Che Weekly Star,

WILMINGTON. N. C.,

\$1.50 a Year, in advance

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| ADVERTISING SCHEDULE. | adinoid \$1 | 84858888888888888888888888888888888888 | posed of in 28 pages. The Revolutionary period—from 1775 to the close of 1782—is embraced in 43 pages. The remainder of the book, 207 pages, is given to the history of the State from 1782 to 1879. He devotes 48 pages to the war of the States. The continuation of the States. |
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The subscription price of the WERK LY STAR is as follows : Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, \$1.50 6 months. "

SHORT NOTES ON MOORE'S HIS-TORY.

We resume our notes and comments on Moore's "School History of North Carolina." We repeat that we regard it as important that this book should have been written, however defective it may be. It is an acquisition neither to be overlooked nor under-estimated, for it is of substantial value. That there are errors was to have been expected. There would have been errors of taste and judgment, and even of dates and events, however painstaking the author might have been for to err is human. There are more errors than there would have been, if the little diligence and care than the author had time to bestow. We learn that the book was hurriedly prepared, and we learn this from two independent sources. There is excuse for an editor in writing hurried editorials. but there is no excuse for a writer of Richard Green, the admirable hishistory. It is his duty and interest to take time. All history should be

written with the utmost possible care

and precision.

The great histories have been the result of intense application. Read Trevelyan's "Life of Lord Macaulay" if you would see the' industry of a great writer. How many errors there are in Mr. Moore's book we can not undertake to say, for we do not know. The late Gov. Swain told a prominent Presbyterian minister, who is still living, that he had detected one thousand errors in a certain "History of North Carolina." We have been able to detect some in the same work in the course of our independent investigations. When a man refers to a history he wishes to feel secure -that he can trust the accuracy of the author's statements. The errors in Moore's "School History" should be pointed out kindly when they are detected. Some three newspapers have contained notices of three or four errors. The STAR will endeavor to do something in the same direction, but in a spirit of courtesy and kindness. Our chief purpose is to aid the worthy author in correcting any mistakes into which he has fallen. We think it is the duty of those who have studied local history-the history of their immediate sections-to point out any errors that may be discovered. It is only in this way that we may hope to have a reliable work as to dates and facts. We can only attempt a few hints, as we have not time for elaborate discussion or review. Before pointing of those days of gloom and sorrow. out what we conceive to be errors we of oppression and indignation. Unwish to offer a few general reflections apon the book as a whole.

The romantic period of the history of North Carolina is to be found in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, and in the first half of the eighteenth. Mr. Moore disposes of the period lying between 1584 and 1749 in less than 26 pages. Of course he must tell the story imperfectly and hurriedly. He does not even give | slightest unkindness. We simply the names of the Lords Proprietors. The dates of the formation of all the earlier counties ought to be given, and what counties were afterwards formed from them. We trust he will devote more attention to that portion of our history in some subsequent edition. We do not suppose there are fifty men in North Carolina who can start with Edgecombe and tell what counties were formed from it. We doubt if there are fifty men who can give the exact facts concerning Bute county.

The era embraced between 1749 and 1775-an eventful period-is dis- fun at the discomfited Hubbell.

himself as he has done, might have

been devoted with more of interest

and profit to the formative and

romantic era referred to it appears to

us. But if he had done this he would

not have had space for so much lau-

dation and glorification of the poli-

ticians of this century, which to us is

one of the serious defects of the book.

His judgments of some of the men

whom he distinguishes with special

praise will be amusing to many. For

instance, he pronounces a man of

strong native powers but of very

limited education as being a man of

"massive and original genius." He

could not have said more of Francis

Bacon or John Milton. There are

other characterizations that will pro-

voke a smile among those who knew

the men. He omits to bestow praise

on other men who were greatly dis-

It seems to us that in this little bis-

tory too much attention is given to

men-to politicians especially-and

not enough to all the callings and to

the people. We ought to have a his-

tory of North Carolina people-of

growth and progress. We need more

facts - what concerns the people and

the great industrial interests. John

torian, has given the world an ex-

cellent example in the "History of

have devoted great research to the

condition of the people in the differ-

ent centuries-how they lived, their

manners and customs. A school his-

tory of North Carolina should tell all

that can be known of the condition

of the people in the different centu-

ries. The growth of Christian de-

nominations, the progress of educa-

tion, what taxes were paid, the price

of produce, the value of a bushel of

wheat, the number of pupils in high

schools and in common schools, the

beginning, progress and influence of

the press-these and other interest-

ing points might receive careful

attention. The records of the coun-

ties and the contents of libraries

must throw much light on these

It appears to us, also, that he

does not devote enough space to the

events that transpired at Charlotte-

the Declaration and Resolutions.

