

they get ready to carry out their

will not yet assume a magnitude that duce yellow fever into the Northern

story of the outlaw's wife for what it is may necessitate prompt action on the worth, it being impossible just now to say art of the South. Other laborers how much credence is to be placed in it She did not return with the excursionists. will be secured, but this should be done whenever the movement among Fatal Accident to an Excursionist. the negroes becomes large. Probably A colored man, name unknown, jumped it will be spring before the enemies off the excursion train coming to this city yesterday morning from Sumter, near Ni of the South become again very acchols' Depot. S. C., and was instantly tive in fomenting discontent among killed, his head striking the cross-ties as he the colored people. If they were perfell with such froee as to split his skull. suaded to the West in winter provis-Conductor Walker, in charge of the train, ion for their maintenance would have wes in a forward coach engaged in taking up tickets at the time, and was not apprized to be made. It is intended, thereof the occurrence until the train had gone fore, to avoid this expense and care. too far to return. He notified the conductor of the south bound passenger train from In the spring the votes will be needed this city, which he met at Whiteville, N and living will be cheaper. C., and when this train reached Nichols its conductor found the hody in charge of The New Orleans Picayune thinks some of the section hands, who had found and removed it from the track. There was nothing upon the body by which it could be identified, and the deceased was un known to any of the excursionists. Several colored men, who were standing near the rear platform of the hindmost coach said that the deceased pushed by

- Weldon News: On Monday

Hall delivary

evening, about sunset, an old colored woman by the name of Lottie Williams, was

plans the Constitution is a mere patch of antiquated platitudes, and its limitations are not stronger than a gossamer thread. If the Constitution of the United States contained a similar provision to that of the Constitution of Mexico, limiting the Presidency to one term, your Stalwart would no more regard it than he would the interests of the people when his own ends were to be subserved. There is Ten thousand negroes may leave no limitation, and hence Grant can be nominated without his fuglemen expecting any opposition to the act only so far as it violates the usages of the past and the admirable example set by President Washington.

Diaz has made an exceptionally good ruler of Mexico, we believe. He is reported to be capable and firm. We do not suppose he is a very strict constructionist, or that he is hampered very much by Constitutional limitations. Grant was not when he was President of the United States. In truth Grant was generally a law unto himself, and when he took a notion he put on his boots and spurs, mounted his war-horse, and rode rough-shod over the Constitution, trampling down the rights and liberties of the people.

UNPROPESSIONAL POLITICIANS. Of late there has been a good deal in the papers about professional politicians, making of slates, &c. Machine politics has had control for a long time. Is it not getting to be time that the unprofessional politi cian should come to the front and assert his rights to be heard? It is in order now for the citizen to wake up to his duty, and to say to all con cerned, I will break your slates in pieces, and intend to have a hand hereafter in determining who shall "boss the machine." We hold that it is the imperative duty of all good citizens to participate in the organization of their party, and to have a voice in saying who shall be candi dates and who must stand aside. The preliminary steps are often the most important, for they determine generally the question of candidacy. The New Orleans Picayune says pertinently:

"The right of suffrage is very precious to the freeman, but it is really of no value unattended by any power to take part in the proceedings of nominating conventions. The machine prevents that; therefore, the

away, their places can and will be filled under the tongues as very sweet and When any man or class of men think they can't be spared, a great mistake is generally made. There is no place filled by any man that can't be refilled when he leaves it Cotton will be raised because it is a necessary and a paying crop. If the negroes will not produce it, others will do that work '

will be for their interest to stay there. But

if Northern mischief-makers lure them

This hits the nail on the head squarely. No man is a necessity in this world. The greatest die and in a little while they are not missed. North Carolina to-day, and next year, if the seasons are favorable, there will be just as good crops and just as much cotton and tobacco made. The STAR long ago took the position the that it was the duty of the Southern press to lay all the necessary information before the negroes, and then to let them act for themselves with-

out persuasion of any kind. If they wish to go, then we say, "God speed them and prosper them."

ANOTHER NEW ENTERPRISE PROPOSED.

We publish a letter from Mr. J. A. Blanchard, of Connecticut, concerning a new enterprise for the South. It will be seen that our short editorial on "Small Cotton Factories" has been noticed by more than one industrious and intelligent man in the North. Mr. Blanchard directs attention to the manufacture of "Sail Duck," a business with which he

represents himself as entirely familmous." iar. He says there is no manufactory of this cloth south of Baltimore, and he thinks Wilmington a good point for such an enterprise. There is no reason why a manufactory of the kind should not pay here. It pays in New England, remote from where the raw material is grown, and why can it not pay here in the midst of the cotton fields and gins? We hope our capitalists will consider maturely the letter of Mr. Blanchard and open a correspondence with him. The STAR has again and again urged apon its readers the importance of di-

versifying the industries. It has time and again given statistics and facts concerning the cotton mills, and has done what it could to induce the people of North Carolina to establish factories through the State.

