

ABOUT NORTH CAROLINA.

A Boston Reporter Interviews Mr. Willis R. Williams.

Some weeks ago the National Grange met at Boston and Mr. Willis R. Williams, of Pitt county, Grand Master of the State Grange, made an address which was highly complimented by the Boston press.

Mr. Williams, the master of the State Grange of North Carolina, lives at Falkland, Pitt county. He represents that county in the State Senate. He was a slaveholder before the war, lost heavily by it, but is now a well-to-do farmer, and evidently a very intelligent man.

There is no more prejudice among us against a Northerner than against any other man on the face of God's earth. After the war came the carpet-baggers, who did not come to stay, but those who have come to stay never want to go back.

Whoever comes to stay is treated with the same respect and kindness as if he were born and raised among us. Several hundred families have come in the last twelve months, mostly from Pennsylvania.

Let any person who wishes for a home here write to John T. Patrick, Raleigh, N. C., our emigration agent. It is better to buy farms already cleared, for it is a hard matter to clear. Land brings from \$2 to \$20 an acre, according to location.

Land that sold for \$30 before the war now brings about \$20, and so on. Farmers that are permanently located succeed well. The number of small farms has increased about 100 per cent. since the war.

We raise rice, peanuts, cotton, corn and all kinds of fruits that grow in the temperate zone. Our fishing interests exceed those of any other State, the herring industry being the largest.

We have a greater variety of minerals than almost any other State. Our manufacturing interests have quintupled since the war.

We raise four times as much cotton as ever before. We have more money and are more prosperous than ever before, but we need more capital and more men.

Much Northern capital has been invested in manufacturing interests; we want more.

The negroes are generally improvident, but harmless. They do much petty stealing, but they are almost never guilty of such crimes as highway robbery.

Two white men will fight, as in other places, and so will two negroes, but a negro never fights a white man. Elections are perfectly quiet. I defy any man to show any case of intimidation in North Carolina, or any unfair advantage taken of the negroes in any way.

Many negroes are voting the Democratic ticket. This is particularly the case with the young negroes. I say again, there is no such thing as intimidation or bribery in our State.

I regret among us at the abolition of slavery. No one in the world rejoices that the negro is free more than I do. A new generation has come upon the field. They look upon slavery with just as much horror as would men and women of the same age in the North.

My children sit down and ask me about slavery with as much interest as you would do. Young people frequently exclaim: "Pa, did you ever own a human being?"

This has become an entirely new State since the war. We have a debt of only about \$3,000,000, a fact that should encourage immigrants. Our bonds will soon be as good as gold, and for that matter are about as good now.

New lines of railroad are opened every year. Last year our school fund was \$650,000. There were only 3,000 foreigners in the State before the war; perhaps there are twice as many now.

"WHAT IF I SHOOT YOU." A Christmas Morning Tragedy in Cleveland.

Thomas Jolly, a lad aged 13 years, shot and killed a young companion named David W. Settlemyer, in Cleveland county last Christmas morning, at the home of young Settlemyer's father, Mr. J. Settlemyer, who keeps a ferry near Shelby.

Mr. Settlemyer and his wife left home Christmas eve, leaving young David and the Jolly boy, who was visiting him, in the house in charge of the housekeeper. Before leaving the parents filled a bureau drawer with toys and Christmas tricks for the two boys, and at 3 o'clock Christmas morning, the boys waked and striking a light proceeded to explore the mysteries of the coveted drawer.

FIFTY FEET UNDER THE SOD.

The Confederate Seal Buried in An Old Well at Abbeville, S. C.

A correspondent of the New York Sun writing from Abbeville, S. C., says that the disappearance of the elaborate seal made for the Confederacy just before its fall, may be a mystery to the world at large but it is no mystery to the people of Abbeville.

"There," says the correspondent, "was held the last meeting of President Davis' cabinet. The Confederate chief and two or three members—one of whom was Judah P. Benjamin, but the names of the others tradition does not give—arrived here on a windy March afternoon of 1865. Mr. Davis was making his way, it is supposed, to Mississippi, or some point in the South-west, where he had hopes of rallying new forces and continuing the war.

The Cabinet consulted that night at the residence of Mr. Armistead Burt, who had been a Senator from the State before the war. It was determined then that there no hope of prolonging the war, though Mr. Davis held out to the last. They agreed to separate, as a measure of precaution, because the pursuit was becoming close, and they could better escape than if they remained in a party. Besides, there was no use in remaining together, since the game was up.

No one living, except Mr. Davis or Mr. Benjamin, can tell exactly what was done at that last secret meeting. I can only give the tradition which exists in the town. It is said that they looked over the papers they had with them, and destroyed the most important, especially those of a compromising character.

