GARFIELD'S WORD.

The Would-be Speaker Falsifies.

(Special dispatch to the Philadelphia

The flat denial by General Garfield

of the letter published a few days

ago, which purported to have been

not surprising to many here, who

letter recently published is a true

copy of the one recently sent by President Hayes to General Garneld,

requesting him to withdraw from

the Ohio Senatorial canvass. While

probably not verbatim, it is almost entirely the text of the original,

and no denial of Garfield or any one else can make it otherwise. General

Garfield cannot fail to remember that

the night upon which he received the

letter he took it to the office of the

correspondent of the Cincinnati Ga-

zette and asked him to telegraph it to

his paper. General Boynton read it

and advised Garfield not to make it

public, inasmuch as there were pas-

sages in it which would provoke un-

favorable newspaper comment against

Hayes for writing it. Subsequently,

at Garfield's own house, he allowed

the correspondent of the Chicago

Inter-Ocean to make a copy of it,

and while he was thus copying it the

correspondent of the New York

Times called and was also shown the

letter. The latter prevailed upon

Garfield not to make it public, and

the Inter-Ocean correspondent was

requested to say nothing about it.

The concurrent testimony of the ve-

racious gentlemen who have read the

original text is that the publication is so near an exact copy of it that they

cannot see how Garfield can make

such a sweeping denial of its genuine-

ness, unless, indeed, he meant to de-

deemed South Carolina.

[E. V. Smalley's Letter to the New York Tribune.]

It is now two months since the

United States troops marched out of

the State House and the Hampton

party got full possession of the State

Government. None of the evil con-

sequences prophesied by the beaten

party as certain to result from the

change of authority have come about.

All the good effects predicted by the other side that would be expected to

show themselves in so short a time

are already observable. Perfect peace

and tranquility prevail in all parts of the State. Nobody is being op-

pressed on account of political opin-

ions-nobody has been driven away.

The rights of the colored people

are better respected than at any time

since emancipation, and the feeling

between the two races is more friend-

ly than ever before; the expenses of

the State Government have been re-

duced one-half, and those of the

counties cut down to an almost equal

extent. Nothing of efficiency ap

pears to have been sacrificed by this

trenchant economy. The State and

counties perform all their proper

functions more effectively, in fact,

than in the time of high taxation and

extravagant expenditure. The total

tax levy for the present year will be

one cent on the dollar, and the whole

amount saved on the cost of running

the government will reach nearly a

A wholesale change is noticeable

in and about the legislative halls

Everything is clean, orderly and bu-

siness-like. No crowds of idle dirty

negroes infest the lobbies and pas-

sages, and the whole Capitol build-

ing has an unwonted air of respecta-

bility. There are few loungers of

any color. The work of legislation

goes forward quietly and methodi-

cally, directed by men of intelligence

and honesty. In the Senate about a

third of the members are black, but

there is no color line in the arrange-

The French Tol acco Contract Award-

A cable telegram was received in

this city yesterday from Paris, an-

nouncing the result of the adjudica-

tion of the French tobacco, which oc-

curred at noon yesterday. The con-

tract was awarded in two parts,

the successful bidders being Messrs,

Huffer & Co. and Weber & Co., both

of Paris. The former house is repre-

sented here by Messrs. B. C. Gray &

Co., and the latter by Messrs. E. O.

North Carolina will furnish the

best of the weed, but it will go abroad

stamped "Virginia tobacco."--STAR.

Cheap Ice in New York.

With nearly 2,000,000 tons of ice in their warehouses, the New York

ice companies feel abundantly pre-

pared to assist in solving the pro-blem "How to keep cool." The price

million of dollars.

ment of the seats.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 22.

liberately pervert the truth.

WASHINGTON, June 3.

NO. 33

Subscription Price.

The subscription price of the WERK LY STAR is as follows :

Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, \$1.50 6 months, " " 1.00

GARFIELD.

