State Lehary

ecked, Wednesday morning, about thir-n miles above this city, through an iron

n pieces and the train passed safely on its

night and the train been going at full speed

fearful one The rail was, no doubt

placed on the track by some designing vil-lain with the view of wrecking the train, as it was, we learn, actually chained to the

result would in all probability have been

me which might have eventuated in a

esale destruction of life and property

off the track, on roads connecting with this

From a letter feceived from Mr. H. L.

Lonard, who, as special coroner, held the

inquest over the body of the late! Thaddeus

Moore, we learn that there was a mistake

n the statement that the jury returned

verdict of accidental drowning Mr. L.

says: "There being a bad wound over the

right eye, the jury rendered a verdict that

deceased came to his death from a blow on

he head, from cause unknown." This

lightens, Tennesce ar tood adl mort

ound was probably received in falling

A letter from the brothers of the unfor-

upate man requests that the body be al-

lowed to remain where it is for the present,

With his appointment at the Fifth street

church to day, in accordance with the law

of the Methodists, which sllows none of

their ministers to remain on the same work

over four years in succession, this popular

divine closes his labors as presiding elder

of the Wilmington district, and will be as-

signed to some other field of labor by the

annual conference which convenes at Salis-

bury in a few days. It is with the love and

esteem of the entire district that Mr. Black

leaves his work, for although a complete

tranger when he came amongst our people

four years ago, by his kind, genial, friend-

y, urbane manners, he has won the ad-

miration and esteem of the people for him

Correspondence Which will Ex

COLUMBIA, Nov. 21.

E. CUTHBERT.

W. R. CATHCART.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 20.

plain Itself.

Special Dispatch to Journal of Commerce.

The following telegraphic corres

pondence occurred yesterday; RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 20.

Col. W. R. Cathcart, Columbia:

The indignation about the treat-

ment of the Richmond company, at

Columbia, is terrible. I am sorry

There is general regret, chagrin

and even indignation here at the

failure in courtesy to the visiting mil-

itary, but the reflections on the

judges are unjust. They were Uni-

The Suspected Cuban Cruiser.

The vessel suspected of being for

ubans is the steamer Estelle, built

at Bristol this summer. She lies in

the stream off Bristol, and near by is

the revenue cutter Samuel Dexter,

with her guns mounted. The Estelle

has not got her clearance papers, and the Collector at that place, per order of the Treasury Department, refuses to give them to her unless she pre-sents an inspector's certificate. The

boilers have refused a certificate on

had anything to do with it.

E. Cuthbert, Richmond, Va.:

as a gentleman, christian and divinc.

on Snow's Marsh Island.

Rev. W. S. Black.

city, during the past week of two.

# Leekly

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## Subscription Price.

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

single Copy 1 year, postage paid, \$1.50

The defeat of the Democrats by the want of fidelity and devotion to principle on the part of thirteen of its own set is a great omisfortune to the country. It shows that the Democrats in power are unable to carry out those measures of public policy that are so essential to the maintenance of good government and the perpetuity of civil liberty. It shows that they are not united really in the great questions of reform, and that when an important, vital question comes up for decision there are enough recalcitrants to allow the mipassage of the bill anthorizing the increase of the army as a very serious business. It manifests a spirit that is daugerous to the safety of Republican institutions. Grant had for eight years used the army as the great means of continuing the supremacy of the Republican party. To do this he did not regard the constitution or the laws. His own imperious will and the necessities of his party were the only conditions of his He literally trampled under his soldier-feet the great muniments of the people's liberties, and acted as a tyrant and usurper. And yet, tell it not in the South, proclaim it not where men love their country and local self-government, when the quescame up in a Democratic House of Representatives whether army-the chief instrument of danger to the country and the main reliance of tyrants-should be increased or diminished, there were thirteen members who had elected as Democrats who went over to the opposition, and voted with the

