Barshais for the Sampson County

amed as the Marshals for the Thirteenth

nnual Fair of the Sampson County Agri-

cultural Society, to be held at Clinton, De-

ASSISTANTS.

Sampson-Matt. L. Lee, C. C. Corbett, Edward Fennell, J. W. Wright, Frank White, Samuel Howard, Edward Herring,

illiam Cox, J. C. Hobbs, Liv. Hicks.

homas Weeks, H. L. Oates, W. H. Moore,

r., A. R. Herring, Edgar Williams, D. M.

eterson, J. A. Stevens, Blas Underwood.

Duplin—W. H. Williams, Jr., A. R. Hicks, Jr., James Bryant. New Hanover—J. G. Boney, J. H. Sam-

Pender-Bruce Williams, A. F. Herring,

Bladen-Frank D. Parker, Henry Cro-

Wayne-Arnold Borden, Jesse Roberts,

Among the special premiums sent in las

cumberland—John D. Williams,

land County Fair, were the following:

khibited, not less than three pounds.

F. W. Kerchner, Wilmington, one sack

"Bob White" flour for the largest and

Kerchner & Calder Brothers, Wilming-

on, one sack of "Bob White" flour for the

argest and best exhibition of meritorious

Kerchner & Calder Brothers, Wilming-

on, one sack of "Bob White" flour for the

argest and best exhibition of meritorious

Railroad Accident—One Man Killed

The engine and three cars of a south

bound freight train on the Wilmington, Co-

umbia & Augusta Railroad were thrown

about 10 o'clock, near Aiken's Turn-

at, between Mayesville and Lynchburg, S

killed. The engineer, Mr. Calvo, was also considerably bruised, though not seriously

hart. The accident was caused by some

obstructions being placed on the track.

Heth, of Virginia,

[Raleigh Observer.]

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 5, 1877.

My Dear Colonel: Your letter

came to Richmond during my ab-

replied sooner-another was that since

my return I have been kept constant-

been fully occupied. In repeating,

in my article on Gettysburg, the con-

versation alleged to have been held

imputation upon the troops of Pen-

der's Division, in saying what he is re-

er in the Army of Northern Virginia

of our Great Commander than Pen-

skill his courage, and his ability.

Who made Pender's great reputa-

tion? Certainly not Pender single-

never be separated from North Caro-

their fame and their glory will re-

And now, my dear Colonel, what

shall I say of Pettigrew's (McRae's)

and Cooke's Brigades. I expect I

had better not trust myself and at-

tempt to pass an encomium upon their

Brigades. If I said they were the

best in that gallant army of North-

ern Virginia I would give offence,

but I am sure I would be excused if

I thought so, if on no other ground

than that each crow thinks his, &c.,

&c. I am doing no injustice to other

saying as the North Carolina troops

of his Division were nearly three

times greater in numbers than those

from any other State, that any repu-

tation which this Division may have,

is due in a proportionately greater

degree to the troops from the "Old

Stoughton Hits Back.

Hon. E. W. Stoughton has ad

iressed a letter to the editor of the

New York World in regard to Judge

Black's recent "scoring" of him on the subject of the electoral commis-

sion, &c. Mr. Stoughton claims that

Judge Black has failed to disprove

the revolt by force. He also claims that Judge Black has failed to dis-

prove that the highest court of Louisiana had determined that the de-

cision of the returning board of that

State was conclusive and could not be revived or reversed by its courts.

Mr. Stoughton concludes with a re-

minder to Judge Black, "that with

his excellent constitution and a right use of his remarkable talents, guided

by an improved taste, he may yet

Н. НЕТН.

North State," than to any others.

Yours truly,

shall have crumbled into dust.

An Interesting Letter from Gen

by which the fireman, a colored man

the name of Ivery Wood, was instantly

the track yesterday morning,

tofus Devane.

umberland Fair.

pest exhibition of pickles.

rticles in Farmer's Hall.

articles in Floral Hall.

night.

cember 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th:

Col. John Ashford, Chief Marshal.

