State Democratic Executive Committee. RALEIGH, April 16, 1884.

Pursuant to the call of the central executive committee, the State executive committee of the Democratic party met this day. At noon the chairman, Capt. Octavius Coke, called the committee to order. The following members were found to be present :

Messrs. R. H. Battle, George H. Snow and J. J. Litchford, of the central execu- | felony by section 988 of the Code of '83. First district-Harry Skinner, of Pitt

R. W. Wharton, of Beaufort. Second district-A. J. Galloway, of

Third district-H. B. Short, Jr., of Columbus. Fourth district-J. S. Battle, of Nash

Fifth district-A. E. Henderson, of Caswell; M. S. Robins, of Randolph. Sixth district-J. D. Shaw, of Richmond; W. J. Yates, of Mecklenburg. Seventh district—W. B. Glenn, of

Forsyth. Eighth district-Jordan Stone, proxy

for R. M. Furman, of Buncombe. Mr R. H. Smith, of Halifax, represented as proxy S. J. Pemberton, of the sixth district. Mr E. R. Stamps represented Mr Chas. M. Busbee of the central committee and Mr John D. Stanford, of the

Lt. Gov. J. L. Robinson, of Macon, and Maj. S. M. Finger, of Catawba, being in the city, were invited to seats in the meet-

The appointments made by the central committee, of Harry Skinner of the first district and John D. Stanford of the third district, to fill vacancies were ratified and confirmed by the committee.

At this stage of the proceedings the chairman, Capt. Coke, called Mr w. J. Yates to the chair, and in an appropriate speech tendered his resignation as chairman of this committee and then retired.

Mr W. B. Glenn offered the following resolution, which was unanimosly adopt-Resolved, That this committee duly and highly appreciate the able, honest and

efficient services of the Hon. Octavius Coke, chairman of the State executive committee, and his resignation as such chairman be not accepted; that they fully recognize the fact that he has made efforts for the party which have been successful, and that his personal sacrifices for the party have been such as to entitle him to the gratitude of the Democratic party of affirmed. the State.

to wait on Capt. Coke and inform him of the action of the committee. Capt. Coke, returning, urged the committee to accept from Onslow-error-decree of Court behis resignation, giving the reasons that low set aside and decree directed accordof the Governor and Commander-in-Chiet." influenced him, and stating that he was ready and willing to aid in any and all legitimate ways the objects of the committee. The committee then accepted the resignation.

Mr R. H. Battle was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy and assumed the duties of the chair.

On motion, Wednesday the 25th day of June, was fixed for the meeting of the State convention, and Raleigh designated as the place of holding the same.

The following resolutions, offered by Mr Galloway, of Wayne, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That individually and as committee we heartily approve the plank in the platform of the Democratic party advocating the abolition of the internal revenue system of the general government as onerous and oppressive to the people of

Resolved, That the policy of the party in this State on this question has been repeatedly declared both in its platform and in numerous memorials from Democratic legislatures, addressed to the Congress of the United State, and the position of the Democratic party in this regard is too well known to admit of doubt or misconstruc-

Resolved, That we heartily commend the earnest and faithful efforts of our Democratic representative from this State to secure a speedy repeal of the taxes imposed by this oppressive system.

Resolved, That the people of North Carolina are too enlightened to be deceived by the pretended claim of the coalition and Republican parties of this State to desire a repeal of this system. They asserted in their platform and maintained upon the canvass two years ago the justice of continuing said system, and their sudden announcement of an opposite policy is a recognition of the validity and justice of the position of the Democratic party upon this great question.

The resignation of Col. L. D. Stephenson, of Wake, as a member of the central executive committee, was tendered. It was accepted, and R. G. Dunn, Esq., was chosen to fill the vacancy. The following resolution, offered by Mr

W. B. Glenn, was adopted: Resolved, That it be recommended to the county conventions that when they meet to send delegates to the State convention they also appoint delegates to attend a congressional convention of the districts as now constituted to be held at the same time and place with the State convention, for the purpose of organization in the congressional districts, and also to elect delegates from said districts to the

It was understood and announced that the congressional conventions alluded to in the above resolution, are solely for purposes of organization and electing delegates to the national Democratic convention, and not for nominating candidates for

R. H. BATTLE, Chairman. J. J. LITCHFORD, Secretary.

The Bird Law.

in and dog can have a rest now as the bird law went into effect on April 1st. It would be well to see that it is rigidly enforced, for farmers have no better friends than the insect destroying birds. We give below the clauses from the "Code" upon the law. Cut it out and preserve for reference:

"Section 2834,-No person shall kill or shoot, trap or net any partridges, quails, doves, robins, larks, mocking-birds or wild turkeys, between the first day of April and fifteenth day of October in each year; and the person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not exceeding ten dollars for each offense.

