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THE EAGLE.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1872.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN FOR THE election in August, is the next duty of the Conservative party. Our work is not an easy one, but we can finish it successfully. There is much hope for a final victory, though the great unmaking freshwaters something of our management. The centre counties of the State will decide the issue, those from Chatham to Iredell and across from side to side of the State. Counties east of this cannot do better than heretofore, and the counties west show no change nor special or increased enthusiasm in party affairs one way or the other. We take it if this central section of the State gives the vote it did in 1870 we will certainly carry the State by a few thousand, and if it will vote as in 1871, our Convention will lose the State. Most likely the vote will fall between those two with chances in favor of the Conservative ticket.

While it may be said the Conservatives have but few new hobbies and popular measures, it is also certain that the Radicals have none. The great kuklux humbug is no new platform for the central counties, neither is the military, habeas corpus, &c., for they had all that in 1870. In nearly all the eastern and southern counties party lines continue about the same as for the past four years. Here, one party consists of negroes, scalawags, carpet-baggers, released convicts, several deep colored "Brindle-tails," outlaws, and a few misguided but plain and well-meaning men. The other Conservative party consists of the great working people, the intelligent and substantial citizens, some honest liberal men who were once Republicans, also some worthy colored men, and here and there a few pale "Brindle-tails," who pass in and out between meals under disguise.

If the Conservatives hold their former vote in these eastern counties generally, it is as well as we can expect. As to the men to be nominated at Greensboro' we have said but little. We prefer our delegates to go there unembarrassed, but determined to put out true Conservatives, and representative, competent and working men.—We shall insist on our section of the State having a share of the ticket, and we shall not acknowledge the right of default politicians and kid-gloved delegates from counties overwhelming in the minority, to dictate the action of the Convention, as was once done in the selection of U. S. Senator. We appreciate the complimentary notice made abroad concerning three of our worthy and distinguished citizens of Cumberland, viz: the suggestor, Col. W. McL. McKay as candidate for Governor, and W. C. Troy for Lieutenant Governor, and of Jesse R. McLean Esq., for Superintendent of Education. We would be glad to have either of these gentlemen fill the offices named, and we may say that the Conservatives of Cumberland will feel it their duty to urge the names of some of her worthy sons before the Greensboro' Convention. Yet we think it wise and proper not to express or urge a preference beforehand or to instruct delegates to any names or line of duty. We would urge on the whole party of the county to have a full and representative attendance here next Saturday at the county meeting, that the sense of the party may be expressed.

THE TOWN MEETING, to nominate candidates that was spoken of for Friday evening, after further consideration is appointed for next Monday night, 15th inst., at the Town Hall.—It seems that a full meeting cannot well be had in day time, and Friday night was suggested, but the Skating Carnival comes off then and might cause some to be absent. There are other meetings to-night, and Saturday night is too busy a time for political meetings. Then Monday night appears the most suitable, and gives ample time for canvass before the town election which comes off Monday, 6th of May. Now let us have a full, earnest meeting Monday night. Candidates for Mayor and seven Commissioners are to be nominated.

We should put out a ticket of liberal and competent men who can safely rely on the pretty unanimous support of our party. We want all classes represented, and of course there must be some concession and accommodation among all. We will support any candidates of conservative and liberal principles, and who will devote themselves to the best interests of the town, adopt economy and give us an honest and efficient town government. We will not demand or expect of them a rigid adherence to party in their official duties. We believe a more liberal management is suited to our town affairs and police.

We are glad to see the unmistakable evidence of harmony just now among Conservatives in Fayetteville. We feel very hopeful and confident from the present prospect. Nearly all our party as well as all the liberal minded men who wish to act with us, are now fully convinced of the necessity of keeping thoroughly united and voting our full strength. It is plain that any slight division or neglect of duty will defeat us, and we would then be again under control of irresponsible officials, who would as before, double our taxes, and still on large our already burdensome debt, fail in protecting the town and blight our business prospects 25 per cent or

more. We can carry the election if we will. We must unite and work from now till the close of the election day. How important it is then to begin well. Let every conservative who can render service be at the meeting Monday night. It need not be expected that every one will get his first choice of candidates for the ticket.—But we can put out a ticket that we can afford to support, and every vote should then be given for the same ticket. If men will not attend a convention to nominate a ticket they cannot honorably afterwards oppose what was adopted in their willful absence by their friends, neighbors and party friends. We see there is great interest manifested in this election as there should be. Then come out and help us and enable us to help you.—If the feeling that now prevails will continue throughout, we will certainly elect our candidates.

