

State Library

Spirits Turpentine.

Newborn pays for corn (by the cargo) 49 to 52 cents a bushel. Edgecombe married 263 couples last year—61 white and 202 black. Two distilleries have been captured by Walter D. Moore, Deputy Collector in Moore county.

Mr. A. A. Banks has retired from the Statesville Landmark. Mr. S. S. Ramsey will continue to be editor and proprietor. The editor of the Concord Sun, M. E. I. McLaughlin, was married on the evening of the 4th inst., to Mrs. Ida Moore, of Iredell county.

Danbury Reporter: Mr. James Throckmold died at his residence, in this county, last Thursday, aged about 57 years. He was a very good citizen.

Greensboro North Star: We are informed that a Republican paper is to be started in Raleigh, with Mr. John Nichols as editor and manager-in-chief.

Greensboro Protestant: The snip position is that Mr. J. W. S. Parker, who was killed on our streets last Thursday night, had about \$200 in his pocket at the time.

Salem Press: The colored brass band is playing out. Salem and Winston are becoming great horse markets. Inferior Court held four days and fifty odd cases were disposed of.

Mr. James Gauver, formerly of Danbury, N. C., lost his life at Micanopy, Fla. He cut too much camp, had a fit of vomiting, fell in the arms, and was drowned.

Mrs. Cotten, wife of Col. John W. Cotten, of Tarboro, and daughter of Dr. L. Frink, of Brunswick county, died on Saturday night. Col. Cotten and Mrs. Cotten are brother and sister, and thus were they both terribly bereaved on the same day.

Warrenton Gazette: Samuel N. Mills, Esq., died at his residence, ten miles west of Warrenton, last Thursday evening, at 6 o'clock, in the 66th year of his age. He was a native of Virginia, but when a young man came to Warrenton, married and became a resident.

According to Adjutant General Jones's report the aggregate strength of the State Guard is 2,284. More than fifty thousand dollars worth of ordnance is now in the hands of the troops. Most of the rifles are of the very latest improved breech-loading pattern, worth eighteen dollars apiece.

Greensboro Patriot: We are glad to learn that the condition of Colonel Gilmer is improving daily and the indications are that he will soon be able to go home. A party of bird shooters went down to Gibsonville last Thursday and bagged eighty-one.

The North Carolina State Medical Association will hold its annual meeting in this city in May next.

Little Rock (Ark.) Democrat: "The Arkansas Industrial University was never in so prosperous a condition as at the present time. Over three hundred students are in daily attendance, and the number is constantly increasing. Under the able management of the President, Gen. Hill, the institution seems to have acquired new energy, with corresponding power for good in the cause of education."

Elizabeth City Economist: Mr. G. H. Ferris, of Baltimore, to whom was awarded the contract for deepening the channel of Currituck Sound, for which an appropriation was made at the last session of Congress, left Portsmouth on Wednesday with a large number of men, steam tugs, dredges, scows, etc., to commence the work.

The Elizabeth City railroad will terminate at the old bridge, four miles from the iron bridge, or at Portsmouth.

Statesville Landmark: Mrs. Daniel Freeze, while sitting in a fire at her home near this place, dropped dead Sunday evening about three o'clock. On Monday of last week while Mr. Daniel Freeze, a worthy farmer, resides near New Hope postoffice in this county, was felling trees, a large white oak tree which he was cutting fell on another tree near by, bouncing back several feet, the butt struck him on the right side and fractured several ribs. Both legs were also broken. After lingering twenty-four hours, suffering the most excruciating pain, life became extinct.

Salem and Winston are still hammering away at the consolidating scheme. The Sentinel says: The plan submitted is to call both places Salem, to be incorporated as a city. The city will be divided into four wards, with three aldermen for each ward, with a proviso that the rate of taxation for general purposes shall not exceed 30 cents on the \$100 valuation of property, and \$1.50 on the poll. If the plan succeeds North Carolina will have another large city of four thousand inhabitants. North Carolina cities are generally large. Some of them have as much as three hundred people.

Winston Sentinel: We are sorry to see that Brown, the representative from Yadkin, figures more prominently in the proceedings of the Mayors' court in Raleigh than he does in the proceedings of the Legislature. On last Saturday evening the wife of James Hartgrove, of Stokes county, went out to the woodpile after some wood, and being absent for some time the handsomely dressed gentleman detained her, and found her lying dead.

