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From the Savannah News.

The Credit Mobilier Infamy. As the investigation of the Credit Mobilier progresses, evidences of the most astounding corruption and venality are brought to light involving many of the leading radical Senators and members of Congress. It would require whole pages of our paper to print the testimony that is from day to day given by the witnesses summoned in the case, all of which goes to show that the very men who last summer, during the presidential canvass, most emphatically denied having received any of the Credit Mobilier and Pacific Railroad stocks, were purchasers and holders of those stocks through Oakes Ames, and received large dividends from the same. Ames' testimony on Thursday last, not his mere assertions, but his sworn statements, sustained by books and vouchers, clearly established the interested connection of Colfax, Garfield Dawes, Wilson, Allison, Kelley, Scofield and others, with the Credit Mobilier stocks, which are universally admitted to have been used for the purpose of influencing the votes of the members of Congress in the interest of the company .-Commenting on the late Vice-President Colfax's share in the disreputable business-and his case is a fair sample of the

rest—the Boston Post says:

"Mr. Oakes Ames is apparently de termined that if the falls, he will not fall alone. The first victim he clutches is the stalwart and honest Colfax, and the tumble executed by that smilling politician involves a most disastrous display. The chief points of Mr. Ames' statement are, that he secured twenty shares of Credit Mobilier stock for Mr. Colfaxthat, at the same time, when he settled with the innocent purchaser at par, he handed over 80 per cent in dividends, thereby giving Mr. Colfax stock whose par value was \$2,000, and whose market value, much greater, for only \$534, each; that subsequently he paid the unsuspecting Colfax \$1,200 more as dividends, netting the Vice-President a clear profit of \$666; and that he now holds the stock, with other bond dividends, subject to Mr. Colfax's order. There is no need of going back to the Vice-President's South Bend speech to discover a strange discrepancy somewhere. His sworn statement, a few days ago, contained a denial of all the charges in Mr. Ames' evidence. together with others that appear quite as inconsistent with truth. It is but just to add that Mr. Colfax declares his ability to refute these terrible accusations, and for the credit of the nation we hope he may be able to do so. On the other hand, there is no reason to doubt Mr Ames' accuracy. It is, in every way, a most shameful, disgusting affair, giving hints of perjury as well as corruption among men who have been leaders and

But what do these disclosures of corruption and venality in high places amount to? Just nothing. A few years of radical rule has so familiarized the (Between Market and Princess Streets,) American people with rascality in all its forms, that nothing that remains to be REUBEN JONES, - - - - Proprietor. | told can excite their wonder or arouse their indignation. It seems that the people no longer expect public men to be honest, to resist the temptation of power and opportunity. With them, radicalism like charity, covers a multitude of sins, including any amount of official corruption There are no Swartwonts in our day. Indeed it seems that to be a good and loyal radical it is necessary to be a knave, and the man in position who fails to profit by it to enrich himself is in radical circles set down as a

Borrowers in New York.

It would seem as if the city had been districted by borrowers, each district having its infesters. The leading hotels, or rather their patrons, are laid under contributions by these financial pests, who take their position at stated hours, to acquit him. O. O. escaped then, but and ply their trade preseveringly from season to season. These are the fellows who, having exhausted the metropolitan mine, are following the stronger lode. They are better accquainted with the G.'s Department, has inspected Howard's by the intelligence, and he lay awake arrivals in town than the drummers bureau, and his report gives ample for some time thinking of the unfortunthemselves. They scan the registers as ground for a more thorough and formal ate occurrence. At last he fell asleep, antiquarians would a mouldering inscrip- investigation than that to which we have and, as it seemed to him, he was sitting tion, and greet with fulsome flattery and referred. General Vincent reports that by a table in a bed chamber of thecordial hand-shaking every provincialist | many important documents, necessary to they have ever encountered. Their ac- an understanding of what had been done cidents are chronic, their misfortunes where not to be found; that others were unvarying. They have always lost their pocket book or left it at home; they have | cial papers were in great confusion, and been suddenly called out of town, or have | indicated questional transactions involvreceived a dispatch requiring immediate ing large sums of money. But not to answer. They have failed to receive an go futher into detail it is shown by this descended the stairs, consulted she regisexpected remittance; their wife is very ill, or their child has just died; they must have money or go mad. (It may bushe up General Vincent's report, and be related here that they rarely go half renew the endeavor to bring the transac- mediately wrote a letter to his son, re- give me the heit on't in Free Will voted in this State who have never paid family in Caswell, and has remained in

after lending them.