AGRICULTURE.—In our paper to-day it will be seen that our Society has offered many attractive premiums for field crops to be grown this year. Also special premiums for other branches of industry. One valuable premium is offered by W. D. Smith & Co., and we hear many of our merchants will offer special premiums. We will publish them when announced, and all information as to the Society and its efforts to promote agriculture. We have heard of farmers that intend to cultivate part of their crops with a view of taking some of these prizes at our next Fair. It will be seen that the people of all the adjoining counties and Chatham, Randolph and Montgomery are invited to participate on equal footing in all respects with people of Cumberland.

FOR THE EAGLE.

ELIZABETHTOWN, N. C.,
April 8th, 1872.

DEAR EAGLE:—I have concluded to pen you a short and hasty note this evening, but it will be entirely void of news, as nothing has transpired, and here and there a few pale "Brindle-tails," who pass in and out between meals under disguise. If the Conservatives hold their former vote in these eastern counties generally, it is as well as we can expect. As to the men to be nominated at Greensboro' we have said but little. We prefer our delegates to go there unembarrassed, but determined to put out true Conservatives, and representative, competent and working men.—We shall insist on our section of the State having a share of the ticket, and we shall not acknowledge the right of default politicians and kid-gloved delegates from counties overwhelming in the minority, to dictate the action of the Convention, as was once done in the selection of U. S. Senator. We appreciate the complimentary notice made abroad concerning three of our worthy and distinguished citizens of Cumberland, viz: the suggestor, Col. W. McL. McKay as candidate for Governor, and W. C. Troy for Lieutenant Governor, and of Jesse R. McLean Esq., for Superintendent of Education. We would be glad to have either of these gentlemen fill the offices named, and we may say that the Conservatives of Cumberland will feel it their duty to urge the names of some of her worthy sons before the Greensboro' Convention. Yet we think it wise and proper not to express or urge a preference beforehand or to instruct delegates to any names or line of duty. We would urge on the whole party of the county to have a full and representative attendance here next Saturday at the county meeting, that the sense of the party may be expressed.

The next effort of this prodigal son was, to have the convention endorse the course of the solicitor of this district, what course he meant, it is not important to inquire. The convention disposed of the motion summarily with manifestations of disapproval. Andrew H. Perry, now chairman of the board of commissioners of this county, was on hand early, he came, I learn, provided with a set of resolutions, the work of a month perhaps, and it may be he had the assistance of some of those he so highly praises. Be that as it may, they were adopted without amendment. The substance of them was that the convention endorse the course of their "noble soldier and talented statesman, J. C. Abbott," also that of John Pool and Bill Holden, and "that at no distant day our beloved Governor, W. W. Holden, might be able to return to his native state there to rule."

Such expressions of feeling coming from ignorant negroes, whose minds had been poisoned by wild and untruthful stories, is not surprising, but when they come from such men as Andrew H. Perry once was, and some very few, it is not only enough to surprise us and to degrade them and to deprive them of the notice and confidence of respectable people. Perry's political history is a little romantic. If I had time I would write it for you, but as it will take more time than I have to spare, I must unwillingly defer it, promising, however, to give it to you very soon.

Yours, most truly,
PLEBIAN.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.—The Tarboro' Enquirer suggests Jesse R. McLean, Esq., of Cumberland, as a candidate for the office of superintendent of Public Instruction, and says: We believe no better man for the position can be found in the state, and we earnestly urge his claims upon the Greensboro' convention.

