

## THE REPORTER.

MOSES I. STEWART, Editor.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1879.

John Lancaster was hanged at Little Rock, Ark., on the 12th.

Governor Blackburn was inaugurated with due ceremony at Frankfort, Ky., on Tuesday the 2d inst.

Four hundred and eighty women have thus far registered in Boston to vote for school officers at the next election.

Lady census takers are to be employed in the coming census taking expedition. Lady census takers are always in order.

The St. Louis Times Journal has a double loaded editorial, nominating ex Gov. Hendricks, of Indiana, for President.

A four year old child was scalded to death in Tasewell county, Va., on the 5th, by falling into a kettle of boiling water.

Post-Master-General, D. M. Key, has accepted an invitation to make an address during the centennial celebration at Jonesboro, Tenn., next month.

The Antietam iron works, nine miles above Harper's Ferry, after a suspension of five years, have been put into operation, employing between seventy-five and a hundred men.

It is stated that Gen. Grant has accepted the Presidency of the Niagara Ship Canal Company, and does not intend to re-enter public life. Should this be true, the Gen. has made a wise determination.

Secretaries Sherman and McCrary are the only members of the Cabinet at Washington. Mr. Hayes and all the others are off for recreation, or stumping—so much for the latest phase of the civil service order.—Ex.

The Cincinnati Exposition was formally opened last Wednesday in the presence of an immense concourse of people. President Hayes made a brief address, congratulating his hearers on the evidences of increased national prosperity, and predicting a bright future for the republic.

Ortl Schurz says he had rather vote for a Democrat like Bayard than a Republican like Grant. Rada, harken unto the voice of your god! Will the great Republican sachem, Rutherford, command this blasphemous warrior to be sacrificed for his obstinacy?

New JUDGE.—Governor Jarvis has appointed John A. Gilmer, of Greensboro, to be Judge in the place of the late John Kerr. Under the provisions of the new constitution an election will be held for the balance of the term next year. Judge Gilmer will only hold until 1880, unless re-elected.

There is a mountain in Georgia a part of which seems to be sinking. There is a sharp fracture along the line where the sinking begins. It is supposed it has been undermined by a river which flows near it, though the uncertainty as to the cause has produced considerable excitement in the neighborhood.

PENSIONS.—The Governor issued his warrant yesterday to Daniel Long, who lost both eyes at Drury's Bluff, and to Henry Vines, who lost both legs from frost-bite at Elmira, N. Y., for their pensions under the recent act. Both men are from Columbus. This makes the fifteenth pension of this kind, and all of the pensioners to whom this bounty has been given lost their eyes except four.

The committee of citizens appointed to investigate the circumstances under which Columbia was burnt in 1865, have made a very long and elaborate report. While they do not find it as a fact that Sherman ordered the burning of the city, yet there is evidence rendering it highly probable. He knew it was going on. He was present, his soldiers were at work, and they had reason to suppose that it would be agreeable to him. Want of space prevents our giving a synopsis of the report.

Mr. M. K. Grant, of Boyertown, put a jar containing sixty turtle eggs on a shelf last June. A few days ago he noticed a little turtle's head sticking out of one of these eggs. He immediately placed them in warm sand, and the result is thirty little turtles alive and kicking.

The Mammoth Cave of Kentucky was sold on Saturday last to a company of Eastern capitalists, the price paid being \$2,000,000. It is said that the company will complete the railroad from Glasgow junction to the cave, and make other improvements for the attraction of visitors.

## DEATH OF JUDGE KERR.

We are indebted to the Wilmington Star for the following tribute to the death of the oblate and upright Judge John Kerr. A man who spun his thread to the end without a prominent blur in his enviable reputation:

We were not unprepared for the sad announcement that the brilliant, generous, impulsive, noble, able and eloquent John Kerr was dead. We had for days thought that the grand old man was nearing the river, and would soon be beyond it in the enjoyment of those fruits which await the redeemed and glorified in the bright, beautiful world prepared by the Father of all spirits. Judge Kerr had been in declining health for more than six months. He had in vain sought restoration at the supposed fountains of health, Buffalo and the White Sulphur. He has gone to his rest. "After life's fitful fever he sleeps well." He died on Friday, the 5th of September, at his residence at Reidsville, in the county of Rockingham.