A gentleman blessed with a good memory, and cursed with frequent approaches of petitioners for call-loans, declares that one of these tricksters has been bereaved during the past six months of offspring to the number of ninetyeight, and has become a widower not less than sixty times. Who can regard without profoundest pity a mortal struggling under such an accumulation of sorrows, and not respond pecuniarily Like rhetorical questions are put by the borrowers. He who answers them with his pocket-book may charge its contents perpetually to Profit and Loss.

New York has thousands of regula borrowers, and volunteers are entering the strategie army daily and hourly. The ranks are always full to overflowing, and masterly advances are constantly making on the foe, who is hoodwinked by the pretext that he is a friend. The foe is any gull or generous fellow who hates to say no, or gives to his persecutor the benefit of the doubt. The foe can win little glory by resistance; his wisest course is retreat, and he is apt to do so finally, though not before his porte monnaie bears many humiliating sears .-Junius Henri Browne, in Scribner's

How a Prominent Business Man Went'to Ruin.

for February.

It is but a few years since, says the Chicago Journal, that the house of Ben nett, Pieters & Co., wholesale liquor dealers and proprietors of the "Red Jacket Bitters," stood high among our best known, most enterprising and responsible firms. In almost every paper of the country their advertisements were to be seen. Mr. Pieters was a man of fine abilities, and besides being shrewd and successful in business, he was possessed of superior scholarly attainments. His home was among the most elegant and refined in the city adorned in the most chaste and beautiful manner, and gracefully presided over by his wife, an estimable and accomplished lady. While inthe full tide of prosperity, with wealth pouring in upon him, Pieters fell. He could not resist the temptation offered by the demon concealed beneath the rosy hue of the wine cup, and his imagination was heightened and his brain exhilarated by the sparkling champagne or his own bit ters. The high reputation of his firm began to feel the effects of his downward course, and finally came the carsh. Pieters was ruined; he struggled vainly for time, but the power of the fiend with which he had so long tampered was too great and nerveless, and unresistingly he was hurried to the consummation of his career. His elegant home soon followed his business house; rich and valuable presents made to his family were swal representatives of the administration par- lowed up in the general ruin, or went to gratify still more his unceasing thirst for drink, until at last he and they were homeless and well-nigh friendless. months since he enlisted in the United States service as a private soldier, and is now with his regiment somewhere on the great Plains of the West. His broken-hearted wife has filed a petition for a legal separation from him, alleging that she has been reduced to utter poverty and misery through her husband's love of intoxicating drink. The story of her misfortunes is indeed heartrending, and if anything were yet needed to urge on the friends of temperance and reform it would be found in the terrible fate of Pieters and his innocent family.

From the Norfolk Virginian. The "Christian"-Humbug

Our readers remember what a gallant effort Fernando Wood made to bring the "Christian Hero," O O. Howard, to justice for his extraordinary abuse of power while chief of the Freedman's Bureau, and how the aforesaid "American Havelock" (as O. O. is sometimes called, with cruel irony) was most artistically whitewashed by a committee appointed Omaha. A few weeks ago the father reit seems that he may yet be made to give an account of his stewardship, and longing to his employer, while returnwe sincerely trust he may. It is now stated that General Vincent, of the A. try. The father was naturally troubled carelessly thrown about; that the finaninspector that Mr. Wood's charges were ter, fixing their names in memory, to- little deliberation, replied: "Well, you no data at hand on the subject, but we not without foundation, and in the public interest we call on Congress to 139-tf. so made as the credulous creatures do tions of O. O. to the light of day.

From the Savannah News.

