

THE NORTH STATE.

THURSDAY, FEB. 20, 1879.

Col. W. L. Saunders, late editor of the Raleigh Observer, has been appointed Secretary of State, vice Major Englewood.

We are informed that a Republican paper is to be started in Raleigh, with Mr. John Nichols as manager and editor-in-chief. We tender our good wishes to the success of the undertaking.

A bill has been introduced into the Legislature for the relief of the tax-payers. If that body really wishes to relieve the tax-payers, it will adjourn until the end of the next session.

Hon. Zeb. Chandler has been elected to the Senate of the United States by the Legislature of Michigan, to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Senator Christian to be Minister to Paris.

Senator Bayard has the good sense to see the folly of, and the courage to oppose the revolutionary plans of the Democrats in Congress to force an extra session by defeating the appropriations bill.

The New York papers state that "new" Pelton is lying ill at the Everett House in that city. This cannot be said to be news. Those people who heard Pelton's testimony before the Potter committee, were of the opinion that he was "lying ill" on that occasion also.

The people would like to be informed whether Gen. James Madison Leach, the "Retrenchment and Reform" Senator from Davidson, draws his pay as Senator, while he is absent in Washington endeavoring to lobby some of his private schemes through Congress. Let us hear about it.

Col. P. Donan, the manufacturer of sesquipedalian epithets, and at one time editor of the Raleigh Sentinel, has been kicked down the steps by a lawyer in Arkansas. Donan, while editing the *Observer*, advised a resort to the revolver to get rid of Grant, but he does not seem to have thought of his revolver while "scotching" down stairs under the impetus given by a No. 10 boot.

A Raleigh dispatch to the *Charlotte Observer*, speaking of the appointment of Secretary of State, says "the grade of appointments under this administration will be high." We understand this "Bancombe" to mean that Gov. Jarvis will appoint the man who can be of the most service to him in securing the nomination for Governor in 1880. Only this and nothing more.

The *Charlotte Observer* makes a despairing effort to impeach the accuracy of the *Observer's* translation of the cipher dispatches by stating that the word which the *Observer* translates "match" was not "match" but "watched." The case must be pretty desperate when the *Observer* wastes its critical column on such trivial matters as this. But if a drawing man will grasp at a straw, and though he succeed in catching hold of the straw, he will drown with the same.

Among the many "retrenchments" proposed by the present "Reform" Legislature is the reduction of the appropriation for the support of the insane. This is true Democratic "economy," which takes delight in curtailing the public charities. We believe this to be nothing more or less than a contemptible assault on Dr. Grison, for the purpose of getting him out of the way to make room for some Democratic partisan.

Dr. Grison has knocked the bottom out of this nice little Democratic scheme, by showing that under his management the inmates of the Insane Asylum and the laborers employed there are maintained at a daily cost less than that which the present "Retrenchment and Reform" Legislature has allowed to prisoners in the common jails. This would seem to be enough to satisfy any reasonable person, but the real "reform" which is sought, is to put a Democrat in Dr. Grison's place, and no amount of efficiency and economy on his part will save him.

In the present "Reform" Legislature there are two men who are conspicuous above their fellows, to wit, Mr. Turner of Orange and Mr. Caldwell of Guilford. They are conspicuous not on account of their extraordinary ability, but solely because they are in some measure a part more or less glorious. With the former of these we have nothing to do, but in Mr. Caldwell we have a sort of property, inasmuch as he is elected to his present position by Republican votes. It is needless to speak now of those who were elected to the Legislature by the Republicans, who voted for him, but on his known experience and supposed ability. It is enough that those who have been his opponents are disappointed and that he has the support of the large liberal views which they had a right to expect from him. It is safe to say that if the Republicans of this county were called on to choose between him and Caldwell, they would support the latter.

A Boston lady has made a model in wax of King Solomon's temple, which is to be placed on exhibition at the Jewish Fair. It is a model of a half feet high, and composed entirely of wax flowers and Corinthian columns of wax, twenty three thousand flowers of different varieties being used in its construction.

