Che Gleekly Star,

VILMINGTON. N. C.

Subscription Price.

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FOUNDATION PRINCIPLES. The Washington Post has laid down a platform that appears to be brief enough to satisfy the most critical, and yet it embraces just those principles for which every true Democrat in the land contends, and which are unqualifiedly essential for the safety, prosperity and perpetuity of free, republican institutions on this vast continent. You cannot strike out any one of the principles stated without undermining the glorious fabric fashioned by the cunning master builders of the last cen-They constitute, indeed, the fundamental principles-the foundation stones of our Government. It is in just the particulars mentioned that we have those bulto the citizen, and that make the

The platform is not new; it is as old as the Federal Constitution. But the principles have in part, at least, been ignored or disregarded by that party which has had control of the country for the last eighteen years. The platform embraces but five principles, but they are fundamental, as we have already said. They are: Free speech, a free press, a free ballot, honest juries and an honest count. Not one of these precious guarantees but has been more or less threatened or invaded by the Republican party. As the Post intimates, free speech and free press have been menaced, and are marked for the next objects

Government of our forefathers the

best, the wisest, and the most ingeni-

ous that was ever devised by the wit

We copy a part of what our contemporary says under each head.

of Republican aggression.

"FREE SPEECH. - In all ages this fundamental right of mankind has been the champion of liberty and the foe of tyranny. It may be that no party in this country will ever dare to assail it. But have we not seen it assailed under the plea of 'military necessity?' Have not hundreds of citizens. in States where the civil power was dominant and the courts open, been thrust into prison, denied the right of trial and kept in continement with the vilest felons, for no other offence than free criticism of public servants and official acts? Since the war we have seen one after another of the people's rights assailed and stricken down; have seen military substituted for civil power; have seen the minority triumphant over the majority.

"A FREE PRESS .- We have seen in Germany, during the last few months, how tyranny hates this right of freemen. We have seen the suppression of hundreds of public journals, and the impoverishing of all of them. And we have read the story of Grant's chat with Bismarck, in which 'the greatest living American,' the man who is intend d for the head of the 'strong government' designed for us, smilingly approved of Bismarck's repressive policy. The party that has corrupted the jury system, debauched the bailot and counted in a defeated candidate for the Presidency, will not hesitate, if it ever has an opportunity, to lay the mailed hand of tyranny on a free press when that right of freemen becomes a menace to its further aggression.

"A FREE BALLOT, without which all other rights are worthless, is impossible while the bayonet and the marshal and supervisor can be used by a partisan Administration to awe, intimidate and corrupt. The time has come when a free people demand and will have the right to quietly perform the highest civil duty of the citizen, without interference from the military. "Honest JURIES are not juries packed by partisan officials of a Federal court. In the Southern States, at this time, the right of trial by jury is practically denied. The lender of the iron-clad oath excludes from the jury-box nearly all the men who are fit for such service, and puts in their places the rude, ignorant negro, who knows no more of law and the rules of evidence than he knows of trigonometry. The lives, liberty and property of citizens are at the mercy of such men. All the leading men of the South-such men as are to-day in the Cabinet, the Senate and the Houseare disqualified for jury duty; but the negroes, who do their menial service, are qualified to sit in trial upon questions involving their lives or liberty.

"AN HONEST COUNT .- One false count of a Presidential vote has been made. It was submitted to for the sake of peace. But from that hour to this a sense of immeasurable wrong, the outrage upon every principle of justice, has been swelling in the indignant heart of the insulted, defrauded people. There will be no second dishonest count."

The Pope declines to accept Archbishop Purcell's resignation on account of his long service to the Church. Northern and Western States. There | the famous halls of English Oxford, | personal feelings against him.

Presidential Nominations-A North

Carolinian on the List-Naval Mat-

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

N. Y. The other members are Tucker,

Gibson, Phelps, Morrison, Mills, Carlisle, Felton, Garfield, Kelley, Conger, Frye and

other members are Blount, Singleton of

Miss, Clymer, Blackburn, Wells, Cobb.

forney, McMahon, Baker, Monroe, Haw-

Banking and Currency-Buckner of Mo

Young of Tenn., Lewis, Lounsbery, Ladd,

The other members are Davis of N. C.

Chittenden, Fort, Price and Crapo.
Pacific Railroads—McLane of Md.

Commerce-Reagan of Texas.

Post Office-Money of Miss.

