

The Gov. of South Carolina seems to be a man of nerve in respect to the bold offenders, the two Cuckers, of Chesterfield county, who have been for some weeks defying the law and its officers. He ordered a party to go and arrest them, and make no terms with their short of absolute submission. The rider, Col. E. L. C. Cash, was surprised and captured at his house Saturday night last. Bogan Cash, the son being at another place, made his escape to the swamp. The arresting party was still in pursuit and it is thought will shortly bring him, dead or alive. The offense of the latter is a cold blooded murder perpetrated in Cheraw.

A DEMORALIZING FACTOR.—The Boston Post, an excellent exponent of Democratic principles, says: "Could we have a campaign from which the demoralizing factor of the pivotal States was eliminated, a campaign in which the wishes of the people would be primarily considered, and the intrigues and demands of the bosses ignored, except to antagonize them, we should have a campaign possessing an inspiration that the younger generation of to-day at least, has not known. It would be a campaign to arouse the admiration and confidence of the people, and that would mean their support."

Mr. Walter Holt and Mr. Danphin, of Concord, are reported as having drawn \$5,000 from a lottery. What will be the final result of this lottery business? It cannot be for the good of the people. It is not a safe, wise thing to do—dealing in lotteries—the masses lose every time.

Rev. J. B. Mack is conducting an interesting series of meetings at Davidson College. The students are manifesting much interest in the religious exercises.

The suit of Mr. J. M. Turrentine, a former mail agent against the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company for \$20,000 damages for the loss of his voice, occasioned by his exposure to the cold by the negligence of the authorities in failing to provide his car with a stove, was concluded in the court house in this city last night, by the jury returning a verdict for \$2,500 damages. This suit has been in court several years and was taken up at the present term of the Mecklenburg Superior Court before Judge McRae last Wednesday. The plaintiff was represented by Messrs. Bynum, Grier, Graham and Bailey, while Messrs. Jones & Johnston, Schenck and Robertson, appeared for the railroad. The taking of the testimony was concluded Saturday evening and on Monday morning the counsel began the argument. The lawyers fired away at the jury until dark yesterday, when Judge McRae delivered his charge and the jury retired, coming back within an hour with a verdict of \$2,500 for the plaintiff.

The following are the issues presented to the jury with the decisions rendered to each issue: I. Did the defendant negligently fail to provide a car properly heated for the accommodation of plaintiff as route agent in charge of the United States mail from Charlotte to Danville and from Danville to Charlotte on the 27th, 29th and 30th of November and on the 1st of December, 1877, or on either of said days. Answer: Yes.

II. If so, was the plaintiff injured thereby as charged in the complaint. Answer: Not as charged.

III. What damage has plaintiff sustained by reason of the injury resulting from such negligences, if any. Answer: \$2,500.

IV. Did this negligence produce the injury to the plaintiff or was it only the partial cause of the injury. Answer: Partial cause.—Char. Ob.

LATER.—To-day's Observer tells how the Judge reversed the decision of the jury. They answered the second question in the negative, which necessarily makes the others negatives. The Judge therefore ruled from this construction, that Turrentine was not allowed any damages, and ordered the clerk to enter judgment for the Railroad company. Turrentine's counsel took an appeal to the Supreme Court.

Coalition. We find the following call in the last issue of the Statesville American: "The undersigned, in deference to the alliance heretofore and still existing between the Republican and Liberal State Executive Committees, deem it eminently proper and advisable to invite the members of the respective committees to meet jointly in the city of Raleigh, on Wednesday, the 19th day of March, 1884, for the purpose of taking into consideration what action shall be taken in reference to the approaching campaign."

Michael Mann is supposed to be the real name of the Buffalo, N. Y., "suspect" whose name was given in the cable dispatches as Michael Maurice, and who was said to be under surveillance of the French police on suspicion of having sent explosive materials and infernal machines from America to England. He is about 25 years old, and is said to be a deserter from both the British and United States

Extract from Mr. R. G. Horr, in Congress, having under consideration the Bill making appropriations for the Postal service of 1883-85:

About one-half of the revenues of the United States derived from postage are paid by the cities which have the free-deliver system. Why, then, Mr. Chairman, strike down this system? Why deal a blow at it to prevent it being carried out in good faith? Simply because the local mail matter does not pay its no reason why we should not have the service. Our postal service is not based on that theory. Do you know that in the United States to-day there are many States in which the service is not self-sustaining? How many States do you suppose there are that pay the entire expenses of their own mail service? Out of the States and Territories, including the District of Columbia, there are only seventeen that pay their own expenses. In thirty-one States and Territories we do not collect enough postage from their citizens to pay for their own service, and I say it without any unkindness there is not to-day a State south of Mason and Dixon's line that pays its postal expenses. There never was one. Why? It is no fault of theirs. Their population is necessarily not a letter writing population, many of them having never learned to read and write on account of the peculiar relations they have sustained toward each other in the past. But does it follow that because a system does not pay in a State or States that those States are not entitled to have the service? Why, nobody will for a moment make such a claim as that.

