Subscription Price.

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SOUTH CAROLINA SENTIMENT.

On November 6th the Columbia (S. C.) Register published an editorial, of which the following is a part:

"Thousands of Democrats in South Carolioa sustain him in claiming for the negro all the rights and privileges now provided by law, and thousands of Democrats believe, with Hampton, that these vested rights ought to be maintained in spirit as in letter. They deprecate the idea of 'keeping the promise to the ear and breaking it to the hope.' But, unfortunately those who think this do not constitute a majority. It is to make this minority a majority that we need the inestimable services of Governor

This sort of admission is well calculated to excite comment beyond that State. If it be true that a majority-and it would seem a large else. majority-of the people of South Carolina are opposed to giving "the negro all the rights and liberties now provided by law," and if Governor Hampton is in the minority in his advocacy of protecting and guaranteeing the negro his rights under the Constitution, then Mr. Hayes will find a powerful plea in his behalf, and the Radical leaders, speakers and editors will find fresh material with which to point their appeals and "fire the Northern heart."

We cannot undertake to say what is public sentiment in South Carolina. Its press probably reflects that sentiment. How far the Register indicates correctly what is the real opiuion of the white people of its State we cannot know. It is a well edited Democratic paper and is published at

Its admissions were too good to be overlooked by the Radical organs. So we find the Philadelphia Press promptly availing itself of what is said. The Press is mean and vindic tive and slanderous enough to say that what is admitted to be the case in South Carolina prevails also throughout the South. We can assure that maligning sheet that no such views or principles prevail in North Carolina. With an extensive acquaintance among the public men of the State, and having considerable knowledge of what political opinions are held by the intelligent voters of this State, we are somewhat qualified to give a statement concerning the matter. There is no purpose, wish, or inclination on the part of the white people of North Carolina to abridge, impair, or destroy the liberties and rights of the colored people. It would be grossly slanderous to say other-

The Press says of the remarks of

the Register: "This extract is valuable for its admission of the undoubted fact that the majority of the Democrats of that State do not propose to concede the political rights of the colored citizen. This is the temper of that party everywhere in the South. And it is this fact which constitutes the danger of the political situation of the country. The men who have in their hearts this fell purpose control the organization and wield the machinery of government in the whole Southern country. Their will is law. Their passion is supreme. Their vindictiveness prescribes all proceedings. Their malice imits all rights. Their hatred tramples in the dust all franchises and powers. They dispense rankest injustice under the forms of law. They torture rights into misfor-They maltreat and oppress.

RETRIBUTION.

It becomes more evident daily of a growing inclination and probable purpose on the part of Northern Radicals to disfranchise the negro.

There are best formal probable cured, the doors of India will not be well held, nor will the keys be in safe hands. Russia may for the time being abandon Shere Ali—though the retreat of his family They are bent on getting up a big to Russian territory for protection does not excitement over Southern outrages him to the tender mercies of his enemies; but on the ground that the whites have the abandonment will not be lasting, for practically disfranchised the "colored man and brother." Every Southern But whether England fights only the man, white or colored, knows this is a lie of the deepest dye. Whilst in now to back down." a few localities there may have been wrong, there has been no intimidation in most of the States. The col- ty in the manner of conducting the | nor free trade amounted to as much as

VOL. 10. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20 1878.

ored voters exercise their rights as Afghanistan war. Instead of drawfreely and unrestrainedly in nearly every part of the South as the whites do, and quite as much so as the laboring men of Massachusetts and other sections of the highly boastful North are allowed to do. Mr. Charles Nordhoff, the able Re-

York Herald, writing from Washington, says: "The Republicans would like to get up new excitement about Bouthern outrages. Several of them came here with the intention to present resolutions ordering an investigation or looking to a decrease of the representation in the Southern States, on the plea that the negro vote does not come forward.

publican correspondent of the New

Indeed, in some quarters there is a disposi-tion to disfranchies the blacks outright by way of lessening the representation of the Southern States. But all these schemers receive a check from the fact that the more closely the conduct of the Southern elections i scanned the more it is seen that frauds and disorders were local and sporadic and not systematic, and that there is very little ma-

Here we are told precisely what the STAR bas stated before: first, that the Radical game is to diminish the number of Representatives in Congress from the South; second, that the Radicals are disposed to take the ballot-the right to vote-from the

