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WILMINGTON. N. C.,

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THE INDIAN WAR.

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The Ute outbreak is developing two facts: first, that the Indians are well armed with improved weapons, obtained, of course, from white traders. This is an admirable policy: first, to supply your enemy with the best guns and all needed munitions of war, and then put yourself in the way of being shot to death. If your enemy, thus armed and equipped, will not open fire upon you at once, then go to work to provoke him into hostility at every risk. The other fact is, that United States troops behave well and are commanded by brave tiff's case and resolute officers. The fighting under Major Thornburgh, who was killed, and the defence of Captain Payne, assisted by Captains Lawson and Cherry, was sharp and desperate. The account published in the STAR of yesterday is replete with interest.

As suggested by the New York Sun, there are evidently two sides to the question as to the causes of the hostility of the Utes. It is well known that most of our recent wars with the Indians have been caused by general bad treatment. It looks as if it was impossible that our government should learn to deal with the Red Men in such a way as to gain their confidence and friendship. The introduction of a new policy is a neces sity, the old having so lamentably failed. When our government learns to deal with the Indians honestly, humanely and justly, and to keep in good faith all treaties and promises, there will be much less blood shed.

It will be probably interesting to copy what is thought to be the cause of the recent outbreak. If the following is correct, as we have no doubt it is, then it shows that perfidy on the part of our government has brought about a natural and inevitable bloody sequel. We find in the Charleston News and Courier the

"In 1871, when the San Juan fever broke out, the Utes owned and occupied about one-fifth of what is now Colorado. They made no resistance to the invasion of treasurc-seeking emigrants, but waited patiently for remuneration from the Government. In 1872 they entered into a treaty by which a portion of their territory, in the vicinity of the present city of Leadville was ceded to the United States in consideration of \$600,000 in yearly payments. Besides the money the treaty secured to them impor tant rights and privileges, especially in rela tion to protection from the whites in the land unsold. It will scarcely be credited, perhaps, but not only have the whites been allowed to overrun this land, but not a dollar of the \$600,000 has been paid. While the immediate provocation of the at ack upon Thornburgh's command was the enclosing and cultivation of a field near the agency, which the Indians claimed, the attack was really the result of the repudiation on the part of the Government of its most

The Indians have rarely found friends among the whites. For hundreds of years they have been treated as if they were wild beasts and have been hunted accordingly. The people living in the distant West appear to think them so much game to be driven from pillar to post. To show how they are regarded we copy a paragraph from the Denver Tribune of Sept. 17th:

chief is brewing in the minds of the entire tribe. As nearly as we can ascertain they have become aware of the agitation which has been begun to remove them from Colorado, and they evidently expect the discussion to bear fruit. In fact they see their fate. They say as much, and they further make no bones in declaring that if they must go, they will destroy, before their exodus, all they can that is valuable, not only on their reservation, but outside of it anywhere, in fact. How long does the Government propose to allow these lazy, thleving, murdering vagabonds to hold one of the best sections of the State, and from this vantage ground raid upon settlers upon the public domain and destroy their pro-perty and means of subsistence? The ques-

tion is an interesting one."

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dians are driven into war when they are abused and wronged. Their land is taken from them by force, and then not content with refusing to pay them for it according to promise, a scheme is then broached to drive them out of the country. The News also that in the South no true and and Courier well asks:

"Is it any wonder that they have attempted to avenge this open and flagrant violation of the treaty, and struck blindly and fiercely at their fate? Would not white men, under the same circumstances, have done the same? Can the crime of which the Government is confessedly guilty be covered up or excused by calling the Utes—two weeks before the Milk River affair occurred-'lazy, thieving, murdering vagabonds?' The treatment of the Indians, from first to last, is the most shameful blot upon the record of 'the best Government the world ever saw;' and robbing the Utes of their money and lands at the same time is a fitting culmination of its consistent policy of perfidy towards an inferior and helpless race."

