THE ARGUS.

FRANK DARLEY, EDITOR.

THURSDAY::::::::::::::::::::::APRIL 25, 1867.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT ANY TIME: THE PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION TO BE PAID INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

no. It might be expected of us that we should take a leading part in suggesting to the people of this section, through our columns, the course they should pursue and the steps they should be taking towards reconstruction under the recontacts of Congress. Having been placed upon a back seat by those acts, and in the position somewhat of either an alien enemy or a prisoner of war, we feel very much disinclined to do any such thing, for we would, we think, be overstepping the bounds to which we have been sasigned. We therefore invite all who have the right to vote to make use of our columns, to express their

The gentlemen beretofore announced are requested by Capt. Macfarland and L. L. Polk, Esq., to continue to receive the names of those absolutely needing relief in their respective districts, and report them to either of the above named gentlemen.

Those needing the relief should report to the gentleman seting for the district in which they reside. There is no use for any one to come to town with the expectation of getting it, excepting corn will be distributed at central points in each best as soon as received.

We republish the names of the gentlemen heretofore requested to act, so that the needy may know to whom to apply:

R. T. Bennett, Wadesboro'; Col. W. C. Smith, Smith's; Rev. J. E Morrison, Moryen; Arch. Niven, Gulledge's; Townley Redfearn, White's right. Store; W. L. White, Gum Spring; Jas. A. Liles, Lilesville; Allan Caudie, Lanesboro; M. W. Mask, Diamond Hill; Joo. W. Thomas, Burnsville; W. Macfarland, Cedar Hill and Beverly's.

Hon. R. M. Sanders died at his residence in Raleigh, on Sunday afternoon, after a protracted illo35, aged 76 years. Mr. Sanders during his life was filled many offices of trust and profit, with gener both to himself and his native State. He was born in 1791. After studying law he was elected to the House of Commons in 1815, serving until 1820, in the latter part of which year to was elected to Jongress. In 1828, he was elected Attorney General. In 1838 he was appointed on of the Commissioners to settle claims against Fractice. In 1834 he was clouded - 1...de by the against resigned in 1840, to run for the pubernatorial chair in opposition to Hon. J. M. Morchesd. In 1841 he position to Hon. J. M. Morchesd. In 1841 he (He spent a whole day, though, in trying to borwas again elected to Longress. In 1845 he was row the amount, but only succeeded in getting appointed by Pranifest Polk Minister to topain. \$17.50.) Again, a man who "used to wouldn't In 1850 he was prain elected to the House of 'a done it," deliberately, recklessly, with utter Commons, and an augueotly elected to the bench disregard of the considerations, courtesies and of the Supriss Court, which he held up to the amenities which should have marked his conduct, closers the war, after which he retired to pri- marched into one of the "institutions" of which

We welcome to our exchange list the Independent Press, published at Concord, N. C., by J. M. Cross & Co. The Press is well got up both editorially and typographically. We wish the publishes success.

The United States Senato, which has been sitting in Extra Session since the 30th of March, acting on Presidential pominations, &c., adjourned on the 20th just , leaving about twenty positions vacant, which, under the tenure of office law, the President cannot fill. The majority of these vacancies are in the west.

The Washington Chronicle, relative to the ad-

"When the Senate adjurned last night, the impression seemed almost noiversal that there would be no quorum in either house on the third of July next. The feeling between the Senators and the Executive was so comparatively, cordial, submission to the terms of the reconstruction I am alarmed." "Are you?" said one of the act, so auspicious, that very few doubted that the youngsters "then why in the hell don't you run?" measures of Congress had anticipated and foreelosed all chance of difficulty and dissension."

If not too late, planters should put in all the corn they can. The news from Europe indientes that France and Prussia will go to war with each other this summer, and that the whole haps famine,) prices.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Melers. Bennett & Rumeny are in receipt of fresh greceries of all kinds and plantation Supplies; also fresh confectionery. As will be perceived, they have secured the services of Mr. Juo. Stney to superintend their store. Mr. Stacy is too old a merchant, and well known in this community to need any commen-

By reference to Messrs, McLauchlin & Little's columa, it will be seen they are adding fresh grocuries to their stock.

Miss Bettie Lilly has just received latest styles of millinery, trimmings, &c. Miss L's. taste and skill are well known in this community. Give her a call. A. Niven, Collecting Agent, gives important notice to delinquent tax payers.