Next morning the open fireplace, where, as usual in the South, wood fuel was used, was found full of white ashes, such as burned paper makes. The problem of destroying the seal remained. They could not at that late hour hire a blacksmith to demolish it. Besides, the act would attract attention, which they wished to avoid, and time was pressing. They consulted Mr. Burt. He told them that there was an old well in his yard, and that it had been given up and covered over for years; so long, in fact, that perhaps no one but himself knew of its existence.

Into this well the seal was thrown. Shortly after the well was filled up, and now the last traces of it are lost. Consequently, the present resting place of the seal is under fifty feet of earth at a spot,—the surface above which,—cannot be guessed.

Such is the tradition. I know there are many such rumors and tales in every small town, and they have little if any truth in them. Were the story merely to the effect that Jefferson Davis, in passing through here, had cast the seal into an old well, it would probably rank among the doubtful traditions of village life. But the adjuncts must be considered. Certain it is that this meeting of the cabinet took place. That it was the last is shown by the fact that the members separated. Mr. Davis being captured in Georgia shortly afterward. The white ashes in the fireplace next morning were ocular proofs that papers had been burned, and the inference naturally is that they were important, and important papers which were known to be in existence, have disappeared—most probably in this fireplace. These facts being true, they argue strongly in favor of the alleged disposition of the seal.

ENGLAND'S CRISIS.

Plots and Counterplots for Power Among the Political Factions.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The Government is preparing an important scheme of local government for the whole kingdom. The Cabinet will meet on Thursday.

A circular was recently sent to all the Liberal members of the new Parliament, asking them to state their opinions on the Irish Home Rule question. In their replies most of the members avoid explicit statements, but the majority of those who express a definite opinion are opposed to giving an Irish Parliament the control of the tariffs and the police, and are in favor of confining the legislative power of such a Parliament to matters of local government, the same as in Great Britain.

A number of the members insist that the unity of the Empire must overtop all efforts to conciliate the Irish tenants. On the whole the replies show that it is hopeless to expect from the Liberals any concession acceptable to the Parnellites.

Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues in the late Cabinet continue to exchange views on the Irish question. They make no pains to conceal the fact of the existence of grave difficulties in the way of an agreement.

The Irish Times publishes a dispatch dated "London," stating that the police have been ordered to resume the precautionary measures adopted during the dynamite "scare" under the Liberal Government, owing to the excitement among the Nationalists, arising out of the alleged Home Rule manifesto of Mr. Gladstone. Mr. P. Sheehan, member of Parliament elect for East Kerry, has advised the tenantry of Killarney not to pay rents to the landlords because an Irish Parliament will allot the land to them free, and will not compensate the landlords.

Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute. This widely celebrated institution, located at Buffalo, N. Y., is organized with a staff of eighteen experienced and skillful Physicians and Surgeons, constituting the most complete organization of medical and surgical skill in America, for the treatment of all chronic diseases, whether requiring medical or surgical means for their cure.

Picture Frames of all kinds, sold cheap at Fuchler & Kern's. Motto Frames 25 cents.

The finest Tobacco in the city; and Snuff of all kinds at Griffin Bros.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE HENDRICKS' MONUMENT.

The President shows due sensibility in the matter of commemorating the virtues and abilities of the late Vice President, and the fact is very pleasing to the friends of Mr. Hendricks.

Last evening Senator Voorhees received the following letter from the President:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Dec. 28, 1885.

My Dear Sir:—I understand that a movement is on foot to erect a monument to the memory of the late Vice President, and that it is to be a tribute to his worth and services on the part of his friends and associates.

This project is so fitting and appropriate that it seems to me that it must meet with general approval.

My relations with Mr. Hendricks, both personal and official, were such that it would be a source of much satisfaction to me to see this good work promptly begun, and at the proper time I hope I may be allowed to aid in the undertaking.

Yours sincerely, GROVER CLEVELAND.

In reply to the President's communication Senator Voorhees wrote as follows:

UNITED STATES SENATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29, 1885.

Mr. President:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your highly esteemed favor of yesterday.

On behalf of the immediate personal friends of the late Vice President, and of the great body of the people of Indiana, I feel authorized to tender you their very grateful and sincere thanks for your kindly and timely interest in a movement so honorable to his memory and so well earned by his public services and his private virtues.

Permit me to assure you that no act your part, in the midst of your incessant labors for the public good, will be longer cherished or more highly prized by the people of his State than your sympathy in their efforts to erect a monument to his fame.

With the highest respect and warmest personal regard, I am, very faithful yours, D. W. VOORHEES.

THE HOMERULE AGITATION.