There is a shortage in these thirty-two States and Territories of \$4,707,000 for the year 1883. The people of those States fell short that amount of writing letters enough and taking newspapers enough to pay the expenses of the mail service during that year; whereas there is an excess in the other fourteen States of \$7,122,000 over and above the cost of the service. New York State alone had an excess of \$2,813,000. Little—and I speak it without any intention of belittling its Representatives on this floor—little Massachusetts had over \$1,111,000 surplus. Not a New England State—and some of you sometimes attack them upon the ground of their being "old fogies;" you like to make sport of them; and yet the people in each one of them wrote letters enough in 1883 and took enough newspapers and paid the postage on them to pay all expenses of their mail service and have a large surplus to help the people of other States who did not write letters enough to pay their way.

Stay in the South. Baltimore Manufacturer's Record. In view of the present development of the South, and the rapid strides of progress that are being made throughout that section, it would hardly seem necessary to say to Southern people that their own country offers to-day a better chance for success in life than any other country in the world, and of the truth of this we feel fully assured. The world has never, we believe, witnessed a more marvelously rapid progress, not simply in one branch of business but in every material interest, than has been made by the Southern States during the last five years. Of course there are some sections cut off from communication with the rest of the world by lack of transportation facilities that have not yet felt the thrill of the new life that stirs the revived and rejuvenated New South; but the time is hastening on when even those places will hear "the whirl of wheels that weave the web of towns."

With all its advantages for agriculture in all its varied branches, for manufacturing of every kind, for mining for precious metals as well as for the more valuable baser ones,—coal, iron, &c.—for lumbering, and, in fact, for almost every honest occupation to which the hand and mind of man and woman can be devoted, the South possesses a wealth of opportunities that are unrivalled. This fact is being appreciated by the people of other sections, and already we see that thousands from the North and the West, and millions, and even hundreds of millions of dollars are pouring into the Southern States. The mighty march of progress has, however, but just begun, and the next five years will witness far more rapid development than has been seen in the past.

With these facts being pressed upon them, it seems strange that many Southern people, especially young men, ignoring the opportunities for success already around them, think that it is only by going to some new and unimproved country that they can be prosperous. A greater mistake could hardly be made. And those who now leave the South will find in after years that others have come in and reaped the harvest that they might have gathered. The young men of the South are coming into manhood at a most propitious time, and with unsurpassed advantages they ought to take an active part in the industrial revolution now in progress, and share in the benefits that assuredly will come to all who engage in this work. While we most cordially welcome all who wish to leave other sections to better their conditions in the sunny South, we desire to see the Southern people themselves, as a whole, and not simply a few here and there, leaving the past to take care of itself, devote themselves to the rebuilding of their wasted fortunes and country.

The English government has decided to send a courteous dispatch to America relative to the alleged action of Americans in countenancing and assisting dynamiters.

Dynamite in Europe. European Powers Co-operating with a View to Demanding American Legislation.

The Baltimore Sun prints the following special from Rome: "The German, Australian, Spanish, French and other ambassadors are receiving instructions to confer with Mancini, the Italian minister of foreign affairs, regarding European co-operation with a view of demanding the Washington Government to initiate legislation against ardent dynamite emissaries. Some ambassadors approved the reviving of stringent passports for all voyagers from America. Others say that the Government at Washington is best able to adjust the remedy without European interposition. Signor Mancini recognizes the difficulty of the authorities at Washington inaugurating legal surveillance. He also points out the English protection to foreign emissaries, who legally enjoyed the immunity from arrest when English interests were unmolesied. Some ambassadors say that while England fostered revolutionary incendiaries, regardless of disasters to foreign nations she now complains only when she herself is damaged. Other ambassadors take the ground that moral suasion is the only remedy for socialistic evils."