Chief Justice Smith has written the opinion of the Supreme Court in the noted School Bill case, although he has been in poor health for some time. An abstract of the opinion appeared in the Raleigh Observer of the 7th, and we avail ourselves of a paragraph or two from its estimate of the general merits of the decision. It

"The profession-the lawyers of North Carolina and of the Union, will accord it the highest praise. In language and in sentiment it well comports with the known decided character of Mr. Dillard, Mr. Ashe and of the Chief Justice himself. They are not men to shuffle—in them will never be found any evasion. They met the points here as they have met them always before -squarely, and they give out no uncertain sound. They put their decision on the very points which they announced as governing the case at the time when they made their verbal statement two months since. \* \* \* When the court adverts to the fact that these officers of the Houses are not mere officers of the State, they destroy the plain-

"How clear they make it when they ask whether, if a Speaker during the session of the Legislature should refuse to sign a bill, the Court could force him by mandamus? Speakers are officers, say they. The law requires them to sign bills. Or failure to do so, the courts can compel them mandamus, and the Constitution of 1868 required an apportionment to be made of Legislative and Senatorial Districts in 1872. say. By parity of reasoning the members of the House are State officers. They decline and fail to pass the law. Then these plaintiffs say that the courts can issue a nandamus to compel them to pass the law, and that not when the Assembly is in session, but after the Assembly has adjourned and the members have returned to their

"This is the reductionad absurdum to which the argument of the plaintiffs leads."

At different times in the world's history diseases hitherto unknown have afflicted the human family. At one period the plague was the dreaded monster that slew its thousands. At another time the small-pox was the terrible scourge that destroyed its tens of thousands. Jenner at last discovered a preventive that has done wonders for the human family and saved hundreds of thousands from dying. Other diseases might be mentioned that have been generated and have swept away vast numbers, and have defied the skill of the physician. Diphtheria appears to be of this number just now. But our purpose is not to enumerate physical maladies only. We have a moral disease in view that is doing immense harm to many sections, and is specially prevailing throughout some portions of the North. It is unfortunately true disease at once takes on a new form that physical ills are not the only ills of malignity and feculence. It is an to which flesh is heir. There are moral maladies that are extremely virulent and in thousands of cases are incurable. This, however, has been the case from immemorial time, and it is not strange or uncommon now. As far back as history takes us there are records of crime. Thieving, murder, arson, burglary, uncleanness, profanity, debauchery, slander, and other evils, have cursed and blighted the posterity of the first man Adam, but it remained for our age and time, and for our glorious, free United States, hitherto so well favored, to witness the development of a disease that is absolutely alarming. It is true there has been long known a disease something like the one to which we refer. The pathology of these diseases shows that the symptoms and effects resemble considerably, but with the important difference that "We have reports from all sections of the the new disease is much more virulent, rapid and destructive. The possibility of cure is much less, and far between."

> type of disease is a respecter of persons. The number attacked in the South is small compared with those who fall victims in the North. The disease somehow has an attachment for the cooler localities. - We have been watching the development of

it a matter of surprise that the In- We have noticed, and our observa | who is to destroy the grand fabric of | been asserted, again and again, that, in dispense of the distributing the Federal patronage of that tion has been extended, that it has never attacked a single genuine patriot, or any really honest politician. This last fact may be accounted for because of the great scarcity of the article in question. We have noticed loyal son has ever been smitten fatally with the disease. If smitten he has recovered under good treatment. A few carpet-baggers of the meaner sort-those that came to plunder and devour-and some of the lowest specimens of scalawags, are attacked with fatal results. Now and then a "brindle tail," as a certain class was called by Jo Turner, king of the "brindle tails," suffers from the same malignant complaint. It is thought that the disease may continue to spread in North Carolina and other Southern States until a class known as "Independents"-men who aspire to office and are not particular at what cost they may obtain it-may fall victims to the fell destroyer.

> This disease, not to be found as yet in either medical or ethical treatises, is known, however, among medical experts and professional and philosophical students as Acute-Cerebro-SPINAL-MENDACITY. Persons attacked by this awful malady quickly succumb. Nothing short of a miracle ever cures them. They soon cease to know the difference between a lie and the truth. To them a lie is sweet for its own sake, and is a rich and refreshing morsel. They become positively indifferent to all else, and the bigger and blacker and more malignant the lie the profounder their delight and the warmer their love.

> wholly infatuated with what is false. No snake ever charmed its unresisting and innocent victim as these persons are charmed by this disease. The whole being soon changes; in a little while the organs undergo a complete metamorphosis. The victim ceases to resist, becomes pliant, and soon turns to a mass of falsehoo -veins, muscles, brain, nerves, bones and all become impregnated with poisonous excretions, and it is impossible for him to tell the truth. When he talks politics or writes of the South he has so far forgotten what is truth as never to consciously approach it even at the remotist point.