Garfield is really a very "bad egg." His word may be as good as his bond, but if so, then the latter must be valueless. The other day he denied emphatically that the President had written him the letter about the speakership. By reference to the article in to-day's paper from the Philadelphia Times, it will be seen that he has been cornered completely. But this is not the first time Garfield-one of the true Republican representative men of the day-has been caught falsifying. The Times refreshes our memory with the following true statement of the case:

"It will be remembered that Garfield, when before Wilson's committee, said he wished God were present in the flesh that he might attest his innocence of any connection with the Credit Mobilier swindle, while, at the same time, before Poland's committee, Oakes Ames produced the evidence that the reverent Congressman held a large number of shares, both as fiduciary and in his own right. Now after this sad experience it would have been thought he would not have dared to make a denial, which, though technically true can easily be proved to be worse than a mere quibble.

But he has been fairly caught this time. The original letter of Mr. Hayes cannot be procured, but a gentleman in Washington is said to have a copy, and it will doubtless be published. For a party that has as much intelligence and wealth as the Republican party in the North has, it is certainly afflicted very sorely with dishonest and disreputable men. Blaine, Morton, Garfield, Jo Bradley, Simon Cameron, Ben Butler, and so on and so on-what an array of villainy and cunning. And still the rank and file never get tired of following such leaders, and seem never to suspect that they are obeying the orders of regular political banditti. who would ruin the country to gratify their ambition or hatreds.

Boston is to have new departure in the way of a newspaper. A colored man is to publish a paper to be called the New Departure and Colored Progressive Democrat. The editor evidently comprehends the situation much better than many white men who claim to be the superior of the negro. This new organ will take the ground that, as the "progressive Democrats" have adopted the late amendments to the Federal Constitution and are the authors of the policy now pursued by a Republican administration, they should receive due credit. It will hold that this policy car be most successfully executed by them, and that the liberties and future welfare of the colored race will be more secure in their hands than in those of the Republican party, as now constituted. It will advocate union and peace between the races of the South, an intelligent ballot, the education of the freedmen, and the importance of colored citizens forming communities, leaving the large cities, settling on the uncultivated lands of the West and South and becoming skilled mechanics.

The President is not in accord with Secretary Sherman's policy in regard to finances. He is heartily in favor of the remonitization of silver. A dispatch from Washington to the Baltimore Gazette says:

"It will be remembered that the Legislature of Illinois recently passed a law making silver a legal tender to any amount in that State. Governor Culiom vetoed this on the ground that it was unconstitutional. Several gentlemen of the Illinois Legislature had a conference with the President to-day, and this matter being mentioned in the course of the conversation, the President expressed decided regrats that the dent expressed decided regrets that the Governor had not allowed the bill to become a law, as he believed it would have been for the interests of trade."

— It now seems a settled fact that Asheville will have the telegraph in operation in a few weeks.

VOL. 8.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1877.

MR, ULADSTONE'S THREE POINTS It is charged against Mr. Gladstone in England that he has a three-fold throughout the North. In real esdesign that will make him the very radical of English radicals. We do It is stated that although the value not believe that the following sent to of real estate property has diminished the New York Herald from London so greatly there has been no reduccontains the truth, and nothing but tion in the taxes. All the large the truth. He is credited with this

"First-The discstablishment of the national Church of England, just as the Church of Ireland was removed from State control, or, as has been said, from the con-"Second-A complete reform in the ten-

ure of land, such as the abolition of primogeniture and the right of entail; and "Third—Perhaps, the abolition of the House of Peers as a governing body, if not, indeed, the entire abolition of titles of nobility as well."

The last we have no idea has any foundation in fact. He may possibly favor the second, and in that he is not alone by a great deal in the Kingdom. Many able men favor the same reform and abolition. As to the first. Mr. Gladstone has manifested some leanings that way, although he appeared forty years ago as an author in defence of the English Establishment in his work entitled "Church and State," and which fared so badly in the hands of Macaulay.

