Che Weekly Star,

WILMINGTON. N. C.

\$1.50 a Year, in advance.

VOL. 10.

to get their votes. The colored vo-

tion times to place in office some of

the 20,000 effice seekers? Cyrus Bell

has intelligence, and he understands

perfectly the insincerity of those men

who profess so much interest in the

welfare of his race. He knows that

unmitigated selfishness lies at the bot-

SOUTHBRN ILLITERACY.

South Carolina, to whose statements

we referred several weeks ago, con-

cerning illiteracy in the South, ap-

pears to have been at fault in his

statistics. He blundered egregiously

in his statements in regard to the

blundered as to the other Southern

States, about which he must know

less. His charge was, it will be re-

membered, that the white people of

the South are more illiterate than the

colored people, and he attempts to

prove his assertion by an appeal to

It turns out that the figures he pa-

raded in his speech are not to be

found in the Census Report. But this

is probably not to be wondered at.

He has made a damaging contrast by

inventing his facts and figures. We

and Courier a paragraph relative to

South Carolina. Fulsus in uno.

falsus in omnibus-he who is false

in one particular will be so in all-is

a Latin maxim that is sometimes true.

"It will not be denied, we presume, that

among adults a larger number of whites

han of blacks have some education. A

s, therefore, the most favorable to the

blacks. Congressman Cain gives the pop-

ulation of South Carolina as 270,000 whites

and 480,000 colored. According to the

statements compiled by Superintendent

Thompson the average annual attende

seven years of Republican administra-

tion, was: Whites 37,429, colored 66,481.

Under the Democratic administration the

colored. Otherwise stated, 44 whites at-

tend the public schools against every 56

colored children. There is a difference of

ference of 75 per cent, in the population

This, too, without taking into account the

attendance of the whites at educationa

institutions other than the free public

schools. Congressman Cain, true to his

nature, was more anxious to astonish and

amuse his audience than to get at the

THE POLL-TAX QUESTION.

that can be vouchsafed. Good go-

due protection in life, liberty and

property is a great boon. Why

should not all men who enjoy this

boon pay something to secure it?

Why should one man pay for the

blessings enjoyed by another man?

A man pays no taxes whatever.

What does he do to sustain and carry

on the government? He enjoys all

the privileges and blessings of safe

citizenship, and yet does not con-

tribute one penny towards perpetua-

ting those privileges and blessings.

Why then should a man vote without

paying for the privilege. The ballot

is the expression of sovereignty. Why

a man, in other words, be allowed to

vote who never pays a cent of taxes?

vote. If it is not worth some sacri-

your ballot in favor of those whe are

to be delegated as your servants in

discharging the functions of govern-

ment, then you will scarcely appre-

2 per cent, in the attendance with a dif-

The Charleston paper says:

the census of 1870.

The negro Congressman Caip, from

tom of their acts and utterances.

1 Week.	Square, (10 lines) 2
2 Weeks.	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88
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12 Months.	86.55 86.56 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86

Subscription Price.

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BE CONTENT. We have often advised North Car

olinians to remain at home. Hundreds of people leave the old State every year who would return if able. We have been in a good many of the Southern States, and have found none that is to be preferred to North Carolina Where one man succeeds of those who leave their homes five fail. Industry, well directed and continuously applied, fortified by habits of sobriety and economy, will win in North Carolina as easily and as certainly as in any other section of our vast and growing country. It seems from the following, which we cut from the Charleston News and Courier, that those who leave South | State he represented in part, and Carolina do not differ in their expe- hence he may be presumed to have from those who leave the larger and richer Carolina:

"Governor Simpson is in constant receipt of letters from South Carolinians, who have emigrated from the South and Southwest since the war, the burd n of all of which is that the writers have been sadly disappointed in their plans and expectations, and are anxious to return with their impoverished and suffering families to this State Some of the appeals made to the Governor for belp to enable the petitioners to return, or for a promise of remunerative work upon their arrival, are touching in the ex-

We have known two brothers to separate-one remaining at the old home, the other wandering into new and strange lands; both intelligent and frugal and industrious, and after ten or fifteen years had passed the wanderer returned and then said: "I have worked hard in a State thought to be much richer than North Carolina. I find you have prospered more than I, and have a better home every way. I would even return now, but my children would be strangers here, and they would grieve to leave the place where they were