Constitution of the country. The defeat of the Democrats i rendered the more humiliating by the fact that the press and the politicians had proclaimed it from one end of the country to the other, that the reduction of the army was of prime necessity and one of the cardinal principles of the party. The danger of a large standing army to the country has been well understood from the time of Washington until the present. The best and ablest men of the country of every section. in the purer days of the Republic. invariably opposed any increase of the regular army.

party that had sustained Grant in all

of his hostilities to the people of the

South, and in all of his violent as-

saults upon the very citadel of the

The Northern Democrats were about as faithful as the Southern Democrats in this time of trial. Of the thirteen who voted with the Republicans five were from Texas. These five showed by their votes that they had no real understanding of the theory of our government and of those dangers, hidden or exposed that threaten its existence most constantly, oul webserball no el

But the thirteen could not have carried out successfully their purposes, if all the remaining Democrats had continued true. There were five Democrats who absented themselves just in the crisis, and thus allowed the army bill to pass. They were Sayler of Ohio, Clarke of Kentucky Walker and Donglass of Virginia, and Morse of Massachusetts. By this act of cowardice or infidelity, they gave victory to the Radical cohorts at a cost of nearly eight million of dollars to the country.

It has been declared, and possibly upon good authority, that if a dozen necessary in order to secure the trinecessary in order to secure the tri-

umph of the Republicans, they could ave been found. And why not? If thirteen could be found to vote with the Republicans upon a measure of vital importance, and five could be nduced to stay away and not vote at all, why could not ten or twenty others be found equally obliging and agreeable to Radical wishes and plans? It is not without an appear ance of good reason then that the great German paper, the Staats Zeiund should say:

"We shall certainly not be mistaken. ver the army bill, that the administration asion to fear any sort of chicapery from the Democratic portion of the House. Indeed, it would not be too much to assume that it lies exclusively in the power of the President to break the bonds of party on the Democratic side to such a degree that the Democratic majority in the House will be entirely wiped out."

Mr. Abram Hewitt is one of the eaders. He has never done any good for the Democratic party yet. He is a failure or a fraud, or both. He was a member of the committee that reported the army bill, and in his place in the House said:

"Let us provide for the support of the army as we find it, according to the actual number in service, without question as to whether it is tweaty thousand, fifteen thousand, or twenty-five thousand."

With such a leader failure was altogether a probable thing.

The New York Sun has this to say in regard to the Democratic defeat: "No attempt was made to investigate the contracts which the War Department had unlawfully entered into for half the findal year, covering the whole of the extra part of the regular session, for the import of the army at its maximum strength, or the usurpation by the Executive of functions exclusively belonging to Congress. Not an authentic figure was exted to the House showing the numbers of the army, until Mr. Banning contra-dicted the conflicting statements of mem-

The House was asked to vote blindly and cosely, and to appropriate twenty-six milfloas "without question." Is it surprising that under this state of facts, and in the absence of a clearly defined and affirmative policy, there should be a want of unity, and that individuals who had griefs to reenge or supposed interests to serve should wandered off? There was no leader worthy of the name, no rally of the forces, and no tact is the management of the bill. On the other hand, the Republicans stood united for every possible increase of the army, and were outspoken for every adlitional dollar of expenditure. They never linched, and they had no deserters."

It is doubtful if the celebrated race horse Ten Broeck will be able to make the race with Lorillard's Parole in the Spring. The Kentucky Live Stock Record of the 17th inst. savs of him:

"We went from the house to the stable to inspect Ten Broeck, and when he was ed out we confess that he looked a mere wreck of the grand horse he was last spring. He looks weak and dull out of the eyes, his coat is staring, and he is extreme-ly low in flesh, his neck as thin as a yearing filly's. One can count every rib in his oody, and his quarters are deeply creased and muscles wasted away. We account for his defeat at Baltimore from cold and extreme lowness of flesh, and it will take him some months to get back in form for a spring

The main body of the Russian Army in Asia Minor are now marching on Erzeroum, as Kars is no longer in the way. The fall of the former most soon follow. It is not to be wondered at that the Porte is willing to entertain peace proposals. It will be too swift, however, to conclude that the end of the war is at hand. It may be continued through the winter and far into the coming year.