The Eurning of Columbia, S. C. In reference to the destruction of the city of Columbia, S. C., the responsibility of which is so stoutly denied by Gen. Sherman and his Northern friends, and their apparent determination to affix the stigma on the fair name of Gen. Wade Hampton, Mr. Louis J. Weber translates and sends us the following from the Charleston (S. C.) Deutsche Zeitung, the organ of the large German population of our sister city. The article is from the pen of its editor, Captain F. Melchers, who is well and favorably known in South Carolina, and who at one time represented that State in Germany as Commissioner of Engigration. As a part of the record it is interesting:

". Very lately the question has been considerably agitated through the press as to who was responsible for the destruction of the city of Columbia, S. C., in February, 1865. English subjects who had lost cotton there, called for an investigation to know why the city had been burned. Gen. Sherman was examined, but denied that he had given any order for the burning of the city. General Wade Hampton, who commanded the Confederates, and Gen M.C. Butler both testified and proved that Gen. Sherman did permit the burning of the city. Every one who without bias in-

vestigates the subject is impressed with the fact that Gen. Sherman did give the order to burn the city. Although our testimony may be of but little weight, still we cannot permit the opportunity to

pass without telling what we know. We were in Columbia shortly after the conflagration and were told by one of the City Council, a venerable German, Gen. Sherman of the fact, he was taken the army. Sherman promised protection to the citizens, provided they would remain quiet. A few hours after the city was burning in all directions. Another German, Capt. Harons, keeper of a tayern, relates that in the evening a number of Sherme 's soldiers were drinking in his place, when suddenly, two rockets were sent up from headquarters, and the soldiers coolly began setting his place on fire. On begging them to desist, they laughed and said they would destroy the whole nest; such proved to be the case. Another German citizen says: "As I saw that the soldiers were setting fire on all sides, I gathered some necessary articles of clothing, and, with my family, packed them on my wagon to await events. Soon there came a squad of Sherman's soldiers who set fire to my house, but left me alone. I started to drive through the burning streets. when another party seized my horse threw most of the clothing into the flames, robbed me of my watch and pocket-book. and, riding off on my horses, they left me with my family helpless on the

Such and similar testimony can be produced by the quantity, and yet General Sherman denies that he is responsible for the burning of Columbia, S. C. The terrible suffering of the inhabitants can be imagined when it is remembered that the Federal soldiers made it a special duty to destroy all provisions they could lay hands on. Several persons died for

exposure and starvation, as it was s time before the necessary supplies co be obtianed.

"Columbia's destruction is and will be a stigma on the name of A General William Tecumseh Sherm

Remarkable Verification Dream.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel relate following as a well authenticated fa A gentleman of high social pos

in this county has a son engage a clerk in a large mercantile ho. ceived a letter from the son to the effect that he had been robbed of \$5,000 being from a collecting trip into the coun-Hotel, in Omaha, listening to the conversation of two young men who were which they had been concerned, while same with an exultant air.

questing Lim to call at the -- Hotel, Baptist."

look at the register, and if he found the names of John B. Wilson and James Frank inscribed on its pages under the date of November, to have the parties arrested and charged with the theft of \$5,000. The son followed the directions. and from a letter received by the father some time since, we learn that the said John B. Wilson and James Frank were arrested at the said hotel, and they con lessed to the felony; that \$4,312 of the

lost money was recovered, and that the

offenders had been sent to the peniten-

We Shall Meet Again. (From George D. Prentice.) The fiat of nature is inexorable. Ther no appeal for relief from the great law which dooms us to dust. W flourish and fade as the leaves of the forest, and the flowers that bloom and wither in a day have no frailer hold upon life than the mightiest monarch that ever shook the earth with his footsteps. Generations of men will appear and disappear as the grass, and the multitude that throng the earth to-day will disappear as the foot-steps on the shore Men seldom think of the great event of death until the shadow falls across their pathway, hiding from their eyes the faces of loved ones, whose living smile was the sunlight of existence,-Death is the antagonist of life, and the cold thought of the tomb is the skeleton of all feasts. We do not want to go through the dark valley, although its dark passage may lead to paradise; we don't want to lie down in the grave, even with princes for bed-fellows .-In the beautiful drama of Ion, the hope of immortality, so eloquently uttered by the death devoted Greek, finds up by Gen. S. on his wagon, and togeth- existence as a sacrifice to hate, his about the size of a flower barrel and er they rode into the city, followed by Clemantha asks if they should meet with a good set of natural teeth. The

> A Scottish advocate, having on a certain occasion drank rather too freely, was called on unexpectedly to plead in The lawyer mistook the party for whom he was engaged, and to the great amazeand to the absolute horror of the poor long and fervent speech directly opposite to the interests he had been called upon to defend. Such was his zeal that no whispered remonstrances, no ostling of the elbow, could stop him. But, just as he was going to take his seat, the trembling client, in a brief note, informed him that he had been pleading for the wrong party. This intimation, which would have disconcerted most men, had a very different effect on the advocate, who, with an air of infinite composure, resumed his oration : my learned brother on the opposite