Section 2836 .- No person shall at any time take or destroy the eggs of part-ridges or quails; and any person violating ment for not more than thirty days."

N. C. Supreme Court Decisions. Spring Term, 1884.

White vs. Commissioners of Chowan .way across a stream) in the absence of Carson. any statutory provision to that effect. Distinction between towns and counties

demeanor at the time the indictment in going at 50 cents per quart.—Newbern this case was found, but it is made a

Gibson vs. McLaurin.-An appeal will be dismissed when the transcript of the from \$4 to \$6.50 per box. They are get-record shows no complaint, no answer and ting ahead of the Norfolk truckers. no statement of the case.

Bason vs. Mining Company .- 1. A deed y a corporation, the concluding clause being-"In witness whereof the said Gaston Mining company have caused this in-denture to be signed by their president and attested by their secretary, and their common seal to be affixed," with the signatures and seal, is properly executed as a day, May 20th, 1884. Arrangements are common law deed.

be "signed by the president and two other and visitors at reduced rates. members of the corporation and attested by a witness" (Rev. Code, chapter 26, section 22) is an enabling act, intended to dress at Trinity College Commencement point out a method for the transfer of real June 12th. estate, and leaving still open that provided by the common law.

State vs. Lee and others.-Appeals in criminal actions must be perfected and at Bloomingdale, Ill, at the residence of the case for the Supreme court settled, as provided in civil actions. Code section

McKee vs. Angel .- 1. A justice o the peace has no authority to depute a special officer to serve process in civil ac-

2. A judgment rendered by a justice of the justice, and where he refuses to do so the proper cause on appeal is to reverse the ruling of the justice, but not to direct the justice to enter judgment vacating the original judgment.

ADDITIONAL DECISIONS.

The following is a statement of the de-Supreme Court Judges: H G Trotter vs Commissioners of Swain county, from Swain-no error-judgment

Messrs. Glenn and Battle were appointed | Lilly and others, from Richmond-no er- "to establish and prescribe rules, ror-judgment affirmed.

May Murrill and others vs A J Murrill ing to former opinion of this Court.

land-error-cause remanded for judgment to be pronounced according to law. reversed and judgment for the defendants. A D Cowles vs Joel T Ferguson, from | 2nd Regiment.

Wilkes-error-new trial awarded. Mark Young vs W W Rollins and C M McLoud, from McDowell-contempt case

Alexander Jackson vs McLean & Leach rom Robeson-no error-appeal dismissed. S A Young vs BT Barden from Columous-no error-judgment affirmed.

State vs Stephen Royal, from Cumberland-no error. A McA Council and others vs W H

others, from Iredell-remanded for other

low reversed. D L Saylor and others vs BF Powell near Shelby. and others, from Anson-no error-judg-

ment affirmed. R McMillan vs Commissioners of Robe son county, from Robeson-no error-

judgment affirmed. Washington Items.

From Correspondence of Goldsboro Messenger. an appointment to the Treasury Depart-

Of the public buildings which it is expected North Carolina will get at this of Transylvania county, went out to his session Charlotte only has been reported. It is before the Committee of the Whole, but may not be reached for some time. gored him to death. This is a sad loss to A strong combination for carrying all that that county .- Asheville Citizen. class of bills exists, but the opponentsgentlemen who have secured all they want already-are numerous, and their numbers increase every day. This afternoon a motion to rescind the special order for only 101 to 77. The Wilmington bill, ap- damage from the cold. There is plenty propriating \$100,000, was agreed upon in committee, but Col. Green's necessary absence in Illinois deferred the report, as no one else could give certain information. The committee has also agreed to give Asheville a fifty-thousand dollar building. The Charlotte building will cost \$75,000.