This disease has latterly begun to spread more rapidly in the North. Many Northern men who have been tarrying in the South for months or years, and who have returned to their old haunts, have at once fallen before the fell disease. They have taken to wholesale lying from the hour of their arrival, and are now in a comatose state, completely overcome. The Stalwart editors have also readily yielded to the disease, and now, with few exceptions, they are utterly helpless in its clutches and can only breathe and live falsehoods. The South appears to be the end and cause of all of their troubles. Mention the word South, and the awful distemper, and unless the time is shortened the whole tribe of Stalwart editors and Stalwart speakers and Stalwart travellers will be destroyed, and upon their graves must be written in the blackest of letters-VICTIMS OF ACUTE-CEREBRO-SPINAL-

OPINIONS OF REPUBLICANS CON-CERNING A THIRD TERM.

A writer in the Philadelphia Times has been looking over the political records of men to see what views they held concerning a third term for Grant about 1875 when the question was being mooted. It will be found no doubt that the attitude of some politicians now cannot be reconciled with what they said a few years ago about the same office and the same man. They could not tolerate any idea of Casarism then, but now if they can injure the South and get back into office again they are wil- gennineness. If the Northern solling to take the Man on Horseback with his corrupt record during eight years the number who recover are "few and in which the character of the country was well-nigh ruined abroad, the Fortunately for society the new finances of the country were wasted and stolen, and the people oppressed and plundered. The Stalwart idea is to overthrow the liberties of the people and to change completely our form of government. It is not to be a Union of States, but a consolidated Empire. Grant is the instrument by

our forefathers and instal Casar in the chair once occupied by Washington and his patriotic successors. The Lemans Sentinel reflects the wishes, purposes and hopes of all of the extreme men of the Republican party. They would rather be rulers under an Empire than servants of the people in a Union of States. They would rather rule in hell than serve But let us turn to some of the

in heaven. opinions that were expressed in 1874 or 1875 by leading Republicans. Let us see what they said then. The dangers that threaten the country are greater now than then, and call for a more aggressive and unfaltering patriotism than ever before. Here are some of the views as presented five years ago:

"Grant, Ulysses S., President of the United States, February, 1874—"The President views the whole subject with impatience and disgust."—John M. Francis.
"Allison, Senator, Iowa, Republican,

says the very mention of the subject is enough to disgust Iowans. Just renominate Grant if it is really important to know how he would vote. Carpenter, Senator, Wisconsin, Republi-

can, is in favor of one term for members of Congress, Senators and Presidents. Judging from experience, the party would not recommend Grant, and has no idea now that he would support him if nominated. "Howe, Senator, Wisconsin, Republican, s not in favor of a third term any more than he would be of a perpetual President.

It would be idle to say what he would or would not do in the event of there being an earthquake. "Jones, Senator, Nevada, Republican, knows of no argument now that could make him favor a third term, and cannot imagine what influence would work Grant's

renomination. As he is not a hero-worshiper, he does not believe he would support him if nominated. "Logan, Senator, Illinois, Republican, is aware that the third-term problem has been more or less discussed, and has no besitation in saying that he is an anti-third-term

"Morrill, Senator, Maine, Republican, is Victims of this terrible disease be- most emphatically opposed to a third term, term to six years and inelligibility.

"Sherman, Senator, Ohio, Republican, does not think there is any possibility of a third term, and Grant does not think of such a thing and would not accept. The people are not going to surrender their rights on the constitutionality of the question for General Grant or any one else. "Chaffee, Jerome B., Colorado, Republi-

The renomination of Grant is out of "Foster, Charles, Fostoria, Ohio, Repubican, is against a third term.

"McCrary, George W., Iowa, Republi can, is not in favor of a third term, but thinks he would support a measure looking to a limitation of the office to one term of six years. Has nothing to say as to what he would do if Grant were renominated." It is well enough to reproduce such

utterances. At present you scarcely read a line in a Republican paper in opposition to a third term. It is all right now and why? Because they wish to afflict the South and they believe that Grant is the man to do it. They believe furthermore that he can be elected. He will be a strong candidate. Six months ago we regarded him as possibly the weakest man they could nominate. The developments of the last ninety days satisfy us that he is the most popular man in his party, and that his corrupt administration will be no sort of bar to his receiving the hearty support of the Republican party throughout the "Nation." It is to be noticed that all of the fellows who distinguished themselves during Grant's eight years as thieves and scoundrels are hot for his renomination. What a feast of fat things they will have if Grant and the old set get back to Washington and into the offices throughout the country. If we were to seek historical parallels we should have to go back to Rome. But can the honest and patriotic people afford to allow such a curse to fall upon their country? They should unite to prevent such a calamity.