John Kerr was born in Virginia in 1811. He was, therefore, about sixty-eight years of age. His father, John Kerr, was a native, we think, of North Carolina. Rev. Dr. Jeter, of the Richmond (Virginia) Religious Herald, who pronounces him the greatest pulpit orator he has ever heard on two continents, and who knew him intimately, refers to him as a North Carolinian. Like his eloquent father, Judge Kerr was a born orator, and like him he was a devoted Baptist. We have often heard him on the hustings and at the bar. When at his best he was a most magnetic and captivating speaker. At times he was wonderfully brilliant and impassioned. We have heard him when his voice rang out like a bugle sounding a pean of victory. He surpassed any man we have known in profound and philosophical reflections concerning the duty of life and the obligations of citizenship. At the bar he was quite noticeable for the admirable parentheticals in which he would give expression to some subtle or acute philosophical or moral reflection that would give a pleasing variety to a severe legal argument.

Judge Kerr was an excellent lawyer. We once heard the late Judge Gilliam say that he was a capital lawyer, although men sometimes underrated his legal attainments because of the dash and splendor of his oratory. This is not an uncommon mistake. Brilliant men have always been underestimated by the great mass of men. Burke and Sheridan, Fox and Grattan, Wirt and Pinckney, and many other world-wide famous men, have sometimes suffered from this erroneous judgment. Some people who plot themselves cannot believe that a man of magnificent powers and who soars can be really profound. They are pack-horses bearing their burdens with due resignation, and creep along at a solemn and decorous pace. To them this is the only safe and proper gait. The Arabian courser, swift as the wind, as he dashes across the desert is to them an object of dislike. They cannot see anything admirable in such unwonted fleetness. They are pack-horses and can only admire the pack-horse movement. There is no greater error possible in estimating men's intellectual powers than to suppose that exceeding brilliancy of mind is incompatible with true greatness and profundity of parts. The world's greatest men have been its most splendidly endowed. Who approach Homer and Dante, Shakespeare and Milton, among the poets; or Demosthenes and Cicero, Burke and Sheridan, among the orators? Only they who are endowed with rare and brilliant genius, but are still lower than the most magnificently gifted of the sons of men.

At the bar Judge Kerr often made speeches of singular force and ingenuity. The last speech we ever heard him deliver was at the bar in reply to Gov. Graham. It was remarkably ingenious and striking. His legal brethren thought they had never heard a more successful effort from him. We once heard him in a case which excited a great deal of personal feeling in the county in which it was tried. Judge Kerr surpassed himself. We do not remember to have ever heard so eloquent a speech in a court of justice. We recall one incident. The large court room was literally packed. There were some thirty lawyers in the bar, seated near the speaker. Among them were Henry W. Miller, Romulus M. Saunders, Edwin G. Reade, William A. Graham, Robert B. Gilliam, Abram W. Venable, Perrin H. Busbee, and many others of reputation. Mr. Kerr had been speaking for some time in a most impassioned manner. His intellect never appeared keener, his descriptive powers were never better displayed, his invective was never more corrosive or incisive. Across the bar ran a large stove-pipe supported by upright irons. In the midst of one of the most splendid outbursts of impassioned eloquence, a young man was so carried away by the

great oratory that he leant with all of his weight against one of the supports, when down fell the entire pipe directly across the bar and between the speaker and the jury. A great dust and smoke arose, when Mr. Kerr, stepping at once across the separated pieces right up to the jury, at the top of his deep, ringing voice he exclaimed—"Let justice be done though the heavens fall. Fiat justitia, &c." The effect was electrical. He made instead of losing by the unexpected interruption and excitement, and went on as if nothing had occurred to break the continuity of thought or the flow of his splendid eloquence.

Judge Kerr was the Whig candidate for Governor against David S. Reid, and was defeated. His campaign was a great triumph, and excited vast enthusiasm. It was the first time in North Carolina that a candidate for Governor was met and escorted by caucades of gentlemen and ladies. He also ran against A. W. Venable for Congress, but was beaten. He was afterwards elected when the Congressional District was changed. After serving one term he was defeated by Edwin G. Raede. He was twice on the bench, we believe. He delivered the oration at Charlotte, in 1875, on the occasion of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. It is an ornate, elevated and impressive effort, written with much precision of style—glowing rhetorical and elegant. There is loftiness of tone throughout that was a characteristic of his mind and character.

John Kerr is dead. A great heart has ceased to beat. A noble, magnanimous soul has passed from this world. There never lived a truer man. He hated meanness and he loved his friends. During the last years of his life he was full of Christian zeal, and often delivered religious addresses that were marked by the deepestunction and pathos and beauty and eloquence. He leaves a dependent wife and children. The Father of the widow and the orphan will watch over them.

"Never to mansions where the mighty rest,  
Since the foundations came a nobler guest."

