Che Meekly Star,

WILMINGTON. N. C.

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

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THE ARMY BILL.

No one not immediately interested doubts as to the wisdom and necessi ty of cutting down the army. We have no need for a larger standing army than ten thousand men. It is dangerous to have a larger force. A large standing army is a perpetual menace to the liberties of the people, and the STAR has long favored a reduction of the present force. If Grant, or one of the bulldozers should be elected in 1880, he would use the army to pepetuate his hold upon office and to continue the reign of Radicalism indefinitely.

That the huge staff of the Army should be reduced greatly there can be no sort of doubt. It has be stated that there are enough officers now in the pay of the Government to command an army of an hundred and twenty-five thousand men. The difficulty appears to be in razeeing the staff in a satisfactory way. The Army Bill now before Congress is said to contain some capital defects. If it is as represented it should not pass without some sharp and painful surgery, The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun writes on the 24th:

"It is said among the staff officers that General Sherman has already prepared list of the staff officers who are to be sacrificed in case of the passage of the bill, and the list is not so much made up with a view to the interests and necessities of the service as to throw overboard men who are personally unpopular with the General of the Army, and to supply places for his particular friends. The bill really makes a supreme military despot of General Sherman, renders him entirely independent of the President, and in effect makes the Secretary of War his subordinate. An army officer who has studied the bill with care says that certain features of it would permit a civilian to be arrested at any time at the mere will of the General. This provision, it nothing else, would be sufficient

Gov. Bishop, of Ohio, is very weary of hearing and determining applications for pardons, and wants a board created to take charge of that business. A better plan would be to have no pardons, but in case of new evidence coming to light or any facts materially changing the aspect of the case in the prisoner's favor, to have him sent back to his county for a new trial .-Washington Post.

We are glad to learn that there is one Governor who is tired of exercising his dangerous one-man power. It is a great pity that all-of the other Governors, who have been so strangely entrusted with such supreme powers over life and death, have not grown "weary of hearing and determining applications for pardons." We cannot see, under the present system, what time the Governor has to attend to the other interests of the people when so much of his time is pre-occupied with the "hearing and determining (granting rather) applications for pardons." We are quite disposed to help relieve the overworked Governors of a part of the burdens of office, and we are clearly in favor of doing for North Carolina what Gov. Bishop wishes done for him-to create a Board "to take charge of the business."

It is cruel to oppress and weary a Governor with so much work and so much responsibility. Unless he is fond of "a little brief authority," and | pose of Radicals to disfranchise the rejoices that in his weak and fallible hands are the issnes of life and death, he must be glad at any movement that promises to relieve him of the stupendous act of deciding whether a criminal shall live or die.

The position of the Post is the true one, and we hope that able and influential paper will direct its artillery upon one of the most monstrous and extraordinary features of State governments. As we have often said, there is no living man who ought to be invested with such strange and dangerous power. Our State press

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appears to be well satisfied with the

pardoning of criminals, and the exer-

expect to fight it until the end.

including our own able Senators:

"He recalled Blaine as the most unscru-

Gorilla country, but whose admirers say resembles the Apostle Paul; Teller, of Colorado, who, if the Senate were a pack

of cards, would be a tray of spades when

clubs are trumps, and yet whom the Re-publicans were forced in their extremity to

put at the head of the Blaine committee;

Thurman, the best specimen of an Ameri-can statesman in either body, who does not besitate to take part in any debate, and

who is always ready to answer successfully

the prepared speeches of the Radical lead-

ers; Bayard, as the polished, incorruptible,

and accomplished Senator: Lamar, who

adds to oratory and culture a broad states-

manship; Ransom, who is as powerful in

debate as he was brave in war; Merrimon,

his colleague, who knows enough law to be on the Supreme Bench of the United States,

and who never speaks without speaking

well and to the point; Butler, who is wor-

thy of the honored name he bears, who is cool when others are excited, and who is not only a strong debater, but can be as

eloquent as Demosthenes when he pleases;

Gordon, who is the soul of gallantry and hon-

or, and whose Senatorial career has shown

that he is as successful a statesman as he was

gallant as a general; Voorhees, who is the

most brilliant orator in either body, and

South when his services are needed; Ran-

dolph, whose political faith is as fixed as

the creed of a Covenanter, and who never

speaks without giving the Senate accurate

nformation and a strong presentation of

his side of the question; Hill, of Georgia,

who is one of the most brilliant men in

either body-who is often immense, and

who at other times makes striking failures."