We think it quite certain that M Gladstone wields a greater influence than any man in England. Although in retirement—that is to say, he i out of office, as they call it-he is greater force than his great rival Disraeli (Earl Beaconsfield), Just now Gladstone is meeting with tremendous manifestations of approval He has won a victory in securing peace to England, and the people honor and applaud him. The late Charles Sumner regarded him as the ablest statesman England ever had We do not believe that this is the judgment of the leading men of the British Isles, but he is regarded as very able and accomplished man, possessing a very rich and imposing style. He is an old man, and extremely industrious. His literary work alone is enough to tax the ener gies and occupy the time of a man of ordinary zeal and energy.

TO BE SETTLED.

Now that the South Carolina Lezislature has agreed upon a plan for the payment of the interest due on the consolidated debt of the State, it is to be hoped that those of the North who have been so rampant in their abuse will tone down and be satisfied. Some of our Northern exchanges have shown a due appreciation of the true condition of affairs in the South, and in South Carolina particularly. One of them, the Philadelphia Record, an independent pa-

"The disposition shown to scrutinize the legality of the bonded indebtedness of the State, though it is probably too late to cure any of the evil work that has been done, is an action not at all inconsistent with an hopest desire to pay honest debts. It is very hard for a people so burdened with taxation as the people of South Carolina are to pay year after year the accumulating interest on indebtedness the proceed of which were recklessly distributed to ang of robbers who only governed th state in order that they might rob it."

According to the predictions of entomo gists, this is the year for the appearance of the cicada, or seventeen-year locust, in Connecticut, New York, New Jersey and Virginia. This particular brood has a reord extending back as far as the year 1724. In this State its ravages date from 1775, recurring every seventeen years until 1860. The incursion will be mainly confined, as t has heretofore been, to the area between the Susquehanna and Delaware rivers in this State, but the whole breadth of New Jersey is included in the field of its former risitations.—Philadelphia Record.

These visitors have been making music for weeks in the northern part of this State, and in the section around Salem. The question now being discussed in our juvenile debating societies is. "Where do they come from and where do they go?" Some claim that they retire into the earth by boring holes, and that they remain thus hidden during the long period of seventeen years. It is a sort of resurrection with them when they come forth.

COLIVER ASKING FOR MORE." "My son Oliver" is an applicant for the Consul Generalship to London, And now we see sure enough the "milk in the cocoanut." How important and unselfish was that letter on the situation which "my son Oliver" wrote some time ago. We suspected he had his eye fixed on some place. Well, if a scalawag is to be favored, we would as soon see Dockery have it as any of the unfaithful breed. He has intelligence and knows how to look wise. Consul General Oliver Hazard Dockery-that does have a big sound. But will he get it?

- A weak-minded woman named Jane Chambers committed suicide near Statesville last week.

Values are shrinking more and more tate especially it is very noticeable. cities are now finding out some of the

flush times and their natural concomitant, extravagance. The question now to be considered is-how to raise the necessary revenue upon values that have shrunken from fifty to one hundred per cent. The North has had a good time of it since 1861. But it is now grunting under the depression, and has learnt that the South must be fostered in its industries if the Union would thrive.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

PROPERTY FALLING.

blessed privileges of being free, and

are reaping the legitimate fruits of

The Southern white man is well atisfied that the colored laborer is the best for our people. Remove him from the sphere of politics, and let him remain on a farm, and there is no better laborer. He is docile, obedient, and as industrious as men in our climate are expected to be. It is the duty of the white people to do all they can to foster and preserve the colored race, to keep them from deterioration physically and mentally, and to give them every aid possible that will tend to their intellectual

and moral growth. There is a slow but gradual change taking place in the Southern mind in regard to the dignity of labor. Men are not looked down upon now mere "clod-hoppers" because they cultivate farms and work with their own hands for their bread and bacon All over Southland there are men who to-day will sweat and toil who never did a day's good work before the war. Men are no longer ashamed to work. The lazy, loitering, loafing fellow who eats his parents' bread and spends his useless life without benefitting any one, is the one who is regarded with contempt. Honest labor is beginning at last to be respected. It is a good sign, and speaks well for the final redemption of the beautiful land we all love.