NO. 4

VOL. 9.

trict, stood up before a prowded hall

and declared "that he could not trust

Horace Greeley." This was in 1872.

when Mr. Greelev was the compro-

mise candidate, standing upon the

broad platform of reconciliation and

reform. We then and there set Fred

the leading Republican paper of the

Washington, Nov. 8.—Marshal Fred Douglass in his address last night, at a me-

morial meeting held in honor of Senator

Southern policy. Marshal Douglass is thus reported: "Truth never dies or grows old,

and in the Senate Chamber there will yet

come men who will defend it. Remember

the depths from which we have come, and

though the elevation of some of our race to

high places is due to what may be called

abnormal causes, still there is a great

change for the better in these latter days.

I do not disguise the fact," said the Mar-

shal, "office holder though I am, that the

The Southern people always had a class of

men among them who were superior to the

law. What the South wants to-day, and

will continue to want until some man comes

who can give it to them, is law and order

Some mysterious hints have been

Secretary of War, or somebody else,

had been violating the laws of the

and rich, low and high.

this peace has been sought is not my way,

do I think that it will or ought to succeed

Morton, took issue with the President's

country:

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

As the law of Congress now stands in regard to naturalization, no Chinaman can be admitted to the rights of citizenship. We do not mean to innations to come and dwell among us, of the poet's dream, a real Utopiahome of the brave." Our purpose is altogether different.

Mr. Buckner, of Missouri, is not satisfied with the present law. He is afraid that some future Congress might take it into its head to amend the law and admit the Chinese to naturalization, so he proposes to forbid it by constitutional prohibition. To that end he introduced a joint resolution in the Honse of Representatives proposing the adoption of an additional constitutional amendment to read as follows:

"Article 17-All of that part of the Fif-teenth Amendment to the Constitution of right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or absidged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color or previous condition,' shall only apply or extend to, comprehend or include persons who were citizens of the United States on the 30th day of March, 1870, when said amendment was adopted

Now, we have headed this proposition as mischievous in its tendency. If it were so worded that it could never be applied save as Mr. Buckner intends-that is to exclude the Chinese for all time-we would not stop to notice the resolution, however unjust or unequal it might be regarded. But the adoption of that amendment may work mischief in the end to other nationalities, and the time might come, and no man can say it will never come, when the people from Europe might find this very seventeenth amendment, under the construction of some future court, standing as a barrier in the way of their naturalization. The amendment is partial, exclusive, and so framed that it might lie tortured hereafter into expressing an intent and a restriction not purposed now. The States should be allowed to regulate the matter of suffrage within their borders.

DOUGLASS, THEOTHER MARSHAL

Douglass appears to be an unfortupate name just now, specially for a Marshal. It is a famous name in Scotch history. It may turn out to be an infamous name in American history. Our Robert, Marshal of the Western District of North Carolina. has been in trouble for some time. He may come to grief yet, as he doubtless will, if he receives evenhanded justice. But we now refer to the other Douglass-Fred by namewho was made Marshal of the District of Columbia by Mr. Hayes. We thought at the time that it was an unwise appointment. We so said in these columns. We had heard Fred in his old age say sharp and cutting things of his old friend Horace Greeley, who, with all of his fanaticism, was thoroughly honest and a man of singular ability. This man had stood by the escaped slave in the days when it cost a great deal to stand up against everwhelming public sentiment and confess yourself an abolitionist. Greeley had been the friend of the fugitive Fred when he needed a friend more than ever before or since. Well, this Fred, who has to time. We repeat, let the address since been made Marshal of the Dis- be published in its entirety.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1877.

THE SOILED JUDICIAL ROBES. A more shameful record we have never read than that contained in Mr. H. A. Gudger's letter in the Raleigh Observer. If half he says is true, it is more than enough to stamp upon the character of Judge Dick the ineffaceable brand of infamy. If half