FROM LIBERIA.

the exceeding hardships and disap-

pointment of those who are beguiled

from their homes to test what it is to

live in Africa. The latest evidence

upon the subject comes from an intel-

ligent and educated colored man who

writes from Monrovia, Liberia, Octo-

ber 20th, 1878, to the Macedonian

Baptist Church (colored), at Barn-

well, S. C. The whole letter is inter-

esting and well written, and is evi-

dently the production of a trusting,

intelligent professing Christian, who

meets his disappointment with a stout

heart. Here is an important part of

"Please allow me to say something about

my crossing the ocean, and my trials since

left the United States, for they have been

many; but the Lord has been with me until

family, but I lost two at sea, my baby and grand-child, and on my arrival lost three

children, and my mother-in law, Liddy,

died June 24th. She said she was not

are not what we used to eat. It went hard

at first, but we have got used to it now.

are yams, but meat we hardly ever eat, ex-

key for dinner. It's mighty dry eating

and needs lard, but that you can't get for

It must be acknowledged that the

picture this correspondent, William

Johnson, draws is not a bright or en-

couraging one. To one not reared on

such diet as "roast monkey" it must

seem indeed "mighty dry eating"

without "lard," which cannot be "got

Immigrant life in that part of the

world is full of trial and disaster.

Sickness, starvation, disappointment

death, appear to be the portion of-all.

One year of civilization and content-

ment and plenty to eat, is worth a

"cycle" in Africa. Remain where

you are, and do your duty as men and

good citizens. Pay your taxes, be

honest, and vote the Democratic

We sincerely wish well to all who

have gone to Liberia. They have

been victimized and badly deceived

every way. We trust that a kind

Providence will smile mercifully and

propitiously upon them, and that

William Johnson and those of his

household who survive, may live long

in the distant land they now dwell in,

Senator Merrimon made a point

upon Blaine that will be appreciated

in the South. Referring to the pur-

"I tell that Senator that this is easier said

than done. The South will never consent

to this, and in opposing any movement of that kind, he will certainly find the white

men and the colored men standing solidly together. The white men of the South

will never see the colored men despoiled of their rights in that respect. Never! never!"

A man in Washington went to the

Treasury to cash eight thousand dol-

lars worth of coupons. Gold was

tendered, but he said, no thank you,

- Scarlet fever and measles pre-

greenbacks are good enough.

and be prosperous and happy.

he said:

love or money

for love or money."

Coffee is plentiful, and so is sugar, and so

cept on Sundays, when we have roast mon-

"Provisions are now plentiful, but they

I started with twenty-two in my

Witness after witness testifies to

who never fails to come to the aid of

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1879.

THE CONTEST AHEAD. Whilst there is a great deal of

talk among Radicals as to the claims cise of that power by one man. We of Grant, Sherman, Blaine, Conkling and Evarts to the nomination for the A Washington correspondent has Presidency, the Democrats are not furnished an interesting pen-sketch disturbing themselves with premaof sundry leading men in the Senate. ture discussions as to the merits of then supposed that he would hardly ever We give a few of the brief portraits, their own men. They are biding their time, and at the right moment will select the proper person, we must pulous but the most brilliant and unlucky demagogue this generation has produced; Conkling as a Senator, with the head of hope, who will be strong enough to win. The Democrats will doubtless Apollo and the walk-well, I won't describe it; Edmunds, whose Darwinian face be able to unite harmonion-ly, and would entitle him to be Chief Justice in the

> victorious. The Democrats have not failed to learn wisdom from the lessons of the late elections. But for the want of necessary organization they would have carried several States in which Radicals made gains of members of Congress. The Greenback mania was used successfully in many dis tricts by the Radicals, and many Demoerats were inveigled into a coop eration with them that did them no good and strengthened the enemy.