The largest harvest of ice ever gathered on the Hudson River has been noted during the present season. It is clear and thick. Over 19,000 workmen have been employed, also 292 horses and 97 Steam engines, and before the end of January over 100,000,000 tons of ice had been stored in the ice-houses along the Hudson. It is the intention to stack outside of the fall houses about another million of tons. These figures do not include the Albany ice crop, which is gathered between Albany and Troy. There is probably more ice taken from the Hudson River than from any other body of water in the world. Between Albany and Newburgh there are about 70 different ice-houses, capable of holding from 10,000 to 70,000 tons each.

The intense and undisguised anxiety of Democratic members of Congress to repeal the act for jurors in the United States Courts and the law authorizing Supervisors of Election cannot be fully understood except by those who closely watch the current events. In order to understand this our readers must bear in mind that Hull, Democratic Lieutenant-Governor of Florida and member elect of the next Congress, has been indicted in the United States Courts for procuring false election returns. His companions in guilt have been already tried, convicted, and sentenced to Albany Penitentiary. A similar fate awaits him unless a jury can be packed to acquit him. This cannot be done while the present law is in force. Therefore the Democrats are exceedingly anxious to repeal it, so that a jury of Red-shirt bull-dozers may be selected and Hull may be acquitted. There are several other Democratic members of the next Congress who will be indicted, King of Louisiana and the notorious Chalmers of Mississippi and others. Hence the urgent need of haste on the part of their fellow Democrats to save them from the Penitentiary.

Those who can make the affidavit necessary to collect a war claim, do not deserve to have it, and this should be an end of the matter so far as Democratic Congressmen are concerned. — *Charlotte Observer*.

That is to say, that where a man, who lived in the South during the late war, can truthfully swear that he was loyal to the Union and the government of the United States, he does not deserve to have pay for any damage done to his property. This is in perfect accord with the recent speech of Ellis, of Louisiana, who denounced all Southern Union men as traitors. There can be no doubt that this is now, and has always been the real feeling of the Democratic party towards the Union men of the South. During the war every known Union man was persecuted with fire and sword. It is true that just after the surrender, when their necks and their property were thought to be in danger, the Democrats suddenly began to treat the Union men with consideration and beg for their intercession with the government to preserve their property from confiscation. But now, when there is a Democratic majority in the House, and a prospective Democratic majority in the Senate after the 4th of March, there is no longer any need to conceal the rancorous hatred for Union men which burns in every Democratic bosom, a hatred which has been only intensified by the humiliating necessity for its temporary concealment. If, in the face of such a declaration as this, any Union man can ally himself with the Democratic party, we can only say that he will richly deserve the treatment which he will receive.

Business in New York. — Fair progress in the growth of confidence and the revival of business has been made the past week. Financial embarrassments among manufacturers of New England have, however, served as a partial check to a too rapid development, enforcing the suggestion, which should be generally accepted, that as all the weak spots have not yet been developed, it is better to make haste slowly. Recent disastrous fires, and the danger of an extra session of Congress, have also served as disquieting influences, while the prolongation of the strikes at Liverpool threaten to diminish our exports temporarily by depriving us of the needed staples of freight rooms. The inherent strength of the situation is shown, however, in the little effect produced by these influences. — *New York Financial Chronicle*.

Gen. Butler's Ep. — A New York letter says: "Gen. Butler a prophecy in the House that the time would come when the government would pay Confederate soldiers' pensions, the same as were now paid to Union soldiers, for disabilities in the late war, is interpreted by New York politicians as a bid for Southern support in the 'third party' arrangement, he is conspiring for use in the approaching presidential campaign."

There was a heavy snow storm at Raleigh, last night, but it will support the latter.

Public Roads.

If we have any roads in this part of the State, it is attributable to this season of the year. It is not to be attributed to the disposition of Providence, and not to any energy or foresight of our own. Our roads are simply disgraceful, or perhaps it would be nearer the truth to say that our entire lack of roads is a crying shame. One of the most important questions of the day is "How shall we build better roads?" It is quite apparent that our present system of laying out and repairing public highways, if such chaotic confusion may be dignified by the name of system, together with the laws which are supposed to compel our people to maintain the roads in good condition, is an ignominious failure.