WHAT A NORTHERN COLORED

Southern papers have often asked why the extreme men of the North who were eternally mouthing about the negroes not holding office in the South did not see to it that they fared better among themselves. There is not now, nor has there ever been, a negro in either branch of Congress who hailed from a Northern State. We have referred to this fact several times, and asked why Northern negrophilists did not nominate and elect negroes if they were really so deeply interested in their welfare and elevation? If the negro is so qualified to make laws for the South why not select him in the North? Why complain of the South so long as the North fails to apprecrate his superior claims and his exceeding aptitude for framing laws and developing the resources of great country?

A Northern colored man, Cyrus Bell by name, has written a very pointed letter on the subject to the Omaha Herald. We think it quite probable that it will never be attempted to reply to the points he raises, and if the attempt should be made we are quite sure they will never be successfully met. Cyrus Bell clearly apprehends the injustice and absurdity of the Northern complaint. He sees that the South is under no more obligation to send negroes to Congress than the North is. We must reproduce a portion of Bell's letter. He says, for instance, in replying to the charge that the negro was not qualified by reason of ignorance and unpopularity:

"When and for what reason was this standard of universal intelligence among a certain class made the condition of eligi-bility to office of every member of that class, however well fitted some might be for the discharge of the duties of office?

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1879.

sumption of all city garbage by cre-

that could never bear juvestigation. Annothing for the right or privilege, other reason that is generally given in and would not pay a small consideraexplanation of this systematic practice of political rascality upon colored men is, tion in the way of a tax for such a that should nominations of members of right or privilege? What does such their class be had upon the Republican ticket, the effect would be the 'weakena man really care for government? ing' of the support of that ticket. So He enjoys life, liberty, and property, by this it is easy to see that the party which has beretofore claimed prerogative of our if he has any, and he pays not one ballots in consideration of past friendship cent for the benefit. If all men were towards us, virtually acknowledges, when called upon to make palpable manifestajust like this voter, who pays no taxes tion of such friendship, that it would faint before it could complete the demonstrawhatever, how long would there be a tion. Or, in other words, it is saying that the act of nominating black men for office government, and how long would upon the Republican ticket would bring the right of franchise exist for any about such a degree of disaffection among the white members of it as would insure the defeat of its ticket. To use a vulgar expression, I ask, 'How is that for high ?'

Georgia not only compels all voters to pay a poll-tax, but its new constitu-The colored men in North Carolina tion requires all arrearages of taxes have acted more like slaves than freeto be paid before voting. The ballot men in the past. They have gone should be sacred. It should be kept crazy over the election of white men free and inviolate. Every qualified of their party, when it was plain elector should have the right to vote enough that said white men only hobonce for whom he pleases, but every nobbed and fellow-shipped with them citizen should be required to pay a moderate poll tax before being duly ters in this State number some 85,000, qualified as an elector. whilst the white Radical vote does not exceed 20,000. Why should 85,-000 colored men go crazy during elec-

DEATH OF REV. DR. WINGATE. We are exceedingly pained to learn of the death of Rev. Dr. W. M. Wingate, President of Wake Forest College. He died at his residence on Thursday afternoon in his 51st year. He was a native of South Carolina, was graduated at the college over which he presided so ably and satisfactorily for twenty-five years, was married in North Carolina, and spent all of his manhood in educating the young men of the State. He was a very devoted Christian, was a man of exceeding amiability and loveableness of character, was well educated and thoroughly equipped in his peculiar departments of study, and was a preacher of very exceptional and high powers. When the Gospel of Jesus.