We have been making inquiries, and learn from reliable sources that preparations are being made in Forsythe, Stokes, Surry and Davie counties to put out a long tobacco crop.

Tarboro Southerner: A private letter to us from a prominent government official in Washington city, says: "I am glad to see that Maj. Yeates will be admitted to his seat in the Forty-sixth Congress; that he was fairly elected; has done a great deal for his people, securing \$200,000 for improvements in his district."

And now comes the Glasgow (Ky.) Times telling about John Jacob Goodman living in Monroe county, Ky., born in North Carolina in 1781, and now in his 97th year. But that isn't the remarkable thing about the youth. John Jacob is the father of thirty-two legitimate offspring by only two wives.

Our citizens will remember the handsome Howard Smith, formerly druggist in Tarboro. He is now a full surgeon in the Navy, with the rank of Lieutenant Commander. He recently returned from a long cruise on the U. S. steamer Portsmouth and is now on a visit to his relatives and old friends, all of whom are glad to welcome him. Tom Evans is now Hatchet Holder Plenipotentiary.

When Cupid shoots his pizen's arrow into the youthful heart, it does their inmost gaze hard.

And caught the spark and stretch and roll and scorch and burn and get red-hot and sizz until, it is said, nothing quenches the flame but rising at 5 in the morning, cold as scisors, and making a fire with wet wood.

Rocky Mount correspondent: Mr. E. F. Pitt, who was put in Nash jail a few weeks since for forgery, made his escape last week, but was recaptured next day. His wife went to see him, wearing two dresses. She clad her husband in one and she remained in jail. Mr. Pitt, with bonnet on and handkerchief up to his face, went to the buggy, weeping as if his heart would break, the jailer, thinking all the time that it was Mrs. Pitt. You can imagine his shock when, in about an hour, the boy came back with the buggy for Mrs. F.

STATE EXPENDITURES. We agree with the Raleigh Observer that it is well to be accurate, not only in regard to taxes, however, but in regard to everything. We accordingly hasten to make a correction into which we were quite naturally betrayed. It appears that we misapprehended the facts in regard to the expenditures of the State Government for 1878, and that there was no discrepancy between the statement of Governor Jarvis and the figures as given in the Observer. That paper says:

"The Observer's tables gave all the expenditures. Governor Jarvis stated with entire accuracy in his inaugural that the whole amount of tax collected from the property [of the State] for State purposes, including the tax for the support of the Asylums and the Penitentiary, was \$5,323,004, and the Auditor's report last year, \$5,323,457. But the Governor did not state that amount as 'the amount of taxes actually collected,' nor that these collections fell short about \$100,000 of the expenditures. The taxes actually collected were \$5,223,004, and the \$100,000 supposed by the STAR to be a deficiency, were collected and expended for the Western North Carolina Railroad, as the STAR will readily see by reference to the tables copied from the Observer."

The STAR did not say that Gov. Jarvis had stated that the expenditures exceeded the sum collected by \$100,000. That was our own inference from the figures given by the worthy Governor and those that appeared in the Observer. We are really glad we were in error. We rejoice to know that there was enough money to meet our expenses, and that nothing is due on last year's score, if such be the fact. The old State is burdened already with enough debt to crush her in the dust, and as loyal sons we will not consciously add one penny to her responsibility, either real or imaginary.

TWO WITNESSES. The Potter Committee is doing good. It is accumulating evidence that has already been disastrous to more than one politician. It has done enough to fasten eternal guilt upon the Radical party for the theft of the Presidency. It has exhibited such a series of crimes against civilization and a pure and free ballot, as must make it highly dangerous ever hereafter for any party or set of men to attempt to repeat so tremendous and infamous a crime against the people.

We wish to refer for a moment to two witnesses, both staunch Republicans, and both men of reputation, and one of unblemished character, who have testified before the Potter Committee.