Almost the entire delegation from North Carolina were in the members' gallery of the House in attendance upon North Carolina visitors. These were Messrs Pemberton of Albemarle, Alspaugh of Winston, Cotton of Edgecombe, and Smith of Anson, with ladies.

Col. Green's bill to enable persons making fruit to distill it free of tax was Committee of the Whole.

John T. Cramer of Davidson county, around on the floor of the corridor. known, time not fixed; Franklin, Macon Cramer was a Lieutenant in a company county, principal not yet chosen, opens ville at the close of the war. He was then a Democrat. He married the youngest daughter of the leading citizen, John W. Thomas, Esq., and some time afterward joined the Republican party.

price was expected to drop to \$1.

State News.

The third annual fete champetre at Davidson college, will be given Friday A county is not liable in damage for an injury to the plaintiff occasioned by a defective bridge, (forming a part of the high-The North Carolina Synod of the

Evangelical Lutheran Church will meet and their corporate powers and liabilities at Ebenezer Church, near China Grove, Rowan county, Wednesday 30th inst. Strawberries in market yesterday

Journal, April 19.

Newbern is shipping Green Peas on a large scale to New York and the Journal says the truckers are realizing

The Normal school at Newton pens on June 30th, under the Superintendency of Prof. M. C. S. Noble, of Wilmington, who was recently elected to that position

The Medical Society of North Carolina will hold its Thirty-first Annual being made with all the railroads, as far 2. The statute providing that such deed as possible, to pass members, delegates

Rev. A. W. Mangum, of the N. C. University, will deliver the Literary Ad-

Mrs Green, the mother-in-law of Hon. Wharton J. Green, (member of Congress from the Fayetteville District.) died Hon. David Davis, on April 17th, and her remains passed through Raleigh to Fayetteville on Saturday last. Mrs Green was the widow of the late Col. T. Jeff. Green of Warren county.

On Sunday last Mr Robt, Strange, son of the late Col. Robert Strange of Wilmington, was admitted to holy orders in the Episcopal Church at St. James the peace without notice to the defendant, Church, Wilmington, by the Rt. Rev. A. may be set aside by a direct application to A. Watson, Bishop of East Carolina.

Business Failures in North Carolina during the past week .- Castalia-J. W. Wheeless, general store, assigned to Jos. some of the freshly fallen material and Collins; liabilities about \$4,000; prefer- made certain simple tests which satisfied ences \$1,800. Dockville-Walden & him that it was blood. It even had the Moore, general store, assigned. Salisbury smell, he says, of fresh blood. Now as to -Wiley T. Rouse, grocer, reported closed the samples which I could procure for by creditors. Wilmington-John T. analysis: One from Mr Holleman was Supreme Court Judges:

Schonwald, assigned to J. M. Forshee.—

Bradstreet's N. Y. Reports.

Adjutant General Jones, of the State Guard, has issued a notice that in tions, forms and proceedings for the use, government and instruction of the Militia The board will be composed as follows: State vs G H Crumpler, from Cumber- Brig. Gen. Johnston Jones, Adjutant General; Col. F. H. Cameron, Inspector General; Col. J. W. Cotton, 1st Regiment; Mary C Medley vs Dunlap & Little, Capt. A. J. Ellington, Co. I, 3rd Regiment; executors, from Anson-error-judgment | Lieut. T. R. Robertson, Co. E. 4th Regiment, and Private J. L. Cantwell, Co. C.

> Cards are out for the marriage of now the resident buyer in New York for turning green or crimson on adding amthe firm of Wallace Bros., of this place, of which firm he is a member. He is to be three days it readily putrefied, showing married on the evening of the 29th inst., to Miss Henrietta E. Calm, of 24 East Seventy-fourth street, New York .- States the appearance of small, slightly altered

MICA.-Mr Frank Lander, of Lincoln-Averett, from Bladen-no error-judg- ton, is now opening a valuable Mica mine on Dr. W. A. Thompson's place, in North RD Moore vs Julius Vanderburg and Brook Township, Lincoln county. He has found immense blocks of mica, and on a faint one in the red. On standing, the N G Penniman vs John H Daniel, from says a friend in North Brook. Mr David tion band or line become very distinct; Catawba-error-rulings of the Court be- A. Elliott has placed on our desk a fine on adding ferrous sulphate the red line