Douglass down as a man not to be trusted, for he showed that he was that Mr. Gudger relates is true, then utterly destitute of some of the great-Judge Dick not only deserves to be tried and broken of his office, but to est virtues-gratitude, justice, fairbe held up for all time to the public Well, this Fred is now Marshal execration and contempt of all decent men. The conduct of such a Judge Douglass. How has he borne himself in his high office? Some time ago is more reprehensible and inexcusable than that of a bloody Jeffreys, for he made a speech, wicked and foolish, in which he insulted all of the latter lived in evil times, and at decent white people in the District an age when brutality and vice, corover which he is Marshal. We said ruption and bribery were far more common than in our own time and then that the President should recountry. Judge Dick, too, professe move him at once. But this was not to be a follower of that sinless Being done, and Mr. Haves showed a want who taught his disciples to be pure of sympathy with the reputable peoand merciful and just. That chapter ple around him, who fairly clamored for his removal. But Fred is not which records the acts of Dick, the Judge in Western North Carolina, is only ungrateful to the dead editor whom he could not "trust," but he is fit only to be bound up with the one in which is written the treason and ungrateful to his living benefactor crimes of Holden, the prostitution, who gave him a position he should never have held. He has been guilty servility and corruption of the Supreme Court in 1869-70, and the of another escapade, and his tongue reign of the thieves and carpet-baghas been used as a bastinado with gers in the flush times of 1868, '69 which to flog "the powers." He is and '70. No North Carolinian will down on the President's Southern ever read those pages without a blush policy, and in expressing his opposiof shame and a pang of sorrow. But tion he slanders the people of this secfor the lessons they teach it would be tion. We copy the following special well for those chapters to remain ever telegram from the New York Times,

> Mr. Gudger's letter is too long for our columns, as we seek variety in each issue. We must, however, give a brief synopsis of his charges, to all which he bears personal testimony.

> He says that he heard James Justice, an Attorney, swear in court that he and one Scroggins, a U.S. Commissioner, entered into a conspiracy by which the latter was to clear the clients of the former upon the pay ment of good fees which were to be divided between the two. Judge Dick untrocked Justice and revoked the commission of Scroggins. But mind the sequel. Mr. Gudger says:

and submission to law by all classes, poor "Before that term of the court closed Justice was reinstated, and six month afterwards Judge Dick recommissioned Scroggins as U. S. Commissioner. These given out that General Sherman, the were both 'good' Republicans."

The absolute venality of such conduct on the part of a U.S. Judge is too plain to require comment. It is a burning shame and a disgrace to the State. How can such a Judge continue to hold effice with this great stigma fixed upon his conscience and

We must again quote from M

Gudger's testimony "When the case of State vs. Ray and Rice, for the killing of one Jervis, was tried by Judge Dick, he expressly held that he could not hear an affidavit in the cause nade by the father of the deceased, unless the father would allow himself to be marked private prosecutor, and thereby become sponsible for the costs. The father reusing to do so, the counsel for the State were forced to offer a nol. pros. To this the attorneys for the defence objected and the court ordered a verdict of not guilty to be entered, though there was, in fact, no trial had. The father of the deceased and many of his friends and neighbors were accused of being Ku Klux, and the District Attor ney, with the approval of the Judge, threatened wholesale prosecutions of these parties unless they would abandon the prosecution

If such conduct as this on th bench does not add sevenfold to "the deep damnation of his taking off"does not strip from his shoulders the Judicial robe he has worn so unworthily, then indeed has the "age" of purity and justice gone forever, and the brazen "age" of corruption and cruelty is upon us with all of its umitigated abuses and depravities.

Again, Mr. Gudger testifies that Judge Dick allowed certain officers of his court to retain \$1,500 of the Government's money, knowing that it was illegally received and retained. These corrupt officials had charged some forty or more persons, in Madison county, upon an average of \$65 for fees. The conscience (?) of the Judge was so shocked at this excess that he "solemnly decreed that the amount due in each case was \$25, instead of \$65." But he took care to allow the rascally officers of the law to retain the excess, and to this day they are \$1,500 richer, whilst the government, whose officer Judge Dick is, is \$1,500 poorer, and that, too, according to Mr. Gudger, with the di-

We must now copy three separate "bills of indictment" that are brought against this untaithful law officer by Mr. Gudger, who was a practicing attorney in hi Court:

rect connivance of "His Honor."

"He held that no man who had been guilty of a violation of the Internal Revenue Laws could testify before the jury as to the character of a United States witness, and examined witnesses himself to ascer-tain the fact before permitting them to tes-

tify. This preliminary examination he called making the witness qualify himself. He held also that no witness could give evidence against an officer of the court if charged with a violation of the law.

It is a notorious fact that no attorney who understands Judge Dick will go into

an important trial without first arming him-self with the opinions of the Judge, ob-tained in his private room. tained in his private room.

Bo great are the prejudices of this upright Judge that he actually issued a rule against an attorney for contempt of court for words alleged to have been uttered in a public speech during the heated political canvass of 1874, and held that rule over said attorney, depriving him of his practice for four and a half months, though he (the Judge) was fully advised of the untruthfulness of the charge."