The lines which the Wilmington STAR attributed to the Earl of Derby were written by Phillip Stanhope Wortley, and sent to Gen. Lee, under the circumstances wrongly applied to the noble Lord, whom we hear of now for the first time in this connection.—Petersburg Index Appeal.

Mistaken again, brother Index-Appeal. The STAR copied from an exchange. The article was not credited. and so we could not give credit. In fact, we have seen it in several ex-

Major Robert Bingham writes of the date of the 20th instant, that there has been but one mild case of diphtheria in Barracks, and it yielded to treatment and the patient is about well. The disease has never been in the immediate vicinity of Mebanesville. We make the statement to correct any false impressions about the mat-

The State debt of Virginia amounts to \$41,220,752, 76. This amount to be "readjusted." Let the Virginians stick to the bell-punch and they will have no trouble in liquidating the sum total. Dr. Moffett will one day get a statue if that register of his keeps on ringing out its music.

Rev. W. W. Bennett, D. D. senior editor of the Richmond Christian Advocate, has been elected President of Randolph Macon College, An excellent selection.

Remark by Gen. Butler: "Haves

THE TWO SECTIONS AS COTTON.

Recently a Northern writer he undertaken to show that the advantages in cotton manufacturing are altogether in favor of the North This really looks very absurd, when we remember that the raw mater is raised in the South, that labor is as abundant and cheap as in the North that there is , water power in almos endless supply, and that the necessary machinery can be obtained at but little advance on what Northern man ufacturers would have to pay." have repeatedly shown that the fac tories in the South had done as profitable business as any of the North ern factories. Why writers should attempt to make it appear that the North has the advantage we cannot understand. What good they can lerive from either self-deception, or from deceiving others, passes our comprehension. That it is a gross fallacy we cannot doubt In ter years from now, if the country re mains at peace, there is good reason to expect there will be ten factorier, possibly twenty, where there is now Time will establish, we feel as sured, that the South is peculiarly

Mr. Atkinson, of Boston, is a high authority on cotton spinning, &c He has given force to the absurdity we have referred to, and other writers have followed in his wake. But the New England writers will not be allowed to have it all their way. The South has brains and newspapers and pens, and these will be used freely in advocating the claims of this section as the great cotton manufacturing centre, by reason of its great natural advantages.

adapted to cotton manufacturing or

a large scale, and that the true ide

is to bring the factories to the cotton

and not carry the cotton to the facto-

Some of the more intelligent Northern writers clearly discern the superiority of the South over the North in regard to cotton manufacturing. Among these is Mr. E. H Cheney, who has expressed the opinion in the Granite State Free Press that "cotton manufacturi in New Hampshire has probably seen its best days." This opinion has been controverted by papers in that State. He returns to the opinion, and maintains it with ability, in an elaborate article. He does not think the large mills already erected wil stop work, but he thinks their dividends will grow less. We copy some of his views in extenso, because w feel satisfied the South, sooner or later, will find a powerful means of recuperation in cotton manufacturing. Mr. Cheney says a single

"Possibly, local capital, as a result of local pride, may now and then build a dew cotton mill. But it will be like rowing boat up stream against a current, and divi-dends will be smaller. Large capitalists, having money to invest where it will "do the most good," are not going to put it into cotton manufacturing in New Hampshire... certainly not in any part of the State, far removed from tide water. The coarser cot tons will be manufactured in the South.