A NARROW ESCAPE .- On Sunday morning while Leon McLean was examining a self cocking revolver in the room of his friend Robert Michal, it was discharged, the ball barely missing the head of the latter. From the fact that Robert had playfully pointed the pistol at Mr T. H. Hoke only a moment before, Leon con-Mrs Owens of Greensboro, has received cluded that it was unloaded, and hence handled it carelessly .- Lincoln Press.

KILLED BY A JERSEY BULL. - On Saturday, Mr Eli Patton, one of the best citizens lot, untied his Jersey bull to let him run out, when the animal turned on him and

FRUIT AND SMALL GRAIN.-From the best information we can get the fruit crop is safe. Some of it has been killed, but if no further accident shall befall it there will be an abundance of most varieties. their consideration was voted down by The small grain crop escaped any material of time for it to recover from any injury sustained, and the prospect is still good for the largest cereal crop ever harvested n the county .- Monroe Enquirer.

Last week, Mr John Rankin brought the notorious Bill Meek, col., to Concord, and turned him over to the Sheriff. He is now safe in the cage. Mr Rankin captured him near Charlotte. He was at work on the A. & T. Railroad .- Concord Register.

Work on the northern wing of the Western Asylum has been resumed and will be actively pushed forward to completion. It is hoped that the wall of the unfinished wing will be ready for the roof formally reported and referred to the by the close of the present season .- Mor-

The N. C. State Board of Educaclerk in the Treasury Department, was tion met in Raleigh on Tuesday of last not set; Elizabeth City, principal not yet of Federal soldiers, stationed at Thomas- about June 25. There are five colored schools: Fayetteville, Franklinton, Plymouth, Salisbury and Newbern.

CAPT. RENNO.-The first bridge ever built by Capt. Renno, the veteran bridge builder, who is now engaged in building a able fruits, raised by himself or his ten-Whisky that was selling in Cin- bridge over Long Creek on the Carolina ants, into brandy free from any internal cinnati on Thursday at \$1.15 a gallon Central, and has the contract for building sold on Saturday at \$10.5, a drop of ten one at Indian Creek, was the bridge over ceuts in three days. Taking the tax of the Catawba at Rozzell's Ferry on the old 90 cents off this puts the actual cost of plank road. Since building this bridge, revenue, and that it ought to have been buried at sea. the ardent at 15 cents a gallon. The Capt. Renno has built hundreds on the referred to the committee on ways and On arriving principal railroads in the United States. He is about 67 years of ago, is worth about A woman can rip and tear and two hundred thousand dollars, and is of this section shall be guilty of a misdedarn and yet be considered sweet tem-meanor, and punished by a fine of not pered, but just let a man do it and pec-quit work for two years his health failed, darn and yet be considered sweet tem- such an active temperament that when he more than fifty dollars or by imprison- ple will say all manner of hard things and he had to commence building bridges again.-Lincolnton Press.

That Shower of Blood in Chatham County, N. C.

UNIVERSITY, OF N. C., April 14.