War Claims-Bragg of Miss.

Manufactures-Wise of Penn.

Indian Affairs-Scales of N. C.

Public Lands-Converse of Onio.

District of Columbia-Hunton of Va.

Public Expenditures-Finley of Ohio

Agriculture-Covert of New York.

Military Affairs-Sparks of Illinois.

Naval Affairs-Whithorne of Tenn.

Foreign Affairs—Cox of New York. Territories—Muldow of Miss.

Revolutionary Pensions-Whitaker

Invalid Pensions-Coffroth of Peun.

Railways and Canals-Cabell of Va.

Education and Labor-Goode of Va.

Expenditures in State Department-

Expenditures in Treasury Department

Expenditures in Navy Department-

Expenditures in Postoffice Department

Expenditures in Interior Department

Expenditures on Public Buildings-

Expenditures in Department of Justice-

Mississippi Levees-Robertson of La.

Ventilation of Hall-Kimmell of Md.

Depression of Labor-Wright of Pa.

Printing-Singleton, of Miss

Library-Geddes of Ohio.

yet been designated.

Census-Cox of New York.

Epidemic Diseases-Young of Tenn

War Department-

Revision of Laws-Harris of Va.

Public-Buildings-Cook of Ga.

Coinage-Stephens of Ga.

Patents Vance of N. C.

Accounts-Henry of Md.

Mileage-Cobb of Ind.

lymer of Pa.

Morrison of Ills.

Expenditures

Blackborn of Ky,

Townsend of Ills.

-Ladd of Me.

Muller of N. Y.

Denster of Wis.

Blount of Ga.

nell of Ind.

Rules-The Speaker.

Mines and Mining-Stevenson of Illinois

Private Land Claims-Gunther of Ark.

Claims-Bright of Tens.

Judiciary-Rhott of Ky.

Militia-Ross of N. J.

Appropriations-Atkins of Tenn.

ley, Husbell, Cannon and Hiscock.

of the most important committees:

Storekeepers, &c.

Dunnell.

ters-Announcement of House Com-

VOL. 10.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1879.

GARPIELD'S BACK DOWN. The great Garfield, in his first speech on the Army Bill, took the most ultra ground in opposition. What he said was directly contrary to what he had declared near the close of the last Congress. Before the debate had concluded, he made another speech, in which he backed down from his very advanced post, and became moderate and conciliatory. This fact moves the Philadelphia

Times to say: "Enthusiastic Republicans having subscribed for some two hundred thousand copies of Garfield's speech, will now have to put on their spectacles and determine which speech they will have—the one in which he started the revolution or that of last Friday, in which he stuck a pin in his own bubble and let the wind out. They might cover the whole ground by printing both speeches together in parallel columns."

When men, who are essentially demagogues, become aroused by partisan necessities, they are quite apt to be betrayed into unwented heat, and to utter sentiments that they readily repudiate in cooler moments when reflection follows declamation. In the case of Garfield, we are disposed to think, he merely took the chances. He possibly hoped what he said would be received as a sort of political gospel, and that the Democrats would not be able to puncture his own blown-up reputation and record as they did. At any rate he did not stand long by his extreme views. He committed his party to a position not only dangerous to the country, but destructive to itself. No party can look the American people squarely in the face and insist upon maintaining issues that are subversive of every principle of genuine republicanism. The wisest heads deplored Garfield's blunder, but the Congers, Robesons, warks that give safety and security and men of their stripe echoed the notes of their leader, and thus opened a way for a splendid victory, both in the arena of debate and at the polls. The New York Sun, referring to "the first victory" of the Democrats, says, pertinently and forcefully:

"After all the fiery utterauces and threats of a vero, De Golyer Garfield at the close surrendered the whole ground on which his party was made to stand, by declaring in the face of the House and of the country that he was ready and willing to help the Democrats to expunge from the statute book the law authorizing the use of the army at the polls. So that, in fact, the whole opposition was ranged, not upon a thing of substance or a principle, but solely as to a technical form of legislation, which the Republicans had initiated and extensively practiced, even to the extent of depriving Andrew Johnson of his constitutional right as Commander-in-Chief of

"Therefore this excitement and agitation, by which the public business has been deayed and the public mind disturbed, has had nothing to rest upon but a mere sham. When driven into a corser from which escape was impossible, the Republican leaders confessed the proposed legislation was right in itself, and they were prepared to vote for it separately, but they objected to the method of the majority for carrying it into effect!"