We think, too, that he has made a

mistake in undertaking to write of

events that have transpired within

the last decade. He could not hope.

to give satisfaction, however single

his aim or conscientious in what he

says. We do not think he is felici-

tous in describing the era of recon-

struction in North Carolina. That

constitutes a most' shameful chapter

in our history. We do not believe

that any one reading his book would

be able to form a correct conception

less the true picture were faithfully

and vividly presented it were better

if no attempt were made. Some

future hand may describe those de-

plorable and troublous times. This

In one or two articles we will point

out briefly some of the errors as they

appear to us. In nothing that we

have said have we purposed the

wish to see the book improved in

every particular and widely read and

used in the schools of the State. We

can do no better service now than by

in which ourselves and our children

The papers for days have been

laughing over a mistake Republican

Hubbell, of Michigan, made. He mis-

took Oscar Turner, of Kentucky, a

Democrat, for Robinson, chairman of

the Ohio Republican Committee, and

told him certain party secrets. The

paragraphers and versifiers are poking

are concerned.

is not the time for such work.

the English People."

tinguished above their fellows.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 4 1879.

We can see no good reason why henceforth cotton manufacturing shall not be very profitable in the South. The STAR has so often urged our capitalists in North Carolina to

SOUTHERN COTTON MILLS.

the State from 1782 to 1879. He deturn their attention to this impor-States. The entire history from the tant industry that the theme is an old one. We do not know, however, any topic that is more worthy of consideration and that promises greater results to our people in the end. Hence, we shall make no apology for conpages to the history of cour people stantly directing attention to the nefrom 1782 to 1861, which was the cessity and profitableness of turning uneventful, the peaceful epoch. Some the raw staple that grows at our of this space, if he meant to limit doors into fabrics of various kinds,

The people of New England have become rich and prosperous mainly by devoting themselves to manufacturing. They have utilized Southern cotton to some purpose. The STAR has insisted time and again that what New England had accomplished the South might also do. The STAR has insisted that if the raw cotton could be transported from one thousand to two thousand miles and worked up with profit, that the same material could be manufactured with more profit in the South, where it is grown. We have read article after article from New England writers who endeavored to show that cotton manufacturing could never be as profitable in the South as it was in that section of the country. We have not been deceived by the sophisms or blinded as to the facts and figures We have seen the factories of the South prospering quite as well as those of the North. The cotton factories in Georgia and South Carolina have been more profitably run during the last few years than those of Massachusetts or Rhode Island. Al what they have done in the way of though there are nearly sixty factories in North Carolina we have seen no returns from them and cannot speak, therefore, of their remunera-

> been found generally profitable to engage in cotton manufacturing. The factories of Georgia and South Carolina publish annual exhibits which are instructive and encourag ing. An interesting letter, written from Greenville, S. C., has appeared recently in the New York Times con cerning cotton manufacturing is South Carolina. We will condens

for our readers some of the points.

tive qualities. Being all, or nearly

all, private enterprises, the owners

have kept the results of their opera-

Lord Macaulay and Mr. Froude the old !..ctories keep on running and

tions from the public. Inasmuch as

new ones are being constantly built

we take it for granted that it has

The Piedmont Company, during its fiscal year ending March 31, 1879, realized profits amounting to over \$50,000. The Langley Manufacturing Company has a brisk trade and has very encouraging prospects. Glendale, and Reedy River Mills are doing well. Graniteville Mills are flourishing. Piedmont Mills cleared over \$56,000 for the last year. The Camperdown Mills, with \$300,000 capital, is doing a satisfactory business. So with the Westminster Thread Manufactory Company. These mills have done well during the most stagnant and stringent times, when hundreds of Northern mills have been

THERE WILL BE GAIN. If the dual-bill is approved by the President the South will gain considerably by it. Hayes does not object in his fourth veto to the features of the bill repealing the Test Oath and regulating the drawing of juries in United States Courts. If the South can gain these two points by the fight the Democrats have not struggled in