THE "SWAMP ANGELS."—The Worth Sisters are playing a new negro farce at the Theatre Conique, New York, entitled "The Swamp Angels; or, the Adventures of a Herald Correspondent."

Geo. W. Logan of Rutherford has been proposed as the Radical nominee for Governor. Oh, horrors!

Columbia, S. C., is to have a new Opera House and City Hall to cost \$800,000.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The Long Perry gives notice to the stockholders of the Era to meet on the 15th inst. The stockholders will meet in the Standard office.—What is the "Standard office?" It is a new house on Fayetteville street, built out of money stolen from the people. When Littlefield had possession of \$7,000,000 of the people's money in the shape of state bonds, he paid Governor Holden \$20,000 for the Standard. He then built the new Standard office and fitted it out at a cost of \$40,000. This forty thousand dollars of the people's money has been used to buy up and corrupt the weak, needy and spirit broken Confederates who are too lazy to work and too proud to beg. For the benefit of the public we give the names of the stockholders as rumor and suspicion brings them to us.

First, and foremost is Long Perry, of Maine, supervisor of revenue for North and South Carolina. Second, is A. W. Shaffer, successor of the villain Dewese, as commissioner in bankruptcy. He is from Hell's Gate, New York, or thereabouts, and is the man who imprisons the best citizens of Wake, Harnett and Chatham, and then gave them a hearing. Fat Carrow is a stockholder.—Windy Billy Henderson, of male memory. Gov. Caldwell is a stockholder.

The following Judges, are said by some to be stockholders: Pearson, Rude, Russell, Tongue and Dick. If they are not, they can correct this statement. Francis and Tim Lee are stockholders.

Next week we will try and get the full list, but this is sufficient to damn the stock, and put it below par with all good men.—Lat. Sentinel.

THE CASE OF CALVIN OXENDINE.—The trial of Calvin Oxendine, (one of the Lowery gang it is supposed,) for complicity in the murder of ex-sheriff King, of Robeson, has again been stayed. The trial was first moved from Robeson to New Hanover, then to Columbus where it was set for Tuesday last. A letter to the Wilmington Journal says in regard to the matter:—

Tuesday morning the case of Calvin Oxendine, charged as being one of the murderers of ex-sheriff King, of Robeson county, was called up, and after calling a long array of witnesses for the state and prisoner, and everything ripe for the trial, the defendant submitted an extensive affidavit, the gist of which was that he could not get a fair trial in Columbus. The judge granted a removal, and the writer thinks very properly said—that it was time this case be tried, or that it had as well be understood that at Brunswick on Wednesday of the next term it would be tried or set for trial, or some expression which clearly showed that he regarded the removal as a delay of justice. If the defendant is innocent it is keeping a large number of the good people of Robeson from their rest, and if he is guilty it is time he was put to rest.

THE FLORIDA GENERAL TROUBLE.—Tallahassee, Fla., April 8.—Gov. Reed issued a proclamation to day, which is attested by the great seal of the State, claiming that the action of the Senate in adjourning without giving him a trial, operated as his discharge and acquittal from the charges preferred against him.

Gov. Reed has appointed Gen. Birney as attorney general in place of Bisbee, appointed by Day, and T. J. Wheaton, judge of the Duval circuit, in place of Gillis.

SPANIARDS, April 9.—The Spaniards here are rejoiced over the result of the elections in Spain.

The Spanish Conservatives triumphed in the Porto Rico elections for members of the Cortes.

Valmaseda has gone to Santiago.

NEW YORK, April 9.—A meeting of the National Democratic Committee has been called for Wednesday, 8th May, at the residence of the chairman, Mr. August Belmont, in this city, to designate the time and place for the National Convention.

The World says that Belmont's procrastination meets the approval of the Democratic leaders, and adds that the delay seems to have been occasioned with a view to take advantage of the Cincinnati Convention results, which may determine as to the time for holding the Democratic National Convention.