Mr. Nordhoff is a man of exceptionally good reputation, and ranks high among newspaper men. He is in Washington, and he says "that the more closely the conduct of the Southern elections is scanned the more it is seen that frauds and disorders were local and sporadic"-that is to say, occurring only here and there, in a few places and in no great numbers. Mr. Nordhoff is a Republican and has never been anything

But the Radical leaders are greatly troubled about the negroes and on another account. They can control the Radical primary conventions in the South, and can send 276 votes from sixteen States to the National Convention to go "solid" for Grant, or any one else they may prefer. This is very annoying and distressing to your Radical organ. Hear the New York Times grinding after

"Assuming, what is by no means improbable, that the Southern delegations to the National Convention were solid for Grant. they would lack but 93 votes of a majority; and the candidate of the Republican party n 1880 might be forced upon it by the representatives of States that could do nothing toward electing him. Of the many anomalies created by the perversion of negro suffrage into a weapon of offense against those on whom and by whom it was conferred, the peculiar position of the Southern delegates in the next National Republican Convention is certainly not the

Read that over again carefully for there is richness in it. It is better reading than the last best novel. It is full of consolation. It shows that retributive justice is now commending the cup of bitterness to the lips of those who committed the great outrage against virtue and intelli-

"He digged a pit He digged it deep, He digged it for his brother; But, to punish his sig, The pit he digged for t'other."

THE WAR.

The English Government takes the position that Afghanistan must either be a friendly territory or England must hold it. As Lord Cranbrook expressed it:

"England must be paramount in Af-ghanistan, which must be a friendly janifor to the doors of India, or-England must hold the key herself."

The ground for this declaration is that Russia can easily advance upon India by way of Afghanistan. England insists that it must be settled definitely whose vassal the Ameer shall be. The following, from a well considered editorial in the Philadelphia Times, throws light upon the

"Lord Beaconsfield is not to be credited.

necessarily, with greater penetration than his predecessor in office; the present situation has been developed by his instrumentality, but not by him. His movement of Indian troops into Europe as a threat against Russia precipitated the Russian counter movement sgainst India through Afghanistan: but the facility with which the movement was executed is the best possible proof that it had been long in contemplation. Now that that action has been forced there is no option for England in the premises; the war must go on. Until the Ameer has been punished severely and his enforced friendship se-Russia will make her voice heard when the time comes for the division of the spoil. Ameer, or the Ameer and the Czar together, she most fight until she wins; it is too late

It is thought that the British Premier is displaying unusual sagaci-

ing troops from home Lord Beaconsfield relies on India for soldiers to do the fighting. The rich Englishman will not hesitate to draw upon his deposits if he shall be allowed to remain at home and some one else be called upon to do the fighting.

hardly stand. Public sentiment is against it, and it will have to go. It ought never to have been adopted. The Democrats want no such dangerous machinery. The old way is the best and safest way. Let the Sheriffs of the counties composing a District meet and report the vote of the several counties, publish the same, and forward a certified copy to the Governor. Why should we copy an institution or engine that has proved a direful curse wherever used? You can see how full of corruption and danger the Returning Board has been elsewhere from the following arraignment from a Radical pen. The Asheville Pioneer thus pulls off its gloves and goes for it:

"This importation of all that is mean and devilish in politics-the emanation of a lot of conspirators, thieves, cut throats and political pirates—the nest egg of dissension and infamy, willed to the Southern people by carpet bag vultures and political wolves evolved by the demoralization consequent of war and its tendencies; this Thing of Perjury and Tempter of Honesty, Justice and Right; this Devil of Discord in American politics, engrafted on the hitherto spotless election statutes of North Carolinamet in Raleigh on Thursday of last week to lecide the result of the Congressional elec-

Senator Lamar says in an interview reported in the Post, that in Mississippi there was never a fairer election. It was peaceable and orderly, and every man, black or white, voted as he pleased. He says:

"The white people were so bowed down and overwhelmed by the afflictions of the ellow fever pestilence that they thought nothing but their safety or their sorrow. In many towns every house was suggestive of death, and every man had a tale of horror to tell. The election was hardly thought of. If there had been any strong disposition among the negroes in a body to vote against the Democratic party, as i alleged, they could have defeated us, for not one-half the whites in many places went to 'he polls."