THE VOICE OF THE UNION SOL

The document sent out by the Union soldiers resident in Louisiana was somehow overlooked by us. We have noticed references to it in our exchanges of both political parties and have seen some extracts from it. The organs endeavor to make it only a Southern forgery. But that is a trifle thin. The document has been sent to every post of the Grand Army of the "Nation" under official seal. There is not the slightest doubt of its diers living in Louisiana were to be thus misrepresented by a forgery, would they not let it be quickly

But what about the document? What is its purport? We find the following paragraph in the Washington Post, which will give a sufficient answer to the question asked. Says the Post, of the revelt of the Union soldiers against the Hayes adminis-

this disease for some time. It is conSuch sentiments are atrocious. Is fined almost exclusively to one class.

Which this great change is to be soldiers at New Orleans has long been charged against the Administration. It has 7th of November.

important commercial city, only the claims of the Returning Board thieves, and their co-laborers in the Presidential theft, were beeded; that the soldiers were systemati cally tabooed, and a ring of corrupt scoundrels—probably the most infamous set of rascals that ever disgraced any party in this country—was installed in the Federal offices, plundering the public exchequer, degrading the civil service, persecuting the soldiers because of their inevitable opposition to such a shameful condition of affairs, and holdies with the condition of affairs, and holding Mr. Hayes and Mr. Sherman in subjection by threats of exposing the secrets of the crime to which the Administration owes its existence. \* \* The Grand Army of the Republic at New Orleans, on behalf of all the ex-Union sol diers of that city and vicinity, has issued an address to all their companies in the United address to all their comrades in the United States, in which they more than confirm all that has been charged as to the corrupt disposal of Federal patronage, and the guilty complicity of Messrs. Hayes and Sherman. This manifesto cannot be branded as a 'campaign lie' or a 'Democratic slander,' It is the solemn, official atterance of the Republican party, and it convicts Messrs. Hayes and Sherman, not merely of base and cruel injustice to the soldiers, but of perpetrating that injustice in the interest of a gang of knaves as a reward for crimes committed in aid of the great conspiracy of

However corrupt Hayes and his set may be; however deeply the stamp of infamy may be driven into their reputations, the Republicans throughout the land will not regard it. We are yet to see that knavery, corruption and infamy render men unfit for of this city; F. H. Ivey, of Goldsboro; place in the estimation of that party. They will vote for Sherman or Grant with the same readiness they would for Washington or Lincoln if they were alive and the nominees of that party. We are pleased none the less that the Union soldiers have "spoken out in meeting" as they have. We copy one or two paragraphs from their official utterances:

"We found ourselves not only ostracised and proscribed by the Federal officials, but the bitterness of feeling of the community, intensified because of the infamy of a political ring whose acts we could not control. and for whose misdeeds we were not responand believes it would be wise to limit the sible, shut us out from making a living the community, and then denied us both la bor or place in the public service. We found our pretended political leaders sustaining other rings, engaged in plundering the public revenue, and openly packing and tampering with juries to shield its members from punishment when called to account for their public robberies.

They say further that the "preended election of William Pitt Kelogg was procured by forgery, perjury, bribery and threats, and he is denounced as making no representative of the Republican party from Louiisiana, and no party necessity can carry him without losing much more than it gains; that William Pitt Kel logg and the chief Federal officials in New Orleans are the greatest enemies the Federal soldiers have."

One J. M. Langton, colored, and U. S. Minister to Hayti, made a speech in Washington on Tuesday last on the exodus of the negroes. He strongly favors it, on three grounds: first, that it is entirely justifiable by all precedents of emigration; second, that it is the only practicable way for the freedmen to reach a higher plane of citizenship than they have so far attained; and, third, that their labor will prove more remunerative to them in the North and West than on the old plantations. Without accepting his conclusions as true, the STAR is entirely willing that all should make the experiment who feel so inclined. There is no teacher like experience. Seeing is believing. When they find how they have been bamboozled then they will long for "old ranges" and turn with sorrow from the "pastures new."

The trade outlook in New Orleans s represented as being favorable. Cotton is pouring in, and every thing promises well for an active winter.

Funeral of Captain Hooker. The funeral of Captain Samuel Hooker, late commander of the British barque George Davis, who died on Wednesday morning last, took place at Smithville yesterday. The body was conveyed from the ship to the shore at 12 o'clock. A large concourse of citizens followed the remains to the Methodist church, where the services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Burkhead and Rev. Mr. Wiley. Thence the procession repaired to the cemetery, where the remains were interred. Quite a number of floral emblems, wreaths, &c., had been prepared and were placed upon the grave by the ladies of Smithville, which will be both soothing and gratifying to the bereaved family and widow in England, evidencing, as it will, the kindness and regard manifested by the citizens of Smithville, and especially the ladies, on the mournful occasion. Quite a number of gentlemen from this

city were present at the funeral.