We should not neglect to encourage immigration of the right kind. The South is a vast country, not more than one-third of which is cultivated. It needs skilled, reliable, intelligent white laborers-men who have been enured to toil and hardship, who have character and pride, and who wish to help make the land of their adoption all that it should be. Intelligent, industrious men from other States or lands can come to the South and grow gradually rich under the great advantages offered.

A New Jersey farmer, who settled in Halifax some few years ago, was carried away by the prospect. He said he could work outdoors eleven months out of the twelve, and that he felt he was bound to prosper.

A contemporary, Southern Indus tries, as it is called, says of the objections and advantages offered:

"In every instance, without an exception, in which Northern people have come South and gone back, the expression has been: 'I am perfectly well pleased with the climate, but I miss so many other things that I cannot consent to do without.

"They do not stop to consider that they would become dissatisfied from the same cause, let them go among strangers, in any country. Those who settle down here, to stay, and go to work to help build up the institutions they love, almost invariably are

"Let those who come South, and who are strenuous upon the matter of society, come as much as possible in large numbers, or settle in those sections where Northern people are locating. There are a number f such settlements started.'

Give the devil his due. It is not certain that Garfield lied when he pronounced the letter purporting to be from President Hayes "a forgery in every word and line." The facts appear to be these: Three months after President Hayes had written to Garfield, A. M. Gibson, Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Sun, sent a letter signed "R. B. Hayes," pre tacing it with the remark that the letter appeared "in the following shape." He now says he merely meant to say that it embodied the substance of what was written by the President. He meant to deceive, as the words "in the following shape" do not allow any such loose construction as embodying the substance. They meant to convey the idea that what Hayes wrote was precisely as it appeared in the Sun.

Can a woman be real happy without a bird?-Dallas Commercial. Well, yes, we think so with two

COILY GAMMON TO THE FRONT. The project of a new National Union party appears to have a real foundation. Professional politicians and wire-pullers fight shy of the subject in fear of losing one hold on patronage without securing another. Confidently, however, some of the most sagacious admit that a judicious distribution of patronage in the North on the same plan that Mr. Hayes has pursued in the South would attract to his standard a large following from the Democratic ranks. With the masses the idea of a new party is unmistakably popular. The impression unmistakably popular. The impression prevails that the course pursued by the President in the Southern States is just, and that he should be endorsed without regard to former party ties.—N. Y. Herald.

The papers throughout the North are expending a considerable amount of pencil and paper and printer's ink in discussing new parties and how Hayes is gradually disintegrating the Democratic party. We have not met with a single man who supported Tilden who is so dissatisfied with his party as to affiliate with the Republicans and to seek office under Hayes. Why, Postmaster General Key, a Southern man, went through North Carolina a few days ago on a trip of observation, and not one man asked him for office.

The formation of a new party out of the old Whig party, the Republican party, and a few Democrats who are so hungry for the swill that they will bolt and take, is a dream-a myth-a humbug. It has no foundation in fact. The Democratic party is the only party in the country that upholds the laws and the Constitution. Mr. Hayes has acted admirably since he was inducted into office because he has adopted the platform of the Democratic party. He has done just as well as Mr. Tilden could have done under the circumstances. for in restoring the autonomy of South Carolina and Louisiana, and beginning the great work of civil service reform, he is doing precisely what Mr. Tilden would have done.

Why should a Democrat desert his party, when the government is now run upon the principles of his party? Why turn Republican when that party is in a state of decay, of disintegration, of death?

The Democrats know very well what Republicanism means, what it has done, and what it will do if it should be perpetuated in the Government. There is nothing good in that party. It has been tried-tried for a long time, and found wanting in every element of true greatness-in all that makes a party glorious and honorable. It had a great opportunity, and it lost it by abuse, by corruption, by usurpation, by stupidity. It is folly for a Democrat to think of uniting with such a decaying trunk.

