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The Weekly Star,
PUBLISHED AT
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
$1.50 a Year, in advance.

THE WEEKLY STAR.

VOL. 7. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1876. NO. 14.

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

1 Year						
6 Months						
3 Months						
2 Months						
1 Month						
3 Weeks						
2 Weeks						
1 Week						

One Inch, [illegible]
Four Inches, [illegible]
One Column, [illegible]
Yearly Advertisements, [illegible]
Additional Marginal Notices [illegible]

☞ Post Office Money Orders may be obtained in all the cities, and in many of the large towns. We consider them perfectly safe, and the best means of remitting fifty dollars or less.

☞ Registered Letters, under the new system, which went into effect June 1st, are a very safe means of sending small sums of money where P. O. Money Orders cannot be obtained. Charge 10 cents, as well as postage. Must be paid in stamps at the office where the letter is mailed, or it will be liable to be sent to the Dead Letter Office. Buy and affix the stamps both for postage and registry, put in the money and seal the letter in the presence of the post-master and take his receipt for it. Letters sent to us in this way are at our risk.

Subscription Price.

The subscription price of the WEEKLY STAR is as follows:

Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, $1.50
" " 6 months, " " 1.00
" " 3 " " " .50

Clubs of 10 or more subscribers, one year, $1.25 per copy, strictly in advance.

☞ No Club Rates for a period less than a year.

Both old and new subscribers may be included in making up Clubs.

At the above prices the WEEKLY STAR is, we think, the cheapest paper in the State, and its circulation will be doubled in twelve months, if those who have worked for its success in the past will increase their efforts in the future.

A NEW LETTER FROM GEN. LEE.

We print to-day a letter which purports to be from Gen. Lee to President Davis. It was written soon after the Gettysburg campaign had provoked some expressions of dissatisfaction with the great captain who failed, through force of unavoidable circumstances, or at least by no default of his own, to accomplish important results for the Confederacy on Northern soil. In this letter, which is sent with an accompanying eulogistic and sympathetic article, to *Scribner's Monthly*, the whole noble nature of the mighty Southern warrior shines with resplendent lustre. With heart still strong in hope and patriotism he is ready and eager to yield his place at the head of the armies of his country to one who he thinks might be more useful in serving the cause. O great Heart, O unselfish Soul! We rejoice that this letter has been brought to the light—we believe it to be genuine—and we hope the reply of Mr. Davis which must have overcome Gen. Lee's insistence, as he remained still at his post and achieved some of his greatest victories after this, will be printed as a supplement. One thing is worthy of special note in the letter printed in *Scribner*; the perfect confidence between these great men, and the cordial relations that existed even after defeat had set one portion of the people to murmuring. It is safe to say Robert Lee had the love of the Confederate President's heart in every hour of their intercourse during the tremendous conflict, and that General Lee had unimpaired and unlimited confidence in Jefferson Davis' ability and the truest affection for him as a friend and compatriot.

Again we say we are glad the letter of Gen. Lee has been published. It places him on a still loftier pedestal. It shows what he thought of the brave gentleman and cultured statesman who was his superior only in official rank. The publication of the letter just at this anniversary period is indeed fitting and timely.

A HOPE EXPRESSED.

We hope that the tangling fight made last year will not serve as a pattern for the Conservative party in the canvass next summer and fall. A little more vim in the township and county organizations would place the party on secure ground, and victory would inevitably ensue. Gentlemen, let us all work this year a little, yea a great deal harder than we have ever wrought before.

The London *Times* of yesterday dissents from Senator Sherman's idea of a common unit for money.

CENTENNIAL IN CONGRESS.

Col. Waddell has pronounced two very handsome speeches in the House of Representatives since the session was resumed. His eulogy on behalf of North Carolina of Andrew Jackson was a beautiful piece of irony on some of the powers that be, as well as a graceful and appropriate tribute to the character and services of the dead President. But the finest thing he has done this session was his fine appeal to Southern Democrats to cast aside their prejudices and scruples and vote for the appropriation of a million and a half dollars to the Centennial as an act of amnesty from the South and of peace and good will in this grand jubilee year. This speech of the Cape Fear Representative has been widely read and approved. Correspondents of several newspapers have remarked upon its eloquence, manliness and liberality of sentiment. Two of the best "specials" we have seen speak of it as the most effective of several speeches delivered on the same subject this day.