Gen. Francis C. Barlow, ex-Attorney General of New York, has as much character as any Republican in that populous State. Until he had the hardihood and manliness to tell what he knew about the rape of Florida, no man was held in better esteem among Republicans. Now that he has borne witness to the corruption of certain pronounced Radicals he is not so clever a fellow in the estimation of some of the papers. He was one of the Republican visiting statesmen to Florida in the ever memorable winter of 1876. In his evidence before the committee he swore that Cowgill, a member of the Florida Canvassing Board, confessed to him after the returns had all been canvassed, and the evidence had all been heard, that the State had gone for Tilden, and that he (Cowgill) could not conscientiously vote to give it to Hayes.

This would appear to be very strong evidence for Tilden and against Hayes. If Hayes's title is not thus proved to be fraudulent what is the highest evidence worth? Hayes is now sitting in Tilden's seat and drawing his salary at the rate of \$50,000 a year. Every one of the rogues has been duly rewarded by Hayes.

The other witness is the United States Marshal of Louisiana, Major Jack Wharton, an out-and-out Radical. Now what does this witness have to say? What does he know about stealing States? He was in New Orleans during the entire time when the infamous Returning Board was doing its dirty, execrable work—work that ought to have sent them to the State prison for life, instead of into snug offices under the patronage of the Presidential Uriah Heep. Wharton doubtless knows a great deal about the manœuvres of the bulldozers and thieves. Now Wharton says that Wells was reported to be trying to make money out of his position—that he was ready to treat with the Democrats. Kellogg, too, was involved. He had evidently soused his arm up to the elbow in the filth. Wharton testified:

"He could not say if Senator Kellogg forged the protest from Richland parish, but produced a letter written by Jewett, Secretary of the Republican Executive Committee of Louisiana, in 1876, to Kellogg, that unless Richardson, Pitkin and others of his friends were taken good care of, he should publish the fact of that forgery."

Kellogg is one of Hayes's friends and is a power at the White House. His recommendations are always honored. The present administration is simply rotten. Born in fraud, it riots and lives in fraud. It is fraud all over. Ex-Governor Madison Wells is willing to treat with Democrats for a consideration. The Democrats had money, but they did not get Louisiana? Hayes did. Who paid the money—who did the buying? Not the Democrats, and yet Wells was willing to treat. Senator Kellogg was accused of forgery, and he was to be exposed unless certain of the villains "were taken good care of." It must be good, fat, snug berths to satisfy. What more evidence is needed?

THE RIGHT RESPONSE. We purposed commenting briefly upon the contrast manifested in the bearing of Senators Bayard and Edmunds in regard to the resolutions of the latter, at the time the debate occurred, some days since, but the multiplicity of topics and press of work caused us to overlook it. We confess to a considerable admiration of the Delaware Senator's dignity, superior abilities, wise statesmanship and high conscientiousness. Mr. Bayard's speech on the occasion referred to, when the people of the South had been arraigned for a denial of equal rights to their fellow men, and for resorting to measures the direct tendency of which was to deprive a large number of electors of their rights as freemen, was every way elevated and statesmanlike and self-respecting. He did not condescend to show that the Radicals had taught the Democrats how to intimidate voters, and prostitute the ballot, and that in following their depraved and corrupt example they were merely fighting the devil with fire. This sort of warfare—giving them a Roland for their Oliver in the same currency used by them—might have been effective. But Senator Bayard, like our own able and pure statesman, the late Gov. Graham, preferred to rely upon the discussion of broad principles with which to meet the accusations and assaults of the able and astute adversary. He met the issue by proclaiming that he was controlled by principle, and that he would belong to no party and aid in no legislation that did not recognize fully the rights of every man in all parts of the country, and that there was an unwritten law which would surely crush every man with indignation who sought to secure the domination of party over the peace, the security and the rights of the entire American people.

This is admirable. It is the utterance of a man of honor and a student of the governments of the world. It is the true basis of sound and stable rule, and will meet with the hearty indorsement of every honorable, just and reflecting man in the country. No honorable and honest and brave man can possibly justify fraud of any kind. No patriot, no man who is governed by principles of virtue and justice, can possibly condone offences against the ballot or wink at the dirty practices of party for temporary purposes. The Louisville Age well and truly says:

"Senator Bayard is one of the few prominent public men of either party who have shown themselves equal to the great questions that have agitated the country. The record of his votes and the reports of his speeches furnish a practical example of the truth, more celebrated in words than in action, that 'he serves his party best who serves his country best.'"