Because the cotton is there. Now what is saved by manufacturing it on the spot? Three very important items are embraced in this calculation, viz; the cost of freight, the cost of pressing, and the loss and damage in transitu, the latter amounting to one-twentieth of all the cotton sent North. These are very considerable

"2. The water power in the South is just 13. The climate. These streams, by rea-son of the mild winters, are never troubled with ice. No care has to be taken to protect wheels or buildings from frost. A much cheaper foundation, and a much cheaper building answers for manufacturing purposessorentied & bus ogsold > "4. Not only the cotton but the wood

the coal and the iron are there, "5. The laboring population of the South have not yet contracted the expensive habits of New England, but live more as our fathers did. They know nothing about carpets, stuffed furniture and other expensive articles which adorn the homes of New England mechanics. Their dress is of the ainest kind. They know nothing of beefsteak, pies, cakes, spices, tea, coffee or butter, and hence are not dyspepties. Even wheat bread is almost unknown. They live principally on sweet potatoes, pork, fish, corn bread, hominy, rice and

facts can be set aside and the conclusion to us seems irresistible. "It has always been admitted that the South had the best part of the country. South had the best part of the country. Slavery alone has been held responsible for its less rapid development. In the discussions on the slavery issue it used frequently to be said that if slavery were abolished the South would do its own manufacturing and we, at least, admitted it again and again. One source of New England prosperity is cut off, and it seems to us wise to face the truth, and seasonably consider whither we are to turn for compensation. For a long material to Northern and Western

tho is willing to look at things ey are, and to regard stern facts der a true light His views with be fully sustained by the events of the future, we must believe. lation, with our public debt disr of honorably and satisfactorily to both ereditor and debtor. then we will enter upon a career of assured osperity. When the people of the outh determine to make the most of he grand legacy they have inherited, d to fact well the living present, aving the "dead past" to take care of itself, then we shall begin to proser. We should invite, persuade, attract immigration and capital by very fair and honorable means. With capital factories will spring up all over our fair Southland, and then

Two or three days ago we briefly remarked upon the failure of the pen itentiary to referm thieves and punish

the wilderness will indeed begin to

blossom as the rose. Enterprise, en-

ergy, a united purpose, with liberal

and just laws, will surely speed the

good days minutes the Tes south

crime." We are satisfied, both from seeing and hearing, that the great mass of criminals who are fed diethed and bedded at the public expense do not feel the degradation of the punishment, and do not regard it as a great evil. Many of them upon being liberated begin at once their old role of stealing and robbery. We believe much in the virtue of the whipping post both in its punitive and reformatory aspects. Thirty-nine lashes well laid on have a terror connected with them that is calculated to make even the ordinary thief withhold his hand. It is very certain that pillaging, thieving, house-breaking and other crimes are far more prevalent now than at any period before the introduction of Northern notions and ideas. The abolishing of the whipping-post was the signal for wholesale robbery of the chickenroost and the hog-pen, and for the introduction of an incapacity on the

part of the "man and brother" to dis tinguish between "mine and thine." We are glad to note that many of the State papers are beginning to consider the wisdom and propriety of restoring the useful and efficient whipping-post of "our daddies." Since we wrote our article of a day or so age we have received the last Hillsboro Recorder that has a timely editonal on the subject. We copy the opening paragraph that contains the views of "an old time darky," which are in accord with those we expressed

The Recorder says: "Not long since an old time darky, old time in speech and modes of thought, stepped into our office just as an officer of the law was passing with a negro in charge to be lodged in the county jail to await a trial for larceay. We remarked to the old darky, "there goes another candidate for the penitentiary." "Dat ain't de way, metter dat sin't de way. master, dat ain't de way. It dont do a bit of good, nigger dont, mind penitentiary, nigger git dare, and he git plenty to ent, and he get his close, and he dont have no work to do. I tell you what it is, master, nigger heap better off in penitentiary dan he is at home. You aint gwine make him top stealin' by putting him in penitentiary. De only way to make him quit is to cut he back, or broke he neck."