Boston, April 6.—The bark Willie and Emma, from Wilmington, N. C., to Queenstown, with a cargo of rosin, struck on Great Rip, off Nantucket, on Monday night, and bigged. The steamer Island Home went to her assistance and stripped off her sails and rigging. The crew were saved and landed at Nantucket. A small part of her cargo may be saved.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Charleston, April 8.—The Ku-Klux trials will be resumed here to-morrow before the United States Court, Judge Bond presiding. A very large number of prisoners and witnesses in these cases have been brought here from interior counties, and remain in military custody.

THE KUKLUX TRIALS.—Charleston, April 9.—The kuklux trials did not take place to-day, owing to the non arrival of Judge Bond.

FRENCH IMMIGRATION.—New York, April 7.—Some sixteen hundred immigrants from Alsace and Lorraine have arrived during the past week, all destined West, and all in apparent good circumstances.

IOWA.—Council Bluffs, April 9.—Fifteen inches of snow has fallen here within the last twenty-four hours and the weather is still threatening.

There are five colleges in Japan which have from five hundred to fifteen hundred students each.

Governor Vance on Candidates, Hogs, Radicals, &c.

The most amusing of us have read in a long time Vance's error Vance a few days ago. N. C. Read the following extracts:—

One fellow will tell you that he is an old Whig, and don't like the Democrats and Secessionists, but that they brought on the war and are responsible for all the ruin of the country, and therefore they think they ought to go over. [Laughter.] No! better this to say about that. I will have place, these Secessionists, and were not responsible for the war, were northern Abolitionists! The war was not done by bringing any opinion, more than anybody else. But the Democrats were to blame. What excuse does that give for leaving your country to a party that is doing the wrong? Suppose I was a Democrat at the beginning of the war (which never was), or that I helped to bring on the war (which I never did), would I have been so much as to go over to the other side? [Laughter.] Suppose a neighbor should catch you robbing his hen-roost, do you think it would be a good excuse to say, Why, I wouldn't have stolen these if Vance hadn't brought on this war? [More laughter.]

Now, I want to tell you some of the symptoms of a fellow when he begins to turn over. He first begins to talk about being "independent." [Laughter.] He is not tied down to any party, and will vote for what he thinks best, &c. According to the diagnosis of the most skillful political doctors, this symptom means the same thing as the shiver that comes when he leads a horse to the block and cries out, "Who says, gentlemen, and how much?" [Applause.] This is an independent horse! [Great applause.] In other words, he's for sale. A man who is devoted to principle can be independent. His principles constrain him to vote with that party which will carry them out. The next symptom is an intense love of old Whiggery. [Laughter and applause.] When this comes out strong you may appoint the funeral. [Laughter.] Radway's Ready Relief can't save him. [Great laughter and continued applause.] I do protest and beg that if any man wants to join the Radical party he won't prostitute the name of old Whigs. The old Whig party was at least a decent party. The Democrats in old times used to call it aristocratic, and to some extent it was. I can see now many of these old fellows who used to dress with scrupulous neatness, their boots so black and shiny that a puppy would bark at its image in them all day [laughter], his shirt collar white as paper and stiff as pasteboard; in his pocket he carried a copy of the National Intelligencer, and blew his nose with the same; and to appear in a red bandanna handkerchief. [Great laughter and applause.] Such men were the very salt of the earth for personal and political uprightness. They elevated no thieves and public plunderers to high positions in the Government; they made no Littlefields the guardians of their State bonds; they had no Sam. Watts nor Jaybird Jones on the bench; they associated with no Cuffy Mayo, Dewese, A. J. Jones, Windy Bilges, and Jordan Claubbers. [Applause.]

Their profane use of the name of Whig reminds me of a circumstance that happened once in my law office. A fellow came in one day, and, taking a seat, with a sheepish countenance said, "Governor, me and another gentleman has got into a little scrape, and I want you to help me out of it."—"What sort of a scrape?" said I.—"Well, it's a kind of dispute," said he.—"But what kind of a dispute?" said I.—"Well," said he again, "it's a matter concerning hogs." [Laughter.] "Well, how concerning hogs?" said I.—"Well," said he, "I believe he accuses me of taking one of 'em." [Great laughter.] "He didn't want to call by its right name." Now, if any man wants to go over to get your share of this plunder that's going round don't put it on "old Whiggery." [Great laughter.] Don't call it "a matter of hogs," but come out openly and call it by its true name—a matter of stealing. [Continued applause and laughter.]