If the President shall approve the measure that provides these changes the organs may call it a back down for the Democrats, but the South will gain none the less. In regard to the Marshals and their Deputies there will be a dead-lock in all probability. As we understand the proposed bill, whilst money is appropriated there is a prohibition that the money shall not be used to pay them for attending helping to correct historical errors | elections. The Charleston News and Courier remarks upon this feature of

the new measure: "Should this Marshal bill fail to receive the approval of the President there will be no interruption of judicial processes. The salaries of the United States Judges are provided for in the Legislative Appropriation bill, and, as we understand it, the fees of jurors and witnesses, and other expenses, will have been provided for in the new Judicial bill. There will, upon the failure of the Marshal bill, be no ap-propriation for the regular Marshals, any more than for the Deputy Marshals, but the regular marshals were not affected by

liabilities, which was limited ties for election purposes, at of the regular Marshals will in the winter. There will ence, therefore, with the majority will stand squarely for the payment of a class of are a pest and nuisance, as the age spies and bullies of the Republican part the South. They can be appointed. they will not get any money.

WHAT HAS BEEN GAINED. dicial Expenses Appropriation bill, Mr. Hurd, of Ghio, appear from the brief outline telegraphe to have stated the Demo very fairly. He showed what they essayed to secure, and what they secured by the extra so results obtained are of important.

1. The army cannot be used as odlice force. In the previous session it had been determined that it could not be used as a posse comitatusthat is, that it could not be summoned to keep the peace as the sheriff of a county can summon the whole male population above a given age. As Mr. Hurd, says when the present Congress adjourns the army cannot be used by the Administration "to intimidate American citizens in the exercise of their rights." This is surely a very great gain. It is worth the price of a dozen extra sessions. The past confirms this. It is a splendid achievement, when we remember who sits in the Presidential chair, that the people have been shielded against the bayonets of oppressors. The Republicans are, however, fully committed to that policy. Their votes, their speeches, heir acts all show most conclusively that if they had their way, in the coming elections, every voting booth would be surrounded with blue-coats and fixed bayonets.

2. The prospect is that the odious Test Oath will be wiped from the statutes. This is most important. With this Test Oath there can be no fair trials in Federal Courts.

It is a great gain for the country when it is fixed that the best men of the country shall be quattiled to try cases, and when the Federal authority shall no longer be exerted to intimidate citizens and to intervene in elections in the States.

Mr. Hurd reminds the Congress and the country that there had been no surrender of the great principle that Congress can withhold supplies as a means of redressing grievances, and, he declared, that so long as the Democratic party was in the ascendant in the House it never would be surrendered. Mr. Hurd told the simple, unvarnished truth when he said

"Upon these points the Republicans took ssue, and if with this issue the Republican party should be successful, it would mean the end of the Republic and the uplifting of an Empire. Could there be any doubt as to a controversy like this, and should civil liberty perish on its own threshold, at its own fireside? The past and future proested against it; the hopes and fears of the world protested against it; and, what was practically of more value, the Democratic party, with its majority of half a million of the American people, protested against

THE BIBLE AND CIVILIZATION

It is not claiming too much for the Bible to affirm that it is at once the forerunner, supporter and most potential ally of all true civilization. Strike out the sacred influences of that blessed Book upon the world; by some Omnific power erase forever from the human mind and heart its great lessons of wisdom and truth and holiness, and the world would soon sink into barbarism; a night of starless gloom would speedily settle upon the minds of men, a cloud of despair would gather its dark folds about the soul, the light of the Sun of Righteousness would be withdrawn forever, the mellow song of Hope would never cheer the heart of man, bringing relief to his toil and his sorrows. All would be a blank, and men would, like poor infidel Ingersoll, "wander darkling in eternal space."

It is a fact that those nations that are civilized, but under infidel influences, owe all that is admirable in their history to the permeating and transforming power of the truths of Revelation. Take away the Bible and all that it has taught from the world, and the time would indeed come when the descendants of civilized peoples would grope their way to eternal death, and the savage orgies of their remote forefathers would be repeated as they danced in painted nakedness around some misshapen idol. It is because "the Bible has incorporated itself into the laws, languages, institutions, and philosothe proposed prohibition against incurring | phy of christendom," that all these

hallowed muniments of freedon urish and the arts and sciences with commerce and literature, have ttained their present eminence. Even afidel Hume ascribes the civil liberty of England to the Puritans, whilst the accomplished Mackintosh declare in his history of England that the great Bible docurine of Justification by Faith is at once "the basis of all eternal alliance between morality and

pains to provide all necessary arrangement for exhibitors and visitors, and, while no charge will be made for "dinner," they do earnestly appeal to the people of Sampson county to bring out their baskets, and the fruits of the county, and thus make it the most attractive Festival the Society has

Col. Duncan K. McRae, of this city, has been invited to deliver an address on the

The Festival will close with a Grand Ball at night, Prof. Pascucci and his 'Italian Musical Corps," of Wilmington, furnishing the music.

