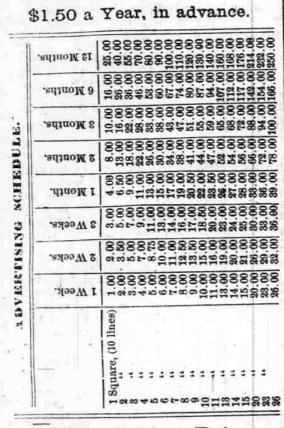
Che Weekly Star,

WILMINGTON. N. C.,



money," and says:

repittion of the experiment."

dicious sentiments:

"Upon this question I stand with the in-telligent and patriotic men of the South, who are not to be deluded by fiat sophis-

tries. The war taught us the value of a

currency whose issue was illimitable, and

God knows we are now too poor to try a

He thinks the South will disap-

"I will venture to say that the attitude of

the gentlemen from the Southern States

will be such as to disappoint the irrecon-

cilables of the opposition, who have, I see,

already begun an effort to array a solid

North against a solid South. We will pro-

bably have little to say in reply to Radicals

lave known for thirteen years that the war

was at an end, but these long range Radi-

cals and latter-day warriors cannot, seems

ingly, be brought to a realization of this

These are the words of the ablest

living soldier on the American conti-

nent, and one of the four greatest

captains ever born in America. O

course the other three are Robt. E.

Lee, Albert Sidney Johnston and

Stonewall Jackson. As to the

trumped up lie about the Southern

"The revival of the charges that it is our settled policy to saddle the war debt of the

Confederacy upon the country is absurd-

contemptibly so-and it passes my com-

prehension how any intelligent reader can receive such reckless inventions with pa-

SOUTH CAROLINA MATTERS.

bitter in their comments upon the

real or supposed outrages in the

South. They have nailed the old

it is flapping with great earnestness.

If these organs are to be believed the

country is in great danger, and the

Southern rebels are a terrible set of

fellows. Only hear Jay Gould's or-

gan blowing this tune, as his stool-

pigeon, Whitelew Reid, turns the

"An arrogant minority has seized posses-

sion of the Government and practically dis-

franchised the greater part of the popula-

tion, either by driving them away from the

polls, or by grasping all the machinery of

election and declaring the result to suit it-

self. Thus the Bourbon Democracy has

secured a 'Solid South' at last, by an opera-

tion which does not differ essentially from

the method of revolutionizing the Govern-

ment pursued from time immemorial in the

outh American Republics. This condi-

tion of things brings us face to face with a

serious political problem. For the present

a Republican form of government

does not exist in the Southern States. The

principle of equal suffrage, upon which our

whole representative and Federal system is

founded, has been set aside in favor of an

oligarchy of rifle-clubs, intimidators and

ballot-box stuffers, who calmly refer to

their lawless triumph as an 'evidence that

the colored people, even where they have

the numerical majority, cannot hold their

own against the superior intelligence,

The comment of the Baltimore

Gazette upon this tirade of the great

up to the polls and voluntarily cast his

ballot for the Democrats, such organs as the

Tribune would be more than ever con-

vinced that a Republican form of govern-

ment did not exist in that section. The

Republican party made a mistake when it

conferred the right of suffrage on the weak

and ignorant negroes of the South, and the

proper thing for the leaders to do is to ac-

knowledge the corn and insist on their dis-

franchisement. The negroes are going to

vote with those who feed and employ

them, just as the white people do in

Massachusetts. When the Federal army is

sent into the South and placed in the hands

of the Republicans to be used as an elec-

tioneering machine, the white people of the

South may be politically thrown into a mi-

nority. When the army is sent to occupy

Massachusetts and is placed in the hands of

Democratic manipulators, the bull-dozing

which prevents workingmen from exer-

cising their sentiments will be stopped, and

Wendell Phillips, the ancient Republican

leader, will not be able to shake his finger

at Faneuil Hall and mournfully announce

to the country that the Bay State is denied

The fury of such papers as the

Tribune and Philadelphia Press, and

other organs of the virulent type, is

absolutely funny. We can but laugh

at their brazen effrontery-at their

double-distilled impudence. These

corrupt fellows were tickled to death

when Grant used his bayonets and

throttled whole States. They threw

up their hats in wild excitement when

Zack Chandler and John Sherman

directed their tools, the corrupt vil-

lains in Louisiana and Florida, and

managed to steal the votes of those

States for the sentimental and sanc-

timonious Hayes. But now that their

ox is being gored, how they do scream

and turn the old crank with renewed

We are satisfied that many illegal

was a great wrong. Sooner or later

it will prove a boomerang. But that

the Radical organs are engaged just

energy and violence.

a republican form of government."

means and courage of the whites."