We feel assured that in the great fight of 1880, and it will be a great fight, that the overwhelming opposition now known to exist to the Radical party, will be to a very great extent solidified, and that a patriot and statesman will be chosen by the suffrages of the people to the chair of the Chief Executive of the Union. Whether he will come from the North or Northwest it is now idle to speculate. That he will be an able and pure man we cannot doubt, and that he will be elected by a large majority we hope and believe.

In saving this we are not forgetful of the various sources of strength upon which Radicalism relies. The Democrats will have in all probability the prestige of Grant, backed up by a handred thousand hungry officeholders, by the money power, by a subsidized and venal press, by the Federal authority used for unlawful purposes, by tens of thousands of sub-marshals and other bulldozers, by fraud and trickery and rascality made desperate by poverty-these and other devilish agencies will all have to be met and overcome. The battle, therefore, must be fierce and sharp, and there must be unity of purpose and the utmost harmony of action. With good leadership we can win the nore. Mose Stephens lost two of his

The legislation of Congress may have a great deal to do in either strengthening or weakening our chances. If our representatives are wary and prudent, they can give an immense impetus to the cause of peace and reform and offer a guarantee of success. Whilst Democrats in various sections may differ on many minor points, they are agreed that civil liberty, the peace and prosperity of the country, and the conservation of republican institutions, all depend upon the driving of Radicalism from power. In this knowledge and agreement they will unite for victory, leaving for other times the settlement of questions of finance and tariff, and great projects of improvement.

Without boastfulness; after surveying the whole field; after seeing that Radicalism has a majority at this States, we may claim that the chances are altogether in favor of the Democrats. With a hearty purpose to push on to victory, led by men of broad views and high resolves, we can enter the campaign with more confidence of success than we did in 1876, when the Democratic candidates were elected by nearly three hundred thousand majority of the popular vote, and by more than twenty electoral majority. But there must be good organization and a plenty of downright hard work. It must not be a holiday campaign in which windy speeches and sonorous rhetoric are to be the chief reliance. Speeches and editorial discussions are good in their place, but judicious, thorough discipline and well directed efforts are absolutely essential to success.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun reports that Senator Bayard says if he is nominated by the Democrats it must be a freewill offering, as he will not lift a fipger to secure it. Let us now hear from Thurman, Hendricks, Hancock men will not seek the office, of which we will see more hereafter.

His Re-Arrest and Confinement in the County Jail. On the night of Saturday, Nov. 2d, James Heaton, who had been arrested and committed for trial on the charge of embezziement, &c., succeeded in making his escape from the county jail, and it was venture back to this pity. It seems, however, that there was an attraction here which he could not resist-(some say he must have drank rather freely of Rock Spring water.) At any rate Sheriff Manning received information Christmas night that he was at the house of one Mary Ratevery element of strength will be Fifth streets, whereupon, about 10 o'clock fused into an opposition that will be that night, accompanied by Daniel Howard, Jailor, Deputy Sheriff T. C. Miller, Sergeant J. H. Savage, and Officers Allen, Walkins and Geo. W. Davis, of the police force, and Messrs. S. Petteway and W. H. James, he went to the house in question and demanded admittance, which was denied by one of the women who came to the door. She was then in-