MOSBY ON MAHONE.—A letter received in Washington by a prominent Virginia Republican from Col. John S. Mosby, under date of January 26th, says: "As Mahone's light has been snuffed out, I do hope that the Virginia Republicans will consign him now to everlasting oblivion. To do that two things are necessary: (1) Have a straight-out convention and send delegates to Chicago—ignore Mahone and his gang altogether. (2) Put out a straight electoral ticket and don't combine in any way with Mahone. If he wants to come into the Republican party, let him come as a high private in the rear rank, and then let him serve in that capacity until he is purged of all his sins."

RAY AND ANDERSON SURRENDERED.—A dispatch from Raleigh dated March 11, says, Gov. Jarvis received a telegram this evening stating that Ed. Ray and W. A. Anderson, the revenue officers, who recently killed three men in Mitchell county, had surrendered and were in jail, at Asheville. The State rewards offered for their capture amount to \$800 and the private rewards to \$400.—News-Obs.

Charlotte Observer: The bullion assays at the United States assay office in Charlotte, for the month of February, amounted to \$10,213.65. This is a considerable increase on the previous month. At this rate we may confidently expect the gold out put of this section to run up to \$125,000 during the current year.

COTTON AND GRAIN CROPS!

EMPIRE GUANO, THE GREAT COTTON PRODUCER, FINE AND DRY. Over 200 AGENTS have Sold It!

7500 Planters HAVE USED IT!

RASIN FERTILIZER COMPANY, OF BALTIMORE, Md.

Read what Merchants say of it:

C. A. DUNWOODY & CO., Roswell, Ga., writes: We believe the "Empire" equal to any we have ever handled.

D. R. MOSEBY, Nicholson Station, Ga., says: The cotton where it was used is well fruited and stood the drought finely.

G. M. GAFORTH, Shelby, N. C., writes: Alongside of Acid Phosphate, mixed with cotton seed, "Empire" paid best.

Great Fertilizer FOR FINE BRIGHT TOBACCO ALLISON & ADDISON'S 'STAR BRAND' SPECIAL TOBACCO MANURE 1865 1884

FOR THE TWENTY YEARS during which we have been selling and manufacturing Fertilizers, we have made the TOBACCO CROP the subject of special study and extensive experiments, with the object of making the best possible Fertilizer for that crop, without regard to analyses or book valuations. The relative value of the different fertilizing materials has been studied in the Plant-Bed, in the Field, in the Barn, and in the Salesroom. Our SPECIAL TOBACCO MANURE

is the product of the information and skill gained in this continuous effort to improve, and we offer it with great confidence as being the VERY BEST FERTILIZER FOR BRIGHT TOBACCO yet made. Crops raised with it bring the highest average prices in all the markets of Virginia and North Carolina. IMPORTANT We use nothing in its manufacture but materials of the highest grade, which are known to be specially adapted to this crop. We use no fiery ammoniates, ground leather, horn, hoof, shoddy, or wool waste, or other inferior or injurious ammoniates.

ALLISON & ADDISON, Manufacturers, RICHMOND, VA. FOR SALE by Agents at all points in the Tobacco-Growing Sections of Virginia and North Carolina. J. ALLEN BROWN Agent for the Above. Also FOR THE STAR BRAND GUANO for Cotton, Corn, &c. ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TIME & MONEY SAVED TO THE FARMER AND PLANTER BY calling on the undersigned BEFORE PURCHASING elsewhere, for what you want in the way of COMPOSTING MATERIALS AND GUANOS. Having made this my SPECIAL BUSINESS for the last SIXTEEN YEARS, during which time I have now offered or sold here, HAVE PASSED THROUGH MY HANDS, I can GUARANTEE to satisfy you both in QUALITY AND PRICE of my Goods, which have PROVEN THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE in the market, and the grade pronounced by our STATE CHEMIST to be the HIGHEST SOLD last year. My Goods are FRESH AND NEW. I have now in store several CAR LOADS of GENUINE GERMAN KAINIT, (OR POTASH SALTS) with full directions how to use and compost. Have also the "WANDO," "NAVASSA" AND "PACIFIC" ACID PHOSPHATES. And in AMMONIATED GOODS the "OLD RELIABLES," SOLUBLE PACIFIC, STAR BRAND, NAVASSA and LISTER'S.

Will also continue to handle the "GREAT FERTILIZER FOR TOBACCO,—THE STAR BRAND SPECIAL TOBACCO MANURE," surpassed by none. Special advertisement of same will soon appear. A large lot of Agricultural Lime at reduced Prices. 18.3m J. ALLEN BROWN.