New York is a nice place to live in. It is so safe. The two scoundrels who robbed the lady in Fifth avenue have been arrested and jailed. One has made a confession. The Evening Post says, and the confession is humiliating, that "the streets of the city, even in open day, are as unsafe as an unfrequented road in Mississippi was when John A. Murrell was a power; as unsafe as the English moors were in Dick Turpin's time. And yet our tax payers pay annually upwards of \$2,000,000 for police service."

John Logan is said to be able to crush more grammar in the same length of time than any Stalwart, who now performs tricks on the great National stage.

A writer in the Raleigh Observer says the Secretary of State will only get \$580, after paying the necessary expenses of the office. A good clerk can be obtained for \$700, if not less. This will make the pay \$880 supposing the Secretary had to incur the expense as calculated by the writer referred to. He puts the clerk at \$1,000. It appears quite certain that a clerk is absolutely necessary. Such is the opinion of Mr. Rufus Page, who has had large experience in that office and is a gentleman of high credibility. That being so, the Legislature ought to provide a competent clerk. If one cannot be obtained at \$700, then give \$800 or what may be necessary. We believe in reform, but not in crippling the government or impairing its efficiency. Practice all possible economy, but at the same time provide what may be necessary. This is common sense.

There are but eleven more working days for the Legislature. Very much remains to be done. Sixty days is long enough for any session of the Legislature. But six months is not enough for the ventilation of oratory and for idleness. We will await the adjournment before we grumble. The Senate has done well in the retrenchment business as far as it has gone. We would have given the Judges of the Superior Court \$2,500, with additional pay for extra work. We would have given less to one or two officials. Let the Senate now inquire into the fees of county officials. The sheriffs' and clerks' fees need to be looked into. The sheriffs of some counties must receive three, four and five thousand dollars. Some of the clerks must get as high as three thousand or more.

There is often a wheel within a wheel in politics. Sometimes to understand matters you must read between the lines. It is evident that Blaine, Hoar, and the other Northern Radicals who are favoring the John Roach subsidy scheme, are really aiming to benefit the North alone. It was merely a tub thrown to the whale when they favored the Southern line from New Orleans to Brazil. This is manifest from the course of Blaine and Hoar in regard to the amendment of Senator Kustis to compel the New York line to stop at Norfolk on every trip, and providing that neither of the two lines shall receive subsidy unless the Southern line be kept up as well as the Northern.

This did not suit the two Senators. They wanted each line to stand by itself. It will be well for the South to watch that scheme. It may turn out that the subsidy will be for New York altogether, and that the New Orleans line will come to nothing. Watch.

It is said that Senators Bayard, Kernan, Wallace and other Democrats, will not sustain the House in attempting to force the repeal of the election law by the means proposed. The Radicals in the House will record their votes in opposition, when the bill with the repeal attached will go to the Senate. There it will be stricken out, and then the responsibility will rest upon the Democrats of the House if the Appropriation bill fails. This is said to be the aspect of the case at present. It is thought that enough Democrats in the House will vote with the opposition to secure concurrence with the action of the Senate as indicated above.

Senator Ransom voted for excluding the Chinese; Senator Merrimon voted against.

THE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION. The meeting yesterday, in point of attendance and interest, was eminently successful, and the establishment upon a firm basis of the New Hanover Teachers' Association is an assured fact and no longer admits of a doubt. The President, Mr. J. N. Hinton, opened the meeting with a very eloquent and earnest appeal in behalf of popular education. Prof. J. J. Ladd was then introduced, and on the beginning to the closed held spell-bound the entire audience. All present considered themselves fortunate in being enabled to profit by the experience of the speaker, who has devoted a life time to the subject of education.

The next meeting of the Association will be held in the Union School room on the last Saturday in March, 29th prox. It is important that these organizations shall have the countenance and active support of all who desire to see the system of education in North Carolina brought up to the highest possible standard.

The Burgaw & Onslow Railroad Company.