A singular shower of some red liquid, ham on February 25th, was mentioned in some of the State papers, but little notice was taken of it. Nearly a week after the fall, Dr. Sidney Atwater brought a small specimen of sand soaked with this liquid to the University, to be examined. It was looked upon rather as a joke and no analysis was made for some time. When it was taken up several days afterwards there seemed to be sufficient interest attaching to it to warrant paying a visit to the locality where the matter fell. Meantime nearly three weeks had elapsed, and several heavy rains had fallen, so that when the place was reached (a small negro-cabin in New Hope township, about a quarter of a mile from the Raleigh and Pittsboro road) no vestiges of the matter could be found on the ground, and only one or two marks of drops on the fence. The woman who saw it fall was, however, examined and inquiries were made of the neighbors who visited the spot soon after. The fall came from a cloudless sky, when the wind was so slight as to be almost imperceptible. The position of the drops seen on the fence indicated a very slight wind from the South or Southwest, across some ploughed land. The woman was standing on this ploughed land, near a fence, along which small pine bushes were growing. She noticed something falling between her and the ground, saw it leave a red splash on the sand, heard a pattering like rain around her, looked up, but it was all over and she could see nothing. She was a good deal trightened and affected, taking it as a portent of death or evil of some kind. Mr S. A. Holleman visited the spot the next morning, (the fall took place about midday), and has kindly given me the fol-lowing facts observed: The space covered was about fifty by seventy feet, and nearly in a rectangular form. The drops were of sizes varying from that of a small pea to that of a man's finger and averaged about one to the square foot. Smaller drops were instantly absorbed, larger ones, with those on the wood coagulated. Some fell in the bushes and coagulated upon the limbs. Dr. Robinson, living near, collected gotten by some third person and consisted only a few grains of stained sand. The other, also stained sand, was somewhat larger in quantity and came indirectly into accordance with law, a board will assemble the hands of Dr. Alston, who gave it to whose origin would have been placed beyond all dispute. The analysis is detailed at length, as it is important to see on what foundation rests the claims of this material to be blood. The sand placed in cold water gave a brown-red solution, which coagulated on heating. The coagulum, a dirty brown, was soluable in caustic alkalis, giving an indistinct green solution -treated with an acid solution of mercury, nitrate, it gave a brick-red color. Nitric acid also caused the formation of this coagulum and gave the characteristic vellow tint on heating. The original soluour former townsman, Mr Jacob Wallace, tion in water was brightened in color, not monia. On leaving the solution two or under the microscope a great swarm of bacteria. Examined by the microscope corpuscles was seen, corresponding well with those gotter from some slaughteryard soil. The spectrum of this substance when the solution was perfectly fresh gave a line in the yellow one in the green and April 14th he took out 1,500 lbs mica, so first two disappeared, and the red absorpspecimen of mica 11x13 found on his mine disappeared and the two first became distinct. To explain now: The yellow and green lines are characteristic of reduced hæmatine (the red coloring matter of the blood). The read line is characteristic of acid hæmatine. If you take fresh blood and add tartaric acid to it you get the red line-if you then add ferrous sulphate you get the yellow and green. The material then, according to the spectroscope, is partially decomposed blood. The test known as haemin, crystals could be gotten This leaves little or no reasonable doubt

only indistinctly, if at all. then that the samples examined had blood upon them. The question arises were they carefully taken; had no animal ever bled on the same ground; had pigs never been slaughtered in that quarter of the field, etc. As to theories accounting for so singular a material falling from a cloudless sky, I have no plausible ones to offer. It may have been some bird of prey passing over, carrying a bleeding animal, but a good deal of blood must have fallen to cover so large a space. The subject is quite a puzzle and offers a tempting field for the theorist blessed with a vivid imag-F. P. VENABLE, ination.

Prof. in N. C. University.

The Brandy Tax.

Col. Green has favored us (says the Raleigh Observer) with a copy of the report submitted by him from the committee on agriculture recommending that all tax be removed from spirits distilled by a person from fruit raised on his own farm. Under the sinister influence of the internal revenue tax the committee says that orchards are not cultivated and are not profitable, the fruit being allowed to rot and waste on the ground. They say that the tax is not justifiable as a revenue measure and they refer to the arbitrary and tyranical powers of the odious revea clerk in the Treasury Department, was dismissed by Secretary Folger for writing week. The list of the Normal Schools is three Republicans—Cullen, from Illinois; an insulting letter to a lady for whom he had exerted his influence in procuring a position in the Internal Revenue Bureau.

The lady's brother-in-law, on the same The lady the lad

"The undersigned members of the committee on agriculture beg leave to express their dissent from the action of the majority in reporting with favorable recommendation the bill making it lawful for "any one to manufacture the apples, peaches, plums, berries, and other perishrevenue tax or restrictions now existing." The minority of the committee are of opinion that this bill involves a question of means; but they are opposed to this measure on its merits for several reasons.

Let the people remember that the Republicans in the House refuse to relieve them from heavy burdens or even modify the internal revenue system.