CREATING MORE EXPENSE .- The Legislature has several propositions to

create new counties and, consequently, more expense to tax-payers. Such propositions emanate from persons desiring to hold County offices. There are already too many members of the Legis

office to obtain some "five twenties." by whom they are elected. they counted over the proceeds of the The clerk inquired: " What denomina-

A few nights ago, a gentleman of this city was going home at a somewhat late hour, when he heard in the distance weet strains of music, or at least, what he at first supposed to be music, but which proved to be, principally, "straining" and other dismal sounds that seemed to come from a bosom racked with anguish, or a stomach over-loaded with green fruit. Softly he drew near, and, at last, discovered whence the sounds proceeded. A youth, over whose upper lip the barber could not have slipped the back of his razor blade more than twice, stood leaning against the gate-post, with his eys fixed upon a chamber window in the second story of the house before him. In his hands he held a guitar, upon which he picked with an air of one who is not certain he is on the right string, while from his parted lips came

the following song: I have lo-hoved the-he Zulah Zo-hong, Fo-hor th-hy life was all sa-hang; Wa-wa has all a che-heer-ful smi-ile; Wa-wa has su-hubshine all the while,

Here the young man paused to spit and fill up again with wind, and then struck into the chorus :

Oh, Zu hula, moulder-hing Zu-hula, Si-hilert is thy silver so-hong; Oh, Zu-hula, da-harling Zu hula,

De-hear departed Zu hula Zong-ong-ong. The singer here took a rest for a few seconds, looking anxiously down the street to see that no policemen were in sight, then throwing a peculiar plaintive and in advance of the family he made sound in his voice, he sang:

When the mo-hoon is shi-hi-ning o'er the la-la-hake.

Oh, the hen, I'll think of thee-he-he-thee, Oh, the hen, oh h, the-he-hen I'll thi-hi-hiink of thee-ee-ee!

Here the front door being suddenly deep response in every thoughtful opened, a sepulchral voice said, " Sick soul. When about to yield his young him, Tige!" and out bounced a dog again, to which he replies; I have asked singer turned a back sumersault out of that dreadful question of the hills that the gate, and with the dog nipping at look eternal, of the clear streams that his coat-tail at every jump, disappeared flow forever, of the stars among whose down toward the heart of the city .fields of azure my spirit has walked in Hereupon, the gentleman who was a witglory. All were dumb; but as I gaze ness to this serio-comic drama, turned upon thy living face, I feel confident and left the spot, but not until he had that there is something in the love that seen a middle-aged man in a single garmantles through its beauty that cannot ment with an abbreviated narrative. wholly perish. We shall meet again rolling over the hallway, convulsed with mirth, and saying, whenever he stopped laughing long enough to say anything-" Oh-the hen-Oh-the hen I'll think of thee :" The gentleman a cause in which he had been retained. the scene occurred, passing a broken guitar that lay in the edge of the gutter, when he met the dog returning with a ment of the agent who had feed him, wild expression in his eye, and a pair of

From the Raleigh News. The Election Law-An Amendment Suggested.

No bill, we believe, has yet been in troduced in the Legislature, looking to any change or modification of the elec-

We do not concur in any of the suggestions on the subject contained in Governor Caldwell's message. We think we have shown conclusively that his "Such my lords," said he, " is the state- objections are not well taken, and that ment which you will probably hear from the provisions of the law which his Excellency attempted to show were unjust w, and unreasonable, are founded upon to common sense, are in accordance with ena- the principle of the Republican theory rted of elections, and are sustained by the spe- highest legal authorities.

There is one suggestion which we the would like to make to the Legislature seat on the subject, and which we would be

glad to see acted on before it adjourns. We think the Legislature now in session, should amend the present election law so as to require every voter in the State to present his poll tax receipt at the ballot-box, on the day of election, before he is permitted to cast his vote.

There are thousands of persons in North Carolina who are always found at the polls, but never make their appearance on tax collection day.