With the view of remedying existing evils of this character Mr. Aldinger, the Senator from Mecklenburg, has introduced a bill into the present Legislature, which covers the ground pretty effectively and is in the main well worthy to be adopted, if the members can spare time enough from making "Bancombe" speeches on "retrenchment and reform" to attend to a little practical business which is of importance to their constituents.

The bill provides that each county shall be divided into road districts by the County Commissioners, and that at the next November election, and every two years thereafter, the people of each township shall elect a supervisor of highways for each road district, the said supervisor to give a bond to the County Commissioners for the faithful performance of his duties; that it shall be the duty of this supervisor to cause to be opened all such roads in his district as may be laid out and to keep these and all other roads in repair; that all able-bodied males shall be required to perform annually four days service upon the public roads or pay to the supervisor the sum of \$4, to be applied to the keeping up of the roads, and in case of failure or refusal to do either, shall be liable to prosecution; that the supervisor shall cause foot-ways to be built over all running streams and sign-boards to be put up; that the County Commissioners shall furnish the plows and scrapers necessary to be used on the roads; that the County Commissioners of the several counties are authorized to levy road and bridge taxes as follows: "In counties where the taxable property exceeds the sum of six hundred million dollars, not less than two tenths of a mill on the dollar, nor more than two mills; in counties where the taxable property is less than ten millions and over five millions of dollars, not less than seven-tenths of a mill, nor more than 3 mills, in counties where the taxable property is less than five millions of dollars, the levy shall not be less than seven-tenths of a mill, nor more than five mills on the dollar; that all persons confined in the jails of the several counties shall be available to the Commissioners thereof for service upon the public roads, and for such service shall be allowed such sums as the supervisor may deem equitable; that the right of way of all public roads shall not be less than 22 feet wide, and of all public roads that may be hereafter laid off the right of way shall not be less than two rods wide; that it shall be the duty of each supervisor to have ditches on each side of all public roads in his district."

Most people who read the proceedings (so-called) of the present "Reform" Legislature will look in vain for any progress which they have made in healthy and needed legislation. That body appears to be constructed upon the principle of the *crutch*, and advances in no way except *backward*. The following picture of the present condition of that body within less than three weeks of the end of the session is taken from the *Charlotte Observer*, and it may be safely asserted that it is not colored too highly.

"The majority of the Legislature has no idea except retrenchment, and no plan for accomplishing this. There are a hundred and more bills in the hands of the committees and on the calendar, and a flood of new ones is turned loose upon the houses every morning. The committees are proceeding with the most deliberation. The majority has not been heard of, and every single bill of importance which has been introduced, awaits action. There are left now only three weeks of the session and still the Legislature yet remains to be done. Things are in such a mess at Raleigh, and everybody in the Legislature is driving at cross-purposes. According to the way things look now, Governor Jarvis will have to call the Legislature together in extra session before next autumn's first frost falls."

This is very plain, tall and perfectly true. Here this "Reform" Legislature has spent more than a month in talking of "retrenchment," and the real work of the session still remains to be done. The people must pay the piper for all this nonsense, and they must pay for this Legislature six weeks pay for the pleasure of hearing them speak on "retrenchment and reform." The appropriation for the public charities, which has been cut down in order that this body may be paid for flooding the State with a deluge of "Bancombe." Verily the Democratic party, the party of "retrenchment and reform" stands in a fine attitude before the people with an extra session of Congress in March and the prospect of an extra session of

For the North State.]

Whichever any crime is committed in this town, or in fact in most places in the South, and there is no positive clue of the person who did it, the crime as a general rule, is laid at the door of a "nigger."

If a colored person chance to breathe anything in regard to the transaction of the deed, his breathing is construed into positive evidence of his guilt, and the result is, he is apprehended and thrust into jail.