We regret that Prof. Tucker, of Virginia, should have found it to be his duty to array himself with those who doubt the constitutionality of the proposed appropriation. He has a commanding intellect and power as a debater as his success in the speech briefly reported yesterday shows, but for the sake of harmony and the symmetry of things we deeply regret that he does not stand with Ransom, Gordon and Waddell on this question.

The Centennial appropriation bill was transferred yesterday, to the Judiciary Committee to solve the doubts as to its constitutionality.

FROM THE LOWEST TO THE HIGHEST.

A German scientist, Haeckel, has written a book on the history of creation in which he warmly espouses the side of Darwinism. Benighted mortals are told their pedigree, which, according to Herr Haeckel, is as follows: First stage, *monera*; second stage, *amœbæ*; third, *synamœbæ*; fourth, *ciliated larvæ*; fifth, *primeval stomach animals*; sixth, *worms*; seventh, *soft worms*; eighth, *sack worms*; ninth, *skulless animals*; tenth, *singlenostrilled animals*; eleventh, *primeval fish*; twelfth, *mud fish*; thirteenth, *gilled animals*; fourteenth, *tailed amphibians*; fifteenth, *primeval amniota*; sixteenth, *primary mammals*; seventeenth, *pouched animals*; eighteenth, *semi-apes*; nineteenth, *tailed apes*; twentieth, *man-like apes*; twenty-first stage, *ape-like men*; twenty-second stage, MEN. With the Baltimore *Gazette*, we think this is a long and illustrious pedigree, though it does seem to us that we remained worms a little too long. He considers that the primeval home of the human race was a continent now sunk beneath the Indian Ocean. Thence like a branching vine, or genealogical tree, it branched and sprouted over the existing continents. He gives a chart of these paths of migration, starting out from the hypothetical "home" in the Indian Ocean. This spot, with a grim humor, he calls "Paradise."

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Democratic National Convention will meet in Washington on the 22nd of February, the purpose of the meeting being to select a time and place at which to hold the session of the Democratic National Convention.

Southern Democrats do not, we believe, desire to influence the action of the party unduly. All that is wanted here is to preserve the party from peril and safely to elect its candidates next November. One thing, however, at a later stage our people may expect to have a small voice in regard to: In selecting the candidates we shall seek to nominate men who appear to have the strongest chance of election, regardless of our own sectional prejudices or the personal greatness or magnetism of the candidates presented for our choice.

Naturally, the South prefers an able, popular Western man—though one distinguished Eastern Democrat has a powerful following among us. Against him there is literally no objection that could be raised on the score of abilities, personal character and fealty to the Constitution and to high, conservative principles, which loyalty has characterized his noble family for generations. Two, if not three, great Westerners command the full confidence of Southern Democrats, who, in choosing between them and Senator Bayard, might be sorely puzzled. But, casting aside all personal considerations, the Southern delegation to the National Convention must support for the Presidential nomination that man who shows the greatest strength in North, East and West, be that statesman Hendricks, Pendleton, Davis, Thurman, Bayard, or Tilden. In wisdom is victory. Unity is wisdom. A strong ticket will bring out the vote. With the full Democratic vote and the scattering Independents and Liberals, we have got the Dynamite Party sure as death.

GRAND AND LOFTY TUMBLING.

The *Tribune* has been still further nosing into the private life of illustrious Americans who represent their Government abroad. Mr. Gratiot Washburne, who has just been promoted from the Second Secretaryship of the American Legation at Paris to the First Secretaryship at St. Petersburg, was recently in New York on leave of absence. While there he amused himself, not as did the brilliant Schenck, by speculations in stocks of bogus mines or in playing the exciting game of poker, but in the grand and giddy diversion of issuing circulars for a circus! The following advertisement which appeared in the New York *Clipper*, of October 30, 1875, will afford some particulars:

"WANTED

"For J. W. Myers' Great American Circus, Paris, France, the palace circus of the world, containing eighty-two luxuriously furnished private boxes, and a seating capacity of seven thousand five hundred—A FIRST CLASS BARE-BACK, MALE AND FEMALE RIDER.