Some men pretend to find great similarity between the doctrines of the old Whig party and Radicalism.—There never was a greater mistake.—There is no Whiggery in any of these violations of the Constitution and outrages upon civil liberty that I have mentioned. Light is not more widely separated from darkness than are the principles which distinguished these two parties. Just imagine, if you can, Henry Clay following in the same way with Billy Holden, the Hon. Cuffy Mayo, and Windy Billy Henderson, and Daniel Webster stirring them with a stick. [Up roared laughter.] I repeat, if you have any inkling for the flesh-pots of Egypt say so, and be done with it. Be like the girl when her bashful sweetheart, ashamed to speak his mind, sat and swallowed his spittle in stupid embarrassment, and kept pressing her foot with his under the table. She finally exclaimed, "John, if you love me, why can't you say so, like a man, and quit dirtying my clean stockings." [Great laughter.]

Look also at the political persecution to which they are subjecting our people in the Federal courts under this infamous unconstitutional kuklux act. I have heard it stated that there were 3,000 defendants indicted and to be tried at Raleigh, no doubt before a packed jury of Radicals, as others have been tried, no one of whom is charged with being life or for any other offence which would amount to more in our State courts than an assault and battery or a forcible trespass. I have seen five or six hundred passing through Charlotte at one time, of men, women, and children, going two hundred and fifty miles from home to attend court, some with their rattles tied up in

bags, leaving their farms to neglect and ruin, with little or no money, and compelled for want of means to camp out in crowds without shelter over their heads, for weeks at a time. How such sight does fill me with love and admiration for the Government! The object of all this is apparent enough. One of our most distinguished men had the impudence to tell me that they intended to run enough of our citizens away by kuklux prosecutions to carry the State in the next elections. I told him, if you undertake to do that I will issue a proclamation telling them all to come back. [Laughter and applause.] I only tell you what I had from the mouths of their own leaders. Still some men pretend that they are not satisfied with the progress that the Democracy are making to restore a proper rule to the country, and they make a thousand objections to continuing in the Conservative ranks.

Look at Old Virginia, who had the good sense, some how or other, to get control of her own affairs, and keep her government in the hands of her own citizens. You hear of no kuklux there. Some carpet baggers were there, but they were very few, and the feeling was true, as was done very quietly at Missouri, Maryland, and other States there was a southern sentiment and sympathy quite as strong as any that existed elsewhere in the South, but their governments were in the hands of their own people, and peace and prosperity have been the general rule. They have been treated as white people ought to be treated, and there has been no disorder there.

AMNESTY.—Washington April 7.—It is the intention of Senator Robertson, of South Carolina, to make another effort in the Senate this week to secure the passage of the second House amnesty bill, which, unlike the bill which was defeated, makes but two exceptions—those of all persons who resigned their seats in Congress to take part in the Confederacy, and those who left the army and navy for the same purpose. There is some prospect that Mr. Sumner will not antagonize the bill with his civil rights bill as an amendment, and that therefore the House amnesty measure, pure and simple, will become a law.

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.—It does not appear that a single Republican member of the House will attend the Cincinnati Convention. Quite a number express their sympathy with the movement in private conversation, but are not bold enough to come out openly in its favor. Senators Tipton and Schurz will probably go to the Senate, while Mr. Sumner, it is now understood, will write a strong letter vigorously endorsing the movement.

RAILROAD COMBINATIONS.—Under that clause of the Constitution which gives Congress the power "to regulate commerce between the States," a bill will probably be reported in the House to prevent discriminating freights by railroads, &c., in order to break up such combinations as that recently formed to control the transportation of oil. The committee on this subject are still taking testimony.

MISCELLANEOUS.—The rumor published that General Porter and the President had parted company is untrue. The former's absence from his duties at the Executive mansion was caused by a visit to Long Branch to look after his property there.