Section first of the act to incorporate the above road, now pending in the General Assembly, provides that for the purpose of constructing and maintaining a railroad from the town of Burgaw, in Pender county, to the navigable waters of New River, in Onslow county, the exact point at which the said railroad shall strike the waters of New River to be determined by a majority of the stockholders in amount at their first meeting. The incorporators are R. R. Bridges, Roger Moore, A. H. Yan Bokken, W. L. DeRossett, C. H. Steidman, Alfred Mettitt, F. W. Ketchiser, H. Volters, John C. Heyer, M. M. Katz, Sol. Bear, A. H. Patterson, W. T. Bannerman, S. P. Hand, J. H. Mears, J. H. Bryson, S. S. Satchwell, Bruce Williams, E. Porter, Jacob K. James, Eli H. Shiver, D. R. Murchison, Dr. R. W. Ward, John H. Mashburne, Charles Lassens, J. D. Costin, S. B. Taylor, L. W. Harget, Franklin Thompson, N. E. Armstrong, D. E. Sandlin, E. L. Franks, Solomon Gorrie, B. H. Williams Council Davis and H. H. Sandlin, and their successors, &c. The capital stock is three hundred thousand dollars, which may be created by subscription on the part of individuals, corporations, &c., in shares of fifty dollars each. Section third refers to the opening of the books. Section fourth provides for the calling of a general meeting of stockholders when the sum of ten thousand dollars shall have been subscribed, which shall elect a board of seven directors, who in turn will elect the necessary officers, &c. Section five provides for the assessing of the value of land and other property used for the purposes of said road. The gauge of the road will be fixed by the stockholders at their first meeting. The company is granted power to lease its franchises. Section eight provides for borrowing money, issuing bonds, &c. Sections ten and eleven authorize the employment of convict labor to be furnished by the directors of the State penitentiary, the number not to exceed two hundred or to reduce the quota allowed to other works of internal improvement beyond a certain extent, &c. Section thirteen provides that it may be lawful for the Burgaw & Onslow Railroad Company to consolidate with the Weldon Railroad upon such terms as may be agreed upon by the directors of the said roads; that in case of such consolidation the Burgaw & Onslow Railroad shall become a branch of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, and as such enjoy all its privileges and advantages.

Criminal Court. Sentences were pronounced by His Honor, Judge Meares, yesterday morning, after which, at the dinner hour, Court was adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock, when the final business of the session will be transacted. The jury cases were disposed of Thursday night.

State vs. Mark Daniel, convicted of assault and battery. Defendant ordered to pay a fine of \$10 and costs or go to the House of Correction for thirty days.

State vs. Jacob Freeman, convicted of killing stock. Defendant to pay \$8 to the owner of horse in question and the costs of the Court.

State vs. Amanda Jackson, convicted of assault and battery. Defendant to pay \$1 and costs or go to the House of Correction.

State vs. Robert McKay, arraigned on a peace warrant, was dismissed at defendant's costs.

State vs. Edward Merrick, convicted of larceny. Defendant sentenced to two years in the House of Correction.

State vs. David Redd, convicted of larceny. Defendant sentenced to two years in the House of Correction.

State vs. George W. Johnson, convicted of larceny. Defendant sentenced to four years in the State Penitentiary.

State vs. Abraham Dunmore, convicted of larceny. Defendant sentenced to one year in the House of Correction.

State vs. George Hill, arraigned on a peace warrant. Defendant to give bond for two months or to go to the House of Correction.

State vs. Mary Stewart, convicted of assault and battery. Defendant sentenced to three months in the House of Correction.

State vs. James Anderson, convicted of larceny. Defendant sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary.

State vs. Peter Coleman, convicted of false pretenses. Defendant ordered to pay a fine of \$25 and costs or go to the House of Correction for two years.

State vs. Sarah Allen and Virginia Hines, convicted of manslaughter. Defendants sentenced to ten years each in the State Penitentiary.

THE HOG CHOLERA. Our country friends, especially in the lower part of this county, who have lost heavily during the last six or eight months from the continued ravages of hog cholera, will be glad to learn that a gentleman of this city, who has large experience in the raising of stock, as well as in dealing with the disease in question, is preparing an article for publication in the STAR, which will give important information in relation to the disease, and no doubt result in great benefit to the agricultural community generally. Look out for it.