"Address, stating lowest terms and business,

"GRATIOT WASHBURNE,
"No. 14 East Fifteenth-st., New York
"Up to November 25."

The *Tribune*, anxious we suppose in the interests of the circus company, lest the young gentleman should over-exert his powerful mind and do the company injustice as well as himself, and deeply solicitous for the welfare of so ambitious and versatile a [illegible] painful search which was ended by another thrilling and important discovery. That able metropolitan journal ascertained that Mr. Washburne was not merely an engager of bareback riders, male and female, but that his lofty spirit included in the scope of its wonderful operations the hiring and purchase of animals for exhibition. So useful and so many-sided a young Secretary of Legation must surely be of interest to his Imperial Majesty, the Autocrat of All the Russias. Somebody ought to send Alexander marked copies of the *Clipper* and the *Tribune*.

DIGGING ONE'S OWN GRAVE.

That was a keen cut Judge Kelley gave in Congress to Cochrane, of Pennsylvania when the latter opposed the appropriation to the Centennial. Cochrane had called it a subsidy, and Bad said that he was under pledge to his constituents to vote against the bill. Kelley replied, "that while listening to him, he could not help thinking (as his colleague did not speak the sentiments of one-tenth of one per cent. of his constituents,) of the disagreeable duty imposed on the Trappist monks of digging their own graves, and keeping them in good condition."

Now we think that Mr. Cochrane is not the only man in Congress that is digging, or that has digged, his own grave by opposing the will of the people and protesting against the eternal fitness of things. "Dynamite Blaine," as the Petersburg *Index-Appeal* christened the "Hon. Hyena from Maine," has digged his, and in the big black hole he buries Morton and the bloody-minded agitators who vainly have tried to hound on the Northern people to a new "On to Richmond."

Protection has been guaranteed by the Hawaiian Government to Captain James Iredell Waddell, and he will probably now proceed to Honolulu in command of the Pacific steamer, to which he was assigned by the company some time since. Threats that he would be arrested by the authorities or maltreated, have heretofore prevented Capt. Waddell from going on duty. He commanded the Confederate steamer *Shenandoah* during the war and inflicted some injury, though justifiably upon some of the Sandwich Islands commercial marine.

A Compliment.

The Petersburg *News* says: "Col. Waddell, of North Carolina, is one of the growing statesmen of that good old State. He never speaks except to the point, and always speaks well and eloquently." Our contemporary copies a synopsis of his speech, which it commends because it considers it "well-timed and a scathing rebuke to narrow-headed and narrow-minded Blaine, who has just wantonly insulted the whole South and the period in which he lives, by his unmanly attacks on Jefferson Davis, for a selfish and mean purpose."

A Daring Navigator.

We stated a few days since that a man had sailed in a small boat at Coney Island, in the neighborhood of the Government Works, at the mouth of the river. In a small boat, in which he stated he had come from Buffalo, New York. The little craft arrived here yesterday, and upon interviewing the enterprising navigator [illegible] that he [illegible] that he belongs in Buffalo, and that he is a ship-carpenter by trade. His craft, a neat, trim little skiff, is 16 feet in length of keel, 18 feet over all, and 4 feet 8 inches width of beam. He started from City Island, on Long Island Sound, above New York, about seven weeks ago, he having been in our waters about one week. But for the rough weather he experienced, however, he says he would have reached here in three weeks. He came down the Erie canal on a canal boat and the remainder of the distance through the bays and sounds along the coast, venturing outside about fifty miles of the course between New River and Masonboro Inlet. His boat carries a sail, which was also used as a protection from the night air when he reclined upon his couch of shavings in one end of his boat. He was provided with a gun, and says he enjoyed the trip as well as could be expected, considering the fact that he was alone.

Lumber.

The amount of coasting tonnage in port has so far affected the rates of freight on lumber that some of the mill men have lately made small shipments on the Northern markets—a practice which had been pretty generally discontinued during the past year. This seems to indicate that at present rates there is a little more margin for operating upon with profit here for Northern shipment; but looking to the South, some mills in the new country of Southern Florida are giving us a very lively competition for the trade of the West Indies, and even those of our lumbermen who have the best established reputations in the islands find it very difficult to hold action. Only the superior cut and finish of the article we supply can now give us any hold in that quarter.