The Gazette says:

bloody-shirt to their mast heads, and

The Radical organs are extremely

claims the old hero/says:

point its enemies. We quote his ju-

Subscription Price.

The subscription price of the WEKK STAR is as follows

ngle	Cop	yly	ear, p	osta	ge pai	d, \$1.50
**		6 n	onth	s. ·		1.00
**		3	44	- 6		.50

It is a great mistake to suppose that Radicalism is in the majority in the United States. The people, by

nearly three hundred thousand majority, declared that Tilden was President. In 1878 they have not reversed that decision. Hayes is still President by fraud. In New York the majority at the last election of the opposition over Radicalism is 33,404. The plurality of the Radicals is 37,616. It is clear that the opposition united can easily carry New York in 1880. The same is the case in most of the other States. Even in Michigan-old Zach Chaudler's State-the majority is largely in favor of the opposition. In Pennsylvania the opposition has a majori-

ty of about 60,000. In 1872, the Democrats had but 10 members in the Senate, 67 members in the House, 10 Democratic Governors of States. In the Presidential election in 1868 they were heaten by 300,000 popular votes; in 1872 by 700,000, but carried the country in 1876 by nearly 300,000. How stands the case to-day? The Washington Post draws this con-

trast. Heed it: "Instead of ten the Democrats have now thirty-six, and at the next session will have forty-three members of the Senate. A clear

Instead of sixty-seven members of the House-or less than one-third-we have now a majority of nineteen, and have alfendy secured a majority of from seven to

"That instead of ten Democratic Governots of States there are now twenty-four, or nearly two-thirds of the whole number. That our vote has increased from 2,800, 000 in 1872 to 4,295,000 in 1876, and from minority of over 700,000 to a clear majority

"Because New York has been lost as the natural result of a disgraceful local quarrel, because for lack of organization and ordinary party sense, and the uniformly Democratic States of New Jersey and Connecticut have been taken away from us by small pluralities, is there any good reason for repining?

"When, in conclusion, we stop to reflect that the Republican party has a majority in only nine States of the Union, with an electoral representation of only fifty-four votes, that it has lost possession of both Houses of Congress, that it has to bear the odium of a fraudulent Executive-whom every honest American is willing to admit has stolen his seat -intelligent Democrats will conclude with us that all their party needs to insure success is moderately intelligent leadership and an efficient organiza-

If the opposition to Radicalism in the United States can be successfully united, then it is absolutely certain that Grant or any other Radical candidate can be easily beaten, in spite of the efforts of Chandler and Hayes and Evarts to make out a case against the South. Unity, harmony and efficient work will save the country and defeat Radicalism in its last

Lord Beaconsfield is exciting criticism both at home and abroad. Ga ribaldi thinks that if Lord Beaconsfield "is not sent away" he will ruin England and the world. A committee, organized by Lord Lawrence to urge an early meeting of Parliament in view of war with Afghanistan, was refused an audience by the Premier, but he wrote a letter in reply. The committee then adopted a resolution condemning the Premier's apparent determination, in the event of war being declared, not to advise Her Majesty to consult Parliament until hostilities have commenced.

Secretary Evarts, it appears, now disclaims the use of some of the published remarks attributed to him in the interview. What they are we votes were polled in South Carolina; are not informed. We would advise and we are equally satisfied that it him to publish a card, but the first sentence would exhaust the patience of every reader who had anything to

VOL. 10. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1878.