> formed that if she did not open the door it would be broken open, and, as the Sheriff and his posse were still refused admittance, both the front and rear doors were simultaneously burst open, and the party entered. They then proceeded to the room which they learned Heaton was occupying, when he was found on the bed fast asleep. The Sheriff then ordered one of the officers to take charge of his two revolvers which were lying on a table, and, also, that his clothing be searched for any weapon that he might possibly have concealed in the pockets thereof, after which the "irrepressible" was awakened, and confronted with the startling reality that he was once more a prisoner. Two or three times, in a fit of desperation. he swore he would not be taken alive, and once he seized a lighted lamp as if he

would hurl it at the Sheriff or one of the men who were with him in the room, but he was finally quieted down by the assurance that no matter how desperate his efforts, provision had been made to overcome them; and when he ascertained how many men constituted the posse, the most of them ready for an emergency when called upon, he submitted as gracefully as he could when he was taken to the county jail and placed in one of the cells, whence there

will be no possibility of his making his escape, and where he will await a hearing in the several cases against him at the February term of the Criminal Court.

The Murderer's Body. Wednesday's Charlotte Observer says: The body of Jule Davidson, the negro who murdered and robbed Mr. Fowler, at Mooresville, was still daugling from the limb to which he was hung last Saturday night, when the train passed by the spot. two miles above Mooresville, yesterday afternoon. Coroner Burke, however, came down on the train and expected to take i down before dark and hold the inquest. It is a little singular, by the way, that this has

The train stopped to get wood near the place where the body is or was, and several gentlemen went out to see it. From one of them it is learned that the face of the negro looks "perfectly natural," the cold weather having prevented putrifica-

not been done before.

It is also learned that it was the intention of the crowd of men who took Davidson from the hands of the officers, to hang Gillespie, his companion in the crime, but the officer by a stragetic movement escaped with his prisoner. The people are still greatly incensed against Gillespie, whom they consider equally guilty, and some are yet favoring the idea of taking him from the Statesville jail and hanging him also. It is not likely, however, judging from all we can gather, that this will be done.

Important Postal Rulings.

The Postmaster General has issued at order to the effect that after January 1st every description of matter produced by the type writer, the electric pen or papyrograph process, shall be charged letter rates of postage. First-class matter is held to embrace manuscript and fac similes of the time in but nine of the thirty-eight | The term "printed matter" is held to mean | hood who answers to the description of impressions from movable types.

It is also ordered that bereafter packages of any description of matter of the third class, except transient newspapers, must be mailed at postoffices. Postal-car clerks, route agents, local agents, mail route messengers and way messengers are prohibited from receiving packages of third-class matter, except transient newspapers. This order will prevent unmailable and insufficiently prepared matter, which would be refused at a postoffice, from being forced into the mails on the postal cars. The lack of such an order has made itself felt upon the postal revenues.

Christmas at Warsaw. A correspondent at Warsaw, Duplin county, intimates that Christmas was prettw lively in that place. By 10 o'clock A. M. he counted about forty or fifty drunken men on the streets, and at about 2 P. M. a difficulty occurred between a drunker white man and a drunken negro. The row became general, and sticks, knives and fisticuffs became the order of the day. No one was seriously hurt, however. A few heads were cracked, one white man was alightly cut with a knife, and one colored man was fired upon, the effect of the shot being unknown, as the man run off. Our correspondent says there was only one arrest, and that was an inoffensive colored individual who had nothing to do with the

- The weather Friday night was intensely cold and ice was plentiful everywhere yesterday morning. Even milk in pitchers froze in some instances, the like of which has not been known in this particular latitude for the a number of years.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. Abstract of Proceedings to Adjourned

Sengion. The Board met in adjourned session yes terday, at 2 P. M.; present, W. L. Smith. Chairman, and Commissioners B. G. Worth, H. A. Bage, A. J. Grady and Jas. A. Montgomery.

The minutes of the previous meeting Was achusells (payorque bas bee been were Reports of J. H. Horne and R. D. Hall,

magistrates, referred back, not being com-Commissioner Worth reported that he had completed the arrangements for cook-

ing at the Insane Department of the County liffe, on Brunswick, between Fourth and Poor House, and for heating the same. Commissioner Begg reported that he had made a contract, for painting the jail and

for other repairs. It was ordered by the Board that the Sheriff be required to report to the Board's list of all property sold to the State for taxes since he has been in office.