Second week of Union County Court. When we went to press last week the Court was still engaged on the criminal docket. About 25 cases went off of the thirty days. Lewis Starnes, colored, for an affray, was sentenced to jail for thirty

The civil docket was taken up Friday the man or woman who would introduce evening. But one jury case has been the women of the land into the political tried on this docket, the case of Ennis arena. Of course if women vote they will Staten against Jacob Mullis. This suit next want to hold office. It would indeed was brought for the recovery of a piece of be a sad day for the race when the mothers | 481,475. land by the plaintiff, held in possession and sisters, the matrons and maidens, acres, and is worth probably three or four their friend or favorite, to elbow and but Monroe Enquirer, 18th.

was in favor of Staten, and an appeal to the Supreme Court was taken. The Mutiny of the U. S. Brig Somers.

We learn that the verdict of the Jury

Swift Execution of a Son of a Cabinet

Minister-A Tragedy of Forty-one Years Ago Retold. On Sept. 13, 1842, the United States brig Somers sailed from New York, bound The Somers was in command of Master The next in rank of soniority was Lieut. Gansevoort of Albany, N. Y. Among the midshipmen, of whom there were six aboard, were two sons of Commodore Perry-Oliver and C. H. Perry, a Mr Henry Rogers, and Mr Philip Spencer, a son of John C. Spencer, then Secretary of War. Young Spencer had by no means a good general character as an officer, having already been compelled to resign on account of intemperance. Capt. McKenzie had sought previous to sailing to have Spencer removed, but was unsuccessful, and, according to his own statement, his whom eighty were apprentices, eighteen ordinary seamen, and the remainder midshipmen and petty officers. The Somers reached her destination on the coast of Africa, and, delivering her dispatches, started on the return voyage, the intention being to stop at St. Thomas on the way for provisions.

It was noticed that Spencer generally

held himself aloof from his fellow officers,

but associated in a very free manner with the ordinary seamen. One evening in November he entered into conversation with Mr Wales, the purser's steward, and hinted to him a plan of mutiny, detailing how it should be effected, and declaring that he had already made recruits on board. Some time previous, while Surgeon Leecock and another officer were engaged in examining a chart of the West ndies in the cabin, Spencer had asked whereabouts the Isle of Pines lay. The Surgeon answered, and asked in return why he asked the question, as the Isle of Pines was known to be a piratical resort. Spencer did not reply. On broaching the matter to Wales, he commenced by asking him "if he feared death, or dare he kill a person to serve his purpose?" Wales appeared to agree with him, and took the oath of secrecy, when Spencer told him all his plans. How he would get up a sham fight during Midshipman Rogers' watch, and, at the intervention of the latter, throw him overboard; then seize the chest and distribute the arms; proceed to the Captain's cabin, murder him and kill the other officers as they emerged from their quarters, and throw overboard all of the crew that would not join them, or whom they did not want. This done, the brig was to proceed to San Antonio or the Isle of Pines. While denamed Small approached, making an angry and most complete line of gesticulation at Spencer, but when told that he need not fear on Wales' account, he again looked pleased. A third officership was offered Wales, and death was threatened if he uttered a syllable of what he had been told. Wales became anxious to communicate with the Captain as to what he had heard, but, seeing that he was watched, in the morning told the purser, who, in turn, informed the Cap- mer season, all of which we will have in stock by tain. Among the men that Spencer had May 1st, at which time we calculate to show the tampered with was one named Cromwell, who had formerly been on a slaver, and was con-idered a rough character, and another seaman named Small, already referred to. Spencer had been seen sharpening a battle-ax; a seaman named Wilson

was found sharpening a curious knife. Capt. McKenzie could not at first credit the wonderful story told him, but evidence accumulated so rapidly that he determined to have the principals arrested. Approaching Spencer, he said: "I understand that you aspire to the command of this vessel. How you are to arrive at it I do not know, unless by walking over my dead body and those of my officers.' Spencer replied that it was all a joke. The Captain responded, "It is a very serious joke, sir, and may cost you your life."