Gen. Jos. E. Johnston, Congress- | feel quite assured. They are manuman elect from the Richmond (Va.) | facturing all sort of falsehoods, and District, says that all the South asks their witnesses for the most part are is to be judged by its works. He dethe corruptest knaves who ought to clares himself "unalterably for honest be in the penitentiary.

The New York Times, Radical, recently contained a letter signed "A South Carolinian." It gave a history of the bull-dozing of one Sandy Keitt. The whole account was distorted. The truth is Sandy behaved badly-was very violent at the polls, was arrested and released on bail. That is all of this cock-and bull story of the Times out of which capital is sought to be made. The vote in Orangeburg county appears to have been fair. The Charleston News and Courier has inquired in all the facts, of this stamp. Our acts will speak more emphatically for us. Sectionalism was killed last Tuesday, and long before 1880 the solid North and solid South will be forgotten terms. The people of the South and gives the result as follows:

"There are nineteen precincts in Orangeburg county. Both the Democratic and Radical Supervisors at seventeen of the precincts have certified to the fairness and regularity of the election. The Radical Supervisor at the eighteenth precinct was prevented by his political friends from signing the certificate, but has since begged the Commissioners of Election to make the proper report for him. At the nineteenth and last precinct the Radical Supervisor admits that he knows of nothing wrong, but declines to sign the return.'

Since we wrote the above about Keitt we learn from our Charleston contemporary some further particulars. It says:

"As to the assault upon Keitt: He grossly insulted a white citizen, who instantly struck him with his fist. Keitt then drew a pistol, and some negroes came to his assistance. The few white men who were engaged used nothing but their hands and walking canes, and the only pistols drawn or exhibited were those used by Keitt and his supporters. Keitt was not hurt, and now walks about Charleston with all the dignity that new clothes and prospective pay can confer upon him.'

So one lie out of which capital was sought to be made is nailed to the counter.

In Richland county a number of respectable Democrats have been arrested by U. S. authorities at the instance of a "special deputy." He charges them with interfering with him on the day of election. The persecutions have begun in earnest it seems. But what about these Richand Democrats? Are they guilty? The Columbia Register says:

"They were arraigned for preliminary examination before a United States Commissioner, and the witnesses only yesterday gave their evidence, which was conflicting and contradictory. Ignorant and vicious negroes testified to such palpable falsehoods that five of them were subsequently arrested for perjury, and in each case a conviction can be secured upon the testimony of themselves, as against each other, which was adduced at this examination. The indictment for alleged interference with the 'special deputy' will doubtless be quashed, but the negro witnesses will have the opportunity in the State courts to make good their false and groundless accusations against gentlemen, whose greatest offense is that they are white Democrats."

That is the way to do it. If the lying scoundrels become false and swift witnesses for malice or pay, then prosecute the last one of them in the courts for perjury, and make them pay the penalty for such false swearing.

bull-dozing organ is so pertinent and In Williamsburg county the same just, we are glad to reproduce it. game is being tried. The Register "If every negro in the South should walk

"Democrats were arrested, in obedience to the demands of the outrage mill, and the lying witnesses against them have been required to answer for libel, perjury and false imprisonment. Other counties experiencing the operations of the aforesaid mill are ready to imitate these examples and furnish the most abundant opportuni-ties for Radical slanderers and perjurers to make good their charges.'

We have said that there was illegal voting. We do not suppose this will be denied. But it is hardly fair to damn a whole people for the acts of a few men scattered here and there. The speeches and character of Gov. Hampton are such as to assure us that no one would be more prompt to condemn illegal voting, or to vindicate the purity and freedom of the ballot than he. To what extent illegal voting was practiced we have no means of knowing.