Ordered, that all magistrates who have failed to report to this Board, according to an order issued Dec. 18th, 1878, of their official acts, by this, the next regular meeting of this Board, the penalty of the law will be enforced against them.

The following resolutions were adopted Resolved. That in the opinion of this Board the Criminal Court, as now estable lished for the county of New Hanover, and two terms of the Superior Court, appointed for the 18th Monday after the 1st Monday in March and September of each year, are sufficient to transact and dispose of all civil and criminal causes arising in said county. Resolved, secondly, That the County Attorney be instructed to prepare a memorial to the next General Assembly, praying that honorable body to enact a law repealing so much of the statute now in force as pro-vides for the holding of another term of the Superior Court for said county, and specially providing that there shall not be held any term of said Superior Court in the months of January and June.

It was ordered by the Board that the Hon. Judge McKoy be notified that the Board have been legally advised that the holding of the January term of the Super rior Court is not in conformity with the present law of the State and an unnecessary expense entailed on the county, and the Board therefore respectfully request tha said term shall not be held.

It was ordered that sealed proposals be received for keeping the poor and insane at the County Poor House for one year from January, 1879, to be determined at the regular meeting of the Board to be held January 6th, 1879, on the basis of the contract now in force, or without the use of the

Ordered that sealed proposals will be received and acted on at the regular meeting of the Board, to be held January 6th, 1879, for taking charge of the criminals sentenced to the Work House, or sent to the same for costs of court, with the use of the cleared land attached io the Poor House premises.

Ordered that the office of Constable for Cape Fear Township be declared vacant, the official holding the same having failed to renew his bond. Commissioner Grady put in nomination

Mr. Edward Schriever to fill said vacancy, and he was, on motion, unanimously declared the Constable of the Township. It was ordered that the Auditing Committee meet in regular meeting on the first

Wednesday in every month, and on next Wednesday at 74 P. M. The reports of Justices J. N. Maffitt and Stephen Keyes were received and ordered spread on the records of official reports.

Petition of J. A. Ashe, to have his poll tax remitted, was not granted. In appearing to the satisfaction of the Board that the delinquent tax in the name of Catharine A. Maxwell, for the year 1878, is incorrect, the same property being listed in the name of Mrs. F. A. Keith, and the tax paid by her, the same is hereby remitted. On motion, the Board adjourned to meet on Monday, January 6th, 1879, in regular | cretary for a quarter of a century,

Tom Johnson and His Wile to South

Sheriff Manning has received a letter from Mr. G. W. Bessions, of Nixonville, Horry county, S. C., who states that there same, except lithographs and photographs, is a strange colored man in that neighbor-Tom Johnson, as he had seen it in the STAR. Mr. S. says that this man has a woman with him whom he calls his wife; and that she is a small, black woman, and looks to be not more than 18 years of age. He is satisfied that the man is Tom Johnson. A party arrested him a few days ago, and while be was under surveillance they questioned his wife far enough to be convinced that he was none other than the potorious outlaw. The Sheriff of Horry county, however, contended that he had no authority to put him in jail, and he was therefore turned loose. Mr. S. says he is a desperate fellow and well armed. He writes to know what crime he is charged with, or why he was outlawed, and if a person in South Carolina would be justifiable in kills ing him if he were to resist arrest. He thinks that Johnson can be taken at any time. Sheriff Manning has written to Mr. Sessions to arrest the man and hold him or identification, but informing him that the outlawry against Johnson will not apply o any point outside of our own State.