He is fully satisfied that the Democrats can win in 1880, but to do this they must "organize wisely and tolerantly, and then work vigorously and harmoniously." He says of the Dem-

ocratic party: "It is the majority party in this country; or, rather its antagonist, the Republican party, is vastly in the minority, as the official returns of the elections several years past will demonstrate. This is true of i not only throughout the country at large, but in every section. Sooner or later, and not later, I think, than in the next Presidential election, this popular majority will be made effective at the ballot-box.'

NORTHERN MANUFACTURER'S OPINION.

Mr. Edward Atkinson, the wellknown writer and manufacturer, of Massachusetts, was before Mr. Hewitt's Labor Committee on Thursday. He had been manufacturing for a quarter of a century, and had never known the laboring men so well paid, for he had never known the purchasing power of their pay to be as great as now. This applies to those who have steady employment. His examination was interesting, but we can only give a few points. He attributes our financial and labor troubles to several causes. First, the war took a million of men (he might have said two million) from home. Those who remained at home were stimulated to uncommon activity and energy, and manufacturing of all kinds was urged to the utmost point. We copy a summary from a Washington special to the Richmond

"This excessive stimulation would have brought about a collapse at the end of the war; but the railroad corporations embarked in extravagant schemes of rallways, and gave employment to three hundred thousand men. When this speculative fever subsided municipal corporations all over the land indulged in expensive improvements, and went into debt without a thought of the consequences, and hence the evil day was further diverted, but it came in 1873. Then it was found that an abnormal supply of laborers had been concentrated in all the large cities and tradecentres, and how to get rid of them was the difficulty. In five years, however, many of them have been distributed throughout the West and other sparsely-populated secwork itself out without legislative or artificial aid."

He thinks the United States have | old State. an advantage over Great Britain both in the elastic temperament of our people, and their consequent willingness to move long distances, and thus prevent over-crowding, and in the facilities for manufacturing.

We quote: "We have learned one lesson, Mr. At-kinson said, and that is that the way to get rich is by saving. He did not believe Great Britain can ever compete with us in the manufacture of staple cotton goods, and therefore he did not think these fabrics needed any protection. He was for a tariff for revenue only, but thought neither tariff

their respective advocates would have us believe. In five years there has been greater improvement, he said, in American manufactures than in the preceding fifteen years, and it now takes only seventy-five men to do, with improved machinery, what it required one hundred prior to 1873. We can stand this, but he did not think we can stand any greater reduction."

JUDICIAL ADVERTISING.

The Charlotte Observer, Greens-The State Returning Board will boro Patriot and other papers are again mooting the subject of judicial advertising. The STAR has ofttimes directed attention to the same subject, but without avail. It appears that the press of the State is powerless to bring about a reform or change. in this direction. It must be because the press will be benefited whilst serving others. Legislators are very prone to avail themselves of the influence of the press to help them before their constituents and to create public sentiment in favor of their acts, but they fail to pass an important and useful law that will aid the country and newspaper men at the same time.

Some little while ago we copied some judicious and forcible reflection upon the subject from the Hillsboro Recorder. The Alamance Gleaner, too, had some telling remarks. The STAR has again and again urged the importance of advertising sheriffs' and other sales in the public prints published in their respective counties. We will unite with our brethren of the press in shelling all along the line, and making things hot for members of the Legislature who are afraid to perform a just and necessary action.

The Charlotte Observer says: "The practice which confines the advertising of sheriffs' sales and tax sales to posting at courthouse doors and other places not generally frequented and often obscure, which has long prevailed in North Carolina, is an evil of accumulating magpitude. It involves serious losses to the State, to tax-payers, to defendants in execations for debts, and often to judgment creditors, who are left unsatisfied, after their property has been sacrificed, for want of sufficient publicity of sale to invite possible bidders. In sales where orphans and minors are interested it is liable to work gross injustice. Sheriffs and other county officers-not interested-derive some ad vantage, perhaps, in preserving the present

The Greensboro Patriot says:

"At the last session Col. Scales succeeded in bringing it to a vote in the Senate, where it passed two readings and was killed on the third, the slaughtering vote being cast by M. S. Robbins, of Randolph, who ought to have had more sense. We have failed to find any one opposed to it who was able to give one valid reason for oppos-

The readers of the STAR will bear

HON, GEORGE DAVIS'S CARD.

witness how prompt we were to express admiration and gratitude at the noble self-sacrifice of Lieut. H. H. Benner. They will remember how ready we were to sympathize with the stricken household, and how earnestly we expressed a hope that the South would raise a fund to take care of the bereaved wife and the fatherless children of the hero and martyr. We were sincerely grieved when the brave young officer died. We are ready now to join with others in doing what we can in behalf of those who sorrow and weep.