On the day after Spencer's arrest, some apparent further developments of mutiny appearing, the Captain ordered the arrest McKenzie then went to Spencer and told him that he had but ten minutes to live. Spencer pleaded for an hour, and it was granted. Small assented to his punishment, behaving with greater coolness than either Cromwell or Spencer. Spencer asked permission to give the order to fire the gun which was to be the signal of the execution. This was granted, but he found himself unable to carry out his intention. The commander gave the order to fire, and the three men were instantly run up to main yard. The bodies were

On arriving at New York Capt. Mc-Kenzie immediately forwarded a report to the Secretary of the Navy. An inquiry was held, which resulted in the full justification of the Captain's conduct. Ere its close, a court martial was ordered aboard the North Carolina; before it Capt. Mc-Kenzie was tried. He was acquitted.

Female Suffrage-A Set Back. The vote in the Massachusetts House upon the woman suffrage bill was a regular roar-back. It showed that the "craze" from the South, is given below. For the supposed to be blood, which fell in Chat-ham on February 25th, was mentioned in col., for killing Mr S. A. Morton last De- About four to one were against even the have reached 30,274 bales, against 30,113 cember, against whom the grand jury respected a bill for manslaughter, was taken as confined to municipal elections. That week and 52,884 bales three weeks since: up on Friday morning. The defendant, is right. If the strikers had gained that making the total receipts since Sept. 1st, through his counsel, Mr T. D. McCauley, foothold they would have planted their lass, 4,672,343 bales, against 5,552,665 submitted to the charge and was sentenced to jail for 8 months. The killing out their seige guns and prepared for ing a decrease since Sept. 1, 1883, of 880. was shown to be accidental, but resulted other and more important conquests. So 322 bales. The exports for the week from the careless handling of a pistol. it was well done to scotch the snake at reach a total of 36,210 bales, of which L. J. Hanna, white, for false pretenses, once if you did not kill it. Four to one 23,043 were to Great Britain, 5,198 to L. J. Hanna, white, for false pretenses, once if you did not kill it. Four to one 23,043 were to Great Britain, 5,198 to was sentenced to the penitentiary for two will do. We hope that the next attempt France and 7,969 to the rest of the Conyears. Taylor Cowser for carrying con- made to level the standard of female tinent, while the stocks as made up this cealed weapons, was sentenced to jail for purity and respectability in any evening are now 605,599 bales. State will show a still smaller minority The worst enemy of the human race is

by the defendant. It contains about 12 began to mouth politics, to electioneer for dollars an acre. The suit was begun 12 ton hole men to secure their suffrage and years ago, and the cost now amounts to influence, for all this would come, and the heas not seen for many jews about \$600. This with the fees paid to quickly if the ice were first broken by mother's name was Nancy Bailey; brotheside the ballot upon women. Let ers, Edward, James and Rufus Bailey; years ago, and the cost now amounts to influence, for all this would come, and come he has not seen for many years. His will run up to at least \$1,000 The case the sanctity and purity of the domestic uncles, John and Henry. Any informabegan Monday morning and the end has circle be kept pure from all contaminating tion of the above will be thankfully renot been reached as we go to press .- influence. Let politics be kept out of the inner home circle. Let the women-the mothers and sisters leave to men the dirty work of politics. Thousands and tens of thousands of men who dislike the atmosphere of the polling booths stay away rather than breathe it. It is a fact that men are not made better and purer and Cox, Dowd, Green, Scales, Skinner, more elevated by politics. The science of Vance, Democrats. Against taking it men are not made better and purer and government is a noble one. The study of the laws that govern nations and the great principles of a federative, constitutional government is one of real interest and value. But the scramble for officefor the coast of Africa, there to deliver the wire-pulling and pipe-laying-the certain dispatches and at once return. scheming, plotting, manipulating-the self-assertion and immodesty of the pro-fessional office-seeker---the corruption and & CHARLOTTE AIR LINE. Commandant Alexander Slidell McKenzie, fessional office-seeker-the corruption and profligacy that so often attend official life No. 50-Arrives at Charlotte from Richmond at 1:58 a m Leaves for Atlanta at 2:08 a. m. -the insatiable lust for public place and the greed for pay-the broken promises, 51-Arrives at Charlotte from Atlanta at 3.28 a. the concealments, the hedging, the constant practice of dissimulation-the want of sincere convictions and honest purposes —these are not inspiring—these do not lift up men to a higher plane, do not 7:43 p.m. Leaves for Richmond at 8:03 p.m. lift up men to a higher plane, do not ennoble and dignify and add a sweet grace to life. Fortunately not all men who are in politics are of this class, for we are glad to know that there are noble, high-toned, conscientious, sincere, pure men in politics who maintain principle and honor under Arrives from Statesville at 10:30 m. feelings toward the young man were any- all circumstances and amid the contentions Gilbert Patterson, executor, vs Robert at Asheville, N. C., on Thursday, May 22, illy and others, from Richmond—no erilly and others are also and an illy an arena is not a good school of morals. The record of our country will show that. The life of the legislator is not half so pleasant Arrives from Wilmington at 7:30 or pure as is sometimes thought. Many a man who went to Washington virtuous and sober became impure and debauched. Politics are a necessity and men mu-t Arrives from Shelby at 5:40 p. m. have less to do with them. But not so with the women. Let them keep away. Let them keep "Far from the madding crowds of ignoble strife." Let not the purity of female life be brought in contact with the low standard and debasing influence that belong to politics. Let not the slimy ser- having bought the entire interest of W. I. Friday. pent enter the sacred paradisiacal bower. In future the business will be conducted under the firm name of A. R. & W. B. Nisbet. - Wil. Star.