Here is a chance for a new industry. A factory of the kind suggested by Mr. Blanchard, and another factory for manufacturing knitting cotton, as

delightsome morsels. It is for this reason we regret that the legacy was bestowed upon Mr. Davis. To ac cuse him of plotting the death of a venerable and worthy lady that he may. obtain possession of pro perty he knows is intended fo him, is most infamous. This ac cusation comes from a disgruntled fellow, who is mad as a hor net because his sister had so little appreciation of his character that she had resolved he should never enjoy a penny of her estate. After hearing "Colonel's" base accusation against a distinguished and honorable gentleman, the intelligent reader will begin to understand why Mrs.

Ellis and fellows of his tribe, will be

caught up with avidity and turned

Dorsey did not will her property to her kin. She evidently knew them had a clear understanding of their real value. In her estimation they were unworthy of her personal fa vors. We agree heartily with the Baltimore Gazette in the opinion that "the charges, so far from carrying credence with them, produce a pow erful revulsion, and win for Mr. Davis a sympathy that he might not otherwise have enjoyed. Still it is very sad to see an eminent man. whose political and private life have

been so blameless, suddenly dragged into court to answer a charge so infa-For Mr. Davis's sake we could

wish that in his declining years he could have been spared such an affliction. None but malignant enemies will credit for a moment the vile statements. When the trial comes off it will be seen, we have no doubt whatever, how honorable and selfrespecting Mr. Davis has been in the whole matter. He has had his day. He bears an honored name. He has wielded a large influence in the past, and when his enemies violate all decency in their gross and vindictive assaults, he will find friends even in the North.

The reorganizing of the Southern States on a Republican basis pans out very poorly thus far. John Pool and "Gen." Rutherford cannot get up a "boom," sweat as hard as they will. Here is the latest from Washington, which we find in the Baltimore Sun's letter:

"It is reported on good authority that the recent movement initiated in this city to

States at any time during the war. It can easily supply "very many testimonials from well-informed and credible persons to the effect that he was otherwise employed for all that period, and neither attempted nor seriously contemplated such a thing." It could also reprint the proceedings had at his trial at Toronto during the war, and "show not only that there was an entire failure of proof to implicate him in the alleged plot, but that the principal witness against him admitted on the stand that he (the witness) would willingly make any statement for money." We are glad to see in the leading

paper of Louisville such a precise and emphatic denial. It is not the organ of the Governor, and we judge from certain expressions that it neither specially admires him nor is admired in turn. This indignant denial is, therefore, the more forceful and acceptable. It says, at the close of its article:

"Gov. Blackburn is as little to us as we are to him. But when it is sought to make him out a fiend, we resent the falsehood as falsehood, and when it is sought to have t appear that he was elected Governor of Kentucky because he was a fiend, we stamp the lie as it deserves."

NORTH CAROLINA BONDS.

The Richmond Dispatch of some days ago quoted the prices of North Carolina State bonds as a warning to the Virginians as to what they may expect if they embark upon the fearful sea of repudiation. It probably does North Carolina injustice, as the repudiation of our State debt is only of the kind proposed for Virginia by the Dispatch and its friends, if we understand the case. North Carolina has repudiated, in the strict sense, no just or honest debt. It proposed compromise to its creditors, which has been accepted to a considerable extent. We do not understand that Virginia proposes to pay dollar for dollar. The Supreme Court of North Carolina disposed of some millions of bonds. The prices of our bonds in market are not very flattering, it must

be allowed. We give the figures that we find in the Dispatch: Offered. Asked

North Carolina State 6's, old. 23 North Carolina State 6's, Dew..... North Carolina State 6's, funding act 1866...... North Carolina State 6's, C. R. R.

14

12

that under no circumstances will over 400,000 negroes leave. But it says the seeds of discontent will be sown among those who remain, which will seriously impair their value as citizens, and render their labor much less effective and valuable. We are not disposed to think that the South will be injured in the end. Labor will not be lacking. Let cotton production fall to 3,000,000 bales, and i howl of distress would ring throughout the North and in Europe. Let it remain at that point and the rich

countries of the earth would form emigration societies to fill up the South with laborers. The South is used to negro labor and likes it; but the South can get along without it as will be seen in the end. Some injury may be done temporarily, but the cotton fields of the South will not be allowed to become "a waste howlng wilderness." The Kansas manis will pass away, and the rascals who rob the South will learn they are only robbing the North.