We cannot undertake at the hour we write to give any sketch of his life. He was a true man every inch of him, and his loss to the State is great, and to the Baptist denomination apparently irreparable. We have never known a man of sweeter character or of purer life. There is no earthly doubt that he was ready for the summons, and is now at rest

A YELLOW FEVER REPORT. will copy from the Charleston News The Special Report of the Homeopathic Yellow Fever Commission that was made to Congress recently came into our hands through the courtesy of the late Dr. Freeman We have examined that report, and it is replete with instruction and interest. The report was made by eleven eminent members of that school of medicine who reside in as comparison which is confined to children many cities. The able and scholarly Dr. Wm. H. Holcombe, of New Orleans, was the chairman. Dr. H. is a Virginian by birth, and is a brother of the late Prof. James Holcombe, of the University of Virannual average is 50,281 whites and 59,036

We have not time or space to avail ourselves of very much that this able report contains that would prove of general interest. We would like to reproduce the opinions of the commission on the causes and prevention of yellow fever, but it would occupy more space than we can give it. We will copy the sum-Good government is the most de- mary of the report, which is very irable political and civil blessing thorough, as to the success attending the treatment of the epidemic last

vernment costs something. To have | year. In New Orleans, 1,945 cases were treated homeopathically. Of these 110 died. In the towns and cities outside of New Orleans 1,969 cases were treated, with a loss of 151 patients. Total cases of yellow fever treated in 1878, 3,914, of whom 261 died. The report also embodies statistics from 1853 to 1878, showing that during those years 6,569 cases were treated by homocopathic physicians, with a loss of 360 patients, it being a mortality of 5 4-10ths per cent. The mortality among the colored patients in New Orleans was as many as two deaths occurred.

The report says that if New Or-It is not important for such a man to leans is kept "in a perfect sanitary condition" that then "the great valfice-say, a dollar or two dollars-to ley of the Mississippi is safe." To have the grand privilege of casting prevent the development of yellow fever in New Orleans it recommends and eloborates four points. First, the thorough drainage of the city. Second, the constant irrigation or flushciate at its full worth such a privi- ing of the street gutters and canals nue machinery for collecting the tax lege. Why should a man be urged by fresh river water, pumped in daily are said to be great, as provided in It is needless to go further in discussing lege. Why should a man be urged by tresh river water, pumped in daily are said to be great, this point. It is a miserable subterfuge or allowed to vote who says he cares by steam apparatus. Third, the conthe law just passed.

mation. It refers to the great success that has attended experiments of the kind in New York. Fourth, the generation of ozone to supply any deficiency in the atmosphere when detected by proper instruments. These recommendations are enlarged upon by the commission. The report is well worth examining care-

THE CASE OF KENO. Gen. Reno will probably be regarded hereafter as the man who from either a want of proper manhoood, or from an improper jealousy of his superior officer, allowed the latter with his command to be sacrificed without striking one vigorous blow in his behalf. We have not been swift to condemn this soldier, although we knew his moral qualities were low, and that he had been convicted of a gross and wanton insult to the wife of another officer. We have not accused him in advance of an investigation of behaving badly at the battle of the Little Big Horn. It is now clear enough, from the trial, that he did not do his duty on that disastrous occasion when the gallant Custer and his little band rode into the very jaws of death. Gen. Reno was second in command, but he did not second his superior as was expected, but left him to his fate. The testimony elicited by the court of inquiry is not only seriously

light also. We avail ourselves of a resume of the evidence that appears in the Philadelphia Times. That paper says editorially:

damaging to Reno, but it places

Captain Benteen in a rather ugly

"It appeared that General Custer's arrangements for giving battle were wel considered, and depended for success only on the zealous co-operation of his subordinates, Reno and Benteen. Both of these officers were jealous of Custer's fame, disliked him, and confess their lack of confidence in his military judgment. Custer was left pretty much to himself, and everybody knows what befell him and his men. Reno made up his mind to retreat within five minutes after Custer left him, and, apparently demoralized by the killing of a scout at his side, put spurs to his horse and led a stampede. Benteen was almost as culpable. Both of them must have known Custer's plight, but neither went to his relief, although the firing was going on for two hours. For a while Reno could not be found except by his adjutant, and when he reappeared it was with a flask of whis key in hand and giving evidence of intoxication. Benteen came to Reno's assistance

A strong fight has been made for Reno. Custer sleeps in his grave. A whitewashing report has been made, and the case will be dismissed, and an officer who has been found guilty of a gross insult to the wife of a brother officer, and who was proved to have acted badly in the fight at Little Big Horn, will retain his place as a General in the army, and will be a big man among those who do not require virtue and fidelity and honor in a soldier. The Times adds:

"The acquittal, according to the dispatches, is not complete. That would be too outrageous in the face of the overs whelming testimony taken at Chicago. The whitewash is in the form of a report that 'the inquiry has not addaced evidence against him which would warrant trial by court-martial.' It is a contemptible way of disposing of the subject."