We agree heartily with the opinion of the Recorder: "And we believe it the duty of the press

to agitate the subject until the people are unanimous in instructing the next Legisla-ture to propose that constitutional amendment restoring the whipping post, and which amendment was so unfortunately omitted by the last Constitutional Conven-SHRINKAGE.

The South is indeed poor. With

negroes went its basis of credit,

doubt, however, if the North is not destined to be poorer in the end, They have more comforts in that part of the Union and more debts. With broken banks, and tens of thousands of failures, and tremendous sbrinkage in real estate, we do not know that they are to be envied. There are more failures in Boston in one month than in North Carolina in one entire year. Mr. Hancock, the Comptroller of Philadelphia, has just made his annual statement. He reports that the depreciation in the value of

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Sheriff to make thorough exertions to collect the poll tax by distress in every ease where he cannot otherwise collect, and where any property can be found to seize it; and that in his settlement this Roand with a collect. settlement this Board will not allow him for insolvents, except to cases where it ful-ly appears that after due diligence the tax That the Finance committee of this Board are hereby appointed a special committee to consult with the magistrates Resolved. That the Finance committee be instructed to advertise, requesting parties who have not listed their poll tax to list at once with the Sheriff and bay the tax.

and save costs to themselves. On application of John Carroll, he was granted license to retail spirituous liquors in the city of Wilmington for three months. The application of C. E. Burr, la regard to tax assessment in Harnett Township, was not granted the fall head head the strain On motion the application of United

States officers was referred to the chairman

with power to act RAILBOAD HORROR

Terrible Accident on the Charlotte Columbia and Augusta Railroad Several Persons Killed and In

Our community was shocked, early yes erday morning, by a telegraphic announce ment to the effect that a terrible accident had occurred on the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad. There were various rumors affoat in connection with the sad affair, one being to the effect that Captain W. R. Kline and Mr. John White, formerly of this city, were among the killed Mr. B. F. White, brother of the latter gentleman, telegraphed to Charlotte immediately for information, and received a reply that his brother was not killed, but severely

From information since received, we

learn that the accident occurred to the Northern bound train, which left Columbia at 12 M. on Friday, two passenger coaches and the express car being precipitated into South Fork creek, ten miles south of Rock Hill, S. C., by the giving way of the treetle, in consequence of the foundation being undermined by the freshet in the creek from the late heavy rains. The engine and ender passed over safely, the structure falling just when the express and passenger cars were well on it. There were eighteen passengers on the train, the most ted States officers, and gentlemen, of whom escaped through the windows of and did their duty conscientiously the coaches and lodged themselves in the and impartially. trees, from whence they were subsequently escued after much suffering. The express car turned upon its side in four feet of water, while the passenger coaches dropped into the middle of the running stream till only about one foot of the tops was visible. But for the breaking of the coupling the engine and tender would undoubtedly have been dragged back and fallen in upon top of the coaches and exress car, in which case the loss of life would have been much more serious than

Conductor Kline, who was rescued about half a mile down the stream, where he was found clinging to the limb of a tree, reported badly cut on the arm. W. J. Orr and James McLauchlin, of Charlotte, are reported to have been drowned in one of the cars. Wm. Oyment, of Charlotte, is badly cut on the head and face; R. H. McAden, of Charlotte, has a rib broken, and J. G. Steele, of Rock Hill, had his knee badly mashed. A lady, name unknown, is reported to have been drowned in one of the cars. A special train left Columbia for the scene of the accident at 6 o'clock Friday evening.

This is the extent of the information reeived up to this time, and the number of lives lost cannot be accurately stated. We expected full particulars by telegraph, but were disappointed.

Mr. John F. Pugh, of this city, now in

Bled of his Injuries.