The population of leading counries in Europe is as follows: Great Britain and Ireland (1871), 31,628, 338; France (1876), 36,905,788; Austro-Hungary (1876), 36,350,000; Germany (1875), 42,727,659. The latter s the only country which we did not outstrip in the census of 1870. Since then Germany has gained about 1, 500,000 by the annexation of Alsace-Lorraine. If the increase in the population of the United States for the decade between 1870 and 1880 is in the ratio of the past, then there will be nearly 50,000,000. It is thought by Gen. Walker, head of the census bureau, that it will reach 48, 500,000. Russia has some 90,000,000, and it is the only European power that will lead the United States. If

the increase of population in this

form while the train was going at ful No blame can be attached to any one for the accident.

them, saying, "I must get off here," and

rushing out, jumped from the rear plat

Destructive Fire in the Country. Wednesday night, about 8 o'clock, fire was discovered in the barn of Captain A. W. Riegar, in Brunswick county, about three miles from the city, and had attained such headway at the time that it was impossible, with the appliances at hand, to get it under control. The fismes soon communicated to a shed adjoining, and the two buildings, with their contents, consisting of 2.000 bushels of sheath rice, the entire threshing machinery, etc., were completely destroyed. The loss is estimated by Capt. Riegar to be about \$5,500, upon which there was insurance in the Liverpool and London and Globe, represented in this city by Messrs. J. W. Gordon & Bro., of \$4,000 Capt. Riegar cannot account for the ori gin of the fire. He cannot imagine how it could have occurred accidentally, but still

has no particular grounds for believing that it was the work of an incendiary.

Grand Meteoric Display.

Prof. Tice says that we are to have, on the night of November 13th, the most brilliant meteoric display ever seen since 1833, when to all intents and purposes the sky literally raised fire. The display will not commence until about 1 o'clock in the morning, but the Professor says that the magnificence of the shower will more than compensate for the inconvenience of vigil.

Faithful to the End. [Memphis Avalanche, 25th.] In the list of deaths from vellow

fever last Monday are the names of E. E. Marshall and Mrs. Jane Marshall, his wife. The circumstances attending their death form one of the most singular incidents of the epidemic. They were both taken down about the same time, and died within a half hour of each other. During their illness they refused admission to the doctors and nurses sent them, and took no medicine at all. They were prepared for burial at the same

burned to death at Old Blakeley, about two miles from here, on the Northampton side of the river. No one knows how the fire -The people of this secoriginated. tion or rather a few of them, awoke Friday morning and found frost on the ground. -The case of Parker against the W. & W. Railroad Company for damages for killing Parker at Enfield some months ago, was tried at Halifax last week, occupying two days. Many witnesses were examined and verdict rendered by the jury in favor of the railroad company.

- The Raleigh Observer says Col. Webster, of the British Army, who was so adly wounded at Guilford C. H., was puried two miles from Elizabethtown, in Bladen county. Mr. Alfred Moore, late of Pittsboro, about fifty years ago wrote a description of the opening of the grave for the purpose of removing the body. He was present on that occasion, and according to his narrative, as reported to us, when the coffin was first opened he saw perfectly the undecayed corpse of a splendid looking British officer. Gradually, however, after a few moments' exposure to the air, the corpse underwent a change and soon vanshed into dust. A similar publication was made since the war by the sister of Mr. Moore, Mrs. Hugh Waddell.

- Raleigh Observer: Orange Superior Court is in session this week, Judge McKoy presiding. - Mr. N. Dumont, of Charlotte, has married. Now we will have emigrants. ---- Sheriff John Sharp yesterday brought up from Hertford couny Oliver Harrell, colored, for larceny. The new convict is blind. --- One hundred and sixty-two students have entered at the University this session. - The deaths of a woman and a child on the 30th ultimo make the total number of deaths during September 27. Of these 18 were colored and 9 white. — Some splendid specimens of the various products of Bertie county were sent up to the Department of Agriculture yesterday, and the exhibit of this county will now be one of the best in the museum. ---- In the southwestern part of Durham township, Orange county, a populous section, there has not been an indictment found in the courts against a sin gle one of its people since the war closed

- Tarboro Southerner : W. T. Knight, living about seven miles from this place, lost his gin, gin house and about 1,000 pounds cotton by accidental fire from his steam engine, on Saturday morning, about 11 o'clock. No insurance. — The Charlotte Democrat is right. By all means postpone the State Convention till at least in August, 1880, as the election occurs in November. Give the people as long rest as possible. ---- "Still so gently through me stealing," remarked the Southerner to the surreptitious scissors. --- Want ed-sume more "Kernels" an "Capt'ns to adorn the public printe. - The Wilmington STAR has now entered upon its thirteenth year and twenty-fifth volume. One of the best conducted and edited papers in the South, and, as a North Carolinian, we are proud of it. --- To Sylvia, of Cokey-No, a young girl should not allow her head to remain on a young man's bosom, looking up tenderly into his face, while a rivulet of tobacco juice has trickled down and stands imminent on the bridge of his chin, over the eye. Tobacco juice is not condusive to the love-lit eye.

- Charlotte Observer: Interments in Elmwood Cemetery, whites, 10-8 children and 2 adults; in Pinewood Cemetery, colored, 13-6 children and 7 adults. It is learned that the symptoms of Mr. Martin Bishoff, of Gaffney City, S. C., who was injured in the accident on the Air-Line Railroad, near King's Mountain, Tuesday. were regarded yesterday as favorable. He was seriously hurt about the hip and back.