T. H. Tomlinson gives notice of when and where he will meet tax payers in this county to assess their taxables. A. Niven also gives notice at the same time when he will meet tax payers to receive the taxes due,

W. H. Monson wants laborers, at his Tannery near

The Commissioners of Claims give notice of the the when they will begin their deties under the act face he has a heart "that fee of the Legislature for the settlement of claims against and throbs for another's wee."

. P. Richardson has lost a black mare colt. See

GEN. SICKLE'S ORDER.

We give on the first page this week an important order from Gen. Siekles. We take it that this order will afford more relief, in one respect, in South Carolina than in this State. Here we have a city law that is, to some extent, operative. In South Carolina they have none, or virtually none, for the one adopted by the Legislature has been set aside by the courts as unconstitutional, and in consequence orpditors have

like. The abolishment of capital punishment, except in a few extreme cases, will, we appre- received by the large audience. hend, work more harm than good, and have a tendency to disorgunize our civil courts.

· Paragraph XII shows Gun. S. to be more of a wag than we gave him credit for. We have heard it suggested that that paragraph was concocted to allay the fears of numbers of Northern men who wish to come Saule to settle, but were restrained from apprehensions that they would be legitimate marks for bush-whackers and unreconstructed rebels. Our impression is that the General knows that hundreds of radical missionaries are anxious to come down here to enlighten the benighted, but they expect to find every mun bristling with pistole and bowie knives a la Blackbeard, as par the "Pirate's Own Book." So be takes occasion to disarm an already unarmed population, and to tell the Radicals that they can now come without fears of being shot at, stuck at, or Sumperized a la Brooks. We those residing in the Wadesboro' best, as the anticipate the most extensive political camp meetings throughout this region the approaching summer and fail that ever have been held in it.

Some of our contemporaries, we see, are disposed to question the constitutionality of this order. It is bosh to raise any such cry. Unconstitutional, indeed! Where is the Constitution laborer and attempt to control his vote, or molest to test it by? It is right-for might makes

A WHITHER ARE WE DRIFTING !"

This question, which you, Mr. Editor, so perninently ask in the last Argus, is one well calculated to prouse the attention of moralists and philanthropists, and excite in their breasts the dread conclusion that their most carnest efforts to stay the march of demoralization and recklessness must eventually prove abortive. Sad, sad reflection! Such however, has-though probably not to so great an extent as at present-been one of the consequences of war throughout the history of the world. In addition to and confirmatory of what you say an instance or two may be related. At our last court, a man formerly of some standing in the community, one who once made temperance spacehes, went to town to apply for license to retail liquor, and was only infuced to desist from his rash purpose - the counyou speak while a preacher was sitting on the opposite door steps. He took a drink! But that's not all-when be came out, looking happy and wiping the ambresial drops from his chin, as sure

"Pillicock sat upon Pillicock's hill" that preacher's mouth watered! Now, possibly, it was from compassion and regret, but the belief forces itself upon us that —. 'Nough said.

Another individual actually "saiftered" with out asking his friend who was with him to join

Finally, a man hitherto of meck and exemplademeaner did, in the broad day, in the glad unsume of liberty and pure sir of freedom, uncariog upon whose cars the words fell, sung :

"Rink ! tink ! pom-pa-diddle boodle-boo!

Bams Thad Stevens and Butler too !" And all this in one day! Verily, "whither are we drifting?" I am really alarmed. And late Mr. Lincoln, now defunct, would have said. wrong they were doing and its consequences, and the intelligence from the South, promising and waxing warm, said "Oh, my young friends,

My feelings are about to overcome me. Yours, disconsolately, SKEWBALL.

Our correspondent seems disposed to be facetious. We cannot "see it" in the light he does Like the boy who was kicked by a certain long eared animal, we "can't see anything to laugh of Europe will be involved. If this should be at." We will give one another fact to cogitate the case, while cotton will bring comparatively upon, and, if possible, to laugh over, if he seem nothing, corn and bacon will run to high (per- so disposed. We will do it by asking him the question, if he ever, in the same length of time, saw so many wagons going through the country, as in the last six months past, peddling whisky and brandy, (most of it made from corn,) and that, too, at a time when half of the South is crying out for bread, and the people in some portions of it reported dying of starvation?

We are not, as all-who know us, a temperance man after the "straitest sect." We have no poritanical or sharisheal notions about it We cannot help thinking, however, that "too much of a good thing is as bad as not enough."