THE LEADER OF THE NEW MOVEMENT

The Rev. J. C. Embree, of the African Methodist Church, is said to be the leader in the negro emigration movement. He has been interviewed recently, and he says that he it was who first prompted Senator Windom, of Minsesota, to introduce "the explicit and exhaustive resolution" in the Senate, as the parson describes it. The "exhaustive" part referred, doubtless, to the supposed effect it would have upon the South. According to this new leader of the new movement, the object of the emigration scheme "is to get the negro element out of politics and end their being used for the ends of parties; of getting them better distributed, and having them no longer bunched together in Southern districts. This would also aid the introduction of foreign labor in the South, and would allow other elements to enter into the politics of the section, which are necessary for the general good and

mprovement." It will be seen that this benevolent parson is a great friend of humanity. He is a pure philanthropist. He has no political schemes in view. Oh, no, not the remotest. He is simply moved by a deep and consuming compassion. He is only getting the negro out of politics, and opening ciple of Theodore Parker will preach up the way for Chinese immigration | it from the pulpit in sonorous periods to the fertile sections of the lower Mississippi. All of which may be believed by these who feel inclined.

But the Boston Advertiser, a Republican paper of a moderate type, says that in that city some months ago a society was organized called "The National Farmers' Association." The North is immense on "associations" and "isms." The object of this new society is to persuade and encourage the negroes to leave the South and to seek homes in the

purposes, as we are told. The way the freedmen political documents, and this has been going on for about two years. Boston has sent out the most persuasive, and, of course, the of the colored people. The colored parson, from whom we have quoted, says that many thousands went two years ago to Kausas, and he admits that they had a hard time. The Philidelphia Times, discussing this movement, says of the part that Bos- is forced to meet a fresh adversary,

ton has played: "The 'Farmers' Association' aimed particularly at getting the emigrants into Northern Texas, but the current has started the other way and Kansas is now the Promised Land of the deluded people. It is all supposed to be a philanthropic move-ment on the part of the Boston folks, of course, though it is a little difficult at present to see exactly where the philanthropy

ablest colored man in this country,

Fred Douglass, who has had large ob servation, and during his thirty or forty years of freedom has had good opportunities for learning much concerning the manners, feelings and prejudices of the two peoplesthose of the North and those of the South-is very decidedly opposed to this Embree-Windom-Chandler scheme. Not only so, but the organ of the colored people published at Charleston, S. C., and called the People's Watchman, evidently re gards the white people in their treat ment of the colored people from standpoint quite different from that

"Admitting that the colored people have been and are subjected still to annoyance where do they seek for true friendship when in need? Why, to a Southern white man, and, if he is worthy, he receives it Then it follows as a consequence if his presence was not wanted here, these who really represent Southern sentiment would not accord to him one particle of favor. The restlessness of the colored man is caused by extraneous influences (antagonistic to his welfare), operating upon an imaginative nature, and causing him to fancy grievances where none really exist.'

occupied by parson Embree of the

African Methodist Church. That

Now here is a colored man's paper that flatly contradicts the slanders and falsehoods of the Northern Radical organs. It distinctly declares that the efforts of the Northern negrophilists-the blatant demagogues who would ruin a race or country to compass their villainous ends-to entice the colored people from their homes in the South, make them "restless" and cause them "to fancy grievances where none really exist," are really and hold that the testimony of the "antagonistic" to the true "welfare" of the deluded and misguided race. There is an amount of meanness not easily calculated in the conduct of such designing and unscrupulous

agents and enemies.

INFIDELITY. Infidelity is by no means dead. Its form is Protean. It is seen con stantly lurking near the precincts of pure and undefiled religion, seeking to undermine and destroy the fair why the Bible should be every man's and beautiful edifice in which it daily study, for it not only is his abides. It was a great mistake to suppose that infidelity was entombed with Hume, and Voltaire, and Volney, and Bolingbroke, and poor con-