The President de facto is gradually stretching out his hands and grasping powers that do not belong to him. His last recorded or known performance is an effort to save a bank thief in Indiana from the clutches of the law. He instructed the district at-Indianapolis not to prosecute Cary W. Miller, and on a charge of embezzlement. The Judge (Gresham) evidently did not fancy the President's impertinent interference. A dispatch to the Washington Post says that the Judge charged the grand jury that they were bound to respect their oath, and could not escape its obligations by obeying Mr. Haves. We quote:

"The President of the United States may, if he feels so inclined, interfere even in advance of indictment, by exercising the pardoning power. In no other way has he the slightest authority to control your action. He has it in his power to pardon now in "doing some tall lying" we the alleged offender, and unless he is will- ed President.

ing to take this responsibility he has no | more right to control your action than the Czar of Russia. If you believe the Presi-dent's instructions to the district attorney were intended to prevent you from making the fullest examination into the matter before you, and from returning an indictment against the accused if the evidence should warrant it, you should feel inspired with additional determination to do your duty. The moment the Executive is allowed to control the action of the courts in the administration of criminal justice, their independence is gone. It is due Mr. Hayes to say that the court does not believe he has any desire to encroach upon the judiciary, or that he contemplated an unwarranted interference by his instructions to the district attorney.

RADICAL OUTRAGES IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

The STAR has never knowingly upheld crime of any sort. It has earnestly contended for Democratic principles, and maintained Democratic practices when they were in accordance with those principles, and marked by justice and right. It has not failed to condemn, now and then, what a Democratic Congress or a Democratic Legislature may have done, when it regarded such action as unwise or improper.

In regard to crimes and offenses committed in our sister State we would not approve of them for one moment, whether they were the work of Democrats or Radicals. Crime is crime, and wrong is wrong, and you and-both are to be sternly condemned. | famy !

It appears that the Radical saints and bull-dozers are wide-awake and specially active in South Carolina. They have not forgotten the days of 1872 and '74 and '76, and they are still experts in the persecuting and brow-beating business, as well as in ballot-stuffing. The Sumter Free Southron reports some cases of Radical outrage that are specially atrocious, as the negroes are persecuting each other for daring to exercise the rights of freemen. Not only so, but negro women take a hand and beat and main a helpless cripple because he voted with the Democrats. Read the following startling report of the way in which Democrats are hounded and injured and maltreated for daring to exercise their right of suffrage. Let the Philadelphia Press put the following grist in its outrage mill and grind away. The Southron says:

"Hiram Poole, Charley Wesley, Ben Boone and Abram McDaniels, all colored, have been arrested and confined in jail upon a warrant of Trial Justice L. L. Fraser, Jr., charged on the oath of Toby Lowry, colored, of the Swimming Pens neighborhood, with the crime of arson, burning his house containing 2,500 pounds of fodder, 500 pounds of hay, 500 pounds of rice straw and a lot of shucks. The house was within twenty steps of his dwelling house. No ill feeling had existed between the parties further than that Toby Lowry is a Democrat and voted the Democratic ticket in the late election. It is rumored that the testimony will be that they threatened to burn out all the 'Demo cratic niggers,' and then begin on the

"On Sunday, the 10th instant, a colored man, deformed and quite a cripple, named Golden, who lives on Dr. C. R. F. Baker's place, about eight miles from town, was brutally beaten by Sarah Webb and four other negro women, on the place of the estate of Henry Spann. The reason given by them was that he voted for the Democrats. One of them had a hoe, one a fence rail, and the others clubs."

The Washington Post points out wherein there is a "solid North." It is in the army. It gives the following interesting statistics:

"There are now in the pay of the United States 2,470 military gentlemen of commissioned rank. Of these 2,273 are put down on the list as appointed from Northern States, and 197 from the South. The number of general officers is 11, of whom 11 are from the North and 0 from the South. The Adjutant General's office employs 17, of whom 16 are Northern men and 1 from the South. In the Medical Department the proportion is more equitable than in any other, there being 157 Northern surgeons to 25 Southerners. In the cavalry there are 384 Northern officers to 50 Southern; in the artillery 259 to 23, and in the infantry 831 to 55. Of the 197 officers classed as belonging to Southern States only 5 are above the rank of captain, while 167 are below that grade. It therefore appears that the regular army is a thoroughly sectional institu-

The twelfth annual session of the National Grange is now in progress in Richmond, Virginia. The address of welcome was delivered by Dr. J. M. Blanton, Master of the State Grange of Virginia, which was responded to by H. S. Ellis, of Ohio, the Senior State Master in the Natorney in the United States Court at tional Grange. The following we copy from the Richmond Whig:

"The Treasurer's report shows (exclusive of permanent investment) that there is a balance to the credit of the Grange on the first of October, 1878, of \$3,468 68, which has since been increased by receipts, principally from interest on bonds, aggregating \$4,599 15. In addition, the receipts of State Grange dues for the year amounted to \$16,739 11. The total amount to the credit of the treasury is \$24,806 94. The expenditures during the year amounted to \$20,188 61—leaving a balance on the 1st of October, 1878, of \$4,618 33."