C. F. & Y. V. RAILROAD.

[Correspondence Greensboro North State.]  
Messrs Editors:—

The subject of building the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad is beginning to agitate the people of Stokes county to a considerable extent, and the people in this section are sanguine and hopeful that the road will ultimately be located through our county. And why. I would ask, are the people thus sanguine and hopeful? It is not because the people in Stokes county are full-handed in a moneyed point of view—not because they have orators and fluent talking men to move, by their eloquence and fair persuasion, men in authority. But it is because we have an abiding faith in the honesty and intelligence of the Board of Directors, who have this important matter in charge, and we say emphatically and without the fear of successful contradiction, that if the Board of Directors will do what we think is their imperative duty to us before locating the road from Greensboro to Mt. Airy, that there is not the shadow of a doubt, if coupled with this, that the citizens of Stokes will do their duty, but what the road will pass through the county of Stokes, and on what is known as the Walnut Cove route. Now, we trust the Board of Directors will not consider what we say in this article, in reference to their duty, as dictatorial in an offensive sense, but that it is a suggestion for their benefit, and in the interest of the whole State. We find that other routes than the Walnut Cove route, have friends and advocates, and we know that this is but natural. We don't object to the friends of all the proposed routes pressing their claims in a fair and legitimate manner before the Board of Directors, but we insist, after they shall have heard many speeches upon this subject and read many resolutions passed in rail-road meetings, and read various newspaper articles and private letters bearing upon this subject, that before they locate the road upon any of the proposed routes they go over, the several routes and see for themselves. When they do this, then the responsibility will rest with them and upon them with their eyes fully opened, and with a knowledge and understanding on their part that will enable them to give reasons satisfactory to themselves and the whole State, why they located as they did. If the Directors will do this and fail to locate the road in Stokes on the line suggested, then we will weekly submit and turn our attention to Virginia, and ask her to develop our resources, as a last resort, and turn our treasures into her lap and aid and assist in building up Danville, Richmond, Norfolk, and other seaport towns, within her borders. Will we be thus humiliated and forced to the dire necessity of doing this? That a road will be built from Greensboro to Mt. Airy is a fixed fact, and the only unsettled question is as to the route. There are at present but three routes in agitation, to wit: By Winston, from Kernersville, and from Greensboro, via Walnut Cove. The friends of the two first routes contemplate leasing the privilege of laying down a third rail on the Salem branch road, and running on that or, in other words, using the Salem

branch road from Greensboro to Kernersville or Winston, as the case may be, at whatever cost and under whatever restrictions may be placed on the same by the powers which control that corporation. Is it advisable thus to connect the two roads? Can the two corporations co-operate upon terms of equality, or, if they can, will they do it? Ought North Carolina to place her road at the mercy or under the control or in a position to be in anywise dependent upon that corporation now or hereafter? We think not. Now, what inducement is offered by the friends of the Winston route to go by way of that place to Mt. Airy? Well, they say there is already a road from Greensboro to that place, and that it is better to get the privilege to run on that road than to build a new one, and that they have subscribed \$20,000 to be expended on the road West of Winston, or in the direction of Mt. Airy; and they speak of the immense amount of tobacco manufactured in their town, and which would be shipped over this road; but it is a fact well known, too much so to be commented upon, that there is now a road being built from Mooresville, coming directly to the town of Winston, and the friends of that road confidently expect it to be completed inside of two years, and when that event happens scarcely one pound of manufactured tobacco will be shipped over the road from Winston to Greensboro, but will pass directly over the Mooresville and Winston road going South. Now, as to Kernersville, she lays no claim to being a manufacturing town, and the only or about the only argument she has to offer is that it is a little nearer to go from Greensboro to Mt. Airy and branch off from the Salem branch at her place. Thus the matter stands with regard to these two routes. Now, as to the Stokes or Walnut Cove route, how does the matter stand? We insist that all paying roads are profitable in proportion to their length. Now, what is the interest of the State and the stock-holders in this road? It is unquestionably to bear off as far as possible from the Salem branch, go from Greensboro by way of Summerfield, bear in as far towards Rockingham as possible, then pass up the valley of the Dan and Town Fork, the most practicable route to Mt. Airy. What are the advantages on this line? You first run, in leaving Greensboro, over a fine agricultural country—one well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat and tobacco, well watered and well timbered, until you reach the Dan and Town Fork valley—a valley unsurpassed in the fertility of its soil by no section to be found in Western North Carolina—a valley underlaid with a bed of inexhaustible semi-bituminous coal some 25 or 30 miles in extent, and from 4 to 7 miles in width. Not only this, the road would pass over a country abounding in line of a superior quality and near by inexhaustible beds of the richest iron ore to be found in the State—ore which is said by competent judges to be susceptible of making the finest quality of Bessemer steel—fire-proof clay, being entirely free from lime and magnesia, and highly refractory in the fire. With all this mineral wealth there abound streams of the finest water power in the world for manufacturing purposes, and near by this proposed route there are no less than one dozen mineral springs, of high medicinal properties, some of which have already acquired considerable notoriety in and out of the State. Now, if it is the object of the State to develop the rich and valuable resources of the State by means of this road, then there can be no two opinions as to where it will be located. If it is the policy of the State to husband her own resources, build up her own inland and seaport towns, then this is the route. But if it is simply the policy of the State to fritter away its money and labor, simply to have a rail-road from one point to another, without any regard as to whether it will pay in the future or not, why, then follow the ridges and keep as far off from freight as possible. Or, if the State designs to give her own people the go-by and leave these fertile fields to be penetrated by Virginia and let her bear off our wealth, let it be so, and see, when it is too late what a fatal step she has taken. Now, I have said this much, and it remains for me to say what the county of Stokes ought to do. The road is to be located by the Directors and will be located by them, doubtless, upon that route which in their opinion is the best, due regard being had to the cost and future prospects of freights and the material advantages resulting therefrom to the State. Let the Directors, as first indicated, survey or run these several routes, and looking to the future of the road, say or indicate to the people of Stokes and that portion of Guilford through which it will pass, on the Walnut Cove route, we will locate on your route if you will raise a certain amount of stock. That will then place the matter before the people in a certain light, and the people will go to work and raise the required amount beyond a doubt. But if left, and the people understand that notwithstanding their superior advantages for the future of the road, which will ensure to the whole State, that they are to get it only upon the condition that they are the highest bidder, then, indeed, are we crippled and paralyzed—not only the people of Stokes, but the whole State at large.