Of course it is not difficult to discover the purposes of Republican leaders-to divide the Democratic party and thus conquer—thus restore is dying of feculence and prosperity. If they can succeed by artfully splitting the Democratic vote in the South, they will have no trouble in electing Grant or some other Repubthey cannot count any longer on controlling the negro vote as an entirety; they know that the bayonet cannot again with safety be made an important factor in electing a President; they know that the frauds in South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana cannot again be repeated without a big row. What then is to be done? Morton understands the game. It is to unite, to solidify the North-to make it a compact body so that every State can be carried easily for the Republican candidate. His letter cannot deceive the South, and it ought not to deceive the North. Its venom is somewhat sheathed, but it is none the less the old venom. He does not commit himself to Hayes' policy, saying it is only on trial. At the right time to subserve his ends he will bring out the old red rag, and with his crutches flourishing about his head will fight the battles over again,

The South has only to be prodent and firm to win the victory at last, The North has been brought too near the ragged edge of ruin by the mismanagement of the Republican party to be gulled into a complete unification. The Democratic party in the North that survived the formation of the Republican party in 1856. still lives, and will again do battle for reform, economy and peace-for the enforcement of the laws and the preservation of the Constitution.

Ben. Butler as a satirist is not much on the Wayne. At least we judge so from the Veagh he writes.

The Ohio Republicans favor the idea of the remonetization of the silver dollar, in order that they may checkmate the Democrats of that State, who are very much smitten with the greenback fever. This will probably explain the position recently assigned to the President. The Baltimore American, good Republican authority, says:

"The success of the party at the next Gubernatorial election is seriously threatened by the same old issue that defeated Governor Noyes in 1878, and came very near defeating President Hayes in 1876. The Republicans are now preparing to out-flank the Democrats in the coming cam-paign by demanding the remonetization of the silver dollar, and the most strenuous efforts will be made to induce President Hayes to say that he favors such a meas-

Capt. William W. Hardwicke, who commanded the Lee battery from Lynchburg, during the war, died in Richmond Thursday morning. Capt. Hardwicke was an honorable gentleman and a gallant soldier; and it saddens the heart of the writer, who was his intimate associate in boyhood's days, to feel that he is no more. In all the relations of life—as husband, father, son, and friend-he showed the highest type of manhood. A truer or better man never drew sword in defence of liberty.

Wayne McVeagh, after that letter of Butler's, must feel like a licked postage stamp-N. Y. Herald. And Butler, after that letter of McVeagh's, must feel like a cancelled postage

Opinion in an Important Insurance Case-A New Trial Granted.

The insurance case of Brink vs. The Underwriter's Agency of Insurance, of the city of New York, has just been decided against the plaintiff, Col. E. R. Brink, of this city. It will be remembered that Col. Brink was merchandising at Lexington, Davidson county, in this State, when the property was destroyed by fire which gave rise to this suit for the recovery of the insurance. This case has been prosecuted through all the branches of the Supreme Court of New York at a heavy expense, judgment having been rendered by a jury in favor of the plaintiff three different times. About twelve years has been consumed in the case, the expressed object of the companies, as we are informed, being to force the plaintiff to a compromise. The amount involved is \$33,000, which must fall heavy upon the plaintiff, Col. Brink, when the amount of costs, fees, &c., are taken into consideration, provided the present aspect of the case should be maintained. The Court, however, granted a new trial, which, we understand, will be accepted and prosecuted with vigor, and, we hope, with ultimate

This case was argued in the Court of Appeals March 27th, and the opinion, as above set forth, has just been handed down.

The Fayetteville Mail.

Messrs. Melke & Jones, mail contractors between Lumberton and Fayetteville, have promptly changed their schedule so as t make close connections with the trains on the Carolina Central Railway. And, moreto something of life the party that over, they have quickened their run between Lumberton and Fayetteville several hours, their hack now reaching the latter point at about 7:30 A. M. This will prove a great convenience to the people of Fayetteville, and Messrs. Melke & Jones de serve credit for the accommodating spirit lican candidate in 1880. They know | they have shown. Our business men should bear in mind that the mail for Fayetteville

The Browned Man Again. The body of the drowned man, reported in our paper of Wednesday last as having been found drifting in the river about twenty miles this side of Fayetteville, on the downward trip of the steamer Gov. Worth, on the previous Monday, was subsequently taken from the water and an inquest held over the same. It is now understood that the remains are believed to have been those of a white man. A watch found on the person of deceased had the name of D. R. McLean engraved upon it.