According to a communication that appears in the Raleigh Observer on the Agricultural Department, that new part of our governmental machinery is very expensive. It cost the taxpayers of the State from April 12th, 1877, to April 15th, 1878, the large sum of \$15,435 86. From April 15th, 1878, to December of the same year, it cost the taxpayers \$8,-850 29. Total amount drawn from the State Treasury up to December, 1878—a period of some twenty months-was \$25,950 00. The writer of the communication says that the second year ends April 15,1879, when the whole amount will reach \$30,000 for two years. And yet there is no need of reform and retrenchment, and the State can only pay 15 cents in the dollar it owes.

Radical Senators are 1rate. They charge Kellogg with duplicity. They say he promised to vote for Corbin less than 3 per cent. Of the cases and then dodged. The Richmond should a man be a sovereign-a that had black vomit 125 recovered. State's Washington correspondent factor in government-who pays Out of 1,630 cases in New Orleans says one of the oldest Republican nothing to sustain it? Why should there were but six families in which Senators declares that Corbin's title to a seat is twice as good as Kellogg's, and though he voted to admit Kellogg as a political necessity, he knew of no political necessity that would compel him to vote to keep him in after the duplicity he practiced in the Corbin case.

> The enemies of the new tobacco tax say that it will never become a law. The improvements of the reve-

Interesting Investigations at Middle Sound, in this County-Indian He-

On Thursday last Rev. Dr. Bernheim,

President of the New Hanover County Historical and Scientific Society, accompanied by Rev. Dr. Wilson, of the First Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Edward Kidder, visited the plantation of A.R. Black, Esq., on Middle Sound, about ten miles below this city, for the purpose of continuing the investigations as to the character of the remains already alluded to on several occasions as having been discovered on Mr. Black's land, which has attracted the attention and enlisted the interest of quite a number of the scientifically inclined in this immediate section. They opened two burial places on this occasion, and the one in which the three skulls were found on Monday last, referred to in the Dian of Thursday morning, there were discovered seven skulls altogether, one of them that of a child. These skulls, with the accompanying bones, were in heaps, each to itself, and in such a position as to suggest the idea that the individuals to whom they belonged had been in a standing or sitting posture while undergoing the process of decay, and had eventually tumbled down in heaps, with the bones at the bottom and the skulls on top. These remains, as before intimated, had to all appearances been placed in a trench prepared for the purpose, but without any particular order of burial.

A short distance from the above spot another and complete skeleton was exhumed, its position indicating that the individual had been lying on his back with his face turned to one side. A root was found growing through the skull, entering at the top and protruding through the lower portion, manifesting softness of the skull which in itself would suggest great antiquity.

These remains were all found at a depth of from one to three feet below the surface of the ground; but this by no means indicates the depth of their original interment, as, being in a sandy soil, the action of the wind has no doubt brought them much nearer the surface than they were at first

The visitors, after as careful an investigation as the circumstances would permit all came to the conclusion that the remains, were those of Indians. This opinion was arrived at chiefly from the mode of sepulture, the graves having been filled with eyster and clam shells, evidently conveyed some distance for that purpose, which it is safe to assume would not have been done by white people, to whom the soil would have been considered so much more conrenient. The finding of an arrow head and a specimen of Indian pottery in the grave or trench was still further evidence to our scientific explorers of the correctness of their theory. The jawbone of a deer, with teeth attached, was also among the relics found in proximity to the remains.

Six of the skulls alluded to as having been found in the trench or grave were brought to this city, and are now in the possession of Mr. Kidder, who will be glad to show them to any scientific gentleman who may have a curiosity to see these interesting relics of a pre-historic age. The other bones it was found impossible to remove intact, as they crumbled and fell to pieces when handled

The mounds at the same place were not visited on Thursday, but will form the sub ject of investigation at some future time. Dr. Thomas F. Wood was to have formed one of the party, but was disappointed at the last moment.