Some months ago attempts were made to burn a certain ivory stable in this place. When the first attempt was made it was known who was the offender, but two or three negroes were suspected and they were to be called before the bar of justice to answer for the crime, but as Providence would have it, when the second attempt was undertaken, the real perpetrator was caught, who happened to be a white man.

A murder was recently committed in our city, a colored man happened to make some casual remarks in regard to it, and upon the uncertain and questionable evidence of some children, he was taken up and put into prison. Not many days elapsed before he was released, and having requested a reason for his incarceration he was told it was merely for a blind to catch some one else.

It is true the colored population commit a great deal of the crime in the South, but there ought to be more discrediting and judgment used in apprehending persons, especially when the real offender is not for a certainty known, for it is barely possible that a white man may now and then commit a crime.

When the public sentiment of the people, both white and colored, is properly educated, then—and not till then—will justice cease to become a mockery. C. H. MOORE.

(From the National Republic.)

Comedy of Ciphers.
A SCENE FROM THE LATEST PARTISAN DRAMA.
Dramatis personæ.—S. J. T. (Lord Grammar); Reporter of daily paper.

SCENE II. ACT IV.—(S. J. T. at his office.—Has just returned after giving his testimony before investigating committee.)

S. J. T. (soliloquizing).—What do I sigh for? Nought? A cipher. But ciphers are not always sought. Their being so depends on how they're used. (Enter Reporter.)

Rep.—What ails you, good my lord, you seem to be in a bad case.

S. J. T.—I sigh for—

S. J. T.—Ciphers! They have done me brown. My misery is a total blank. I know not what to do. The papers only gabble. I'm sick and tired of all this talk and fuss, and wish the devil had those who raised the muss.

Rep.—I meant, my lord, why do you sigh—

S. J. T.—I sigh—

And tell you sirrah, that I have no ear for such converse. There scarce saws honey. This "cipher" talk, and that "d—d" barl of money.

B-side the language used is rather garbled. "Ciphers" and such—"the cipher traffic"—I tell you, sirrah, that I've had enough of this infernal cipher. It's a—d rough. That I can't have a single moment's quiet. Unless I "gobble" it, which means to buy it.

Rep.—One moment, good my lord, you do mistake. I might help you for your conscience sake. I do mean a cipher, thus (0), a nought. But "sigh" for blessings, or from heart o'erwrought.

S. J. T.—I tell you ciphers are the same to me whether from heart o'erwrought or Florida, I have no knowledge of them. I am dead to all disputes under such a head.

Rep. (Aside).—(He seems determined not to understand.)

I'll try again. My lord, at your command I called to-day to have an interview concerning matters pertinent to you.

That I can't have a single moment's quiet.

S. J. T.—My nephew did it. All the rest's a lie.

I'm ignorant of what he, Weed, and Marble, did in the case. The papers only gabble. I'd just sent dispatches to the Park, where I reside. I do, they kept it dark. I was the one most deeply interested.—The one whose "barl" of money was invested in the President.—That was to be. And so they kept those matters all from me, I never heard a word of hopes or fears, or what was being done. The truth appears clear, what those d—d telegrams were sent I was in "Ensis" purposely left out. On keeping dark, fill each "Returning Board" Show me report and tell those "ox was gone"!

Rep.—How, would I know aught of this new "Moses"?

Or "Gobble," and the others truth disclose? It is impossible how'er you view it. This is the case, so say Abram Hewitt.

Rep.—I heard you sigh—

S. J. T.—I tell you "I was agreed Between my nephew, Marble, me, and Weed, That I should nothing know. That in my breast No "cipher" knowledge or—could find a rest; Therefore my men'y'r gone—clean gone away. The people won't believe me—but—good day.

[Exit Rep., sighing. "Oh, sigh for the rest." &c.] J. S. S.