Did any honest man ever read a placker record? We verily believe that this Judge, if guilty of all that charged, is a much "meaner" character than that most illustrious of all Judges who for hundreds of years has been branded with corruption and bribery. If any Judge ever deserved to be stripped of his official robes it is this unscrupulous Judge of the Western District of North Carolina. If the Administration and Congress can condone such crimes against humanity, then Bond may take courage, and there is a chance that the name of Jeffreys may yet become a

synonym for mercy and justice and

amiability. Whilst other papers were denouncing Judge Dick the STAR was silent. We were unwilling to believe evil of this jurist except upon strong and reliable evidence. We were unwilling to characterize his reputed conduct with terms of severity and indignation until we were satisfied that he was guilty of the very disreputable and inexcusable conduct with which he stood charged. We are of those who reverence a pure judiciary. We hold in highest veneration the names of the illustrious dead who wore spotless robes and held the scales of -justice in even hands. We honor and revere such pure and merciful and just Judges as Brooks and others who might be named among the living. But this man Dick is not of them. His robes are draggling in the mire and filth of party, and it does seem that an immortality of infamy awaits him. We are so much the friends of humanity, and we so love the good name of North Caro-

his once good name. But is this possible? The papers of Western North Carolina have, from time to time, had much to say of his unworthy conduct. Mr. Gudger is a lawyer of character, who avers that he has said nothing whatever but what he knew to be true. So the case stands now. What will be done about it? Will this United States official be retained in office and go "unwhipped of justice?" We will see.

lina, that we should be glad if this

son of the State could still prove his

innocence and rid himself of the blis-

tering reproach that now fastens to

TWO CRACK BRIGADES. Gen. Harry Heth, of Virginia, in his letter we copy elsewhere from the Raleigh Observer, intimates very clearly that he regarded McRae's (Pettigrew's) and Cooke's brigades as the best in the army. Let us give two reminiscences. There is a distinguished divine in Raleigh who will remember the following statement. The late Mr. Wallace, of Petersburg, said that he asked Gen. A. P. Hill which troops he would rather command. The prompt reply was,"North Carolinians." Being a Virginian and Gen. H. being a Virginian too, Mr Wallace said he was surprised, and. therefore, inquired, "Why so, General?" The reply was, "Because they are as brave as any troops in the world, and being more submissive to authority, are, therefore, better soldiers, and can always be relied upon." We mentioned this to gentleman of this State who was Adjutant General of one of the divisions, and who still lives. He then gave us this bit of conversation "One night," said the officer, "I was in Gen. A. P. Hill's tent, when the conversation turned on the war. inquired of the General which brigade he regarded as the best in his corps. His reply was immediate-Why, Cooke's North Carolina." "Which next?" I queried. "McRae's North Carolina," was the prompt response. "Which next?" He dropped his head for a moment, and appeared in deep thought, and then raising it, said: "I am in doubt: either Lane's

letter. Description and Land - John Tarkinton, an esteemed citizen of Tyrrell, is dead.

North Carolina or Mahone's Vir-

Letter from Hon. A. M. Waddell. Mr. A. H. VanBokkelen, President of the Chamber of Commerce of this city, has furnished us with a copy of the following letter from Hon A. M. Waddell, our Representative in Congress, touching matters connected with the commercial interattention of our readers:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, November 12th, 1877. H. Van Bokkelen, Esq., President Cham-

of all the light houses, buoys, &c., &c., on the river, bar, and along the coast. They promise me to have first class buoys (instead of third class ones as now) put down on Frying Pan Shoals, on the bar and wherand have generally exhibited a spirit of accommodation in regard to our interests,

when they visit Wilmington, whence they will proceed after making their examina-

In regard to our river and bar improvement. I have to inform you that the committee on Commerce have resolved not to report the River and Habor Bill until the regular session; but we hope to get it through early in the session, and to authorize the Secretary of War to use the money as soon as the bill passes. I am trying to make ours a special case on account of the critical condition of the work, but candor compels me to say that I see little hope of having it considered separately from other works. I fear a bill to that effect would be 'ridden" to death with amendments including all sorts of river and harbor improvements, to say nothing of the "Goose Creek" and "Tibor" order of works. As to such bills already introduced, nothing

There will be no need of sending a committee here until the regular session begins. If one comes then I will be glad, as I have always been, to serve it in any way.