Magisterial Changes.

The following good and true Democrats have been appointed as Magistrates in this county, to take the place of the Republican appointees of the last General Assembly, whose terms are about to expire. These appointments are in accordance with the recommendations of DuBrutz Cutlar, Esq., Chairman of the County Executive Committee, who has just returned from Raleigh, and will no doubt give general satisfac-

Wilmington Township—Col. John D. Taylor, in place of Anthony Howe, col-Cape Fear Township-Iredell Johnson,

Marnett Township-Gerret Walker, in place of J. A. Holt, colored. Masonboro' Township-John A. Farrow, place of J. G. Wagner.

Federal Point Township-J. P. Monts gemery, in place of Stephen Keyes. We learn that J. A. Holt, of Harnett, holds a six years' commission, but his ap-pointment was only for two years, and he will have to vacate in accordance with the

To Be, or Not to Be.

We learn that the Sheriff of Pender county says he has had no official notification of the pardon of James Moseley, colored, convicted of rape at the last term of the Superior Court for that county, and sentenced to be hanged on Friday, the 14th instant, and that as far as he knows at present there is no reason why preparations for the important event should not be proceeded with at the proper time. But, according to the old saying, "it is catching before hanging." Moseley was released from jail by the Sheriff of New Hanever, on the strength of the Governor's pardon, which was addressed to "all whom it may concern," after securing legal advice, and the culprit is now at large. The granting of the pardon, on seemingly sufficient grounds, was one of the last official acts of Gov. Vance.

Supreme Court The following were among the cases before the Supreme Court Wednesday:

E. F. Moore vs. Mayor and Commissioners of Fayetteville, from Cumberland; argued by B. Fuller for plaintiff, and N. W. Ray for defendant.

State vs. J. A. Lambeth, from Robeson argued by Attorney-General Kenan, for State, and W. F. French for defendant. William Griffin et al vs. Josephine Griffin, (two cases) from Robeson; continued for absence of counsel.

NO. 19.

Arrested on Suspicion. Mr. John D. Burch, formerly of this city, but now of Winston, states in a letter to us from that place, dated on the 26th ult., that a negro corresponding to a letter with the description given in the STAR of Eli Bethune, who is alleged to have committed the outrage on Miss McDuffy, near Laurins burg, recently, has been arrested in Stokes county, thirty miles above Winston, and the party arresting him has telegraphed to the Sheriff of Richmond county, asking for information. The man has tried to escape several times, and has given several differ-

Attention Sportsmen. Under the law recently passed by th Legislature the close season for partridges begins April 1st. Any person who shoots a partridge between April 1st and October. 1st will be fined ten dollars for each offence. All sportsmen should be on the lookout for the nest robbers, as the same law makes it an indictable offence to break up or rob a partridge best. The law applies to New Hanover, Pender, Duplin, Sampson, Columbus, Union, and some other counties that, we do not now remember. Sudden Death in Jail.

Washington Andrews, a colored lunatic was found dead in the county jail at Smithe ville on Thursday morning last. Deputy Coroner D. W. Manson held an inquest over the body the same day, and the oury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from cause or 'causes to them unknown. It is supposed that he died from the effects of a fit of some kind.

THE NEW PRESIDENT OF FRANCI His Ancestry, Tastes and Family

Affairs.