U. S. Commissioner's Court.

Lewis Wood, of Onslow county, had a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Cassidey, yesterday, on the charge of counterfeiting. Defendant was ordered to give bond in the sum of $200 for his appearance at the next term of the U. S. District Court.

Henry Handrey, charged with a violation of the Internal Revenue law, in having empty cigar boxes in his store from which the revenue stamps had not been properly removed, was required to give bond in the sum of $200 for his appearance at the next term of the District Court.

The necessary bonds, we understand, were given in both cases.

Wilmington Retail Market.

The following prices ruled yesterday: Apples, (dried) 12½ cents per pound; dried peaches 20c per pound; walnuts, 25 cents per peck; pickles 20 cents per dozen; lard, 18 cents per pound; butter, 40@55 cents per pound; cheese, 25 cents per pound; grown fowls 50@60 a pair; geese at 50 per pair; meat 10@10c. per pound; beef, corn-ed 12½@15c. per pound; veal, 12½@15c. per pound; mutton, 12½@15 cts. per pound; ham, 18@20 cts. per pound; shoulders, 12½@14 cents per pound; tripe, 20 cts. per bunch; chins, 25 cents a peck; open clams, 20@25 cts a quart; soup bunch, 5 cts; eggs, 20@30 cents a doz; sturgeon, 25 cts a chunk (one lb); potatoes, new Irish, 40c a peck; new sweet 20 cents a peck; fish—trout 20c. per bunch; mullets 10@25 cents per bunch; turnips, 10 cents a bunch; onions, 50 cents a peck; cabbages 10@25 cents a head; bologna 20 cents a pound; wild ducks 50@75 cents a pair; parsley, 5 cents a bunch; beans, 60 cents per peck; carrots, 5 cents a pound; rice 10@20 cents a quart; crabs 15 cts dozen; green field peas 10c per quart; apples 50 to 60c per peck; liver pudding, 20 cents ₰ lb; blood pudding, 25 cents ₰ lb.; oysters (New River) $1 00 per gallon or $1 a bushel; do. Sound, 20 cents a quart; cauliflower, 10@25 cents; celery, 25 cents per bunch.

Quick Time!

The authorities received a letter yesterday from Mr. R. W. King, of Kinston, relative to a colored boy, bound to him, by the name of Geo. Bryan, who, in company with three other colored boys, ran away on the night of the 17th inst., and are believed to be making their way to South Carolina by way of Wilmington. The boy is 17 years old and is described, in regular *ante bellum* style, as "black, small eyes, about 5 feet — inches high, slim built and walks erect." Mr. King wants the boy arrested and put in jail.

—The Sir Knights of old Bladen have determined to rally at Clarkton, on the C. C. Railway, about the 14th of February, and then and there ride a tilt to see who can compel the greatest homage to the charms of his "mayden fayre."

WASHINGTON.

Prospects of Centennial Bill Enhanced by Able Speech of Banks—President's Bank Bill, Etc.

[Baltimore Sun Special.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.

Mr. Hopkins gave notice in the House this afternoon that he would try to reach a vote on the centennial bill at two o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The death of Vice-President Wilson will, however, be announced in the Senate, and if the resolutions are taken to the House early it may prevent the proposed action on the Centennial bill. The prospect is that the bill will pass, but the friends of the measure are not sanguine of a large majority. Much more has been developed against it than was expected. The opposition comes principally from the strict construction [illegible] school of Democrats.

The bill found earnest advocates to-day in the persons of Messrs. Jones, of Kentucky, Banks, of Massachusetts, and Swann, of Maryland. If, on account of the Wilson obsequies, a vote cannot be reached to-morrow, the probabilities are that there will be a session on Saturday to complete the consideration of the bill. The speech of Gen. Banks was the most notable one of the day. It was listened to with intense interest by the entire House and by the crowded galleries. He was very pointed in his denunciation of the attempts to stir up anew sectional animosities, and though he did not allude in the least to Mr. Blaine, that gentleman showed that he felt the application. Gen. Banks spoke in the most eloquent and effective manner of the reunion of the soldiers of the North and South on the 17th of June last, and paid a high compliment to the Fifth Maryland, which he characterized as "that splendid, patriotic, and, I have no doubt, loyal regiment."