The Reported Murder in Columbus. In our Thursday's issue we published a report from Columbus county to the effect that a young white man had murdered his own father and inhumanly beat his mother, on the Sunday previous, and had also robbed the couple of what money they had in their possession. From parties from Columbus who were in the city yesterday we learn that the old man's name was High, and that, though his son beat him unmercifully and left him for dead, he subsequently revived and is now in a fair way to recover. After the unnatural and brutal son had, as he supposed, killed his father and mother, he made his escape. Sheriff Haines, hearing of the circumstance, immediately telegraphed to Charlotte to stop the young man if he should go in that direction, and dispatched a party to South Carolina by another route to look after him there. He went to Charlotte, but the authorities there would not arrest him with out knowing the charge preferred against him. Telegraphing to Sheriff Haines to that effect, that official replied that he had murdered his father (as was thought then to be the case), when the young man was pursued and subsequently arrested at Greenville, S. C. The party who had gone from Columbus to South Carolina to look for the fugitive thereupon procured a requisition for the would-be-murderer from Gov. Vance, who was then in Columbis in attendance upon the State Fair, and was expected to arrive at Whiteville last

night with his prisoner. Young High had previously been in jail for beating his father, and this time he thought he had put a quietus to both father and mother, but the old couple disappointed him, and it is now hoped that he will be put where he will be unable to repeat the experiment. He only succeeded in getting gallant troops of Heth's Division, in \$100 of his father's money.

Another Prisoner from Pender. A colored boy, by the name of John

Hansley, was brought here Wednesday evening, under a commitment from Justice R. K. Bryant, of Grant Township, Pender county, and was committed to jail, in default of security in the sum of \$200, to await his trial at the next term of the Superior Court for that county on the charge of larceny. The officer in whose charge he arrived here, a youth of about the same age of the prisoner, both being mere boys, said he had been "breaking open buddy's store," but who the property belonged to we have not ascertained. The youthful officer walked all the way from Grant Township with his prisoner, a distance of about twelve miles, the colored boy being securely tied with a clothes line. They were followed to the Sheriff's office by a crowd of white and colored urchins, who seemed to enjoy the novel spectacle amazingly.

Sampson County Fair. Our thanks are tendered for an invitation to attend the Thirteenth Annual Fair of the Sampson County Agricultural Society, to be held at Clinton December 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th. The Fairs of our Sampson county friends have generally been very successful ones, but the one now approaching will probably be exceptionally so. At least the indications point to that concluginia." Gen. Heth appears to have sion. Gov. Vance is expected to be pres some such estimate, if we may judge from a significant paragraph in his ent and address the people, which fact of itself will go far towards, swelling the crowd in attendance.

- The Elizabeth City Fair was a

Turpentine.

- Raleigh handled 2,264 bales coton last week; since September 1, 17,397

- Sixteen persons professed religion in the Tryon street M. E. Church revival, Charlotte.

- Gov. Vance made a fine speech Columbia, and his reception was ex-

- Rocky Mount Mail: We are pained to learn that T. V. Avent, Esq., of Griffin's township, had his gin burned on Tuesday last. Caught from matches in cotton while ginning. We learn there were about fifteen bales of cotton in the gin. which were all consumed. The loss cannot be less than \$1,500 or \$2,000.

- Newbern Nut Shell: pleased to note that Mrs. Mary Bayard Clarke, who has been sojourning in Chicago. several months, has returned to Newbern. While in Chicago Mrs. Clarke was a regular contributor to several of the leading papers in the United States, and won for herself that popularity which she so eminently deserves as a fine writer. Her late poem, published in the Galaxy, "Cleopatra's Soliloquy," received the highest commendations from some of the best critics.

- Newbern Nut Shell: Colin M. Hawkins, of Maryland, a bondholder of the A. & N. C. R. It. Company, has brought A. & N. C. R. R. Company, has brought suit against the company in the Federal Court at Raleigh, and has obtained from Judge Bend a rule on the company, to be heard at Raleigh on the 29th inst., to show cause why a Receiver should not be appointed. This suit is doubtless brought by the plaintiff to force the payment of the bonds of the company, which our Supreme Court has decided to be usurious.