For the better information of our friends in South Carolina, as to the identity of the outlaw, we give a description of him, as follows: Alonzo Elri alias Thomas Johnson, is aged about 28 or 80 years; about five feet seven inches high; weighs about one hundred and sixty or one hundred and seventy pounds; color, not pure black, but about one shade light; is a very strong, muscular man; was shot through his right effect his escape before he was taken to the Penitentiary, and no doubt still bears the scar; speaks very quick and short, tries to be very choice in the selection of his words, and polite withal, and has a very small foot for a man of his size. There is a reward of \$160 offered by the State for his espiture.

Bancroft. Governor Swain places himself squarely on the platform of the Resolutions of May 31st, and throws a flood of light on the whole and each within his own knowledge, that the original Davie copy of the so-called Declaration of May 20th contained the certained to the fact that he, Alexander to the fact that he, Alexander, wrote the Declaration in the year 1800, from memory, the original having been destroyed by fire six months previously.

There is a reward of \$160 offered by the State for his espiture.

D. R. G. in South Carolina, as to the identity of the

Spirits Turpentine.

- We learn that there is a deep snow in the Warren section.

- State news will be scarce for some days, owing to the holiday taken by our exchanges generally.

+ The Warrenton papers pay feeling and well deserved tributes to the late excellent Dr. George Field. NO. 10

Polsoned by Exting Bamboo Berries.

can Senator from this county, but now

farming at Masonboro' Sound, was troubled

with some disease of the eye on Thursday

evening last, when his wife went out into

the woods and got a lot of bamboo berries

to make a poultice for it. Upon her return,

and before the berries had been used for

the purpose for which they had been gath-

ered, one of Moore's children, aged about

Capts. S. W. Skinner and R. P. Pad-

dison, the latter of the steamer North East,

which was destroyed by fire on Tuesday

morning last, have purchased the steamer

Isis, a companion of the steamer Ware,

EDUCATION IN WISCONSIN.

[Correspondence of the Star.]

Madison, Wis., Dec. 17, 1878.

MY DEAR SIE: Knowing how

deeply you sympathise in every effort

to advance the cause of Literature,

and in the hope of stimulating you

and others in our goodly old State in

that behalf, I avail myself of a leisure

moment to write you in regard to

what has been accomplished in that

behalf in this far-off new State of

The Territory of that name was

organized in 1836, with only 30,945

inhabitants, and the State was admit-

ted into the Union in 1848. In 1875

it contained a population of 1,236,729,

and in 1876 the people paid taxes-

State, county and town-to the enor-

mous figure of \$8,097,435, of which

\$2,132,000 was for the support of

schools. The assessed value of pro-

perty, real and personal, was \$364,-

729,329, which, as usual, is from one-

half to one-third less than the real

But it is not to these evidences of

material development that I propose

to call your attention. It is to the

progress made in education and lite-

rature; an idea of which can be

formed, however, from the above

statement of the taxes paid for school

purposes. The University is endowed,

and has about 450 students-male

and female-for there is a female

department, adjacent to the male,

and the girls attend the lectures in

common with the boys. There has

been a good deal of discussion on this

The State normal schools have endow-

ments of nearly a million dollars, and

various other institutions of benevo-

lence are well provided for. But

these schools are chiefly indebted for

their endowment to grants of the

public lands by Congress; and it is,

or has been the folly of the old States,

especially those of the South, that

pamphlets, 76,702 volumes. Hon.

Lyman C. Draper, whose name is fa-

miliar to many of our intelligent citi-

zens, has been the Corresponding Se-

and has perhaps done more to build

up the Historical Society than any

other man. The Library contains

perhaps the most complete collection

of Revolutionary and ante-Revolu-

tionary newspaper volumes to be

found in the country, unless it may

be in the Library of Congress. And

I will add, that I know no man who

is more familiar with Revolutionary

men and events than Mr. Draper

himself. Indeed, it would be difficult

to find a Carolinian, North or South,

who is more thoroughly read in our

Revolutionary history than he. He

has written a history of Gen. Sump-

ter, Gen. Rutherford, of Daniel

Boone, and of the whole Mecklen-

burg party, whose names are con-

nected with the Revolutionary move-

ments in that county in 1775. He

has prepared, and ready for the press,

a complete history of those events,

and arrives at the conclusion that the

Resolutions of the 31st May, 1775,

constitute the real Declaration that

And here I wish to call your atten-

tion to the very interesting fact, that

the Appendix to Mr. Draper's book

will contain four important letters

from Governor Swain on the subject.