THE FREEDMEN'S BANK BILL.

The Freedmen's Bank bill passed by the Senate yesterday was referred in the House to-day to the select committee to investigate that institution. It will not be reported on favorably by the committee, but a substitute, which is yet to be matured, will be offered for it. The effect of the bill would be to remit to the present commissioners of the defunct institution the duty of investigating its own affairs, now by order of the House intrusted to the select committee, of which Mr. Douglas, of Virginia, is chairman. It appeared before the committee, have admitted that although the books and papers of the defunct institution have been in their possession for more than a year, that they have given to them but the most cursory examination. These books and papers will weigh about 20 tons. It is the intention of the committee to at once employ expert accountants to make the most thorough and complete examination of all the papers. It is currently reported that some of the more damaging evidence of the fraud and corruption attending the management of the institution has been destroyed, but the committee do not doubt that among the mass left that the most important links can be worked out.

Gov. Brogden on Blaine.

[Raleigh News, of Friday.]

The Governor was very cautious in his response, as the reporter, yesterday, asked him what he thought of the policy of Blaine's speech. He replied he would rather not go on record, but the answer at last came in these words: "I think it would have been better for some other man to have made that speech than one in Blaine's position." The Governor's views may be taken as a pretty fair exponent of the mind of the Republican party in this State. They don't like the speech.

Women Lawyers.

Under the head of "Statistics of Women Lawyers," it is stated that "in 1869 Mrs. Mansfield was admitted to the bar of Iowa, and Miss Barkaloo was admitted to the bar of Missouri, that in 1872 Mrs. Nash was admitted to the bar of Maine, and Miss Ray was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia, and that Miss Goodell has applied for admission to the bar of Iowa." There are two women lawyers in the District of Columbia, one of whom is in full practice before all of the courts of the District.

—Morton stock for the Republican Presidential nomination is looming up. The Indiana Senator is or does not seem in the least disconcerted by the efforts of Blaine. He is dealing in allegations as to present horrors in the South, while Blaine principally charged past offences.—*Rich. Dispatch.*

—The subject of compulsory education is attracting attention in Mississippi, and a bill has been introduced into the Legislature to enforce it. In commenting upon the bill, the Vicksburg *Herald* says: "This State has been nearly ruined by ignorance since the war, and its influence on the Government should be stopped at the earliest moment."

—President Stearns, of Amherst College, in a recent lecture before his class, deprecated the present system of education as injurious to the memory. He said the Hindus transmitted without error the three books of the Vedas, one of which consists of 1,010 hymns, through the centuries till Solomon's time, about 1000 before Christ, by memory alone, acquiring them from oral instruction—a thing which has no parallel at the present day. The multiplicity of subjects now presented to the scholar, he thought, rendered the acquisition of a retentive memory next to impossible.

CHURCH M. E.

An Important Letter Tendering His Resignation to President Davis.

Scribner's Magazine, just received, contains what purports to be "a piece of secret history," written by a Southern man, in which a letter of General R. E. Lee is given, never heretofore published, tendering his resignation as commander of the Confederate armies after the battle of Gettysburg. A note by the editor of *Scribner* accompanies the letter, in which he says:

"We publish the foregoing piece of secret history in the language of sectional friendliness in which it reaches us. It will show, at least, how truly and earnestly one side regards as a pure patriot and [illegible] whom the other side looks upon with condemnation, and will hardly fail to win sympathetic consideration for feelings and motives which opponents are too apt to ignore."

The following is General Lee's letter:

CAMP ORANGE, Aug. 8, 1863.

Mr. President: Your letters of the 28th of July and 2nd of August have been received, and I have waited for a leisure hour to reply, but I fear that will never come. I am extremely obliged to you for the attention given to the wants of this army, and the efforts made to supply them. Our absentees are returning, and I hope the earnest and beautiful appeal made to the country in your proclamation may stir up the whole people, and that they may see their duty and perform it. Nothing is wanted but that their fortitude should equal their bravery to insure the success of our cause. We must expect reverses—even defeats. They are sent to teach us wisdom and prudence, to call forth greater energies and to prevent our falling into greater disasters. Our people have only to be true and united to bear manfully the misfortunes incident to war, and all will come right in the end.