The South Carolina Baptist State Convention met at Sumter on the 21st. Eighty delegates are present. Rev. R. Furman, D. D., was elect-

W. L. Daggett, foreman in the job office of the Charleston News and Courier, has sued Mackey who charged him with stuffing twentyfive hundred fraudulent ballots at one poll. The News and Courier pronounces the charge a most flagrant lie. The Philadelphia Times, in noting Daggett's action for libel, says of Mackey himself:

in Robbertes Here.

The monotony that has been prevailing

for several days in our usually quiet burg

was varied slightly on Thursday night by the

arrest at'a house on North Water street of

one Gus Johnson, strongly suspected of

being concerned in much of the robbery

that has been going on here lately, and for

which the authorities have the following

grounds: Chief of Police Brock received

on Thursday last a letter from Lt. F. J.

Keidt, Chief of Detectives of Charleston,

covering three intercepted letters from the

said Gus Johnson, written in Wilmington,

addressed to one Ben Davis, of Charleston,

and dated respectively Oct. 31st, Nov. 13th

and Nov. 16th, 1878, the contents of which

would lead one to infer that Johnson was

in the habit of stealing whatever he

could here and forwarding the articles by

express to Ben Davis at Charleston to be

sold. He alludes particularly to a watch

which had been sent, requesting that re-

turns be made as soon as possible, as he

(Johnson) was in need of the money. It

appears that some of the goods have been

intercepted as well as the letters, as Detecs

tive Keidt states that he holds the watch

Johnson formerly belonged to a gang of

hieves in Charleston, that has recently

been broken up and the members con-

victed. The detective got information to

the effect flat Johnson was operating

transpires by which he can be brought to

trial here, he will be eventually turned

over to the authorities of Charleston to an-

Allen Mathis, colored, was brought to

this city by Officer Hand, under a commit-

ment from Justice T. H. W. McIntire, of

onc Reuben Herring, colored, of that coun-

plice in the murder, turned State's evidence

and was thereupon bound over to appear as

Special Deputy W. T. Bannerman ar-

Mathis, in default of which she is sent un-

der commitment by Justice T. H. W. Mc-

down John Isham and Magness Isham,

both colored, who are committed by Jus-

tice Grattan Williams, of Lincoln Town-

ship, Pender county, in default of security

in the sum of \$200 each, for their appears

ance at the next term of the Superior

Court of that county, to answer to the

Murder Case befere Duplin Supe-

Louis Taylor, colored, was tried before

the Duplin Superior Court at Kenansville,

during the past week, for the murder of a

man named Etheridge, the case having

been removed from Wayne county. The

trial commenced on Wednesday and con-

tinued until Thursday evening, when the

jury retired, and returned a verdict of not

guilty on Friday morning. The evidence

James C. Sutton, of Robeson county, was

arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Mc-

Quigg, yesterday, on the charge of retail-

ing tobacco without a license. He was or-

dered to give bond in the sum of \$200 for

his appearance at the next term of the U. S.

District Court, which convenes in this city

on the 5th of May next, in default of which

- Col. D. K. McRae, who has

taken up his permanent residence in this

city, announces that he will devote himself

exclusively to the practice of law, and can

be found at present at the office of Mr. T.

- Fayetteville Gazette: Mr. J. B

Makepeace, of Randolph, had on exhibi-

tion at the fair samples of Irish potatoes

the rate of 604 bushels per acre. This wonderful result is vouched for, and the

crop is not only very large, but of very fine

quality. It was easy to take out from the

pile anywhere potatoes which weighed 11

were astonished to see a magnificent buck

with grand, wide-spreading antlers, appear on the boulevard in front of Mr. Troy's

the main road below. - The State Col-

charge of forcible trespass.

was entirely circumstantial.

he was committed to jail.