MINORITY REPRESENTATION A SUCCESS.—Mr. William Medill, of the Chicago Tribune, has written a brief but interesting and valuable letter on the workings of the minority representation clause in the Illinois constitution. He says in reply to the question, "Does it fulfill the hopes of its advocates?" "It does, since it secures fair representation to minorities. Previous to its adoption the southern portion of the State, known as 'Egypt,' rarely elected a Republican, and the northern portion, known as 'Canaan,' scarcely chose a Democrat. At present one-third of the Egyptian representatives are Republicans, and one-third of the Canaanite representatives are Democrats. The advantages not only to the people of the several districts but to the State at large, and in reality, to the great political parties, are obvious." Mr. Medill denies that the new provision creates a "majority rule." He says that the politicians by trade are opposed to the provision, and would like to get it repealed, but the mass of the people will not consent thereto, and it will stand."

On the 20th day of July, 1777, Waightstill Avery, William Sharp, Joseph Winston and Robert Lanier, of North Carolina, made a treaty with the Cherokee Indians, known as the treaty of the Long Island of the Holston. This treaty was made without an oath, and was never violated. The men who made this treaty are dead now, and the rule is to violate treaties with Indians.

Among those to be promoted to the grade of Ensign in the U. S. Navy, is Richard Henderson, of North Carolina.

Releigh handled 1,176 bales of cotton.

The membership of the State Grange is declining. Forsyth county has just sent four colored convicts to the Penitentiary. Revenue collections in the Fourth District last week \$4,648 59.

Judge Buxton is presiding over Alamance Superior Court. Another unsuccessful attempt to break jail was made at Monroe. The debt of Fayetteville is \$200,000. The county debt is \$100,000.

Miss Jennie Davis, of Wayne county, was accidentally burned to death in a manner that she is likely to die. Thos. Ellison, farmer and blacksmith, hanged himself in Transylvania county on the 5th. Mrs. Martha Miller, the grandmother of J. E. B. Stuart, died in Gates county a few days ago.

H. B. Ragan, Esq., Clerk of the Superior Court of Robeson county, died on the 7th inst., aged 40 years. Judge McKoy will fill the vacancy. Diphtheria is prevailing in and about Asheboro. Mr. Benjamin Scott lost three children there by it—two in one day.

A man named Martin, who tried to cross the Neuse river, near Raleigh, the other night, was swept on a rock where he remained until he was rescued, nearly frozen. A man named Hansley was shot and instantly killed in Mitchell county by a son of Rev. Mr. Martin. Hansley had pursued the latter to his house and swore he would take his life. On Monday night last, a burglar attempted to gain entrance to the work shop of E. H. King, dyer, in Wilmington. Mr. King fired two shots at him, with what effect is not known.

Three dogs with hydrophobia have been killed in the neighborhood of Table Rock post-office, Burke county, during the past few weeks. Many others have been bitten. Also a child of Mr. Thomas Kincaid. On last Sunday night Dick Brogden, white, and Pete Fries, colored, got into a difficulty in which Brogden was badly cut with a knife by Fries, who was lodged in jail on the next day. Whiskey was the cause.

It is estimated that about one-twentieth of the tobacco crop of Madison county, grown last year, has been shipped, up to the present time, and from present indications the crop of 1878 will put \$75,000 into the county. An incendiary fired the residence occupied by Mr. John Northrop, of Wilmington, Tuesday morning between 1 and 2 o'clock. The flames were extinguished before much damage had been done.

The dead body of an unknown white man was found in a ditch on the line of the Wilmington and Weldon railroad, on Monday morning last. He was well dressed, except that his hat and shoes were gone.

It is reported at Laurinburg that the negro, Eli Bethune, who committed a rape upon a Miss McDuffie, a respectable young lady, near that place about ten days ago, has been arrested at Clinton, Sampson county.

A difficulty occurred last Friday night at a dance given at the residence of Mr. Bell, in Carteret county, between Mr. B. Frank Sanders and Mr. D. S. Weeks, Jr., which resulted in the death of the former, who was shot by the latter with a pistol. Mr. Weeks escaped.

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Last Saturday night, in Raleigh, the store of Woodward Bros. was entered and robbed of \$10 worth of goods; Sunday night C. D. Heart's shoe store was robbed of \$40 worth of shoes, and the same night thieves were frightened off while endeavoring to enter the store of Mr. Colin.