And just now there is too much disposition on the part of men, heretofore looked up to, to give way to habits of intemperance, too much disposition on the part of the masses to follow them, Capt. J. C. McLauchlin is after those who have not and too little inclination to take hold of the militied their promises to him. stern duties of life in the right way. Does not our correspondent think as we do? We think he does, for we know that behind his laughing on the 17th of October, 1847. face he has a heart "that feels another's pain,

Selms, Als, has been robbed of \$150,000.

POLITICAL MOVEMENTS.

The Richmond papers, of the 16th, have long and interesting accounts of a meeting held by ous. The meeting was held in the New Thea-tre, and that immense building was filled to overflowing. The meeting is described as a very harmonious and enthusiastic one. It was addressed by R. T. Daniel, Esq., Commonwealth Attorney, the Hon. W. H. Macfarland, Col. Marmaduke Johnson, Nat. Sturdivant, Esq., and the Rey, Dr. Burrows. The advice gives been pushing matters to extremes, and there has been great sacrifice of property.

There is one feature of the order we do not action were fereible portrayed. The addresses were delivered by invitation, and were favorably

A State Republican Convention, composed over two hundred negroes and about fifty whites, | Chase, Chase, Chase, etc. met in Richmond on the 17th inst. The con vention was gotten up under the auspices of the notorious Hunnicutt. The convention adjeurued on the 18th. The following is part of this days' preceedings as reported by telegraph :

The pervading feeling shown in the speeches of the colored members was for confications. One or two who apposed it were saluted by cries of a Copperhead. As assouncement mide by Freeland, of Petersburg, that if Congress did not give the negroes lands they should be taken by violence, was received with much applease. The white members did not seem to relish the confiscation idea, and tried to throw cold water on it. The committee reported an address to the people of the State, and a series of resolutions. The address first recites the wrongs done by rebels, but says those who fought unwillingly ought to be forgiven, and then declares alligeance to the Republican party, and submits the following platform; " Honor and rewards to labor-homes for the homeless who are willing to work-property and not polls to bear to burden of taxation the property of the State must educate the children of the State-free schools and universal education: It threatens the land monopolists lost, of the Sinte with confiscation if they oppose the the school teachers and friends of freedmen. The resolutions thanked the Thirty ninth Congress femits legislation, and pledge the convention to sid in carrying it out as the 'only means of early admission into the Union. They then adopted the principles and platform of the National Republican party and advocated equal rights to all, including the right to hold office. They refuse to support for office any man who does not openly identify himself with the Republican party. Both addresses and resolutions were adpted unanimously. A resolution favoring confiscation was, after a sharp debate, referred. A resolution endorsing President Johnson, was hooted down.

A large meeting was held at Mobile, Ala., on the night of the 18th-\$,000 present. Inflamatory Radical speeches were made by black and white speakers. Resolutions were adopted affil-iating with the Kadical party, and demanding the night to six on juries, held office and ride in cars. The meeting was compased mostly of colored persons.

ernor Joseph E. Brown, who spoke for an hour and a half, advising submission to the military bill as the best alternative left for the people of

A Conservative meeting was held at Petersburg, Va., on the 18th, which passed fesolutions fully affirming equal rights between the whites and blacks, and accepting the terms of Congress. The meeting was very large and enthusiastic, and about one-half negroes. John Lyon was the only speaker.

The Charleston Mercury, of Saturday week,

A rarge and enthusiastic meeting of the colored heople of the lower portion of Richland District was held on Saturday last at Gad den Stationien the South Carolina Railroad.

Tre meeting was addressed by three colored men, and by Robert Adams, Esq., Captain Andersos, formerly of the United States army, and H. L. Jeffers, Esq., of this city.

Resolutions were adopted declaring the determisstion of the colored people there assembled "that reminds me of a little anecdote." as the to allow no outside interference with their duties as sifteens of South Carolina, and to select from A pious deucon, reproving some urchins for vio- among their former masters, with whose interests lation of the Sabbath, recited the monstreas their own are necessarily interwoven, the most able and impartial men that they can find to represent them in the law making assemblies of the country.

ne. The Marion (S. C.) Star reports the inneder of a freedman near that village on the 15th inst., named Gibb Braday, by a drunken man named McDouald alias Butler, who had been operating in that section as a "stiff setter." areDatald was lately discharged from the Federal service. Before committing the deed he had been-heard to express himself as anxious "to kill a d-d reb." At last accounts he was at

General Sickles, by generald order, bas established a Provost Court for Barnwell and Aiken districts, S. C. The establishment of the court, he recites in the order, is in conse in securing the fellow. quence of the inability of negroes to get justice in the civil courts in those districts.