W. Strange, on Market street.

U. S. Commissioner's Court.

rior Court.

Special Deputy Bannerman also brought

Intire, to be confined in our county jail.

full during the final examination.

More Pender Prisoners.

swer to charges against him there.

Charged with Murder.

down here, and set his traps accordingly.

referred to subject to demand.

"The latter, by the way, has already had a hard time keeping out of the hands of the law. Congress has actually convicted him of the crimes which he now lays at the door of his Democratic competitor. In 1874, as was stated in the Times a day or two ago, Buttz, another Republican, contested Mackey's seat in the House of Representatives on the ground that his majority was procured by 'general fraud and illegality,' including bribery and intimidation. thorough investigation sustained the charge and Mackey was kicked out. Since then he was Speaker of a rump Legislature at Columbia, and is charged with organiz-ing a gang of roughs to drive out the Democratic Legislators, in the hope that a fight would ensue and necessitate military intervention in behalf of the Republicans. At this time he is under formal presentment for levying blackmail to the amount of \$4,000 upon a Federal official, and for defrauding the city of Charleston by employing in and about his own house for his own benefit laborers who were hired and paid by the city."

This is one of your representative Radicals who cry out "stop thief." These are the sort of witnesses who are caught up by Hayes and Evarts to make out a case against the people cannot make anything else of them, of the South. Out upon such in-

> If the Greenbackers had not come to the rescue of the Radicals in some of the Northern States they would not have had much more than a corporal's guard. The Cleveland (Ohio) Plaindealer says truly:

"The Republicans can thank their stars that there was such a thing as a National Greenback party, or they would have been buried so deep that the noise of a million cannon would not awaken them. The Greenback men are the men who brought about Republican success in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Connecticut."

Judge Humphreys, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, is to be impeached for constant drunkenness. He is a scandalous fellow and a shining Radical. We are reminded by the Petersburg Index-Appeal that he is the Judge who refused to allow the arrest of Senator Patterson, on the ground that the prosecution of Patterson was partisan.

To show how very apathetic were the Democrats in the Fourth District as well as in this, one fact may be mentioned. Captain Davis carried Wake county, and still his vote fell about 1600 behind Mr. Snow's in the August election-both Democrats. This, too, in the Metropolitan county, with hosts of speakers and two in- for her appearance at the next term of the fluential dailies.

[For the Star. THE CRIMINAL COURT.

There is a matter of vital importance to the well being of society and also of great interest to the taxpayers of the county, which I propose, with your permission, Mr. Editor, to discuss in your columns. I refer to the attempt which is now being made. or as I understand will soon be made, to abolish the Criminal Court of New Hanover. I am under the impression that our people generally do not understand the workings of this Court. I fear they have been made to believe that its establishment has entailed an enormous expense upon the county and that its advantages to society are not sufficient to counterbalance its cost

In my judgment, and as far as my observation and knowledge extends, these ideas are altogether erroneous, and I propose to show in subsequent articles that the taxes have not been increased on account of this Court, nor has it been an additional expense to the county, while the benefit it has conferred upon society in the prompt and fearless punishment of crime are potent to every one. These benefits are seen in the great diminution of cases on the hitherto overcrowded docket, and they are also seen in the marked decrease of crime in our midst. When it is made apparent, as it certainly has been since the organization of this Court, that swift pune ishment will surely follow the violation of law, it necessarily exercises a wholesome influence on offenders, the fear of punishment being a great corrective of evil deeds. Objection is made to the amount of sala-

ry paid the Judge. I have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion this salary is not one dollar more than it should be, for I am one of those who believe in paying well for work when it is well done. When a fit man is found to discharge the duties of a responsible and laborious office, it is a niggardly policy indeed that would chain him down to a mere pittance in the way of salary. He should be allowed a liberal compensation for his services. I do not mean an extravagant outlay, but sufficiently large to place him above the fear of ac-tual want, and befitting the dignity of the