Clinton, Sampson county, that Mr. John D. Lamb, a resident of that place, alluded to in our last issue as being considered in a dying condition from wounds received from local Board of Inspectors of steam a batchet in the hands of one of his employees, died from his lojuries on Tuesday the ground that her boiler is larger last, at one o'clock in the afternoon, Mr. than allowed by law. This, of course, ployees, died from his lojuries on Tuesday Pugh, who was summoned to his bedside, is not the real reason.

having reached there after his decease. At the government, until satisfied she time of writing (Wednesday at 12 is not intended for the Cuban insur-

truth, and seasonably consider whither we are to turn for compensation. For a long time the finer fabrices, and the machinery to make them, will doubtless continue to have their home in Naw England. It is for us, as the manufacture of the coarser cloths becomes unprofitable by reason of Southern competition, to introduce the manufacture of finer goods, and a great variety of articles now imported from England, France, Better and Switzerland. The was filled up last year with millions of ginm, Germany and Switzerland. The was filled up last year with millions of was arrested and committed to jail, as shire no raw material of any kind for extensive mainfactures. It must be uphill business in more senses than one to freight of the coarser cloths the real estate in that city during the real estate in that city during the real estate in that city during the o'clock) an inquest was being held over the body of the enfortunate gentleman, and interment was to have taken place on the Smitted unturned the place of the coarser cloths are twelve months amounts to between forty and fifty millions of dollars. The bottom has not yet been reached. Mind you, Philadelphia make them of the coarser cloths tween forty and fifty millions of dollars. The bottom has not yet been reached. Mind you, Philadelphia make there o'clock. The party who inflicted the blow that caused his death was arrested and committed to jail, as stated in our last.

As with Philadelphia, so with other cities throughout the plethoric North. o'clock) an inquest was being held over the body of the unfortunate gentleman, and his interment was to have taken place on the same day at three o'clock. The party who inflicted the blow that caused his death to let her get up steam, and a cutter will remain at Bristol until further notice. She was built for Herman Kobb, of New York. No doubt exists that she is was urrested and committed to jail, as for Cuban officials. Her builder says she recently ran fifty miles in three hours and can be made to go faster. She is 120 feet long and will carry

Spirits Turpentine

- Weldon News: Capt. J.

-Raleigh News: U. S. Marshal nolis, N. C. and Conrad Hau

- Elizabeth City Carolinian: The receipts of the Fair only amounted to \$499 82; the expenses and premiums amounted to \$484 75. — Edenton has a making their appearance in differ of the county, and numbers of being shot! The Coronation Ball at the Albemarie House last Thursday night was the best ever held here, and the supper ave spoken of the very excellent ad of Gen. Leach at the Fair. The action ially appropriate for the occasion. aroused a new inspiration among our farmers and made them all go home better satisfied with their calling, awakened an increased love for their State and section each one resolving to do more for i

- Salem Press: Judge Cox is given up to be as true a gentleman and as just a judge as has ever held Forsyth Superior Court. bers of the Baptist Church netted very near \$75 at their recent fair in Tise's Hall.

Some fine cabbage were shown us by one of our farmers the other day, weighing over seven pounds a piece.

A strata of seven pounds a piece. — A strata of lime, the genuine article, was found in digging the well for the water supply company, east of town. — Mr. Jas. R. Dodge and lady arrived here on Monday evening, accompanied by their son, Col. Richard Dodge of the U.S. Army. Mr. J. R. Dodge, and lady will remain several months New brandy can be bought for \$1 per b. — Sandy Armfield, colored, iving in Winston, was found dead in his room about 3 P. M., last Thursday, On Saturday morning the 10th inst., in the barn-yard of Mr. Robertson, near Fulton, Davie county, a horse belonging to a Reverue officer, was found dead, having beer literally disemboweled by a large boar running at large in the yard. One of Mr. Robertsen's fine young horses was also badly hurt in a similar manner. — We are often shown specimens of Indian arrow heads, hatchets, etc., picked up in the old field armories of the aborigines, east of