United States District Courts alone have jurisdiction over the internal waters of the United States, including rivers and lakes. Heretofore opment of the farming interests. the internal waters.

A dispatch from Columbia states that the registration of voters in this district will be commened as soon as a sufficient number of persons present themselves qualified to not as registers; but few have done so yet.

The Right Rev. Jonn Timon, Roman Catholic Bishop of Buffalo, died on Tuesday night, the 16th inst., of erysipelus. Bishop Timon was a sative of this country, and consecrated Bishop

am. It is stated that Raymond has withdrawn his name as a candidate for Minister to Austria, and that ex General John A. Andrew has repaired the nomination.

The subpoens issued by the Supreme Court, on the 15th, in the Georgia injunction case reads thus: The State of Georgia, complainant vs. Edwin M. Stanton, Ulysses S. Grant and John Pope defendants. The President of the United States to Edwin M. Stanton, Ulysses S. Grant and John Pope, Greeting: For certain causes offered before the Supreme Court of the United States, holding jurisdiction in equity, you are hereby commanded that, laying all other matters aside, and notwithstanding any excuse, you be and appear before the said Supreme Court, holding jurisdiction in equity, on the first Monday in December next, at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, being the present seat of the National Government of the United States, to answer unto the bill of complaint of the State of Georgia in the said court

Sheriffs of South Carolina suggesting the naming of suitable persons as registers under the reconstruction acts. He states the qualifications required, with the prescribed oath. The names thus collected are to be furnished Gen. Sinkles. The circular concludes as follows: "I cannot too earnestly impress upon you the vital importance of promptly acting upon the request contained in this communication, and transmitting your answer at the earliest day practicable. If that has ever been confined there, and he is not improved as a Confederate soldier, but on a charge of an earnest and energetic effort is not made to procure the services of trustworthy citizens to discharge these respective duties they will be performed by strangers, who may not have a correct appreciation of the wants of the communi

In the Supreme Court, on the 18th, R. J. Walker filed the amended bill in behalf of Misissippi against Secretary Stanton and Gens. Grant and Ord. The Attorney General moved to dismiss both this and the Georgia bill for want of jurisdiction, and it was agreed by the Counsel that the motion should be argued on the 26th

pon. The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that there was no legal blockade of the Rio Grande during the war, and has ordered that restoration of the cargo of the Peterheff to

men. The full vote of Maryland in favor of the State Constitutional Convention is ten thousand majority. The Convention will convene on the 8th of Mayat Apospolis.

The Conservative State Convention of Tennessee, on the 16th inst., nominated Hon. Emerson Etheridge, an ex-member of Congress, for Governor.

STATE.

SHADE OF CERVANTES !- A. Mr. Jno. A. Read, of illfax, who, it seems, was a delegate to the late Holenite meeting in this city, has written a letter to the Welden State, in viadication of his course. Speaking of the persecution of the "loyal Unionists" during the war, he tells, pathetically, about the Quartermasterwand Commissaries, who "rode their fine blooded chargers, double rainer bridles, and large brass spurs, about the size of Sanca Panzo's, a servant of the

A mass meeting of the citizens held at Sa- about those remarkable pectoral exploits. th, was addressed by ex flov. We will head a subscription to give Mr. copy of Don Quixote and Mr. Pool an edition of

Dewees on obstatrics - Sentinel.

THE CONVENTEN OF THE P. E. CHURCH .- In our advertising calumns the reader will find an announcement that the Episcopal Convention will meet in this city on the 15th of May. We understand that the approaching Convention will probably be one of the most interesting ever held in the State, and of the utmost importance to the churches of the Diocese, innymuch as questions of an unusual character will claim its attention and deliberations, via: as to whether the Diocese shall be divided, and as to the propriety and necessity of appointing an Assistant Bishop, besides matters concerning the relations of the Church to the freedmen. A full attendance of delegates is expected; and we are quite sure that such persons as come to our city will be cordially welcomed by their Church Brethren and the community at large - Wil. Dispatch.

BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION .- This dealy assembles in this city on Wednesday, the 22d of Muy next. The first Baptist church in this city sends, through her Committee of Arrangements, greetings to her brethren and friends of this State, and other States, assuring them of a cordial welcome, and that every effort will be made to provide for their entertainment.

A committee will be in attendance at the different depots to assign homes to those who may come, and

Efforts will be made to secure from the different Ruilroad Companies, return tickets for the delegates. [Wil. Dispatch.