TOWN FORK.

Thompson, who killed "Monkey" John, in Giles, has been tried by a magistrate and sent on to the grand jury. He pleaded accidental shooting, and proposes to follow it up before the higher court. It is thought that he will escape punishment. He is now in the county jail.—Wytheville Dispatch.

## FLASHES.

California went Republican.

Charlotte is to have a new spoke and handle factory.

Daniel F. Davis, Republican, has been elected Governor of Maine.

The Republicans of Massachusetts fear Butler will succeed in running this year.

A son of Senator Vorhees, of Indiana, is soon to begin stumping Ohio for Ewing.

Last reports from Morgan city, La., say that five cases of yellow fever exist in that place.

The Newbern Democrat says that more gins and engines have been purchased in that section this year than ever before.

There are now in the U. S. Treasury \$30,678,764 in standard silver dollars, and this amount is continually increasing.

General Grant sailed in the steamer City of Tokio, which left Yokohama on the 3d, and will reach San Francisco about the 21st.

The Raleigh News reports 125 students at Wake Forest College and more expected. The Wingate building is progressing satisfactorily.

The police of New York made one thousand four hundred and thirty arrests last week. There were 131 marriages, 482 births and five hundred and thirty deaths.

Watermelons have been so plentiful in Lynchburg, V., according to the Danville News, that on a day recently the hucksters closed out their stock by giving away the melons still on hand.

Bob Ingersoll proposes to give Hood's surviving children \$100 per year, during the remainder of his life. This is liberal in Mr. Ingersoll, provided the children are kept from under his influence.

According to the fashion editor of the Keokuk Constitution, the first thing some women will do when they get to heaven will be to look and see if their wings are cut bias, while the wings of other angels are gored.

Alarm is felt among the residents on Jersey City Heights on account of the spread of a disease which exhibits all the characteristics and symptoms of the most malignant type of spotted fever. Last week two deaths occurred from it, and physicians were called upon on the tenth to attend three new cases.

## GENERAL NEWS.

Diphtheria seems to be assuming a very malignant form. There are several serious cases in and about the town.—Greensboro Patriot.

Col. Geo. K. Griggs, lately clerk of the Grange warehouse, had his arm broken last Sunday morning. The News says his horse fell with him and caused the accident.—Danville Register.

Lumberton Robesonian: "An old white hen with yellow legs, which laid her master many eggs," has recently laid two more, but the two are together at the little ends, making two eggs in one.