I know how prone we are to censure, and how ready to blame others for the non-fulfillment of our expectations. This is unbecoming in a generous people, and I grieve to see its expression. The general remedy for the want of success in a military commander is his removal. This is [illegible] ity of the officer, if he loses the confidence of his troops, disaster must sooner or later ensue.

I have been prompted by these reflections more than once since my return from Pennsylvania to propose to your Excellency the propriety of selecting another commander for this army. I have seen and heard of expressions of discontent in the public journals at the result of the expedition. I do not know how far this feeling extends in the army. My brother-officers have been too kind to report it, and so far the troops have been too generous to exhibit it. It is fair, however, to suppose that it does exist, and success is so necessary to us that nothing should be risked to secure it. I, therefore, in all sincerity, request your Excellency to take measures to supply my place. I do this with the more earnestness for no one is more aware than myself of my inability for the duties of my position. I cannot even accomplish what I myself desire. How can I fulfill the expectations of others? In addition, I sensibly feel the growing failure of my bodily strength. I have not yet recovered from the attack I experienced the past spring. I am becoming more and more incapable of exertion, and am thus prevented from making the personal examinations and giving the personal supervision to the operations in the field which I feel to be necessary. I am so dull that in making use of the eyes of others I am frequently misled. Everything therefore points to the advantages to be derived from a new commander, and I the more anxiously urge the matter upon your Excellency from my belief that a younger and abler man than myself can readily be obtained. I know that he will have as gallant and brave an army as ever existed to second his efforts, and it would be the happiest day of my life to see at its head a worthy leader; one that would accomplish more than I could perform, and all that I have wished. I hope your Excellency will attribute my request to the true reason, the desire to serve my country, and to do all in power to insure the success of her righteous cause.

I have no complaints to make of any one but myself. I have received nothing but kindness from those above me, and the most considerate attention from my comrades and companions in arms. To your Excellency I am specially indebted for uniform kindness and consideration. You have done everything in your power to aid me in the work committed to my charge, without omitting anything to promote the general welfare. I pray that your efforts may at length be crowned with success, and that you may long live to enjoy the thanks of a grateful people. With sentiments of great esteem, I am very respectfully and truly yours,

R. E. LEE, General.

His Excellency Jefferson Davis, President Confederate States.

Spirits Turpentine

—Mr. Decker retires from the Fayetteville *Public Spirit*.

—Dr. J. H. Winstead, of Toisnot, died Saturday night.

—Mr. J. B. Whitaker, Jr., is to start a newspaper in Goldsboro soon.

—The Wilson *Advance* office "now occupies a more eligible location."

—William Finch, of Nash county, fell from his horse and severely hurt himself.

—Less mortgaging by farmers in Wilson this year than any year since the war.

A leap year party, by the ladies of Wilson, at the residence of Col. Thos R. Kenan.

—T. B. Henderson has taken charge of the old Lutts, or Railroad Hotel, at Wilson.

—Mr. Joseph Marshall, of Wake, an old man, fell dead as he started to feed his hogs.

—The Goldsboro *Messenger* says Gen. W. R. Cox's chances to succeed Gov. Broyden are brightening.

—Shoe Heel is now rapidly improving: several stores and residences are being built.

—The Secretary of State is busy shipping county records, books and stationery to the different counties in the State.

—The "First National Bank of Winston" will be organized next Monday and commence business within six weeks, with a capital of $100,000.

—The fire which burned the office of the Greenville *Beacon* was caused by office boys carelessly igniting some old papers.

—The *Southerner* says that Rev. Dr. Closs and Rev. Mr. Swindell, of the M. E. Church are now conducting the most successful revival ever held in Tarboro.

—Bad for the State: Prof. Kerr was obliged to take $900 from his own means to defray expenses at the Vienna Exposition.

—Mr. C. D. Corbit, a highly respectable gentleman and prominent merchant of Enfield, died suddenly on Friday last.

—The Wadesboro *Herald* keeps up the names of Vance and Davis for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. It says it receives many letters of endorsement.