MEDICAL CONVENTION .- The State Medical Society physicians of Turboro', the Southerner states, are ment to his memory .- Rat. Sentinel. making ample arrangements to give their brethren from all portions of the State a cordial and fraternal welcome.

COMMENDABLE. - The Takboro' Soulferner mentions. a commendable transaction on the part of three freedmen in Edgecombe county. A negro with a bad character, while prowling about, met a small negro boy who was driving from Tarboro', a cart in which there was provisions, &c. He stepped the soy, jumped upon bim, and choked him as he thought until dead. He then took the cart into the woods and began rifling it. While thus engaged, the boy came to, and seeing a short distance off three colored men.—Harvey Sparkman, Frank Bridgers and Lawrence Bridgers-be got their assistance, and they went with him and captured the rogue, and carried him to town and turned him over to the civil authorities. They had some difficulty

A Good Movement .- A call for a meeting of the farmers of the county of Cumberland has been made, The Supreme Court has decided that the to be held in Fayetteville on the 1st of May. The object is to consult upon the general interest of agriculture and to excite a deeper interest in the improvement of the soil, and what is necessary for the devel-

·Cot. C. C. TEW .- The following statement of facts

from the Charleston Mercury of a recent date, will no

doubt put at rest all the idle and exaggerated reports which have recently gone abroad to the effect that an affray occurred between the freedmen employed on Col. C. C. Tew, late of the 2d regiment of Narth Committee form of Col. Adam Heath, near Smitheld a few line troops, was not dead, but was sorted as a pris-oner at the Pro- The result of the investi-oner at the Pro- Tew, the father of Gol. Tew, is sufficient to convince any reasonable mind that Col. Tow was pover at any time confined at the Dry Tortugas, but is now quietly sleeping the last sleep of death: "Our renders are well aware of the report, originated in North Carolina about the middle of February, that Col. C. C. Tew was not dead, as had been gen eraily believed, but was still alive and a prisoner at the Dry Tortugas. Col. Tew was a native of Mount Pleasant, and his father still lives here, highly re-spected by his fellow-cithens, and honored by them

good reasons to doubt its authentialty, he determine to make every exertion to satisfy himself positive its truth or labity, and as soon as he sould his arrangements he set out, with the intention is the Day Tortugas if necessary. He returned or terday, and was warmly welcomed by his friends frequiries as to the result of his investigative as experience on his journey poured in on him from allows.

"It is to be regretted that Mr. Tew's impressions to the falsity of the report has been confirmed by yond a doubt, and it is now certain that Col. Tow it youd a doubt, and it is now certain that Cos. Yew is not, and never has been, a prisoner at the Dry Tortogas. Mr. Tew has been absent forty-two days, and traveled ever 4,000 miles, having visited Baltimore, New York, Key West, and Havana. The man who originated the report disappeared soon after making the statement, and Mr. Tew could get no clue by which to trace him. At Baltimore Mr. Tew became satisfied that there was very little chance that there was any truth in the ramer, but to make assurance doubly sure, he determined to visit the Dry Tortugas. The exhibited against you, hereof you are not to fail officers of the regular army with whom Mr. T. was at your peril. Witness, the Hon. Salmon P. chase, Chase,

"The Dry Tortugas, Mr. T. found to be a small ony about 18 acres in extent entirely surrounded by the walls of the fort, which is an extensive and powerful work, and though it has been in process of construcing the barren waste it is generally supposed, it is a benutiful spot, with a delightful elimate, the temperature of which averages 80 degrees in winter, and very rarely fails below 60 degrees. There are no Confederate suddiers now confined at the Dry Tortugas, oxcept Cul. St. Leger Grenfell, and he is the only one accodiarism. All the prinouses have the freedom the grounds except Cal. Grenfell, who is only allowed to walk out certain hours. This exception is of redate, and is made on account of Col. Granfell's letter to the press, and his alleged attempts to excite insu-bordination among the other prisoners. All Col. G's. orrespondence is now supervised, whereas previously he was allowed to write without restrains or supervi

ift is to be hoped that Mr. Tew will favor the publie, and particularly his friends and originators, with a full account of his journey, as it will be of great interest; but having so recently returned and being of course fatigued by his journey, we were unable to guther any further particulars in time by this arthule."