What Earl Cowper Has to Say on the Irish Question.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Earl Cowper, who was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland from May 5, 1880, until April 28, 1882, under Mr. Gladstone's administration, has written to the Times in regard to the Irish question. Earl Cowper says: Home rule for its own sake is not desired by the Irish. Any one can see by a perusal of the Irish newspapers published during my own term of office in Ireland, that they do not reveal a single mention of the home rule scheme, but are solely involved in discussing the question of rents. The late Mr. Isaac Butt, who may be called the originator of the national and home rule movement, and Mr. William Shaw, ex-member of parliament for the city of Limerick, who was a member of the home rule league, but withdrew from that body in December, 1881, failed to attach the Irish people to their schemes, and Mr. Parnell will meet with the same fate, except in an appeal to their pockets.

The strike against the payment of rent will soon be a bigger difficulty for the government to deal with than was ever the home rule question, and must eventually interfere with imperial interests.

Mr. Edward Stanhope, vice-president of the council, in a speech to-day, said: "Englishmen will not allow Irishmen to dictate what policy is best for the welfare and interests of the nation. Many persons are anxious to provoke the discussion of the Irish question with a view of securing an alteration of the constitution, root and branch, but it is to be hoped that the wisdom of the members of the house of commons will prevent their designs from being accomplished."

HANDY THINGS TO KNOW AND KEEP.

Here are some figures and rules very handy to know and have at hand, in the mind or on paper.

A rod is 16 1/2 feet, or 5 1/2 yards. A mile is 320 rods. A mile is 1,760 yards. A square foot is 144 square inches. A square yard contains 9 square feet. A square rod is 27 1/4 square feet. An acre contains 43,560 square feet. An acre contains 4,840 square yards.

An acre contains 160 square rods. A section, or square mile, contains 640 acres. A quarter-section contains 160 acres. An acre is 8 rods wide by 20 rods long. An acre is 10 rods wide by 16 rods long. An acre is about 208 1/2 feet square. A solid foot contains 1,728 solid inches.

A pint (of water) weighs 1 pound. A solid foot of water weighs 62 1/2 pounds. A gallon (of water) holds 231 solid inches. A gallon of milk weighs 8 pounds and 10 ounces. A pint (of water) holds 28 1/2 solid inches (28.575). A barrel (31 1/2 gallons) holds 4 1/2 solid feet (4.211). A solid foot contains nearly 7 1/2 solid pints (7.48). A bushel (struck) contains 2,150 solid inches. A bushel (heaping) contains 141 struck bushels. A struck bushel contains about 1 1/2 solid feet.

THE NEW COMET.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—The comet announced last night as discovered by Prof. Brooks was independently discovered by Prof. Barnard at Nashville. It was seen at Harvard Observatory this evening, and the following positions secured: December 28, 6 hours '30 minutes, Cambridge time; right ascension 19 hours 59 minutes 3 seconds; declination north 4 degrees 31 minutes 34 seconds. It has a circular nebulosity 3 minutes in diameter, with a strong centric condensation. It is of the ninth magnitude.

A popular air with the ladies—"Sweet winter and buy."—Chicago Ledger.

Delicate diseases of either sex radically cured. Send 10 cents in stamps for book. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, New York.

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Manufacturers of

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Brackets, Stair Work, Newels, Balusters, Scroll Work, Mantels, Fancy Store Fittings, Counters, Shelving in Pine, Cherry, Ash, Walnut, or Poplar. MOULDINGS at prices SO LOW as to Astonish the TRADE.

Dealers In Rough and Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Weatherboarding, and other Lumber. Estimates made; Contracts taken for all classes of Buildings, or Materials for same. Special Discount to the Wholesale Trade.

For Same Class of Work we guarantee to duplicate prices from any Factory whether located North, South, East or West.

WE LEAD!

We Defy Our Competitors To Follow!

The Goods purchased by our Mr. STROUSE in the Markets of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, are from only those parties who needed CASH extremely bad, or, in other words, had to have some, to save themselves from that eternal business death—bankruptcy. These Goods have now arrived and are ready and open for sale. We know the prices will seem so low as to lead one to believe it to be an utter impossibility to sell Goods at these prices, but we wish to state distinctly that we offer \$500 Reward for anything we advertise that we have not got. Remember that these Goods cannot possibly last long, as the prices we have put on them will insure them a speedy sale. So come early and secure a share of the Greatest Bargains ever shown in this Southern country.