An authoritative contradiction is furnished of the statement that the National Democratic Executive Committee will meet in this city May 15th. The Committee of Ways and Means hope to present the tariff bill to the House early this week.—Zeta, in Baltimore Sun.

THE GREENSBORO' CONVENTION.—The signs of the approaching campaign are propitious. By twos and threes and fours the counties are holding their conventions, and they are all enthusiastic gatherings. The resolutions adopted have the ring of the true metal, and give no uncertain sound. The proceedings are marked by the utmost harmony. Few or no personal preferences have been expressed by these organized bodies; on the contrary, the single purpose seems to be to have the strongest men nominated for all offices, with a determination to support the nominees, no matter who they may be. This is as it should be. Individual preferences must be subordinated to the general wish and desire in the selection of candidates. The Greensboro' Convention will be one of the largest and most respectable and intelligent bodies ever assembled in the state. It will contain the cream of the virtue and intelligence of the state. No political disabilities affect the attendance of the best men in that great deliberative body. Those who cannot hold office, can take seats in this great state council, to advise and con-entance and encourage. The "war-horses" of both the great old parties of yore must come out and attend at Greensboro', and show the young bloods the staff their sires were made of when they encountered each other—foemen worthy of each other's steel. The lists of delegates appointed to the Greensboro' Convention, so far as we have seen, contain the names of all the leading spirits of each county, and we have reason to believe they will attend—particularly that portion of them to whom the people in times past were wont to look for counsel and guidance. Let the example of the counties who have already held their conventions be followed by those yet to meet in the choice of delegates. Let each county leave out of its appointees no active and intelligent conservative or democrat, but the prominent men of the "old schools" be not lost sight of. The spirit of old is awakened. Hope beats high for the result of the Greensboro' Convention, and all that is anticipated will be realized. Remember May 1st.—Raleigh Sentinel.

COLUMBIAN ELECTION.—The election for municipal officers in Columbia, S. C., on Tuesday 2nd inst., resulted in a complete victory for the Radicals.—The following is the successful ticket:—
Mayor.—John Alexander.
ALDERMEN, Ward 1.—B. F. Griffin, Augustus Cooper, Manson Williams.
Ward 2.—S. L. Hoge, Charles Wilder, C. J. Carroll.
Ward 3.—S. B. Thompson, W. A. Carr, Richard Young.
Ward 4.—L. C. Carpenter, C. D. Lowndes, Holland Mitchell.

COLUMBIA, S. C. April 4, 1872.—Persons arriving in the city from Laurens and Newberry report the greatest confusion in those Counties. A company of cavalry have made a raid on Laurens Court House, and are arresting everybody that they can lay hands on. The fields and ploughshare have been abandoned, and the citizens are flying in every direction to avoid arrest. By the Greenville train this evening there arrived twenty-eight prisoners from Laurens County, who have been hurried off by the military without a hearing, and another batch of sixteen from Newberry are expected to-morrow. The prisoners that arrived have been lodged in jail, but will be taken to the military camp at Charleston to-morrow.

FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.—The business of the New-Berne Branch of this popular Institution for the month of March is exhibited in the following figures:—
Deposits, \$36,250.72.
Disbursements, 35,540.22.
Amount due depositors, 60,074.63.
The total amount deposited at this Branch since its organization in 1864, has been \$894,410.58. Compound interest at the rate of six per cent is allowed on all regular deposits of \$5 and upwards.

The Green Bay (Wis.) Advocate says: "It seems as if the disastrous fires which swept over this region last October had become so deeply seated in the soil that they never can be extinguished. Smoke may be seen issuing from the ground where the snow has melted off in many places, and especially in the low ground near the bay shore at lower Red river. It is here where the ground is swampy and the soil is filled with small roots that these fires hold with such pertinacity, favored by the long and severe drought."

FALSE PACKING IN COTTON.—The buyers of cotton in Texas complain of what is called false packing. For example, two lots of cotton purchased in Houston, by sample, proved, when opened, to be what is technically known as "plated," the outside of the bales being, for two or three inches excellent in staple and color, while the inside was made up of refuse from the gin. Texas cotton has always ranked high as a short staple, and the honest planters and merchants, as well as the newspapers there are determined to help each other in putting down these frauds. Cases are said to be ready for the action of the Grand Jury.