Mrs. Gotten, wife of Col. John W. Gotten, of Tarboro, and daughter of Dr. L. Frink, of Brunswick county, died on Saturday night. Col. Gotten and Mrs. Engelhard are brother and sister and thus were they both buried here on the same day.

The assessed valuation of property in Winston and Salem is \$2,000,000, and each, separately, about equal. The number of citizens subject to poll in Winston is 640, while in Salem the number is only about 160. The two towns consolidated would make a city of over 4,000 inhabitants.

It is stated on reliable authority that six-tenths of the losses by fire that have occurred in this State since 1875, have been caused by ever insurance, and so fearful were the losses in 1878 that about twenty companies retired from the State, saying, as a reason, "that they were tired of building up the waste places in North Carolina."

A woman was found dead on the bank of Tar river, about six miles above Washington, on Friday last, nearly opposite J. E. Clark's. Her head and one arm were gone and the flesh was torn from her ribs. She was so disfigured by decomposition that it was impossible to ascertain whether she was white or colored.

Last Monday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, the dwelling house of Sheriff McCall at Lenoir, Cabell county, was destroyed by fire.

McCall succeeded in saving what money there was in the house, but everything else, including about two thousand dollars in county claims, all of the furniture, clothing, provisions, &c., was burned. It is supposed that the roof of the house caught from sparks from the kitchen chimney.

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GENERAL DIRECTORY.

MAIL SCHEDULE.

ARRIVALS.

DEPARTURES.

HOUSE-HACK MAILS.—The Pittboro Mail leaves this office every Saturday morning at 6 a. m., and arrives every Friday at 9 p. m.

COURTS.

SUPERIOR COURT, SEVENTH DISTRICT.—John Kerr, of Rockingham, Judge; F. N. Strudwick, of Orange, Solicitor. Randolph, February 27th, and August 7th. Alamance and Person, July 12th and August 21st. Guilford, March 6th, September 4th and December 11th. Chatham, March 20th, and September 18th. Caswell, April 8th, and October 5th. Forsyth, April 21st and October 16th. Orange, May 1st, and October 30th. Rockingham, May 15th and November 13th.

U. S. CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT COURTS, Western District of North Carolina.—G. H. Bond, U. S. Circuit Judge, residence, Baltimore, Md.; H. P. Dick, U. S. District Judge, residence, Greensboro. Robt. M. Douglas, Marshal, office at Greensboro. District Attorney, Asheville; Wm. S. Ball, assistant. Circuit and District Courts in the Western District are held at the same time. Greensboro, first Monday in April and October, John W. Payne, Clerk; Statesville, third Monday in October, Geo. W. C. Cowles, Clerk; Asheville, first Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October, H. C. Cowles, Clerk.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, Wm. D. D. Barton, Pastor, Sunday School, 9 A. M.; preaching, 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 8 P. M. Sunday School, every Sunday at 9 P. M. Baptist, Sunday School, every Sunday at 9 P. M. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 8 P. M.

Presbyterian, Davis Street, head of Church, Rev. J. Henry Smith, D. D., Pastor, Sunday Services: preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 8 P. M.

Baptist, South Elm St. near Depot, Rev. H. Petty, Pastor, Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9 A. M. Prayer meeting every Tuesday night at 8 P. M.

Catholic, (St. Agnes Church) on Forbes street.—Services the fourth Sunday of every month at 10:30.

Episcopalian, Corner of Green and Gaston Street, Rev. W. S. Ryan, Pastor, Sunday Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9 A. M.

African M. E. East Market Street, east of Hill Road, Rev. J. B. Bond, Pastor, Sunday Services: preaching 11 A. M., 3 P. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9 A. M. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 8 P. M.

M. E. (Colored) Wagonwheel and Elm Streets, Rev. E. E. Chapman, Pastor, Sunday Services: 11 A. M., 3 P. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School, every Wednesday night at 8 P. M.

Presbyterian, (Colored) Forbes Street, Rev. J. A. Crawford, Pastor, Sunday Services: preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 8 P. M.