Reduction of Passenger and Mail Commencing with to day the Great A lantic Coast Line of Railways via Macon Wilmington and Richmond, reduces its passenger and mail schedule between Southern cities and New York to the fol lowing indicated time; From New Orleans 62 hours; Mobile, 56 hours; Montgomery, 48 hours; Columbus, 44 hours; Macon, 40 | Nolting & Co. The whole amount hours; Augusta, 341 hours; Savannah, 45 of Virginia tobacco contracted for is hours; Charleston, 844 hours; Columbia, 31 2,000,000 kilogrammes, or nearly 4,hours: Wilmington, 24 hours. Arriving at New York at 7 A. M. daily, and thus af- patch. fording to its patrons an early mail delivery and a full day for business purposes.

Our Pender friends had a delightful excursion, a few days since, on the new steamer Colville, on the Northeast river which was followed by dancing, refresh ments, &c., at Mr. G. Z. French's landing At a subsequent meeting on board of the steamer, over which Mr. James H. Moore presided, Mr. J. P. Murphy acting as Score tary, resolutions of thanks were voted to Capt. R. C. Henry for the great pleasure af-forded them, and also to Mr. French for the accommodation furnished for dancing &c. Mr. W. T. Bannerman and Dr. H. F Murphy addressed the meeting and spoke in very complimentary terms of Captain

Excursion on the Colville.

- The closing exercises of Kinston Collegiate Institute begin on Thursday, the 28th inst. H. F. Maury, Esq., of Wilson, delivers the annual address, and F. A. Woodard, Esq., the address before the Literary Debating Society.

Spirits Turpentine.

- Concord Sun; Gen. Leach has been the victim of much newspaper abuse for little cause, and we think it about time for Democratic journals to stop their use-less gas about this gentleman, and turn their attention to something of more importance o their readers.

- Statesville Landmark: Lenoir has a new fire engine, and the "b-hove" have been experimenting. — Spring fights are in vogue at Lenoir; two ministers recently had it rough and tamble. — The crops generally in Burke county are good. Everything has an animated color; and there will be less replanting than usual.

written by Mr. Haves to him, was - Rafeigh Observer : The Richhave read his denials of previous allegations affecting himself. The folmond Whig speaks of a copy of the Reaminer published in that city in 1799. In removing the old Sentinel material from a building which has been constantly used in this city as a printing office since 1750, a piece of manuscript copy was found of an advertisement. lowing statement, published in the Washington Gazette to-day, puts the General in rather a bad light: "The advertisement—notice not to trust a man's wife—dated 1766.

- Observer: At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University in con-junction with the faculty, the degree of L. D. was conferred on the Hon. John Kerr, of Caswell, and Rev. Dr. C. F. Deems, of New York City. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on the Rev. J. C. Hiden, of South Carolina, and Rev. Geo. Patterson, of Wilmington.

- Concord Sun: We learn that a little three year old child of Mr. Charley Walters, living in the neighborhood of Mil Hill, was very badly burned, last Thursday. It was left to itself in the kitchen, and as there was fire only in the stove it was supposed that no harm would come to it, but its mother was shortly afterwards attracted by its screams, and when help arrived the child was seriously burned.

- Macon Advance: One day last week a party were surveying in the Smokey Mountains, when a difficulty occurred, resulting in the death of J. J. Calhoun, caused by a knife in the hands of Philip Jenkins. Of the origin or particulars of this unfortunate affair we are not informed, and do not pretend to fix the blame upon any one. We learn, however, that it was a bloody affair. Jenkins is in jail in Swain county.

- Capt. Woodson writes from Chapel Hill on June 6th to the Raleigh Observer: "We have no idea the number of visitors already on the ground, but this we do know, the hotels and private board-ing houses are full, and double the number are expected to-day and to-morrow. We have met here with prominent men from every section of the State, and the universal expression is, 'I am glad that I came.'