—An Anson county negro named Bill Morgan, was arrested on a charge of rape upon a colored woman, and was on his way to jail when he escaped.

—Wadesboro *Argus:* Col. R. T. Bennett, formerly a distinguished citizen and lawyer of this place, has gone West. The Colonel will re-visit us occasionally.

—Hugh Kirkpatrick, Esq., of the Hillsboro vicinity, burned tobacco stems in his barn, and soon found that it cost him a good barn and some two thousand pounds of the weed.

—Goldsboro *Messenger*: The store of Messrs. Gregory, Galloway & Co., in this place, was forcibly entered on last Sunday night and robbed of about 175 pounds of meat.

—A negro, near Leaksville, got in a dispute the other night with another negro, at the card table, and drew a pistol and shot him dead. The murderer took to the woods, says the *News*.

—Wilson *Advance*: It is gratifying to see the interest manifested in our county in our ranks. Without these there will be no hope of success.

—Capt. J. H. Thorp, of the Rocky Mount *Mail*, has been appointed U. S. Commissioner, and qualified on Friday. Capt. Thorp is incorruptible and competent, and we hail his appointment as the dawning of a brighter day, as the *Southerner* says.

—Wednesday's Supreme Court cases: W. F. Atkinson vs. W. H. Richardson, from Wayne. Faircloth & Grainger for plaintiff and Smith & Strong for defendant. William J. Exum vs. Daniel Cogdell, et. al., from Wayne. Smith & Strong for plaintiff and Faircloth & Grainger for defendants.

—Magnolia *Herald*: The dinner recently given at Harrell's Store, for the benefit of the Orphans at Oxford, by which $100 23 were realized, was provided by the members of Siloam Lodge, No. 178, F. & A. M., Bloomingdale Grange, No. 171, P. of H., and Harrell's Store Lodge No. 94, I. O. G. T.

—Wilson *Advance*: On Friday night last, the grist mill and gin house of Mr. Richard Beason, in Greene county, about fourteen miles from this place, were destroyed by fire—undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. The buildings and machinery, with seven bales of cotton, an estimated loss of $4,000, upon which there is no insurance.

—A party of three or four "fakirs," who were trying to beat a man out of his money on the Air-Line train Thursday night, got the worst of it. Their victim was a Baltimore drummer; they had gotten him drunk and were preparing to go through him when four or five gentlemen on the train got wind of it, and leveling their little pistols, kicked them off the train.

—Raleigh *News* of Friday: The case of the Bank of Greensboro vs. the city of Greensboro was argued before the Supreme Court yesterday. The question involved was whether or not the charter of Greensboro conferred the power upon the commissioners to tax the capital stock of banks, bonds, solvent credits, etc. they not being specifically mentioned in the charter. It was contended the language used conferred that power. Messrs. Dillard and Gilmer for the plaintiff, and John N. Staples for defendant.

—A writer in the *Southerner*, from Whitakers, says: I notice the spinning machinery for the factory of Dr. Bellamy situated near here, has arrived at Enfield. Some idea of its quantity and bulk can be formed when it is known that the freight from Patterson, N. J., is near $1,400. I understand that he expects to commence spinning in 6 or 8 weeks. He requested the writer to save some of his crop for him, as he was fearful he would be compelled to go in the markets of Petersburg or Norfolk to supply himself. The nearer we can bring the markets to our doors the better for us. The sash, door and blind factory of Mr. Wm. T. Taylor, at this place, is in full blast, and turning out work rapidly and neatly finished. His capacity seems to be equal to any emergency.

—Asheville *Citizen*: The builder of the first railroad car ever constructed in the world now lives within four miles of our neighboring town of Hendersonville. He is 72 years old, well informed, of great energy and quick and active. He says the first railroad built was in Scotland, nine miles in length, in the years 1824-'30. Then three miles were added in 1826. The three miles last mentioned would naturally have gone over the lands of the then Lord Chief Baron of England, but as he refused the right of way, the company built upon a grade of over 800 feet to the mile. (The heaviest grade on the Spartanburg and Asheville Road is less than half the above.) The coaches were constructed in James Orr's shop, at Adria. Our friend ought to go to the Centennial.