THE WILMINGTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND TH WEIGHT OF GRAIN .- At an adjourned meeting of I Wilmington Chamber of Commerce, held on the 17th say the Disputch, after the disposal of some prelim nary business, the subject of establishing a quiform system of buying and selling grain by weight came up.
It was stated that the resolution adopted as the last meeting was itselficient and inoperative, as no standard of weight was made obligatory, and it was therefore moved and carried that the said resolution be re-

The following resolution was adopted as a substi-

Resolved, That from and after the first day of May all corn shall be bought and sold by the bushel of fiftysix (56) pounds.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Chair to memorialize the Legislature at its adjourned session, to be held in June next, for the pasrange of an act fixing the standard weight of corn and nil other grain; and that the same committee corresgenerally in other cities and towns in the Sta- requesting their aid in the possege of this measure.

The Chair appointed on this committee Mrises A B. Shepperson, James Shackelford and N. G. Daniel

ARRESTO FOR HORKE STEALING -On Thursday ight last, D. R. Colgreve and William Wilkey, noristed by four soldiers, arrested John Baker, in Duplin county, whom they charged with stealing a horse from Mr. Emanuel, of Jones county, in February last The stolen horse was recovered from a man residing on the line of the W. & W. Raffrond, to whom it is alleged Baker sold it

Baker has been brought to Newbern and handed over to the military authorities, the parties refusing to give him op to the civil law. Why this is so we cannot tell.

Baker, it is said, has implicated 'several others, among whom is his brother Samual and several persona of good standing. He confesses this and several other thefts. - Newbern Commercial, 17th.

A San Accident - A young lade about fourteen years of age; named Edward Love, a son of Capt. Edward T. Love of this city, met yesterday evening bout duck, with a serious, and, it is feared, a fatal ound. While playing with a number of other lads f about his own years, a pistol in the hands of one party was accidently discharged, and the contents entered the breast of young Love The ball penetrated in close neighborhood to the heart, and, although surgical assistance was quickly procured, the lad now hes in a very precarious condition. Some hopes, although but few, are entertained of his recovery. The wounded bey was a fine promising fellow, and the only son of his purent - Wil. Journal, 18th inst.

RECOVERED .- At the request of Miss Partridge Secretary of the Memorial Association of this city, we made enquiry, in behalf of the family and friends of the deceased, a few days since, as to the whereabouts also at the City Hall on Wednesday morning, May of the remains of Col. W. B. Colbert, of the 40th Mis-22d. sissippi Regiment, which they had supposed were interred in or about this City. We are gratified to learn that the call for information promptly elicited the fact that Col. C. was burled at Smithfield. His remains will be brought to this city and placed in the Memorial Cemetery, and it is said to be the purpose of will convened Tarboro' on the 15th of May. The friends in his native State to erect a handsome monu-

> MUZZING IN RALBIGIT. - A large meeting of the colored people of Wake, was held on the Capitol square at Raleigh, on Monday. The Sentinel speaks of the crowd being very orderly. Governor Worth, and Messes. Battle and Gales, addressed them by invitation, and after they got through Jas. H. Harris, J. P. Taylor and Jas. Jones were called up by persons in the erond. The Sentimes inflantes that afforts were made to prevent the assembling of the meeting, or to break it up, by the Holden party.

No PLACE LIKE HOME - A family from Iredell county, who were attacked last summer with the Iddisos fever, reached this city last night, and left inmediately for their old bome. Twelve mouths exporience convinced them that they could not mend their fortunes either in Illinois or Indiana. This will be the experience of all who make a similar experin Ral. Progress, 16th.

BOLD ROBBERY .- The office of Mr. Geo. Terrall. Railroad Agent at this place, was forcibly entered on Tuesday night, and an iron safe, containing about \$1,-100 in money and many valuable papers, carried off. The parties entered through one of the windows, and

moved their plunder away by the same means.

No clue seems to have been obtained as to the perpetrators of the robbery.—Tarboro' Southerner.

Honicide. -The Goldsboro' News, understands that days since, in which fire-arms were used extensively, resulting in the death of two of the combarants. See eral of the surviving party have been arrested and lodged in jail at Smithfield.

GREENSBORG' FRMALE COLLEGE. - The slockholders of this institution have determined to rebuild the Col-lege on its former foundation. Contracts will be made for the work as soon as 25 per cent, of the amount subscribed has been paid in.

Nawhean Repusition.—Another new paper le an spected by his fellow-citizens, and honored by them with a seat in the State Legislature. The report above alluded to was, of course, one to excite his feelings in the highest degree; and, although he had appears.