The Raleigh Observer calls attention to the following notice in the "monthly record of scientific literature" of P. Van Nostrand's Engineering Magazine, published in New York city: "Van Nostrand's Engineering Magazine for February offers a full array of original contributions, besides some translations from foreign journals. Prof. Cain's second installment of his 'Younger Archæology' brings the subject well up, and is one of the most valuable treatises we have ever had." Prof. Cain is connected with the Charlotte Military School, and is a grandson of the late Judge Bailey."

The World's Commerce.

[Charleston News & Courier.] Professor Neuman Spallart, of Vienna, has recently issued a treatise on the commerce of the world, which contains a carefully compiled statement of the imports and exports of all countries for the year 1876. Reducing his values to dollars, and stating them in millions, the totals are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Imports, Exports. Rows include Europe, America, Asia, Australasia, Africa, and Total.

It will be seen from these totals that the foreign commerce of all nations combined amounted in 1876 to \$14,000,400,000, of which \$7,484,400,000 consisted of imports, and \$6,526,000,000 of exports. The total commerce of the globe is distributed among the several geographical divisions as follows: Europe, 71.25 per cent.; America, North and South, 15.28 per cent.; Asia, 8.07 per cent.; Australasia, 3.29 per cent.; and Africa, 2.07 per cent.

A comparison of these figures with those of population will exhibit some very remarkable results. The total commerce of the several geographical divisions compares as follows with their respective populations:

Table with 3 columns: Commerce, Population. Rows include Europe, America, Asia, Australasia, Africa, and Total.

Taking an average of all nations, their exchanges of commodities with foreign countries amount to \$11 08 per head. But comparing the several geographical divisions, we find, of course, very large divergences from this common average. For Europe, the foreign commerce averages \$34 52 per head of population; for America, \$25 22; for Asia, \$1 40; for Australasia, \$256 77; and for Africa, \$3 62.

These ratios, in the opinion of the New York Bulletin, very plainly indicate where the future expansion of the world's commerce must come from, and they also show what a vast field exists for such expansion. Asia, with her 807,000,000 of population—two-thirds of the whole population of the globe—exchanges with the rest of the world only \$1 40 per head of products. If her commerce equalled the average ratio for the whole world, the foreign trade of Asia would aggregate \$3,941,000,000, against \$1,131,000,000, the present amount; if her trade could be brought up to the average of Europe (\$34 52 per head) it would aggregate \$27,857,000,000, or double the present total of the world's commerce.

YELLOW FEVER. A Very Startling Statement. PORT OF MOBILE, Feb. 16, 1879. [Special Correspondence of the Norfolk Virginian.]

There is one aspect of the unfortunate final condition of Southern cities which has met with very little discussion, but it is of terrible importance. It is the lack of means to take such sanitary measures as are necessary for the health of the public during the coming summer. I can say from correct information that New Orleans, Memphis, Mobile, and Chattanooga, are likely to be in just as favorable condition for yellow fever when summer comes, as they were last year, although I dislike very much to make the confession; and I can say further that I have reliable authority for asserting, all press reports and board of health announcements to the contrary notwithstanding, that there is now, and has been all the winter, yellow fever in New Orleans and Memphis. It has been told by a citizen and property owner of Mobile that there are houses here in which persons died of fever last summer that have never been so much as opened, much less fumigated since then, and it is well known that we have had only one spell of weather cold enough to destroy fever germs. I have information directly from Memphis within a day or two past, through most respectable and well known persons, that there have been three or four cases of yellow fever per week in that city during the winter, and that the city itself is filthy almost beyond precedent. These are unpleasant facts to relate, but, if true, they are full of importance; and if their publication will awaken attention and discussion, nothing but good can result from it. I believe the reports; if I did not, I should be the last person to give them circulation. Three deaths from yellow fever occurred in Mobile since December 1st to my own personal knowledge, which, of course, were never reported.

Gen. Gustis Lee. General George Washington Park Custis Lee, who is plaintiff in the Arlington case, is about 45 years of age, tall, handsome and remarkably like his father, General R. E. Lee. He is President of Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Va., where he lives with his two sisters, Misses Mary and Mildred Lee, in the house where their father, mother and sister died. He is an old bachelor, and very shy of the gentler sex. He was graduated first in his class at West Point, and, like his father, came out of the four years' course without a single demerit mark.