They are addressed to Mr. Lossing.

the author of the Field Book of the

Revolution; to Mr. Randall, the biog-

rapher of Mr. Jefferson, and to Mr. Bancroft. Governor Swain places

D. R. G.

was made.

of similar donations.

ssions are against the innovation.

Wisconsip.

between this city and Point Caswell.

eating the berries referred to.

W. H. Moore, colored, formerly Republi-

-Hickory Press: Mr. George B. informs us that an old lady in this county, Mrs. Hodges, has 272 children and grand-

+A writer in the Lincolnton News suggests the propriety of licensing the sale of dime novels, and applying the pro-

+ Hendersonville Courier: The first shipment of oysters for the Oyster Ciub arrived Tuesday morning. They were shipped from Newbern the day before. + About this time look out for the

seven years, ate a quantity of them, imreappearance of the "Honorable" gentleman who is elected to the next Legislature. mediately after which he was taken violent-Our Legislators require as many hextra h's ly sick and died on Friday morning, his as a Hinglish cockney death having evidently been caused by + Some articles copied from the Watrenton News were unintentionally credited to its neighbor, the Gazette. Acci-

dents will happen in the best regulated families and-newspaper offices. + Shelby Aurora: There is a lady living in this county 110 years old. She hes over 50 grand-children, and she can count her great grand-children to the fourth generation. We refer to Mrs. Per-

and will thoroughly overhaul, repair and repaint her, after which, in about four cella Sanders. weeks, she will be put regularly on the line + Asheville Pioneer: The first session of Prof. Venable's Male School closed on Thursday last. This institution is now a permanent fixture in this commu-

nity, and the School will open its session on the 6th of January, with additional teachers and flattering prospects. + The Robesonian has just closed is minth volume. We congratulate its edia or upon the success he has achieved. We trust that the Robesonian will continue to

grow in popularity and usefulness. It will begin the publication in January of a story entitled "A Curse and a Cross," by Miss Dickson. -Winston Sentinel: Judge Cloud

left for Florida on last Monday, where he proposes to spend the winter. - Prof. Hartley, the elocutionist, couldn't raise an audience to read to on Friday night. ---Philip Eaton, a respected and prominent citizen of Davie county, died of pneumonia, near Flemington, on Tuesday night, the 19th inst., after a short illness.

- Mr. E. J. Funderburk tells the Monroe Enquirer that he went out a few days ago to buy a milch cow, and came across one belonging to Mr. S. N. Stilwell, which now has by her side her twentythird calf. This one not suiting Mr. F .. Mr. Stilwell spoke of having another "heifer" which was younger, but she being about seventeen years old, he decided to buy elsewhere.

- Concord Register: Wm. Nicholson and John Meacham broke jail and es-caped Friday morning. They were both in the cage, and with a piece of gas pipe they drew the staple, opened the door, and reached the roof through the scuttle, and with a rope made of their blankets reached the ground. Nicholson was charged with murder, and Meacham with fraud and obtaining money under false pretenses.