This salary of the Judge of our Criminal | raised by him this year, which yielded a Court seems to be a great bug-bear with a few of our people. They point to it as an evidence of the great expense entailed upon the county, and claim that an Inferior Court—as it is called—would answer all the purposes of the present Criminal Court, and could be sustained at a comparatively

This is a great mistake, as I hope to be able to prove hereafter; a mistake not only on the ground of economy, but as affecting the morals of society. I think it could be plainly demonstrated to any unprejudiced mind that the Criminal Court is an absolute necessity; that its establishment has been productive of the greatest good to the community, and that to abolish it now would not only seriously jeopardize the peace and safety of the community, but would be a grievous blunder, which the astute Talleyrand pronounced to be worse than a crime VINDEX.

Spirits Turpentine

- Wilson Advance: We learn rom a private letter that the Goldsboro Rifles propose visiting Wilson on Thanksgiving day to drill and parade, with the hope of inducing our citizens to re-organize the Wilson Grays.

- Goldsboro Messenger: An extra NO. 5 erm of the Superior Court is to be held at Kinston, commencing the second Monday in December. — Next week is Sampson county Superior Court, and the following week the Fair will be held at Clinton. A Former Charleston Thief Arrested on Suspicion of Being Concerned

- Judge Merrimon says plainly enough: "I say frankly that it would be agreeable to me to be re-elected to the Senate. If they shall elect me, I shall feel complimented and honored; if, however, they shall select some other person, I shall abide their action.'

- Newbern Nut Shell: A colored man who was at work yesterday around a cotton gin on Mr. Enoch Wadsworth's farm, a few miles from this city, met with an accident which may result in the loss of his right hand. His fingers became entangled in a portion of the machinery, and before the gin could be stopped, or he could extricate them from the machinery, his entire hand was drawn in and badly

- Greensboro Patriot: Capt. Graham, who is interested in the iron mines in this county, arrived in this city last night, and reports mining property looking up.

The Allen brick machine attracted much attention at the Charlotte Fair, and was awarded a diploma. This is the third testimonial it has received-a gold medal at the Raleigh fair, a diploma at Richmond, and one at Charlotte-the three fairs at which it was exhibited.

- Winston Sentinel: Something over two years ago the people of Stokes were shocked by the occurrence of a bloody tragedy in that county, by which two young men named Martin were shot and killed by Ben. Smith, as they were returning from a barn raising. Smith made his escape, and his whereabouts were unknown until Saturday night, when a dispatch was received here from Russellville, Ky., stating that Smith was under arrest at that place, and asking if he had not committed a murder here.

- Tarboro Southerner: Capt. W. Upon receiving the information from H. Kitchin, Congressman elect from this Detective Keidt, Chief of Police Brock put District, was in town on Monday last. He was looking well, after his arduous cam-Officer Woebse on the track, and he are paign. He has secured good counsel and feels confident of successfully defeating the rested Johnson, as before stated, at 91 would-be Congressman, O'Hara, the bigao'clock Thursday night. He will be held for further developments, and if nothing O'Hara, O'Hara, why don't you go home,

And stop wasting your time in foolin?
Your money will be gone,

And then you'll have none, For the Canvassing Boards will have none of your ruling.

- Raleigh News: A few days ago, as Albert Lassiter, of Elevation township, Johnston county, was ploughing in his field, he stepped in his bare feet upon a nest containing thirty-eight highland moc-casins, which his ploughshare-turned up. Pender county, on the charge of murdering He killed all the reptiles and carried them nome as trophies. — On West street, at ty, on or about the 22nd of September last. the railroad crossing, is a deep ditch, into which Mr. Yearby fell last spring and He was lodged in jail to await his triat at broke his thigh. He sued the city for damthe next term of the Superior Court for ages and a compromise was made on \$700 A gentleman called last evening to say that no means had been taken to guard against It seems that Lucy Herring, wife of the the recurrence of similar accidents.