Meanwhile, in his distant home, are those That his going has robbed of their sweet The days pass by them like leaden years;

The nights are bitter with tears and fears-Till, at last, by the lightning glamour sped, Comes-a name and date, with the one word, "Dead?" And the arms of the smitten are lifted high

And the heavens are rent by an anguished -Hayne. We are sure the good people of Wilmington will be glad to read the tasteful and touching card of our distinguished citizen, Hon. George Davis, who is as eloquent of speech as he is ready with pen. But he needs no words of praise from us when we write for Wilmingtonians. We trust all needful steps will be promptly taken to draw together on Thursday evening, January 2d, 1879, a large and appreciative audience, to listen to a lecture from one-"native and to the manner born"-who will address them upon a subject that must be peculiarly interesting to the people of the Cape Fear, and not without charm to those who, born in other parts of North Carolina, yet claim an interest in all that concerns the glory and prosperity of the dear

Conkling is getting jealous of John Sherman. If Grant should die or fail to be nominated, it is whispered in Radical circles that John will be the man, and the New York Senator does not like it. Well, we are not afraid to beat either one of the three, and it will be done in due time if either should be the nominee, as is extremely probable. Sherman would be a representative candidate of the rotten Radical party, for he is corrupter than Grant.

THE OUTLAW.

The Expedition in Search of Tom Johnson, the Ontlaw, and His Two Confederates-No Trace of Them Discovered Some Incidents of the Tripped. in

The Grand Army of the Cape Fear, which had been called into the field to capture or suppress the gang of desperadoes under the leadership of the notorious Tom Johnson, assembled at the Courthouse vesterday morning about sixty strong, when it was divided into equads, eight in number, each with a competent captain, and sent out in different directions to scour the country in search of the enemy. The city was in a feverish state of anxiety all day, and the ambulance corps was ready to start out at a moment's warning. As the day began to wane inquiries could be heard on all sides as to the result of the expedition, the long suppressed excitement attaining to fever heat when a squad of the posse comitatus was seen coming in town with a strapping colored individual in their midst, who of course was taken by all to be the redoubtable Tom Johnson, whom they had captured and were taking to the county jail. As soon as they reached the city limits a crowd commenced gathering and following the supposed prisoner and his captors, which continued to increase until by the time they had arrived at the Court House it probably numbered several hundred. The squad, which was under the command of Captain J. W. Galloway, marched the supposed prisoner into the office of Justice Wagner, who, having never seen Tom Johnson, commenced questioning him as to the whereabouts of his wife, why he had not come in voluntarily and surrendered himself. The quick-witted Justice soon discovered, however, that the man before him was not Tom Johnson, and it then leaked out that the irrespressible Captain of the squad had picked up the man m the neighborhood of the Poor House, as they were returning from their fruitless search after the outlaws, and being sort of halfwitted he was readily, pressed into service as an impersonator of the outlaw and marched into town as such. 'sell" was discovered, there was much disappointment, and a good deal of laugh ter, while the poor fellow who had so successfully played his part was "treated"

at the nearest grocery. The expedition, we are sorry to say proved an entire failure, so far as capturing any one of the desperadoes was concerned. A squad who proceeded south of the city discovered a hut about four miles from the limits, near the James Hewlett place, in which they were informed Johnson and his confederates spent Monday night last. Another squad, the one by the way which perpetrated the "sell" referred to, discovered a but a few miles above this city, which was bounded on one side by a small tributary of the Northeast river and on the other by an almost impenetrable swamp. The hut is located on a sort of mound, and at high tide is completely surrounded by water. The shanty bore evidences of having been lately occupied. In fact the condition of the ashes, which were perfectly dry, indicated that there had been a fire in the fire-place since the last rain. This hut is no doubt one of the places of resort of the outlaw and his companions, as none but such characters would of course attempt to live in such a locality as this is de-

One of the mounted party who went be-low the city, brought back a fine fox attached to his saddle-bow, which afforded him some consolation for his fallure to take more desirable game.