Paris Letter to New York Tribune.] Grevy's character is misunderstood y the English press. He is a man of Spanish race grafted on a Franche-Comtois stock. Spain long held the Franche-Comte, which Charles V. thought one of the most important of his military positions. He garrisoned it strongly with Catalonian and Arragonese troops. Grevy has the cold dignity of the Spaniard, and the capacity which we have seen in a cause, though it is a losing one. He have been five deaths in one week. has also the indolence of the hidalgo, | Capt. W. A. Harney's yacht, "Governor though but little of the grandiloquence or the showy chivalry. His patience is Franche-Comtois, his simplicity of tastes Swiss. I never saw Grevy in the chair that I did not think of a Presbyterian elder distributing the elements at the Lord's supper. He is not a picturesque man-quite the contrary. The Spanish soldier, his ancestor-from whom he took his intensely dark eyes, his gravity, his disinterestedness and laziness-I suppose was. If Grevy finds official life a bore he will resign. There is, howthe Elysee. It is the billiard room. Without billiards and chess he would not think the Presidency worth having. He resigned the Presidency of the Assembly shortly before the 24th his favorite recreation. He is an excellent speaker in a small room where the acoustic conditions are good, but he never cultivated oratory at the bar. It was a bore to walk or drive to the law courts, to robe, to walk about in the Salle des Pas Perdus, to go home to receive clients, and then to sit up working at briefs. What he liked was business in chambers, which he could attend to in a dressing-gown and slippers, and smoking a cigar, This kind of professional employment poured in upon him during the empire. If he found his brain too sluggish for work he got his wife or day, and daughter to play the piano, and himself performed a flute accompaniment. He interspersed his legal occupations with literary studies. In the country he goes about dressed like a peasant. Madame Grevy's quarrel with him arose from his hatred of fine clothing. She has lately been reconciled to him, after a separation of five years.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 26.—A disatch to the Avalanhee from Iuka, Miss., gives the following account of double murder perpetrated near Hutchens, accompanied by Thomas McNatt, both highly respected citizens of this county, left Iuka in the afternoon to go home, being neighbors. Hutchens had drawn \$1,700 in gold from the express office, sent by a Cincinnati house to be used in purchasing a farm. Late in the evening McNatt's horse reached home rideress, with blood marks on the saddle. This aroused the suspicions of Mc-Natt's family, who feared foul play, and a search was instituted which revealed the dead boy of McNatt terribly mutilated about two miles from ribly mutilated about two miles from and a spring trap, and some rare old sport his home. One hundred yards further is experienced in shooting. — We again on Major Hutchens's body was found | call on the Legislature to make a three foot in like condition. It is thought that sadly need a law for the prevention of some parties who knew of the gold cruelty to animals. Will not the State being at the express office waylaid press help us wail for such a law. and murdered both men in order to secure the money.

account of the killing of a man named Hensley in Mitchell county for assaulting a preacher named Martin is all a lie. The Bakersville Republican says: There is no preacher by the name of Martin living in the country. The name of Martin living in 19th instant, by hanging himself with a the county. There are only four men by the name of Hensley in this county, and all of them are high-toned, honorable gen-tlemen. One of them is the sheriff of the

- Winston Sentinel: Five miles of the Winston & Mooresville railroad is graded, and work is progressing rapidly. The road will soon be under contract to

Spirits Turpentine.

- The Charlotte Observer praises. Professor Hartley's recitations.

- The Northern settlers were to hold their convention at Raleigh on yester-

- Fayetteville will invite Colonel D. K. McRae to deliver one of his lectures.

- Mrs. Elvira Childs died at Lincolnton on Saturday, the 22d of February. at the age of 93 years.

- Aaron Skinner tried to poison Turner Battle at Winston, both colored. Turner was made deadly sick by a copious drink of whiskey administered by his

- The Winston Sentinel will henceforth be a semi-weekly, and to this end Mr. Mathes has associated in business with him Mr. S. T. Darlington, late of the Danbury (Stokes county) Reporter.

- The farmers of Castalia township, Nash county, held a meeting and resolved: That we will not buy any manipulated fertilizers at a price to exceed one bale of good cotton weighing 400 pounds for 2000 pounds of such fertilizer payable Nov. 1st. 1879.

- Polkton Argus: Two lawyers, one from Alabama, and the other from Mississippi, appeared as counsel in a case before two of our magistrates last Friday. -Mrs. Sam Birmingham who lives about mile and a half from this place, accidently smothered to death her infant about six weeks old last Saturday night.

- Winston Sentinel: The question of consolidating Winston and Salem is being discussed. The two committees have agreed upon terms and a charter is to be presented to the Legislature. We have not seen the proposed charter, but from what we learn of its provisions the terms will not be acceptable to the citizens of Winston.