Supreme Court. In the Supreme Court on Wednesday, the following business from this Judicial

District was disposed of: A. A. McLean et al. vs. John Patterson

et al., from Columbus; continued under the rules. Angus McFadyen vs. J. T. Council, executor, from Bladen; argued by McRae & Broadfoot for the plaintiff, and T. H. Sut-

on for the defendant. W. A. Rogers, executor, vs. Robert Mc-Kenzie et al., from Robeson; argued, on report of clerk, by Hinsdale & Devereux for the plaintiff, and Battle & Mordecai for

William Griffin et al. vs. Josephine Griffin, from Robeson (two cases); contin-

ued for absence of counsel. The annexed digest in the case of Vick against Pope, from New Hanover, Chief Justice Smith delivering the opinion, is

The absence of a complaint is not such a defect as to invalidate a judgment otherwise regularly obtained. It is too late after judgment for a feme covert, regularly served with process, to set up a defence growing out of the coverture which she could have used at the trial.

Peath of Giles Leitch, Req We regret to learn that Giles Leitch, Esq., a prominent and well known citizen of Robeson county, died on Thursday last, in New York, where he had gone to place himself under the treatment of a physician, The remains have been temporarily placed in a vault in that city, but will be ultimate-

Mr. Leitch was a lawyer of prominence, had served in the Legislature, and was considered as a gentleman of very decided

ly removed to the family burying ground in

Deceased was between 50 and 60 years of age, and his death will be mourned by a large circle of friends and relatives.

A New Counterfelt,

A telegram from Washington says information has reached the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department that a new counterfeit five-dollar legal-tender note has made its appearance. It is of the series of 1875, and bears the names of Ailison, Register, and Wyman, Treasurer. It is executed on a printed imitation of fibre paper, which is lighter than the genuine. The portrait of Jackson is good, but the general appearance of the note is bad. Bankers pronounce it a dangerous counter-

A Whaling Story. It was gravely stated on the streets last evening that a whale one hundred and five feet long had been captured inside the bar. We have read of small fish of this species. known as the balana mysticetus, from fifty to sixty feet long, and about thirty or forty feet in circumference, a solitary one of which yields more than twenty tons of pure oii; but this product of the Cape Fear was p-r-o-d-i-g-o-u-s: one hundred and five feet ong. We swallowed the captured invader, but the story-that nearly choked us. Even an experienced Harper could not have made a marine believe it; it was too

Fire in Brunswick. The store of Mr. Edgar Ward, near Shal lotte church; in Brunswick county, together with his stock of goods, was destroyed by fire a few nights since. Mr. Ward, who was in the habit of sleeping in the store, was absent at a neighbor's house, about two miles distant, when the fire occurred. He is certain that it was the work of an incendiary. The store and goods were valued at from \$500 to \$1,000, and the loss, we learn, was fully or partially covered by

OUR STATE CONTEMPORARIES.

The press of the State is beginning to demand more care in putting good men in office; men of unsullied moral character. Purity of private character should always be the prerequisite to a position of trust and honor.—Rockingham Bee.

While it is doubtless not only true that many colored people North suffer for want of employment by which to earn an honest support, there are also thousands and hundreds of thousands of white people North who suffer keenly with hunger and cold because they cannot find employment to earn a scanty living. In the South the colored people, over whom fanatics and blinded partizan leaders make a wonderful howl, have no need of suffering a day or an hour for food or clothing, and not one in a hundred thousand that are sober, frugal and honest, have seen a day in ten years that they did not have plenty to eat, comfortable clothing, houses and fire-wood for themselves and families.—Goldsboro PERSONAL

NO. 36

was captured he was listening quietly,

re deeply devoted to each other, and illiam's death is to the former a most bit-

-Albert Weber, the

Bavaria, in August, 1620. Le left un estate valued at between \$500,000 and \$750,000. - At the Theatre Royal, at Newcastle, on the 26th, after the performance of "Little Emily," the trial scene from 'There's Millions In It" was represented. of "Little Emily," The jury in the play was composed of Han-lan, Elliott, Hawdon and other scullers. At the end of the trial Hanlan and Elliott were presented with gold medals. Both Hanlan and Elliott responded to the presentation addresses.

TWINKLINGS.