PACE'S WAREHOUSE! UNION STREET, - DANVILLE, VA. Is now opened and ready for business. We have one of the LARGEST and most COMPLETE Warehouse ever built. FOR THE SALE OF LEAF TOBACCO. in the best leaf market in the United States. A Trial is All We Ask. Pace Bros. & Co. PROPRS.

Good News! KLUTTZ & RENDLEMAN Are still filling up with New and Handsome DRY GOODS & NOTIONS To suit their many Customers, at Low Prices. They have just received a LARGE LOT OF LADIES' & MEN'S SHOES & RUBBERS THEY HAVE The Best Assortment of Syrups—New Orleans and Maple Sugar Molasses in town—13 kinds. They Have 10 kinds of choice Coffee. They Have 17 kinds of Chewing Tobacco. They Have all kinds of Sugar, Cheaper than ever before. They Have a fine lot of Sweet and Irish Potatoes. THEY WANT Everybody to come and see them before they BUY or SELL AS MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE! Jan. 24th, 1884. W. W. TAYLOR, D. J. BOSTIAN, & J. A. NEELY, Salesmen.

R. M. DAVIS, Furniture Dealer, Upholsterer, AND UNDERTAKER. FINE WALNUT SUITS, - - - \$50 Cottage Suits, 20, 25 and \$30 Woven Wire Mattresses, \$7.50, PARLOR SUITS, 35 to \$100 CHEAP BEDS, \$2.50. FINE LINE OF CARPETS. Sewing Machines—Weed and Hartford.

THE VERY BEST. FLOUR! FLOUR! The "F. F. V.," from the patent roller mills of Virginia, at \$3.50, equal to the best in the market. A trial is all that is necessary to convince you. I also keep Wilson's Extra Family Flour and all other grades of flour. J. D. McNEELY. 20.1m

NOTICE TO SETTLE! Having sold out my entire stock of Hardware, I wish to settle the entire business. All the notes and accounts made with R. R. Crawford, Blackmer & Taylor, or Luke Blackmer, belong to me and I must have them settled either by cash or good security. Delay in this matter will make cost. W. S. BLACKMER is authorized to settle all these matters. He can be found at the Office of the Southern Telegraph Company. LUKE BLACKMER. February 11th, 1884.—4w

BUSINESS NOTICE! The undersigned begs to return thanks to his numerous patrons in the past and to inform them that he has associated with him Mr. R. E. Reid, and that hereafter our GROCERY BUSINESS will be conducted under the firm name of HARRIS & REID. We propose to keep our stock fully up to the demands of the trade, and ask purchasers to call and examine our extensive stock before buying elsewhere. Further Notice. All indebted to A. C. Harris are notified to call and settle at once; these bills must be paid, and no further notice will be deemed necessary. A. C. HARRIS. 17.4t

Plantation for Sale! I offer for sale my well known plantation on Crane Creek, four miles east of Salisbury, on which I now reside. There are 93 acres of land in the tract, and about 25 of them good bottom. There are on it a good dwelling house and all necessary out-buildings, and all in good repair. There is also a good orchard and first-class meadow, and plenty of woodland to keep up the premises. Persons wishing such a tract are invited to call and see it. Respectfully, JOSEPH MAHALEY. 17.4t

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE! On Saturday the 1st March next, I will sell at auction, on the Public Square in Salisbury, (if not sold privately before that date), my Valuable Lot, containing 3/4 acre, on which is a neat four-room cottage, arranged with all conveniences for a small family—has a good well of water, and is located just outside the corporate limits of the town. Will either sell the whole in one lot, or divide it into three lots to suit purchasers. For terms &c., apply to me at Western N. C. Railroad Shops, J. S. Henderson, Esq., or Mr. S. R. Harrison, Salisbury, N. C. Feb. 5, 1884.—1m] R. H. JOHNSON.

NOTICE! Parties having claims against, or indebted to the China Grove Co-operative Association, are notified that, by Power of Attorney, the time to settle is limited to January 1st, 1885. J. M. GRAY, Att'y. 14.1f

A Prize Send six cents postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to get more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, send from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, and is absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. NOTICE!! All persons indebted to me, either on account or note and mortgage (for Goods), are hereby duly reminded of such indebtedness, and are earnestly requested to make settlement PROMPTLY, otherwise the accounts will be subject, without further notice, to collection by legal process. Respectfully, J. D. McNEELY. Dec. 6, 1883. 37