Georgia has taken a very proper tep. The Legislature has excluded the Police Gazette from the State. We hope this movement will widen and that all obscene literature, including immoral pictures, theatrical and other, shall be driven out of the South. Papers like the Police Gazette are a moral pestilence. - Wilming-

A receipt for \$13,000 passed through the hands of Rev. E. E. Boyce, of this town, for the benefit of the A. R. P. Seminary at Due West, S. C. Mr. Boyce is one of the members of the board. This donation is from a wealthly friend in California, and what is better, it is a first installment .- Gastonia Gazette.

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New York, April 18 .- The movement week ending April 18th the total receipts

Total Visible Supply of Cotton.

New York, April 19 .- The total visi ble supply of cotton for the world in 2,836,389 bales, 2,078,189 being American; against 3,192,493 and 2,415,793, respectively, last year. Crop in sight 5.

william Bailey, born in Greens-boro, Guilford county, N. C., would like to hear from some of his relatives, whom ceived. Address Wm. Bailey, care of Cleveland Gazette, or 994 south Logan street, Cleveland, Ohio,

On the Morrison Tariff bill the North Carolina delegation voted as follows: To take up the bill-Bennett, np-O'Hara and York, Republican and Mongrel.

Arrival and Departure of Trains at Charlotte.

m. Leaves for Richmond at 3 38 a. m. No. 52-Arrives at Charlotte from Richmond at 12:53 p. m Leaves for Atlanta at 1:12 p. m.

CHARLOTTE, COLUMBIA & AUGUSTA

Arrives from Columbia at 7:30 p. m. Leaves for Columbia at 1:05 p. m. A , T. & O. Division.

Leaves for Statesvile at 8 p. m. CAROLINA CENTRAL Leaves for Wilmington at 8:15 p. m. and for Laurinburg at 7:40 a. m.

from Laurinburg at 4:40 p. m. Shelby Division of Carolina Central. Leaves for Shelby at 8:15 a. m.

Dissolution.

The firm of A. R. NISBET & BRO., consisting of A. R. Nisbet, W. B. Nisbet and W. I. Friday, has been dissolved by mutual consent, taking effect April 1st, 1884, A. R. and W. B. Nisbet

Charlotte, N. C., April 4, 1884.

The friends of W. I. Friday will for Kilm t the store of A. R. & W. B. Nisbet, where he will be glad to see them.

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Feb. 15, 1884. yr

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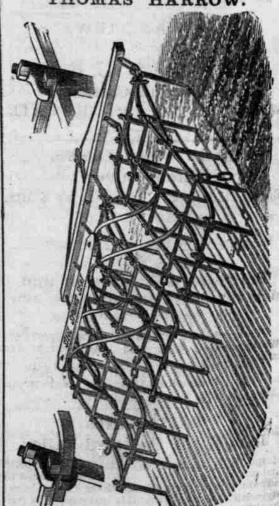
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