JACKSON, Miss., April 6.—The Mississippi Legislature has adjourned sine die. The appropriations were reduced over half a million dollars from the estimate. The negro equality bill was defeated. A subsidy was granted to the Mobile and Northwestern Railroad, with a land grant to that road, securing its rapid completion.

THE LIBERALS.—Washington, April 3.—The Liberal and Means Committee here are to-day talking of nominating at Cincinnati Senator Logan, of Illinois for President, and ex-Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, for Vice-President. The latter will be here in about fifteen days, having virtually resigned the mission to Russia to come home and take part in the campaign against Grant. Advice was received to-day from Austin, Texas, that a delegation of one hundred Liberal Republicans have signed a call for a State convention to send delegates to Cincinnati. A letter from California also speaks of a delegation from that State.

PUSHING AHEAD.—Work along the entire line of the Lynchburg and Danville railroad is being pushed ahead with extraordinary energy and activity. The laying of the track immediately at this city, it is expected, will be commenced by the 1st of July, and along the line generally by the 1st of August. Lynchburg News.

Many cattle are perishing in Southwest Virginia for want of food. The unprecedentedly long and severe winter has consumed the forage and left nothing to carry the stock until grass.

The Iowa Legislature has passed a liquor bill imposing restrictions and penalties on the seller even more stringent than the Ohio laws.

Hiram Revels, President of Alcorn University has D. D. affixed to his opulicious cognomen. What college has bestowed the title on him, we don't know. However, let him be President and be D.—D.

It is said one thousand emigrants have left Tennessee and Georgia since last September, bound for Texas.

Of the political newspapers in North Carolina forty are Conservative-Democratic and nine are Radical. All of the Radical papers favor the re-election of President Grant. Why? The answer is plain. With perhaps one single exception they are all kept alive by office-holders or by Federal patronage, and the editors, publishers or proprietors of those journals are themselves office-holders.

New York, April 3.—The Workingmen's Central Union Labor Council elected W. Gibson President, and adopted resolutions repudiating the nomination of Judge Davis for President.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.
Washington, April 30, 1872.
Now more than ever before does it seem that there will be a very formidable delegation of prominent Republicans at the Cincinnati Convention; and the Administration seem to be comforted in the assurance that the opposition in the party shows signs of increasing instead of diminishing. We have very little to say yet about the probable candidates, as a matter of fact, judging from all indications now appearing, will not be in active discussion until the time is very near at hand for the meeting; but almost every day now brings additional names of prominent Republicans who either signify their intention of being present at the Liberal gathering, or else give good evidence of sincere sympathy with the movement.—There has been no unusual Republican demonstrations of delight over the Cincinnati election excepting the joy indulged on account of a triumph for the Administration, since there was no issue made, as there was not in New Hampshire. Letters from the West to Liberal friends here give them encouragement to believe that the movement against a military Government is approaching great success.

There will be all kinds of hints and speculations about the facts based on official information, about the English note now receiving the attention of our Government. Its contents and the nature of the reply which our State Department will make are subjects which will be discussed only, and in all probability will continue to be so for some time.

The tireless investigating committee drag very slow English along, and require as they proceed, attention and in proportion to their importance, as much an expenditure of Government money as a Congress. No one can tell how long they will continue, but many believe that the majority reports will eliminate those subjected to the present investigations.

Every one appears to have become so used to the silence which pervades the Democracy through their representatives here that it no longer occasions the slightest comment.—Some of the Republican leaders, however, begin to encourage the idea of nominating Logan to participate more and more in this silence, having much less to say than formerly. This may become a serious matter, as they think that negotiations are in progress to secure Logan for the presidency, and concentrate the Grand Army influence upon him, where Logan's strength principally rests. This however, is to be treated as among the improbable speculations of the day.