temptible Tom Paine, It still lives, perfect Rosicrucian, breath ing the same pestiferous air it did of old, and dealing in the same weapons of ridicule and sarcasm, of irony and invective, of cobweb sophisms and outspoken lies, of plansible inanities and dult or ingenious argumentation. In fact it is multiform and many colored in its appearance, and untiring in its energy. Its dogmas are promulgated, one while, through an envenomed and vonal press, and then through the flowing periods and tropical platitudes of some rampant but gifted declaimer like Bob Ingersoll. Its apostles are to be met with in the crowded city, in the rural village, and even upon the plantation of farmers. Some disor declaim it in a lecture hall. Whilst Chapin, in clarion tones, and with eloquence worthy a higher theme and a nobler cause, will enunciate its devastating tenets in his Broadway church, or before, it may be, some select audience in Hope chapel. You will meet with it in flippant, but oracular newspaper leaders, in gossipping, readable monthlies, and in dainty volumes bound in "antique" and printed on "hot pressed vellum." In a college dormitory, or

are other societies formed for similar | the same indefatigable Infidelity, with unblushing effrontery, will barangne they operate is to circulate among in language of idiomatic purity an auditory of students, burning with as restless a desire to proselyte, as it did when its first converts were secured on that fatal morning when our first most lying documents, and has suc- mother yielded to the incantation of ceeded in sowing the seeds of discon- that earliest of all infidel discourses tent in the minds of tens of thousands | which was preached by Satan to her "itching ears" in the beautiful garden

This busy and earnest seeker of un-

truth is ever working, and each year

finds its energies exerted in some new

direction. The soldier of, the Cross or an old enemy with a new face, every few months at the farthest, The cunning destroyer goes down before the ponderous blows of the bat-We may again mention that the

of Eden.

tle-axe of truth, but he soon recuperates his energies, and swiftly changing his form and shifting his tactics, again advances to the attack only to be overthrown. In Germany there is now a large school of mystics and rationalists, seeking to topple in ruins that grand edifice of truth in which centre the hopes and rest the safety and happiness of the children of men. France had or has its Renan and Auguste Comte, the one travestying the life of Jesus; the other full of Quixotic vagaries and dangerous theories; but both assiduously striving to destroy all the solemn verities of the Bible, and all true religious philosophy, and upon their rains build up a philosophy as chimerical as ever emanated from the seething brain of a crazed enthusiast, and as baneful to the best interests of man as mephitic exhalations are to health, or nitro-glycerine is to hu-

infidelity hard at work under various "isms," seeking with the same intense ardor to accomplish ruin here, that characterized its efforts on the Continent or in England. One of its most imposing and captivating forms is Pantheism, and it numbers among its votaries the great names of Carlyle, Baur and others.

> In England there is a clique or coterie composed of a score or so of really learned, able, and gifted men and women, some of them endowed with very uncommon genius, who have no God and no hope in the world, who repudiate the revealed will of the Heavenly Father, and who offer no substitute for the religion they would destroy. They are Positivists-disciples of Auguste Comte, senses is only to be considered as the principle of all certitude. Herbert Spencer, Huxley, Tindall, Richard A. Proctor, George Eliot, Elizabeth Power Cobbe, are of this infidel set. The late John Stuart Mill and George Henry Lewes were of the same coterie, although the former left some posthumous paper or papers that indicate a belief in Almighty God. In

stone of all national greatness and all true divilization. We regret exceedingly to learn of the death of General Richard Taylor, whose recent work we have several times referred in terms of hearty praise. He died in New York, whither he had gone in search of medical aid. He was a brilliant Confederate soldier, and was a writer of unusual elegance, terseness and force. The South can ill spare such men of superior parts and of elevated characters. He was a true Southron, the son of a very distinguished soldier and President of the United States, Gen. Zachary Taylor, a hater of shams, a man of solid merit, and of unsullied honor, a true representative of true chivalry:

view of such facts there is greater

reason, if possible, than ever before,

ife beyond, but is the actual key-

Constant in spirit, not swerving with the Garnish'd and deck'd with modest compli-

In the Talmage trial Mr. Crosby testified one way and Mr. Talmage flatly contradicted him. He said in reply to Crosby: "I will just tell you; brethren, that as

long as I live and carry on my style of ministry I shall be assaulted if it be to the end of the world, and you will have a trial of me every month from now until the day of my death. The devil will be stirred up all the time, and if you intend to be my sponsors in these matters all the way through you will have a very big job."