It was reported that Johnson and his wife were seen at or near what is known as Acorn Grove Branch, in Cape Fear Township, early yesterday morning, and that is said to be one of his favorite haunts. One of the squads "perused" in that neighborhood, but did not happen to come

There was a report current on the streets resterday that the outlaw's wife had made her escape and arrived at her home in this city; but this was a mistake. Nothing deinite has been heard from her since her capture and disappearance a few nights

Sheriff Manning's squad did not return to the city until a late hour last evening. It is believed that the outlaw and his confederates have their "runners," who keep them informed of all the movements looking to their, capture, so that they can effectually conceal themselves. Some of the colored people are of the opinion that they were hidden away somewhere within the city limits while the posse comitatus were beating the bushes for them yesterday. There is no doubt that the three desperadoes were fully informed of the intended expedition for their capture before the sun went down on the day it was pro-

A Curiosity in the Vegetable Line. We examined yesterday a curiosity in the shape of two sweet potatoes of entirely distinct varieties attached to the same vine one known as the Bahama and the other as the Norton yam. They could scarcely be more unlike in appearance inside and out, and present a tangible and unmistakable evidence to disprove the popular theory that different varieties will not grow on the same vine. Mr. D. M. Fennell, of Middle Sound, in this county, on whose plantation they were grown, informs us that he has been mixing the differen varieties for the past four years, but this year they were planted separate.

- The schooner Waterline, from New York for Jacksonville, Fla., which arrived here in distress on Thursday, having sprung a leak, was pumped out at Messrs. Williams & Murchison's wharf, yesterday, by the steamer "Little Giant." The Waterline had on board an assorted cargo, which was being removed yesterday afternoon. Her hold presented quite a variety of articles, hold presented quite a variety of articles, including pianos, organs, fire-crackers, bay, salt, corn, beef, &c. The most important leak was found to be in the centre-board, and was temporarily remedied, though of course the vessel will have to go on the railway and receive an everhauling. Spirits Turpentine

NO. 8.

Arrested on Suspicion of being

spectable appearance, was arrested yester-

day, under a warrant issued by Justice

Waguer, on suspicion of having a stolen

horse in his possession. Being a stranger

here, and the fact that he offered the horse

for sale, at first wanting \$100 for him, next

consenting to take \$75, and finally trying

to dispose of him for \$50, led to his being

questioned rather closely, when he got

confused and made various contradictory

statements. He said at first that he was

from Kentucky, and that he had been sells

ing horses in South Carolina, having dis-

posed of one in Columbia, one in Timmons-

ville and one in Georgetown. Being asked

what part of Kentucky he came from he

replied "the capital," but when asked the

name of the place he hesitated and stam-

mered, and finally acknowledged that he

didn't know. At last he confessed that he

had made false statements, and declared

that he was from near Dudley's Station,

Wayne county; that he was on his way to

Timmonsville: that his mother had fur-

nished him with the horse, and that he was

tired of him, and consequently wanted to

sell him. He first gave his name as Mea-

chey, but subsequently stated that he was

named Jas. T. Lewis. Being asked if there

was any one here who knew him and could

vouch for him, he referred to Mr. Jones,

who keeps a cart house in the extreme

northern section of the city, who he said

could vouch for him. Mr. Jones was

called upon and said he knew nothing

about him-had never seen him before the

His case being a very suspicious one, to

say the least, he was sent to jail, in default

of security, to await an investigation on

Wednesday next, or further developments.

fate of the Steamship Raleigh, Captain

Oliver, of the Baltimore and Wilmington

Steamship Line, due here from Baltimore

Tuesday morning, were relieved yesterday

forenoon by hearing that she was inside

the bar, and in the afternoon had the last

her steaming safely into port, though

restige of apprehension removed by seeing

little battered by the rough weather to

which she had been subjected on the pas-

sage. Captain Oliver reports that he left

Baltimore on Saturday aftergoon last, the

7th inst., at 5 o'clock. The weather was

favorable until early Monday morning,

when about forty miles southwest of Cape

Lookout, at which time he encountered a

gale which continued to increase in fury

until noon of that day, with a tremendous

sea running, when he was compelled to

heave his ship to. On Tuesday morning

the wind was west-southwest and blowing

harder, sea running heavier and ship la-

boring heavily. At 3.30 P. M. the spanker

was carried away; set a reefed mainsail for

a spanker, and at 5 H. M. that was blown

away. Was compelled to keep a full head

of steam on the balance of the day and

night. On Wednesday morning the storm

commenced to moderate, with the wind

from the west; stood in and made land to

the south of Lookout, and steamed on

down the coast, crossing the bar yesterday

morning at 11 o'clock. Captain Oliver re-

ports the gale to have been one of the

- The steamer Wave, Capt. Robeson,

which was to have left Fayetteville for this

place on Thursday morning, on her regular

trip, went above the bridge on Wednesday

to procure some freight and got caught by

the freshet, which increased in volume so

rapidly that when she attempted to re-

turn it was found that she could not possi-

bly get under the bridge. She will be

This accounts for the arrival here yester-

day morning of the steamer D. Murchison

three years and his brother about three

months. The circumstances attending the

murder were substantially as given by us.