THE BALL IN POTOMAC.—Cincinnati has been the first to put the call of reform in motion, and the victory achieved on Monday, coming from that quarter, is a good omen for the great success that is to come. Some called Cincinnati from the plough to save the Union, and now this Republic looks to Cincinnati for safety. The Engineer of that city rejoices over the result and says:—

That is to say, the Democrats and honest Republicans have swept the city of Cincinnati like a whirlwind. Our majorities range from 2,000 to 7,000. Although no returns have been received from the county, it is certain that the Democratic board of control has been elected by a handsome majority.—O'Connor and Taple are chosen Superior court judges by overwhelming majorities. At the hour we go to press the indications are that the Republicans have a majority of six in the aldermanic board. The Democrats have from five to six majority in the board of council.—It is hardly possible that the boards are evenly balanced.

THE CONVENTION ELECTIONS.—Hartford, April 3, 1872.—Complete returns show the total vote of the State to be 93,047. Jewell has 40,561; Hullford 44,562; Gillette (Temperance) 1,544; and Hartland 891. Jewell's majority over Hullford 45,562 and over Gillette 40,561. The Senate is 15 Republicans to 6 Democrats, and the House 139 Republicans to 111 Democrats; majority 28. A resolution is reported to gain four on the joint ballot over last year.

In the First Congressional district Cole (rep.) has seven plurality and in the Twentieth district Woodward (rep.) has six plurality.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTIONS.—The Journal has returns from all the towns in the State except Block Island, footing up as follows:—
For Governor: Seth Parker (Republican) 8,285; Olney (Republican) 8,228. For Lieutenant-Governor: Parlow W. Stevens (Republican) 8,432; Charles R. Cutler (Democrat) 8,729. The Senate will stand 20 Republicans and 11 Democrats, and the House 53 Republicans, 17 Democrats, and 3 no choice.

INDIAN AFFAIRS. April 4.—The State Temperance Convention met here to-day. There were 100 delegates present, forty of whom withdrew when the question of a separate ticket was carried. The remainder of the delegates thereupon nominated a full State ticket.

THE TOBACCO AND WHISKY TAX.—Washington, April 4.—The Ways and Means Committee have decided upon a uniform tobacco tax of twenty cents, and a consolidated whisky tax of sixty cents.

SALES DAY.—The *Irery* (S. C.) News of 2nd inst. say: "We do not recollect of a sales day in which our streets were more crowded with citizens from the country than they were yesterday.

All of our farmers, the bone and sinew of the country, who came in on business, so soon as they dispatched their business, immediately returned home to push the plow and take down the hoe that "old Uncle Ned" had hung up.

Several parties talked loud in the streets, but reminded us of the debates in Congress on the Alabama claims; much bluster and no fight. The sheriff sold only one tract of land. The real estate of the Hon. Henry Beck, deceased, was sold 2,000 acres, in All Saints Parish, \$300.00. 300 acres on Marais Inlet, \$57.00.

The one half interest of said Henry Beck in 3,500 acres in All Saints Parish, originally granted to Thomas Rundall and said Henry Beck, \$100.00.

500 acres in All Saints Parish, \$25,000.

The one half interest in 530 acres, known as the Fatch land near Little River, \$1,150.00.

Also, 300 acres, \$150.00; 715 acres, \$150.00; 300 acres, \$150.00; 250 acres, \$50.00; 60 acres, \$50.00; 4,600 acres, \$50.00; 350 acres, a valuable rice plantation known as Tip Top, that originally cost over \$60,000 sold for \$550.00.

These are low prices for real estate but we do not suppose that high taxes, or an corrupt State government, has anything to do with it.

A verdict for \$340 damages has been recovered in the Circuit Court, now in session in Richmond, Va., against the Chesapeake and Ohio rail road, for baggage lost in 1868.

We learn that the Boards of the Deaf & Dumb & Blind Institution have arranged matters so that the exercises of that Institution will not be suspended.

A DANDY—A specimen of the human family that passes for man among women, and for a woman among the men. An upper lip tied up with moustache, while his whole occupation consists in tossing a little cane up and down.