Crosby averred that he had no personal hostility against Talmage. He may have said that Talmage was liar and a scoundrel, but he had no

Grand Pic-Nic-Angola Canal, &c. A grand pic-nic will take place at Croom's Bridge, in Pender county, on the 19th inst. at which time prominent speakers from Duplin and Pender will address the people. The affair has been arranged by citizens of the two counties named, by way of celebrating the passage of the bill for the construction of the Angola Canal by the last Legislature, and in furtherance of the scheme for building the same, upon the completion of which so much interest is felt by many in the counties of Duplin and

Capt. Bisby, of the steamer Clinton, has offered to give a free excursion from Ormsby's Bluff, on the Northeast River, to Croom's Bridge, starting at 6 o'clock oh Saturday, the 19th inst., from the bluff, and stopping at the landing on the route, and returning the same afternoon and the

The citizens of the adjoining countles, and the members of the Legislature from Duplin and Pender especially, are cordially invited to be present.

A band of music will probably be provided for the occasion, and all may feel assured that an enjoyable time will be spent

License Fees. There seems to be considerable divergence of opinion in many localities as regards the amount of money a merchant or trader has to pay in order to procure a license to do business. In some counties, Sheriffs and Registers of Deeds demand that 75 cents shall be paid for a business license, and business men dispute it. The best solution of the matter will probably be found by reference to the Revenue Law. Section 28 of that instrument requires license to be taken; section 29 prescribes the form of license, and section 30 fixes the fees at 25 cents to Sheriff and Register each, thus: "No license issued by the Sheriff shall be valid until the same shall have been exhibited to and countersigned by the Register of Deeds of the county, who shall receive for the services imposed on him by this act in reference to license, a fee of twenty-five cents from every person licensed. And the Sheriff shall be allowed a fee of twenty-five cents for issuing license under this act: Provided, that said fees shall be paid only once a year by merchants and others who make returns to the Register of Deeds semi-annually."

Prisoners Escaped

We learn that three of the prisoners confined at the County Work House, or House of Correction, succeeded in making their escape on Friday night last and are still at large. The names of the parties are A. Dunmore, Peter Coleman and Recco Jacks son, all colored. These same prisoners, it will be remembered, joined in a plot to escape during the latter part of last month, but only one (Peter Coleman) succeeded in getting off, and he was captured a day or two afterwards and returned to his old quarters. Coleman and Dunmore were sentenced for larceny, and Jackson for mutilating records in the Register of Deeds office. They are no doubt desperate and determined fellows, but it is hoped that they will soon be recaptured through the efforts which will doubtless be made by the Superintendent.

The Boiler Explosion.

We have already published the fact that Mr. J. B. Timberlake was killed by the explosion of a boiler in the foundry of W. F. Kornegay & Co., at Goldsboro. He was, for seven years previous to locating in Goldsboro, employed in the shops of the W. & W. R. R., in the moulding department. He is remembered by many of our people and pleasantly, and his family enjoy their sympathy most fully.

We understand that Mr. Timberlake must have been killed instantly, an examination of the body disclosing the fact that his peck, shoulder and arm were fractured, and his head badly crushed.

guide and light to a purer and better | Fire in Rockingham. From a passenger on the Carolina Cen-

tral Railway, last evening, we learn that the residence of Col. Walter L. Steele, at Rockingham, narrowly escaped destruction by fire on last Wednesday night. The kitchen, situated in about twenty feet of the house, caught fire and was entirely consumed, but by the almost superhuman efforts of the citizens the dwelling was

We regret to learn that epizooty has made its appearance on the plantation of Hon. D. L. Russell, in Brunswick county, and but a short distance from this city He has already lost two horses from the disease, one of them as fine an animal as there was in the county, and all the remainder of his horses but one, and all of his mules, are now suffering from this dangerous distemper.

- Some of the farmers in thi vicinity inform us that the peach crop has probably been materially injured, it being their opinion that when warm weather sets in the most of them will drop off the trees.

[Wash. Post, Dem.]

Rhode Island, Wisconsin and Michigan are the Republican States thus far in the present campaign .--Phil. North American. But there is no gain there, brothren. All three of these States have adorned the Radical column for the last twenty years. We admit, however, that there are indications that Wisconsin will soon part company with her erring sisters.

Able and Influential. [Newton Enterprise.]

The Wilmington STAR has entered pon its twenty-fourth half-yearly volume. The STAR is an ably conducted, influential paper.

Spirits Turpentine

- Milton is to have a telegraph line; the man to put it up is expected daily. - The people are talking of a turnpike from Ringwood, Halifax county, to

- The Southerner thus comments on our report of Capt. Spraggins' misforune in pulling off the wooden leg: "The passenger was a gentleman of Cork, else he wooden ware one.'