John Davis, who did the shooting, freely

admits the crime to all who visit him. Mc-

Duffle was lately married. The difficulty

originated from some remarks which the

Davises claim McDuffle made about them

Proposed Lecture for the Benefit

The following card from Hon. George

in reference to a young woman.

Lieut. Benner's Widow.

of the Wave in her usual time.

heaviest he has ever experienced.

- Those who felt any anxiety as to the

Horse Thief.

- Beaufort county has just sent - The Granville Free Lance has a new head. In the centre is a knight on horseback with a lance at rest, and he bears a banner with the impressive device-Death to Fraud."

- Salem Press: Last Monday the U. S. Surveying Corps reached Idoll's ferry, on the Yadkin river. The company numbers thirty, and the average rate of travel is from five to six miles per day. Three good sized boats, one the Christian Reid, are used A young white man, apparently about nineteen or twenty years of age, and of refor transportation by the party.

-Shelby Aurora: Mr. W. M. Long had his leg broken and received several other severe wounds, by his horse becoming unruly ann kicking him out of the buggy. — There were 3,455 bales of cotton shipped from the depot in this place from September 1st, 1878, against 2,486 bales during the same period last year.

- Reidsville Times: The ducks are flying at Beaver Dam. Dr. Redd. Henry Sampson and Hugh Williams spent a day hunting last week and killed fifteen. They have begun to flock and will soon fly in millions. —— Peter Brand, a very clever citizen on the Leaksville road, died very suddenly last week. - A correspondent says the clock in the cupola of Hillsboro court house was presented to Orange county by George III. in 1753, yet keeps good time. It was made to stand, hough always running.

- Statesvilln Landmark: About four years ago a venerable citizen of Alexander county gave origin to the report that a Catamount or North American tiger inhabited the chiffs of Davis' Mountain, near Bethel Church. He also stated, with great earnestness, that this or some kindred animal was visiting his flock of sheep and geese, and that the track of the largest was about the size of that of a Newfoundland log. All speculation and conjecture in reference to the correctness of Mr. Davis' statement was settled a few days ago by he chasing with bounds and shooting of a large animal supposed to be a North American tiger.

- Charlotte Observer: It is said that there is twice as much coal burned in Charlotte as there was two years ago. -More visiting lawyers in Charlotte than ever attended a court here before. -The people have already begun to mortgage their next year crops, although they are not yet in the ground. ——It is learned here through persons who recently talked with members of the corps of engineers attached to the United States coast survey, new engaged in making a survey of the Yadkin river, with a view to ascertaining whether or not it can be made navigable from Wilkesboro to Salisbury, that the work is progressing satisfactorily, having been more than half finished. It is understood that the surveyors will unhesitatingly inform Congress that the enterprise is practicable. — The leading feature of Godey's Lady's Book for January is the beginning of new story, by Christian Reid.

- Newbern Nut Shell : We call stention to the proceedings of a meeting held by our Jones county friends in reference to the improvement of Trent river. The Trent is one of the finest rivers in the State, carrying as it does a depth of sixteen feet of water at its lowest tides for more than twenty-five miles. It is a matter of vital importance to this section for our citizens generally to turn their attention in this direction. - Tuesday was the anniversary of the foundation of our city. On the 10th day of December, A. D. 1710. Baron Christopher DeGraffenreid and Louis Mitchell, two Swiss gentlemen, landed at the confluence of the Neuse and Trent rivers, with a colony of Swiss and Germans, who were called Palatines, and a city founded which was called Newbern in compliment to DeGraffenreid, who was a native of the Canton of Berne, in Switzerland. The day ought to be celebrated, and we hope that it will not hereafter be suffered to pass unnoticed. By the way, how sit that our City Council have not made an appropriation to procure the journal of DeGraffenreid, the existence and whereabouts of which were discovered by Mrs. Clarke more than a year ago.