Raleigh News: The Governor, hing at Rockingham, Richmond county, to-day, to imprisonment for life in the State Penitentiary. — The Bragg property was sold yesterday according to pre-vious notice, and bought by J. J. Thomas, Esq., for \$7,501. The lot contains one acre of ground, and the dwelling is one among the best in the city, with good outhouses, and lies within two blocks of the capitol square.

- Greensboro Patriot : The community here will regret to learn of the death Col. John Sloan, formerly of this city, but for some years a resident of Texas, where he died after a brief illness last week. - Our nurserymen have been very busy this season, and have shipped an enormous quantity of trees. - The Alamance Fair was postponed on account of bad weather till 22d inst. — We regret to learn of the death at Jacksonville, Florida, on the 1st inst., of Charles H. Caldwell, son of Dr. A. C. Caldwell, formerly of this city

Wilson Advance: On Wednesday last an old negro woman, the wife of The track was expected to be clear last Minor Neal, living on the plantation of Mr. Gardner, was so severely burned that second the proposition of the Torchlight that 29th of this month, Thanksgiving Day, take up a collection for the benefit of the Oxford Orphan Asylum. "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord," and by casting your bread upon the waters it will sence, hence one reason why I have not return to you after many days.

- Winston Sentinel: Thaddeus Davis, convicted and sentenced to be hung y on the go; it being Fair week, the for burglary at the spring term of our court, and the judgment affirmed by the Presidential visit, &c., my time has Supreme Court, will be resentenced to-day (Thursday.) — We regret to learn that William Campbell, Esq., of Germanton, lost his dwelling house and kitchen by fire by Gen. Lee and Maj. Seddon, I gave on last Monday. Loss about \$3,000; inverbatim as given to me. I am sured for \$1,000. - Col. Forney George perfecty well satisfied that Gen. Lee and family, of Columbus county, who have been spending some time with their relations in Stokes, left on last Monday for their home. —— Benjamin Hester, an old did not intend to cast the slightest and worthy citizen of our county, died on ported to have said. We all know that last Sunday morning, aged 78 years. -there was no Division Command-Seven persons were confirmed by Bishop Atkinson, at Germanton, on last Thursday, and two at Winston on Friday. who ranked higher in the estimation

- Washington Press: We learn from the Tarboro Southerner that the eleder, and I believe few as high. He knew Pender's loss on the eve of a that place last week, on his way to Halifax great battle was irreparable, he knew met an old lady on the road in a cart, and he unbounded confidence the officers ran his snout under the cart, turning it over and breaking the back of the old lady. and men of his Division had in his We learn that Tommy Beachum, a former stay-about of this town, committed a rape upon a young white girl, a daughter of his wife, a few days ago, and departed for parts unknown, but before going stole two handed. His fame and his glory can canoes and sold them for what he could - Cotton thieves are bolder in this lina's sons, than whom there never section this year than ever known before. were braver or more gallant spirits; Only a few nights ago Mr. Fred Grist discovered three picking cotton in his field at night by a torchlight. He fired upon them main bright and fresh in the hearts twice before he could make them leave. of generations yet unborn, long after and then they walked off with the light the monuments which shall have been burning in a very careless and don't care erected to commemorate their deeds | manner.

> tween Frank Jones and William Griffith, in Yadkin county, Saturday, the latter received, it is feared; a serious blow on the - Bishop Atkinson delivered one of his highly instructive and edifying ser-mons in Tise's Hall, last Friday. One person was baptized and two confirmed. No fear of any one freezing about here, with fire wood at only two dollars a cord. - Forty-one lamps dispense light on our streets. - Davie county items: There is some complaint through the county of the tobacco crop. The weed does not cure with that bright yellow color which makes it valuable to the producer, and eagerly sought after by the purchaser. — The corn has been gathered and the larger por-tion of it husked and cribbed. The freshets have inflicted some damage, but the yield might be. - Residents along the river are very much interested in the efforts making to restock the river with fish. The ice which passed down at the breaking up of last winter, is supposed to have swept the finny inhabitants along with it.