ESCAPED.—Five convicts escaped from the stockade last Friday morning. They were on the sick list, and, taking advantage of the liberty allowed them to walk about the yard, removed a plank from the back part of the fence and made their escape. They were from the eastern part of the State and went in that direction.

Raleigh Farmer and Mechanic: Within a radius of three miles from Lipscomb's in Little River township, Orange county, there are no less than seven babies named after Zeb. Vance, and if the price of China mugs doesn't rise at Charlotte after the Governor reads this notice we shall vote next year for another sort of fellow.

A Henry county farmer predicts a killing frost on the 17th of October. He goes by the fogs in August. If there is fog, for instance, on the 10th of August there will be a frost on the 10th of October. This year the fog came on the 17th. He has kept, he says an accurate account and never knew his sign to fail. Three or four old gentlemen vouch for the same thing.—Wytheville Dispatch.

WHITE'S CELEBRATED FACTORY!

(Heavy Spring Wagons a Specialty.)

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Manufacturer of all kinds of light Carriages and Buggies. Repairing done on short notice, in the neatest style, and all work warranted as represented, with price always to suit the times. Give me a trial and be convinced. A 28—1m.

JOB WORK executed at this office.

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### For the Sale of Leaf Tobacco!

PIEDMONT WAREHOUSE sold more pounds of Leaf Tobacco last Tobacco year Than any Warehouse in Town!

THE SALES AT PIEDMONT last Tobacco year amounted to over (1,500,000) One Million Five Hundred Thousand Pounds.

PIEDMONT is the only Warehouse in Town that has side lights and sky lights, and is the best lighted Sales-room in Town.

The building contains 14,200 square feet of floor room, making it not only the largest Warehouse in Winston, but in the State.

Now we have in our Town Fifteen Tobacco Factories, with a prospect of more in the future. Our Leaf Dealers have orders from Richmond, Petersburg and Baltimore, also from Canada, and willing to pay liberal prices for all good Tobacco offered.

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in large parcels and in good order, and we guarantee you highest market price.

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January 23, 1879.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. Cicero Henkle, who lived near Petra Mills, in this county, was accidentally killed last Thursday, the 4th inst. He was engaged in sawing timber at his mill, and failing to remove the plank that was on the carriage in time, it flew up and struck him in the breast. The blow was fatal, as he never spoke afterwards, and all efforts to restore him to life proved fruitless. The deceased was about 55 years of age, and leaves a wife and nine children, who have much sympathy in their sad bereavement.—Lenoir Topic.

The State Agricultural Society has contracted to have a tent put up on the Fair Grounds, 485 by 80 feet, in which will be a ring for walking matches, etc.—The act extending the jurisdiction of Magistrates is already causing much complaint and trouble. The Solicitors of the Courts say that in consequence of it many violations of the law go unpunished. All of which we are indebted to the Oxford Free Lance.

We learn from the Wilmington Review that Ignasius Graff, a titled Hungarian, who was banished about the time of the Kossuth Rebellion, died last Sunday in Wilmington. He came to Wilmington directly after the war, was unfortunate in business and lived the life of a recluse. He made few acquaintances.

Houston Waddell, of Ashe county, was recently struck with a club and killed by C. L. H. Smith, who had accused him of stealing a piece of leather. Smith was arrested.—Lenoir Topic

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## A New LEAF TURNED.

With many thanks to our numerous patrons for the liberal support given us during the past years since we have been in business we again inform the public that we are now replenishing our already large stock of summer and fall goods, and having determined to give the store more attention in the future, hope to meet a full share of the patronage of this and adjoining counties.

We are determined to build a trade that will do honor to Stokes, if low prices and fair dealing is any thing looking in that direction—we mean what we say—and are determined to sell goods as low as they can be bought and delivered here from any market.

We find on the new leaf turned coarse salt that has been selling here at \$2.50 per sack, we will now sell at \$1.50 per sack. Fine salt 4 bu sacks, at \$2.25 per sack. The best quality of C. R. B. Bacon at \$7.00 per 100 lbs. A fair coffee at 12 cts per lb. Other things very low. These prices are for

CASH ONLY.

In addition to a good assortment of domestics and foreign goods, we have nearly one thousand pounds of

Red and Home Tanned Leather, consisting of Red and Home Tanned Sole, Upper and Harness Leather, Kip, Calf, Hog, Sheep and Goat Skins, and having employed a

FIRSTCLASS BOOT & SHOE

MAKER, from a Southern City, can furnish, upon short notice boots and shoes, that will compare favorably with any city work.

We will pay liberal prices for all kinds of country produce.

Very Respectfully,

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March 27, 1879. tf.

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