- Washington correspondent of Tarboro Southerner: Dr. John McDonald has recovered \$400 damages from the Old Dominion Steamship Company for injuries his mare Faith was alleged to have received when in the act of being taken aboard one of the Company's steamers at Boyd's Ferry, some time last winter. — A remarkable case of defective vision is that of the three children of James Howard, a seafaring man, whose family live on Ocracoke Island. They become totally blind each day immediately after the sun goes down. If by chance they happen to be in the yard playing when the sun sets, their plays things are instantly laid aside, and efforts made to reach the house, when they soon after retire and sleep soundly until sunrise, after which their sight is described as being restored and, to all appearances. compelled, therefore, to remain above the pridge until the freshet subsides somewhat. perfectly unimpaired. The youngest is 3 and the eldest 10 years old-two boys and one girl, all of light complexion. Their eyes are light blue and there is nothing out of her regular time; and the non-arrival about them that appears at all strange. -Bill Brown, who was tried and convicted of an attempt to commit rape, has been granted a new trial. — Ben Hill has been More About the Brunswick Murder sentenced, and will be hung on January Since writing the account of the murder 10th. —George Cherry, who lives on the in Brunswick county, which appeared in old Foard road, three miles from town, with his father, Jack Cherry, on Saturday evenour last issue, we have learned some few ing about dark was shaming Bob Brown for attempting to whip his (Cherry's) smaller additional particulars. John Davis, who did the shooting, is only 21 years of age, and brother, when Brown rushed from his cart his brother, H. J. Davis, who aided and with a drawn knife and inflicted several frightful wounds upon Cherry, one of them abetted in the murder, is a boy of 17. They a fearful gash in the throat. The knife were former residents of Pender, John penetrated to the hollow of his wind pipe. having been living in Brunswick about He is not expected to recover.

> - Tarboro Southerner: We heard many expressions of gratification on ac-count of Presiding Elder J. E. Mann's being realloted to the Washington Circuit. - Mr. H. D. Roberson is an independent candidate for the Legislature in Martin county. The election comes off on the 19th inst. - We were asked the other day what was the meanest thing we ever knew. We stated emphatically a drink of new persimmon brandy, sweetened with sorghum syrup, drank out of a fresh-cut cymbling. It gave us every disease known to the medical faculty except the measles, which it brought on about two weeks after. It was "endurin' o' de war." --- Our jan contains only seven prisoners, all told. This is the smallest number we have had in jail at any time since the "late unpleasantness." We knocked a man down for asking as Monday why O'Hara was like a good cook. We buried him when he said 'cause the louery: "Is egg-nogg unless you spill it on your clo'es. — To cut the thing flat, we assure our Brother Shotwell, of the Farmer and Mechanic, that Hon. Jos. J. Martin is, or was, a Brigadier General of Militia. Far be it from us to snatch one blood-bought laurel from his military brow. - A camel will sooner go through the eye of a needle than an Edgecombe grand jury will indict a road overseer. — It is now generally con-ceded that Randolph A. Shotwell can make more puns of a sulphurous character than any ink distributer in the State. — A
> Washington letter states that Major Yeates
> will contest Gen. Martin's seat on account of frauds. We fought hard for the Major, but unless he has a dead sure case we advise him to pass in his checks gracefully.
>
> J. J. Price's kitchen and contents, at

Davis, which has been handed to us for publication, explains itself. It should meet with a hearty and cheerful response from the people of Wilmington, and we believe To the People of Wilmington.—But a be was trying to clean up the Kitchin. short time since our hearts were thrilling A debating society in the county is discusssoldler had perilled his life to bring relief to our suffering people. Again a little while, and intelligence came that his heroic act was a self-immolation in the sacred cause of humanity, and that his wife and children were left destitute. The Southern people have a debt of gratitude to pay, and you and I must try to pay our part. I have no mo-ney to give, but I want to give of what I have, and I want you to help me. If suf-ficient interest is manifested, I propose to deliver a lecture, the proceeds of which will be applied for the benefit of the widow and children of Lieut. Benner. The subject of the lecture will be "An Episode in Cape Fear History," and the time, if ever, on or about the 2d day of January next, until

scended property.

when I commit the matter to your consideration. GEO. DAVIS. Dec. 14th, 1878. Dec. 14th, 1878.

Battleboro, were destroyed by fire recently; loss \$200.

Bam R. Hilliard is going to England to look after ancestrally de-