- Goldsboro Messenger: The STAR beams forth every day, not wasting with age, but brighter and more refulgent as it "twinkles for all." It is a good newspaper, and we are glad to learn that Mr. ments by which the STAR will be delivered to subscribers anywhere in town immediately upon the arrival of the morning train from Wilmington, 10:01 A. M., and at the low price of fifteen cents per week.

-- Concord Sun: It is generally inknown that within a mile of the Court House, there is a graveyard over 100 years old, grown up with bushes, trees-neglected. It is the first burial place of the Baptists, and is now marked by a thick growth of ton, on the land now owned by Capt. Henry Dowd. Over one hundred graves are contained there, but of this number only a few can be distinguished. The inscriptions on the tomb-stones are all, save a few, disfigured by time and cannot easily

- The Charlotte Observer says of the barytes mines near Black's station: 'Formerly the mineral has been used sole y for the adulteration of white lead, but the mineral now obtained is of such superior quality that it can take the place of white lead in the manufacture of chean paints. Chadwick & Co. state that the mineral is found near Black's in larger quantities and of a better quality, than anywhere else in this country or Europe. Mr. Waddell now employs a large number

-- Charlotte Observer: On Thursday night the Methodist Church of Monroe, a small building, was burned to the ground by one of the contending factions the church. The story that reaches here is that there was a split some time ago on the question of retaining the minister, who has been guilty of some gross violation of the moral law. The dissenters-or prohibitionists if you please—went off and secured another shepherd who was invited to come on and take charge of the flock yesterday. The church was burned on the

- Winston Sentinel: A difficulty took place on last Saturday evening at Conrad's store, in Yadkin county, between Cos Butner and Sid Matthews, which resulted n the death of the former from a cut in the thigh that severed the temporal artery. Butner had knocked Matthews down and was kicking him when he was cut. One report gives it that he was cut by Matthews while he was down, and another says that Butner had the knife open in his pocket, and that in raising his leg for the purpose of kicking he drove the knife into his thigh and killed himself.

- A correspondent of the Salisbury Watchman writes: Leaving Cumberland county, we dined in Harnett, and were soon in Moore. The first noticeable place in this county was Cameron, a village on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad only two or three years old, but promising soon to be a place of considerable size. It is becoming the centre of a large country trade, listant about thirty miles from Favetteville and ten from Carthage. Next comes Carthage, the county seat of Moore. Three churches, five or six stores, several grog shops, four hundred inhabitants, a few. pretty residences, about make up the place.

- The great question at Goldsboro just now is, "Whose cow gives the most milk?" Mr. T. B. Parker writes the Mesenger: "I have a cow that gave last month (May) over 100 gallons of milk, and I made from her 32 pounds of as good butter as goes to your market. The most she gave in one day was 4½ gallons. I will say that she has no calf, as I killed it in April; besides she has a very poor pasture." A very good milker. We have known that beaten often. We can prove by Ed Woodson that Judy Flannigan's cow at Warrenton used to give never less than seven gallons a day, and generally eight gallons. He told us he sold \$375 worth of milk and butter in one year, after supplying his family.

-Raleigh News: A few nights ago a negro named Jim Rhodes burglarized the house of Mr. John Redister in this county, about fifteen miles below Raleigh. and stole therefrom one gun, one pair of pants, a shirt, a pair of shoes, &c.

The police of this city have received inforof ice is unusually low, and the prospects favor cheap rates throughout the season. At the opening of summer last year ice sold for \$8 a ton wholesale, or to extensive consumers, and at 60 cents a hundred pounds at tetail. The present prices are \$4 a ton for large quantities and 30 cents a hundred weight for family consumption.

The police of this city have received information that one night last week a negro named Paul Lewis burglariously entered Davis' store, at Blue Wing, on the Granville and Person line, and stole therefrom \$130 in money and a suit of broadcloth.

Yesterday afternoon a male inmate of the asylum for the deaf and dumb and the blind, fell down a flight of steps at that institution and, broke a limb, besides inflicting upon himself serious internal injuries. It is feared his injuries may prove fatal.