- It is estimated that American shoppers spend nearly \$10,000,000 every

- How absurd some of these old proverbs are-"You can't eat both your cake and have it," for instance. How in thunder can you cat your cake if you don't

- Now that the survivors of the Southern prisons are to have a reunion, how would it do to have a grand comingtogether of the old army teamsters, with a ig speech from Blaine?-Balt. Gazette.

- An exchange defines watering places as "the places where people live on fish and strangers." It may be added that there are some places where fish and strangers are synonymous terms.-Rome Senti-

- Mrs. Jessie Fremont is popular with all classes in Arizona. She speaks Spanish fluently, which gives her great advantage in dealing with the Mexicans, of whom there are many in Prescott, the place

- The butchery of the alleged Prince Imperial in Africa has furnished now talks about assegaing people. Mr. Conkling, for instance, fell beneath the assegai of Lamar-comphorically speaking.

- It is not pleasant to be called a liar, a blackguard and a scoundrel, or to have any other offensive epithet applied; a blackguard, it cannot hurt him to be called one or all. It is the fact, not the mere charge, that hurts .- Cincinnati Ga-

POLITICAL POINTS.

- The Republicans are so auxious to pass an appropriation for the mainte nance of the Federal courts that every mother's son of them voted against one yesterday .- Wash. Post, Dem.

- Kearney wants to be United States Senator from California. Since United States Senators have taken to the oratory of the Sand Lot, Kearney's ambition does not seem unreasonable.-Phil Times, Ind.

- The decision of the Democratic caucus in shaping the policy of the party in reference to the Judiciary Appropria tions, must be regarded as a victory for the conservative elements, under the leadership of those Senators who have done most to win the confidence of the country during the heated contests of the extra session.

- Let it be once understood that there is no room for a hard money Democrat like Senator Bayard in the Democratic caucus, and New York will go Republican this autumn after a fashion which wil make the next Democratic National Convention glad to take in Senator Bayard again, hard money principles included. - Springfield Republican, Ind.

SOUTHERN ITEMS

- Rev. A. J. Ryan has accepted an invitation to address the ex-Confederate soldiers at Montgomery, Ala., on the 4th of

- It is quite a coincidence-isn't it?-that the reporter-detective who arrested him, and Cox, the murderer, should both be Old Virginians .- Richmond State.

- At a colored picnic at Thunderbolt, Ga., on the Coast Line Railroad, Tuesday, a disturbance occurred on the dancing platform about a woman. Three negroes were shot, one mortally. The colored brother is an imitative animal.

- The President has appointed Dr. Walter Douglas, of Richmond county, Va., a surgeon in the army, and he will leave to-morrow morning by way of Chicago and Omaha for Fort Whipple, Arizona, where he is to be stationed with the Twenty-fifth Infantry.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

- It is reported that "Our Boys," which has now been played some three years continuously in a London theatre, has netted \$250,000 to the lessees.

- With the first money that Christine Nilsson earned she built up the cottage of her old father in Sweden, and he is now peasant well off in the world's goods.

- Adalina Patti, it appears, has lost some of her upper notes, but on the other hand she has gained immensely in dramatic power. Her voice is lowered, but she will become undoubtedly one of the greatest dramatic opera singers that Europe

- Miss Annie Louise Cary, who has been passing a few days in Boston on her way to her summer residence in Maine, states that she will not be a member of the Strakosch Opera Company another season. She is considering an offer from Manager Mapleson, but has not definitely decided upon her engagements for next year.

- The Asheville Citizen says that as a general thing the apple crop throughout Western North Carolina was almost wholly destroyed by the severe frosts in the early part of May. In some localities there will be a fair crop, but to a very large extent the crop was ruined.

tteville Gazette: Our Robe

-Oxford Torchlight: While nome from the closing exercises of Miss Milken's school, in Franklin county, the box of matches he was carrying in pocket unluckily ignited, thereby se him on fire, which so frightened him ne jumped out of the buggy, making very oud exclamation, and the horse took fright and ran off, leaving him behind. Moral: Young men, never keep parlor matches i

- Kinston Journal: We examine last Saturday the jetty being erected Neuse river, just below Kinston, under

forcing the water into a narrow compass, which necessarily deepens the channel. As a matter of fact we believe the channel has already deepened about two feet, with the

- Charlotte Coscrver: A company is being organized in Dalias, Gaston county. The election of officers will take place at an early day. - From a correspondent Tuesday was commencement day at St. Mary's College, Gaston county, N. C. This institution is in its infancy, and promises to become a permanent one. Its conductors are very learned and able men. Within a few years this college will rival any educational institution in the State. Anybody acquainted with the progress of the Benedictine order knows well the energy and perseverance of its leaders. The word failure is unknown to them.