- Goldsboro Mail: Mr. R. J. Gregory has sold his interest in the Humphrey House to Mr. Howard Bain, and the latter rentleman will associate himself with Mr. Freeman in the management of this widely known house on the first day of January, 1879. Our best wishes for the enterprise. Mr. Howard Bain shot himself through the middle finger of his left hand on Tuessubject, and I confess that my preday! The wound was follicted with an air-

> - The Richmond State pays the following compliment to a Charlotte girl: 'Miss Annie Vogel, of Charlotte, N. C., who has been studying music in this city for three years, under Prof. Jacob Reinhardt, left for home Thursday night, having become an accomplished performer. She played several times at the Mozart, and her rendition of classic works was highly creditable, and much enjoyed by the lis-

they are not now enjoying the benefits + Robesonian: A little daughter of Mr. W. Q. Warwick, of Wisbart's town-The State Historical Society, howship, was fatally burned last Thursday. ever, owes its great achievements to She is still alive, but her recovery is doubtindividual efforts, aided by the liberful. - The pastor of the Baptist Church here took up a collection for the Orphan ality of the Legislature. It has al-Asylum last Sunday. --- We regret to ways been under the voluntary manlearn that this devoted minister (Rev. F. agement of the Society, bot has re-M. Jordan) of the gospel has been comceived liberal patronage from the pelled to cease his labors for the present, State Legislature, and is now in effect on account, probably, of overwork. We are informed that Mr. Jordan has, within the State Library. It has received, the last five years, preached fifteen hundred up to the close of the fiscal year 1877, sermons, and has averaged one accession to \$136,275.99 in donations from the the church for each sermon State, and it contained, including

- Greensboro Patriot: N. C. R. R. stock, sold by the trustees of Wilson & Shober at public sale, last Friday, averaged \$56@60 per share. — We regret to announce the death of Prof. F. J. Hahr, Professor of Music at Greensboro Female Cols lege. He had been ill for some time of dropsy and died last Sunday night. He leaves five children, who are now motherless and fatherless their mother having died about two years ago. — One of the me-chanics employed in S. Steele's sash and blind factory has kept a record of the number of lights made by himself, which foots up 42,095 since the beginning of 1874.

- Reidsville Times: Among those who have suffered from the diphtheria are Mr. Alred who lost four children, all be had. Iverson Oliver lost one or two, Quint Anderson lost one or two, Geo. Pinnix-lost one and two or three of his neighbors, names forgotten, the same. Richard Miles lost one, and Albert Page, of the Camp Spring section, lost five. —Bell, a little negro at Mr. R. H. Wray's, fell into an ice house on Monday, tumbling down about sixteen feet and striking her head against a ladder. It cut a hole in her head about an inch deep. Not seriously hurt though-—As Mr. Joseph Plyler, who lives in Buford township, in this county, was leaving Monroe for his home on Tucsday evening last, his horse ran away with him and the bit breaking he feil or was thrown off. receiving some very painful injuries about - Salem Press: Six mountain wa-

rons were disposing of apples on the streets Monday. The prices ranged from 60 cents to \$1 per bushel. — West End's big hog, the property of Preston Jones, weighed 517 pounds. Another weighed 468 pounds.

Henry I. Norman, of East End, killed three hogs, eighteen months old, weighing 430, 416, and 4071 pounds. Average, 416 pounds. — Ed. Day, colored, died sudpounds. — Ed. Day, colored, died sud-denly in Winston Saturday. He was well known and apparently in good health a few bours before his death, which, it is supposed, resulted from the drinking of poisoned sliquor, as examination showed strychnine in a bottle of liquor from which he had been drinking. — Lewis Yokely, a penitentiary convict from this county, escaped several weeks since while at work on the W. N. C. Railroad. He returned to his home in Yadkin county, procured his clothing, and left for parts unknown. — Thursday, Revenue Officers Martin, Stipe and Kellogg, with others, made a raid in Old Richmond township, this county, capturing 3 horses, 2 wagons, and about 150 gallons of whiskey, the property of a man named Welch and a couple of partners, — In November 31 distilleries and fixtures, 460 stands, and 32,000 gallons of posed, resulted from the drinking of poitures, 460 stands, and 32,000 gallons of beer and a lot of whiskey were captured by revenue officers in Iredell

and any other Barkises who "are willing." We are fast gravitating to the good old custom when the office seeks the man. That is to say, if the