- Charlotte Observer : The belief that the people of Charlotte live over one vast gold mine is very generally entertained here, and one of our citizens having had what was satisfactory evidence to him that what was satisfactory evidence to him that this was literally true as to himself, has gone to delving right in his yard, and having sunk a shaft to the depth of thirty feet, has taken up a quantity of ore that is right well impregnated with the glittering tressure. — We understand that the grand jury of Wilkes court which assemble the second Monday in October, is still in session or is supposed to be. Judge Cloud adjourned court when he took a notion to leave, and left the grand jury in session, telling them that they were not to go home until they found bills against every overseer in the county who had not put up sign boards and worked the roads. — The managers of the races extend a special invitation to the ladies to be present. Provi-sion will be made for their comfort and tioned in our paper about a week ago as having shot himself in the neck with a pistol which he did not know had a cap on it—is lying very ill at his home, and his physi-cians have expressed great doubts as to his

Small Party Majorities in Each - Charlotte Observer : The fall races still continue to be the uppermost The admission of Mr. Metcalfe, of topic. — The skating rink is largely at-tended every night when it is kept open: Missouri, Saturday, reduces the De-The charge that a United States offi-cer cannot get a fair trial in a State Court, was disproved yesterday when one of these mocratic majority of the House of Representatives to thirteen. There are now 291 members, of which 152 was acquitted in Mecklenburg Superior Court of a trespass alleged to have been committed by him in the discharge of his are Democrats and 139 Republicans, with one Congressional district unofficial duties. — Dr. Jones leaves this morning for Pittsboro, Chatham county, represented -that of Colorado. The having been summoned to the bed-sid Senate now stands, with the new Denderatic Senator from Indiana: Republicans 38, Democrats 34, Indepen-Rencher, who is critically ill. most interesting event in the theatrident, (Mr. Davis, of Illinois,) 1, with line during this winter, will be three vacancies, 2 from Louisiana and the coming of Fannie Denvenport. The remains of Mr. Zack Pae, formerly a well known and popular locomotive engi-neer on the North Carolina Railroad, passed from South Carolina. With Mr. haron, of Nevada, absent, and countng Mr. Davis with the Democrats, through this city yesterday morning for with whom he has voted on some nestions, the Republicans have but er, was in the city night before last and a wo majority. The Senate has not part of yesterday. — Yesterday after-noon, at five o'clock, Mr. Charles N. Price een so closely divided for forty rears. Granting the Republicans s of Salisbury, was united in marriage to Miss Helen, daughter of Mr. M. Murphy, at the majority of four, or even five, it will be noticed that three votes are only - The Swannanoa tunnel, on the West ern North Carolina Railroad, is two-thirds required to destroy their vote on almost any question that may arise.

- Charlotte Observer: Prof. Kerr gathered several specimens from the leopardite quarry, near the city, said to be the
only place in the State where the rock is
found. — It will be many a day before
the people of this community forget Judge
Cloud, and longer still, probably, before
they will ever encounter another person
who combines within himself all the qualities of judge, jury, sheriff, lawyer, witness
and plaintiff or defendant, just as the notion takes him. — Mr. James L. Willace comes forward with the champion sow
of the world. She is ten years old, and
during her existence on this earth has been gathered several specimens from the leoparduring her existence on this earth has been the mother of one hundred and forty-nine pigs, all of which have been raised. Their pigs, all of which have been raised. Their average weight when converted into pork, was a hundred and fifty pounds, making a total of 22,350 pounds, which, being sold at the rate of ten cents, makes the neat little sum of \$2,235 as the result of one hog's labors in ten years. — The annual conference of the Colored Methodist Church of North Carelina meets in Salisbury next week. It so happens, or probably has been so arranged, that the meeting occurs at exactly the same time as that of the State Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. On this account there will be the largest collection of preachers in Salisbury on the occasion referred to that ever assembled in any one place in North Carolina. It is estimated the total number of clerical and lay delegates will exceed four hundred. Bishop Hood will preside over the colored Methodists.

own, and along the Yadkin River.