- Christian Advocate: Kev. I. I. Nash, in a private letter, dated Greenville N. C., March 25th, says: "We are getting along well on my work. Will finish two fine churches this year, I think, and commence another."

- The Federal Court met at Greensboro Tuesday. The Patriot says there are on the docket 47 criminal, 5 libel and 35 civil cases There are some sixty or seventy parties bound over to this term There are no cases of special interest to the

- Charlotte Observer: The follow ing new postoffices were established in North Carolina during the week ending April 8th: Stony Creek, Caswell county; Colfax, Guilford county; Pacolet Falls, Polk county. The following changes of name were made: Martin's Lime Kiln, Stokes county, to Jewell; Fort Mountain, Mitchell county, to Cloudland.

- The monthly statement of the Orphan Asylum for March has been published. Amount received in cash \$132 32. There were small contributions in kind. The Superintendent says: "The month closes upon the orphans still grateful for the continuance of excellent health, vigorously prosecuting their studies, planting the garden, and enclosing additional fand for cultivation."

-Washington special to Baltimore Gazette: The contested election case from the Second North Carolina District, O'Hara against Kitchin, will probably not be much of a case, as the fact will be established by Kitchin's counsel that O'Hara was not at the time of the election a naturalized citizen of the United States. In his allegation of contest he does not charge Kitchin with traud in the election.

-- Wilson Advance: Rev. T. T. Eaton, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Petersburg, has accepted the invitation tendered him by Prof. Brewer, to deliver the annual address before the young ladies of the Wilson Collegiate Seminary at the approaching commencement on the 11th of - There is but one expression of opinion in our community as to the merit of Col. McRae's two lectures, and that is

- Goldsboro Messenger: There is diversity of opinion as to whether the fruit crop in this section has been seriously damaged by the recent cold snap, some holding that it has been altogether ruined. and others that the damage will not reach half the crop. - According to announcement. Colonel Cheek, Master of the State Grange P. of H., addressed a large crowd of our farmers, in the courthouse, on Tuesday last. His address was highly practical nteresting, repla wholesome talk to the farmers, and the

Raleigh Observer: W.H. Hamilton, Sergeant of Company E, 4th Regiment N. C. S. T., who lost an eye in the battle of Williamsburg, in May, 1862, appeared before the Probate Judge, Sheriff and County Commissioners Wednesday, and made application for the pension granted by the recent act of Assembly. It was allowed. - The commencement of Yadkin College takes place June 5th. Rev. Alexander Clark, D. D., of Pennsylvania, author of "Summer Rambles in Europe, 'The Gospel in the Trees," &c., &c., will deliver the literary address. The Salisbury

Censul at Moscow, and W. Elwell, of Geldsboro, N. C., to be Consul at Amey. The Secretary of the Navy has ordered the Jamestown, now at Mare Island, to be fitted out for sea as speedily as possible. She will be sent to Sitka to take the place of the Alaska. The Jamestown is a sloop of about 900 tons, and will have a crew of 180 men. She will carry twelve guns on her gun deck, besides howitzers and Gatlings, and will be provided with two large steam launches to be used in patrolling the Alaskan coast and making surveys of the inland channels. Her officers have not A. T. Roberson, John Garrell, S. S. Sunday.

Grant and Chas. C. Cansey have been appointed Revenue Storekeepers and Gaugers for the Fifth District of North Carolina. The Cabinet to-day considered the reports of a threatened outbreak at Samoa, and also of the troubles at Tapaterea, one of the South Sea islands. An American vessel will visit both places for the protection of American interests. The Cabinet also discussed the Indian

problem in its various phases, involving our relation with Canada in case Sitting Bull assumes hostilities. The case of Moses and other important Indian affairs is now under consideration by the Department.

spending Honeymoon in the Pent tentlary.

[Richmond (Va.) Dispatch.] Among recent arrivals at the peni tentiary were Edward Kinney (colored) and Mary S. Hall (white), of Hanover county, convicted of violation of the State law forbidding intermarriage of persons of different races, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment. This is the first conviction under the decision of the Supreme Court of Virginia, at Staunton, in the McKinney case. Kinney and the woman had been unlawfully living together, and in October last some prosecution was threatened, as is claimed, whereupon the two went to Washington, and were there united in marriage according to the laws of the District of Columbia. After marriage and return to Hanover they were indicted and tried together for violation of the law mentioned, and with the result stated. It is understood that a strong petition from those best acquainted with the merits of the case will be presented to the Governor asking for their pardon-

Grows Brighter with Years. Hillsboro Recorder.

they to leave the State forever.