STAPLE GOODS! STAPLE GOODS! Bedtick, good quality, only 9 cents per yard. Canton Flannel, good quality and heavy, 7 1/2 cents per yard. Lake George "AA" Sheeting, yard wide, only 6 cents per yard. Clarks "O N T" Spool Cotton 6 for 25 cents. Pins, best quality, only 4 cents a paper. Needles, Millwatts, very best made, 5 cents. Spool Silk, Beddings, best made in the United States, at only 8 cents per Spool.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS! Sateens, newest style of Goods out this Fall, per yard 7 cents. Cashmeres, handsome quality, in all new and popular colors, per yard 15 cents. Worsed Dress Goods, 100 pieces, extra handsome styles, goods worth fully 25 cents per yard at 9 1/2 cents per yard. Cashmeres, double width, a handsome assortment of colors, per yard, 32 cents. Black Cashmere, warranted all wool and worth 75 cents, now 45 cents.

FLANNELS, BLANKETS, COMFORTS! Red Flannel, a good quality, per yard 15 cents. White Flannel, a good quality, per yard 12 cents. Gray Flannel, a good quality, per yard 15 cents. Red Twilled Flannel, extra heavy, warranted to be strictly all wool, per yard 25 cents. We guarantee our entire stock of Flannels to be 50 per cent lower than you have ever seen. White Bedspreads, very handsome, at 65 cents. Waterproofs in great variety, two yards wide, cheap at \$1.00, for 57 1/2 cents. White Blankets, "A No 1" quality at 60 cents each. Gray Blankets, heavy and good, at 40 cents each. Bed Comforts, nice in style and quality at 7 1/2 cents each.

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS! Men's White Undershirts, heavy for winter use, 25 cents each. Men's Colored Undershirts, heavy for winter use, 25 cents each. Men's Over Shirts, double breasted, all wool, 75 cents. Unbleached White Shirts, worth \$1.37, for 90 cents. Laundered White Shirts, regular price \$1.25, for 50 cents. Cardigan Knit Jackets for men, nice quality, for 75 cents. Men's Stuff Hats in all colors, Latest Styles, worth fully \$3.50, our price \$1.62. Men's Suspenders, very fair quality 15 cents. Men's Suspenders, 100 dozen, cheap at 60 cents, our price 25 cents. Gent's Silk Handkerchiefs, warranted Pure Silk, worth fully \$1.00, now at 40 cents. Canton Flannel Drawers, extra heavy, never before heard—just look—only—25 cents.

SUNDRY BARGAINS!

ALL OF WHICH ARE THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER KNOWN IN THE SOUTHERN COUNTRY. White and Black Silk Spanish Lace at just one half their regular value. Ladies Hose, Fancy Stripe, Elegant Quality, 5 cents a pair. Ladies Hose, something Fine, 10 cents a pair. Pulse Warmers in all the Newest and Latest Colors, 15 cents per pair. Table Cloth, all colors, 22 1/2 cents a yard. Ladies Silk Gloves, warranted Pure Silk and Fleeced Lined for winter, for only 45 cents. Corsets, Elegant, Double Busk, all colors, worth \$1.25, only 70 cents. Hair Brushes, Elegant Quality at the ridiculous price of 10 cents. Ladies Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, all linen, at 12 1/2 cents each. Men's Yarn Socks, sold elsewhere at 40 cents, only 16 cents a pair. Ladies Linen Collars, worth 25 cents, only 8 cents each. Breakfast Shawls, all colors, good size, only 25 cents. Ladies Vests, a Good Quality, 25 cents each. Childrens Knit Hoods and Caps, all wool, 25 cents. Childrens Sacques, all Wool and Nice Style, 35 cents. Musical Instruments of all kinds at half their value.

We wish also to state that we have made extensive arrangements to supply Retail Merchants throughout the country, FOR CASH, lower than they can be bought of any wholesale house East or North. Popular, Progressive, Cash House of

H. M. STROUSE.

Goldsboro, N. C., Nov. 16—t CORNER STORE ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING.

1885 C. G. PERKINS. 1886 FALL GREETING!

We invite the public to call and examine our Stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Hardware, Tinware, Crockery, Trunks, &c., &c. In the LADIES DEPARTMENT we have Cloaks, Dress and Fancy Goods, and a full line of Zephyrs at reduced prices.

MILLINERY,

And offer the Largest Stock in our City, selected especially for us by Miss BORDLEY of the Largest Millinery House in the United States. She is now in our Store manufacturing Novelties of the season. Prices Lower Than Ever Before.

C. G. PERKINS.

Parties indebted will please call and settle. GOLDSBORO, N. C., Oct. 5, 1885-tf

J. C. EASON.

Large Stock of Fall and Winter Goods!

Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Family Groceries, Sugar, COFFEE, FLOUR, MOLASSES, MEAT, LARD.

An Assorted Variety of Goods Now in Stock.

Will sell at Lowest Prices. Honest Dealings. We sell Good Goods that will pay you to buy. Come and see my Large Stock before purchasing.

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