deceased, who was arrested as an accom-- Charlotte Observer: Yesterday morning a negro man was hired to couple cars at the North Carolina Railroad depot, a witness. The prisoner, however, insists and began work immediately. Being a upon it that Lucy Herring killed the man novice at the business, he allowed himself to be caught between the cars and was and threw his body into a well. The facts severely mashed. His wounds are not fatal in the case will probably be brought out in but are dangerous and painful. - Mr. Will Walker, who was thrown from a horse on the race track, Thursday of the Fair, Mathis was once before an inmate of our has sufficiently recovered to be out on the county jail under the name of Allen Wilson. streets, but not without crutches. - It is believed that the civil docket of the Federal Court, the first session of which will be held in this city, in December, will be larger than that at any other point where rived here from Pender county last evensuch courts are held in the State. - D. ing, having in his custody Lucy Herring, Coble, the old man arrested in Greensboro, alleged to be implicated in the murder of Monday night, almost in the act of setting Reuben Herring, and who turned State's fire to Vanstory's livery stables, had a hearing before a magistrate on the following evidence against Allen Mathis, alluded to day. It was proven to the satisfaction of in our last issue. It appears that she was the court that the old man is crazy, and required to give bond in the sum of \$5,000 consequently all prosecutions against him ceased. — A majority of cases in the Inferior Court are in the hands of young Superior Court of Pender county, to give evidence in the case of the State vs. Allen

- Asheville Journal: We are informed that a petition, signed by all our business men, has been sent to the Postmaster General, praying that the Eastern mails intended for this point be transported over the Spartanburg & Asheville Railroad. The reason assigned for the change is that we will receive our mails twenty hours sooner. — We are reliably informed that the tunnel at Swannannoa Gap is; so near completion that the concussion produced by the blows of the workmen on either side causes a perceptible quiver of the wall between them. The tunnel is almost completed. One more week's work and this Herculean task will be finished. - Marshal Douglas did not have sufficient funds on hand at the recent term of the Federal Court, at Asheville, to pay deputy marshals', jailors' and witnesses' fees. He made requisition on the Department of Justice for \$8,600 to pay the expenses of the court. The Department refused peremptorily to allow him but \$6,000, assigning as a reason that the appropriation made by Congress for conducting the business of that branch of the government was entirely too small. This message was supplemented by a note from the Attorney General, telling the Marshal that he must reduce the expenses of the

- Charlotte Observer: It has recently transpired that public opinion in Mecklenburg county is moulding itself into a warlike attitude towards the dog, or more properly speaking, is preparing itself to become the champion of the sheep. -- Farmers are getting their yearly supply of fruit trees, and the quantity sold in the county this year is said to be larger by far than ever before in its history. The larger pro-portion of these are from North Carolina nurseries. -- The superintendent of the steam shovel of the Carolina Central Railroad was struck on the head the other day by the lever, knocked down and considerably hurt. - There is nothing settled yet as to the future proprietorship of the Central Hotel. --- We shall have both the circus and the Methodist Conference next week --- What's ever become of the two fellows who started to walk from Raleigh to Charlotte for a wager, about three weeks ago ? - The Liberian apostle, Adam Johnson colored, has at last gotten into toils from which he cannot easily extricate himself. He was convicted, yesterday, of stealing tenced to the Penitentiary for three years. His counsel, however, took an appeal. — Under authority of a resolution by the State Agricultural Society, at its annual meeting in Raleigh, last month, Col. Thos. M. Holt, Ppresident of the Association, has pounds each. — Early Sunday morning risers, standing about on upper Hay street, appointed a committee of five gentlemen to gather information from the farmers of the State in regard to the workings of the law enacted by the lost Legislature imposing a residence, halt, snuff the air for a moment, tax on commercial fertilizers. — Engineers say there is as much difference in and then bound off from the height into engines as in men, and the difference in ored Normal School is progressing very satisfactorily. The pupils generally seem to be taking a deep interest in their studies, engines of the same pattern is even more marked than that between people of the same familp. Take two engines of exactly the same size and make; the bolts, screws and are making gratifying advancement.
The number now in attendance is: Males, and every part of one will fit exactly the other, yet one will consume a cord less of 44; females, 38—total, 82. There is little doubt that, with the beginning of the new wood than the other in fifty miles, work year, the number will reach one hundred or easier, pull more, run faster, and present other points of dissimilarity.