The Wilmington STAR has just entered upon its twenty fifth year, and like the planets whose brilliancy we greet every night with fresh delight, the STAR glows brighter and brighter as it grows in years. Long may its effulgent beams guide and enlighten

- Fayetteville Gazette: We are pleased to learn that Dr. Henry Walter Lilly, who has received his diploma from the New York Medical College, with full honors, has been appointed physician at the work house hospital, New York city.

At a meeting of the directors of the railroad last week, all the officers and employees of the company were retained. ployes of the company were retained, without change. Mr. James C. McRae, who has served the company so ably and tents of both barrels into his leg, shooting away the entire call.

mittees-Appointment of Revenue WASHINGTON, April 11.-The following are the Chairmen of all the Committees of the House, announced by the Speaker this afternoon, together with all the members Elections—Springer of Ills.
Ways and Means—Fernando Wood of

that they could not have been improved.

Grangers in particular.

Reform in Civil Service-Hostetter of Law as to Presidential Elections-Bick-Enrolled Bills-Kenna of West Virginia brass band No. 2 will be on hand to furnish The President to-day nominated Robert the music. Wilson, of Pennsylvania, to be U. S.

- Goldsboro Mail: The actual circulation of the Mail this week is 1,200, an increase of 100 since last issue. - On account of the illness of Judge Seymour Court was adjourned from Tuesday until Friday. - The great revival at the Methodist Church has closed, after progressipg for over two weeks. About 125 persons have professed faith in Christ, 40 of whom joined the Methodist Church last - The trial for murder of James K. Butts, charged with the killing of Jack Smith, is set for Tuesday next, and that of Duncan Jones, for manslaughter, on Monday. — Seventeen colored per-sons were baptized in Neuse river last

- Charlotte Observer: Tuesday afternoon, about sundown, when on their way home from Monroe, and when about three miles from the town, a difficulty sprang up between Leander Stack and Robert Parker, in the progress of which the latter shot the former, the ball entering about three inches above the left nipple and ranging down towards and probably entering the heart, producing death in a very short time. After the shot was fired Stack staggered along the road for about twenty steps and fell forward on his face. In the meantime his slayer, being already on his horse, left at full speed, and has, no doubt, taken refuge to South Carolina. Parker and his victim were neighbors and lived within two miles of the State line, and about twelve miles south of Monroe.

- Charlotte Observer: The committee of invitation of the 20th of May celebration held a meeting yesterday afternoon and decided to extend a general invitation to the citizens of North Carolina and of adjacent States to visit Charlotte and participate in the festivities of that occasion. All organizations, whether military or civic, will be welcomed. --- A correspondent writes us from Troutman's, on the Charlotte & Statesville Railroad, that the dwelling and out-houses of a man named Merrow, near that place, were completely destroyed by fire last Saturday. Mr. Morrow was absent from home, and his two daughters, the only occupants of the house, were unable to save the furniture.

- Hon. Horatio C. Burchard, director of the United States mints, was in the city vesterday and made an inspection of the mint property here. - It is stated that trains began to run to the top of the mountain on the Western North Carolina Railroad last Friday.

- Weldon News: We learn that on Sunday last the new dwelling house and kitchen of Mr. Newett Grant, son of J. W. Grant, of Northampton county, was burned to the ground. Loss \$1,200. No insurance. — We learn that a little son of Mr. Miles Bobbitt, living near Hilliardston, Nash county, caught on fire one daythis week and was so badly burned that he died the following night. --- Mr. Warren Dickens, who lives near here, is about sixty-eight years of age, and who for many years has not had a tooth in his head, is cutting a new set. One has come entirely through and the others are coming. He says he will bite something yet - We were shown last week a liver taken from a chicken of ordinary size. It weighed 101 ounces, and occupied the whole cavity of the chicken. — One day last week the residence of W. R. Branch, heretofore known as the "Spears" place, was destroyed by fire. The house was a large two-story frame building, and the loss was severe on Mr. Branch. No insurance. — Mr. Ed. Pender, of Scot-land Neck, had been hunting and crossed the river m a canoe, and, on getting out, he caught hold of the chain attached to the boat to draw it ashore. His gun was laying on the chain, and the hammers were