- Raleigh News: Dr. Worth had another benefit day yesterday. There were \$474,000 worth of old bonds presented at the Treasury for funding, and the Dr. and Mr. Baine were so enthusiastic on the subject of bonds that they at once became oblivious to everything else, and from 8. a. m. until 5 p. m. they did not sit down, their time being occupied entirely in recording the entries necessary to complete the exchange. This work was even too much for them, and Mr. R. W. Best was called and the State Board assembled to embark in another enterprise of bond burning, which consumed much more bonds than i

did the last time. - Wadesboro Herald: One day ast week, while Dr. E. F. Ashe and family were in the front part of his house, some person entered by the back way and stole \$45 in greenbacks that was left in a wardrobe. No clue to the robbery. learn that George Griffin, the burglar and outlaw, is prowling about Lilesville, armed and threatening. - Mr. George Davis, now of Richmond, but formerly of and well known in New Hanover and Pender counties, was thrown from a wagon on the Dumas' road one day last week and very - George, the bright and gentlemanly little son of Mr. John Bowman, was thrown from a runaway colt a few days since and dragged, by his foot catching in the stirrup, near three hundred yards over a very rough and rock road. He was very severely bruised, but no bones broken

save some small ones of the fout. - Tarboro Southerner: It was resolved at the late session of the Washington District Conference to establish a High Male and Female School within the bounds of the Conference. We learn that the location of this School is now held under consideration by the committee who have the enterprise on hand. - Meetings were held at Bethel, Pitt county, on the 18th. Robersonville, Martin county, on the 19th, and at Everett's X Roads, on the 20th, to take into consideration the early completion of the Seaboard & Raleigh Railroad. -Dr. Nobles informed us on Tuesday that Rev. J. W. Andrews was yet preaching every night at McKendree's Chapel, about eight miles from Tarboro. So far twenty-three have joined the church, about thirty have professed and forty penitents have asked for prayer. -- Rocky Mount item: John B. Price, white, was tried on Friday, before Justice Tillery, and committed for forging J. D. Robbins' name to an order on A. W. Arrington for \$5.68.

- Charlotte Observer: A gentleman of this city has received from the President of the Historical Society of Worcester, Mass., a letter conveying intelligence of the existence of a paper among the Society's records which will forever set at rest all doubts relative to the authenticity of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, and the 20th of May, 1775. Certified copies of the paper have been sent for, and we are informed that the gentleman referred to will soon bring to light all the facts connected with this important historical eyent. - The sad intelligence of the death of Mr. Richard A. Springs was announced by telegraph yesterday. He died in New York in the morning at o'clock. The telegram contained no further particulars, except that the body would be sent to Charlotte as soon as possible. -The tomato crop about Charlotte suffers from the rot. - Five cent counters, ten cent counters and bargain counters are becoming popular, and merchants are showing their appreciation of the fact. -The number of deaths during the past ten days is something alto-

- Hendersonville has a first class sensation. On March 5th Mr. J. H. Carter, of New York, married Miss Josephine Bond, of Henderson county. The Courier says: Several months before the wedding, a gentleman, of perhaps 40 years of age, plainly clad, but evidently a man of education and culture, arrived in Hendersonville and inquired for private lodgings He secured board at Mrs. M. M. Patton's, and for some weeks after his arrival he led quite a retired life. Though extremely reticent as to his personal affairs, he was, nevertheless, courteous and polite, and conversed with ease and fluency to those of the townspeople who approached him. He was undoubtedly a man of the world, had traveled extensively both in Europe and America, and was a brilliant and accomplished conversationalist. He represented himself as a native of New York, and as a master mechanic, whose health had necessitated a change of climate. Carter died some time after the marriage. It turned out that he had a wife in New York, who came to Hendersonville, had the body exhumed, looked at it, and had it taken to New York. And now the astounding fact transpires that Carter was not Carter, but William H. Wheatley, an ex-mi!lionaire of Brooklyn, a fugitive from the State of New York, a policyholder in the New York Life Insurance Company for \$50,000; the builders of St. Peter's P. E. church in State St., Brooklyn; an ex-leader of the ton in the City of Churches, and the husband of a living wife in the same city, distinguished for her beauty, elegance, wealth and social status!

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