- Mr. George Dismukes, aged fifty, and a most worthy citizen of Chatham county, was drowned in Deep river on the 19th inst. — The dwelling house of Mrs. Mary E. Spearman, Gray's Creek, Cumberland county, was burned on the 20th. Loss \$1,000. No insurance. A little son of Henry Brooker was fatally burned near Osgood, Chatham county, on

- Raleigh Observer: Rowan county lunatics drew \$400 yesterday. - Col. Lon. D. Stephenson showed us an oldfashioned smooth bore musket that was one of a lot ordered expressly for and used by the Fayetteville Light Infantry in 1793. _ J. B. Harris, a youth of some sixteen summers, was up before Mayor Manly for the very disgraceful and inexcusable offence of defacing the residence of Rev. Dr. Pritchard. It was a filthy action, and the prompt and energetic manner of its punishment reflects credit upon our excellent mu-

nicipal chief. - Elizabeth City Economist: Oysters fifty cents a gallon. All on a par. The rich and the poor can lie down together now. — Pneumonia prevai alarming extent on Powell's Point. There Jarvis," intended for the shad trade, was launched from the shipyard of Lawrence & Son on the 19th inst. - Some days since, in Gum Neck, Tyrrell county, N. C. while Miss Cahoon, aged about fourteen years, was walking with a companion along the public road, a gun was discharged by a boy who was gunning along the road. and one of the shot struck and entered the head of Miss Cahoon, near the temple. She died from the wound in a few mo-

- Greensboro Patriot: We are pained to announce the death of another child of Captain Henry Smith from diph-Robert Williams was seriously injured on Monday at the Richmond & Danville Railroad Depot, whilst coupling ever, one great attraction for him at freight cars; the bumper was broken and he was caught between the cars and two of his ribs were broken, besides receiving kitchen and smoke house of Mr. Hiram Cobb, six miles east of this place, was burned on Saturday last. The fire origiof May to get back to the Cafe de la by sparks from the stove pipe, and before Regence and indulge there nightly in Mr. Cobb, who is quite old and infirm, could remove his invalid wife, the fire had progressed so far that he could save but a few articles of clothing or furniture.

> - Goldsboro Mail: Miss Victoria Smith died at her residence, in this place, on Thursday last. - North Carolina has 261 turpentine distilleries. — The Golds boro Rifles celebrated Mr. Washington's birthday with a parade. - Miss Jeannette Davis was badly burned near Nahanta last week. — There was an auction of the unclaimed freight in the Express of fice on Tuesday last. The highest bid for any one article was a little over \$7.00. Fifty-five boxes and packages were sold, aggregating \$54.46. — John Edwards was hanged at Smithfield on St. Valentine's

And Edwards hung At the end of the hangman's line, As the d—l, elate, Stirred up his grate And awaited his valentine.

- Charlotte Observer: During the past year the number of hogs that have died of cholera in Mecklenburg county is quite alarming, and even yet the disease has not altogether subsided. The loss from this source in the county will amount to several thousand dollars. - If the new county called Scotland, proposed to be taken from parts of Richmond and Robeson, is established, Glasgow will be the name of the county seat. - Mary Cromwell, the Concord pump woman, fell from the tank window last Saturday morning that city yesterday: Major A. M. and broke her neck. She was drunk. -A prominent citizen thinks that a street railway from the Union depot, when that is built, to the public square, and thence down Trade street to the Carolina Central, North Carolina & Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta depots, with a few short branches, say in both directions on Tryon street and through cotton town, would pay hand-- Tarboro Southerner: On Thurs-

lay, the 20th, a colored man, while fishing in a canal at Blakely's fishery, in Beaufort county, had a fit, fell overboard, and was instantly drowned. — Messrs. C. F. Morrell and J. R. Clifford, the Boston gentlemen who are spending the winter in our town, have got in a barrel of glass balls — On the night of the 12th inst. the smoke house of Mr. J. H. Mears was entered and about 400 pounds of meat stolen. — And now it turns out that the be "Annie mated."—Roanoks News. The small repe, made fast to a joist in Mr. Hoffman's store. When the body was discovered he had been dead some time. His neck was not broken, the rope being too short for him to swing clear of the floor. He was on a visit to Mr. Hoffman, his un-

'Tis of retrenchers that I sing, And first of Senator Granam, He holds a "flush," all in his hand, And knows well how to play 'em.