The provision of requiring all voters to pay their poll tax before they are al lowed to cast their ballots, has been lature and too many county officers and adopted in Georgia, and has worked State and County Treasury suckers .- | very beneficially. The consequence is | tion, and as our States come to adopt it, that the State Government of Georgia without federal interference or indirect A farmer who wished to invest the is entirely in the hands of representaaccumulation of his industry in United | tives chosen by the tax-payers, and who recalling the particulars of a robbery in States securities, went into a broker's will take care of the interests of those

No man ought to be allowed the privtion will you have them sir?" Having lege of the baltot until he has paid his Learning the number of the room he never heard that word used excepting to poll-tax. The principle is reasonable, gether with the date under which they may give me part in Old School Pres- venture the assertion that at the last He preferred being sold, and was sent were written, and then awoke. He im- byterian, to please the old lady; but election, twenty-five thousand persons a dollar of taxes of any description .- that family ever since.

Sorrows of a Serenading Lover. This is all wrong and should be no longer permitted.

We hope to see a bill introduced at an early day, in accordance with the suggestion contained in this article.

Selecting a Wife

We have heard of the test being applied to servant girls, but John Starkley was the man who applied it to the selection of a wife. The Starkleys and the Belknaps had been friends through several generations. In the present generation there was in the Starkley family one son, and in the family of Belknaps five daughters; and it had been arranged between the parents that the heir of the Starkleys should take him a wife from among the daughters of Belknap. John, the heir aforesaid, at the age of five and twenty, had returned from his travels, when his father bade him select from the daughters of the friendly house the one he would have for a wife. John was a dutiful son, and his heart was whole, and as the maidens were all fair to look upon, he accepted the situation, determined to master it if

John spent several evenings in the company of the young ladies, and it was difficult to decide which was the most charming, though his fancy rested most lingeringly upon the youngestnot that she was the handsomest, but she appeared the most sensible.

One day John was invited to dinner his way into the hall and threw a broom upon the floor directly across the pasage to the dining-room. By and by the summons sounded for the meal, and John watched for the result. The eldest daughter stepped over the broom loftily. The second went around it. The third gave it a kick from her path. The fourth gave it an extra kick. The fifth-the youngest-stooped and picked the broom up, and took it to the far corner of the hall, and set it carefully out of the way.

And John selected the meek-eyed, fair-haired maiden who had thus stood the test, and he never had occasion to regret his choice. She proved to be a wife who looked well to the ways of her household, and her heart had no lack of faith and love.

Your Evenings, Young Men.

The historian Hilliard has said:-"To young man away from home, friendless and forlorn, in a great city, the hours had walked several squares from where of peril are those between sunset and bed time;" and we have no doubt many a ment. It is then that the theatre throws pen its doors, the drinking saloon empts by its glitter of lights and glasses; suspenders and a portion of a coat-tail then the strange woman stalks abroad: client, who was in court, he delivered a in his mouth. - Bowling Green (Ken.) then it is that your companions, tired of the day's labers, and seeking recreation, step beyond the line of recititude, and cordially invite you with them. What must you do? Avoid temptation; but this is easier said than done. How do you do when you wish to avoid thoughts that trouble and unsettle you? You think of something else, and while you are reflecting upon other things you are not thinking of your troubles.

Your duty, then, is plainly to do omething-something that will put you out of the way of these temptations.

If you are happy enough to have a ome, he found there as much as possible. and feel that you are bound to do somehing for the comfort and social life of that home. If you are in the city, boarding, then see that every evening is well occupied. Pass part of this leisure in reading or study, at your room, when it is possible. What fields of knowledge you may survey, and what acquaintance with the past you may make, by one or two evenings spent in this way everyweek! When you go out, as you certainly need to do, go to some lecture; visit some refined home, where woman's influence will soften you; connect yourself with some class or society where improvement is the motive. If you wish for amusement, go where refinement will surround you, and where conscience will not reprove you; unite yourself with a christian association, and enter into its works. and be at the prayer-neetings. But do not feel that you can do without God's grace in your heart. All that we have mentioned is only secondary. Here is

USURY LAWS .- The Georgia Senate has passed a bill to repeal the usury laws. It fixes the rate of interest only in the absence of an agreement. A similar measure is peading in the Ohio Legislature. Modification of this sort is the tendency of englightened legislacoercion, each for itself, a sound principle will be vindicated.

Basil Lee, the oldest colored man in Caswell county, being in his onehundreth year, was killed the other day by a tree falling on him. The Chromet: says he was a former slave of Washington, and was 12 years old when Gen. with him at Mt. Vernon or be sold. to Richmond and put on the block and was hought by a member of the Lea