- Salum Press : It is reported

here that in a difficulty which occurred be-

Tarboro Southerner: Faireloth has released John Gaston Langley, of Johnston county, under a writ of habeas corpus, the said Langley being charged with rape upon the person of Mrs Caroline Doudin. The evidence of Mrs. Doudin was that the prisoner had carnal intercourse with her by personating her husband. The English cases and laws make such "indecent assaults," and punhis statements that just before the beginning of the late war President Buchanan and JudgeBlack, then Attorney General, "united in officially declaring that the government had no constitutional power to suppress the revolt by force. He also claims that Judge Black has failed to distance the statements and began a quarrel with one of the party. fellow, named W. P. Boughman, entered and began a quarrel with one of the party. Others interferred, when Boughman drew a pistol and fired, hitting Mr. Hazgort, by mistake. The ball struck the temple bone, splitting the ball, one half of which came out back of the ear, the other half remaining under the bone. Mr. H. is still living, but fatal results are feared. Boughman escaped and has not been captured.

If we had the 'dollars of our daddies' a
good editor would be spoilt. Selah! The prisoners of Snow Hill and Nashville hope to retrieve a reputation not enviable for patriotism, or for purity of style as a controvertist." Whether Judge Black will be heard from again depends whether he attaches any importance to Mr. Stoughton's letter. The special style and left without bidding anyholding good bye. —— "Leaves have their time to fall." That's now. Oh for brother Dossey Battle's rural pen to chant the lesson of the falling leaf!—E. City Recommist. Blount and the Torchlight man make a specialty of autumnal obituaries.

************** Subscription Price. Y STAR is as follows:

A MISCHIEVOUS RESOLUTION.

quire into the justice or consistency of such a law, nor to advocate the right of the Chinese as well as other and after the usual probation to become naturalized citizens of our great Republic that boasts of its liberty, of its refuge for the oppressed of the earth-as indeed being the fulfilment the veritable "land of the free and

land in carrying on the army business without the usual supplies that have to be voted by Congress. If this is true we do hope that an example will be made. It is surely full time that the abuse of power was stopped. It is certainly about time for all usurpations to come to a violent end. Congress alone has the power to provide for the Army and Navy. If its Secretaries or Generals or Admirals can run those machines in the absence of all appropriations just as effectively and smoothly as when Congress makes the necessary appropriations, then the Government is changed, and Congress no longer has control as the Constitution provides. The "stalwarts" are demanding vo-

ciferously that the President shall dismiss from his Cabinet Messrs. Evarts, Schurz and Key. Some say that Devens and Thompson must also retire. The reason of this is manifest. They are disposed to be too lenient towards the South, and are too much in favor of purifying the civil service. This is the plea. Of course if these moderate Republicans were to retire the growlers would only be satisfied with extreme men in their places-men of the type of Don Cameron, Jim Blaine, Zach Chandler, and even the lordly Roscoe Conkling. We do not suppose Mr. Hayes will heed their demands or gratify their malice. He has received assurances enough that his general course is approved by the moderate men of the country, of all parties and sections,

The extracts from Col. Walter L Steele's address before the University of North Carolina at its last Commencement, published in the Raleigh Observer by Mrs. C. P. S., are very appetizing. They are indeed very fresh and enjoyable, and we must take leave to urge Col. S. to reconsider his purpose, and to publish the entire address. We are quite sure it will be read generally by intelligent North Carolinians with interest. It is a manly speech, if we may judge by the inviting excerpts, and a credit to our State. We must add, that the address is written in a graceful, scholarly style, that places it on a level with the best efforts of the kind that come under our eye from time

and he will not willingly take steps

ests of our port, to which we invite the

Sin—After consultation with the Light House Board, I have to-day introduced a "Bill to provide for the re-establishment of light houses on Cape Fear river," asking an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars to restore and improve Bald Head light and construct such other light houses, or place such other lights as necessary on the river from Bald Head to Wilmington. It will require a specific appropriation to get what we want, and I expect to get it. The members of the Board were very kind in their expressions, and assured me that if an appropriation was made the Cape Fear should receive immediate attention. Early in Jan-uary Col. Hains (Engineer Corps. U. S. A.,) and Commander Dewey, of the navy, two of the Light House Board, will visit Wil-mington, and make a thorough inspection ever else it may be necessary to put them,

You will doubtless see these gentlemen

tion, down to Galveston, Texas. will be done. A bill to blow up the Capito

Very respectfully,

A. M. WADDELL