We learn that Mr. Campbell, late first officer of the George Davis, has been placed in charge of the ship by her owners.

- Thanks to H. R. Godfrey, Secretary, for a complimentary ticket to the eighth annual Fair of the Pee Dee Agricultural and Mechanical Association, to be held at Cheraw, S. C., on the 5th, 6th and Spirits Turpentine

- Some rogue stole Gen. Scales's pocket book, but it was empty.

- Rev. F. R. Underwood has resigned the pastorate of the Baptist Church

- Advance: There is more sick ness in Wilson now than at any time before NO. 51

The Eastern Baptist Association.

some nine miles from Faison's.

Grange, was appointed Clerk.

Extension, etc.

of Warsaw.

perfect order preyailed.

Church, near Magnolia.

bounds of the Association.

We learn the Eastern Baptist Association,

which has just closed its annual session, was

largely attended. About sixty Churches

were represented. The meeting was held

The letters from the various Churches in

The introductory sermon was preached

The annual missionary sermon was

preached by Rev. J. K. Faulkner, of Kins-

Interesting reports and addresses were

It was decided to appoint a Sunday

School Missionary, to labor within the

An able address on Education was de-

that there are now 135 students at Wake

Forest College (of which he is President),

and there is reason to expect that the num-

ber will be 150 by the first of January next.

Rev. C. T. Bailey, of Raleigh, represented

the interests of the Biblical Recorder, and

made an interesting speech on Religious

Sermons were preached at "the stand" to

great crowds, by Rev. Messrs. J. B. Taylor,

Sandling, of Beaufort, and J. N. Stallings,

Sermons were also preached at Faison'

The meeting passed off finely, and though

immense throngs were present, the most

The next meeting will be held at Bethe

The Burglary Case-Another Arrest.

A bench warrant was issued by His

Honor, Judge Meares, Thursday evening,

for the arrest of one Henry Murphy alias

Wm. Tate Murphy, charged with being

implicated in the case of burglary which

has been set for trial in the Criminal Court

to-day. The warrant was placed in the

panied by Special Deputy C. H. Strode,

proceeded to the neighborhood of Rocky

Point, Thursday night, and came upon the

accused at his house in the woods about one

mile this side of Rocky Point depot, and

about one hundred or one hundred and

fifty vards from the railroad. He acknow-

ledged that he was the man they were in

search of, and, when ordered to do so, pro-

duced the articles of clothing which Rich-

ardson, his companion in crime, had said

were in his possession, and which were

readily identified by Officer Carr as a por-

tion of the articles stolen from J. E.

Walker's house. Murphy was thereupon

arrested, brought to this city on yesterday

The Wilmington Fox Club has covered

itself with glory this week. Their first

meet took place at the Fair Grounds, near

this city, Wednesday morning. The mem-

bers present consisted of Messrs. E. E.

Burress, W. P. Oldham, J. H. Daniel and

Albert Gore. This day they caught two

foxes, after one of the finest and most ex-

citing runs ever experienced by the oldest

sportsman of the party, the dogs being in

excellent trim. Mr. Oldham's "home run"

was pretty good, too. He was six miles

from town when the last fox was bagged,

and upon looking at his watch he found

that he had just twenty-five minutes in

which to reach the Court House in time to

be present when a certain case was to be

called in which he was interested. He

dismounted in front of the door just as

Sheriff Manning, with his stentorean voice,

In Thursday's heat Messrs. Burruss,

Freeman and Oldham participated. They

ran two foxes at the same time and cap-

tured one, and also started a deer. The

dogs on Thursday were not in such good

trim as on the previous day. If three

foxes in two days is not considered fair

hunting they will make it four next time

The Superior Court of Columbus county

Judge Seymour presiding, closed its session

yesterday afternoon. The only important

case tried was the State vs. Wiley G.

Ganus, or Gurganus, charged with the

murder of Stephen Foley, which occupied

the attention of the court during the entire

day of Wednesday. The jury retired about

ten o'clock Wednesday night, and after an

absence of five minutes returned a verdic

of not guilty, on the ground of self-defence.

We learn that a little entertainment was

given on Friday last, by the pupils of the

Female Academy at Burgaw, to the friends

and patrons of the school, affording to a

large audience an evening of much delight

and pleasure. The programme comprised

a selection of charades, with pieces of poe-

try and prose, the result evidencing in a

cholars under Mrs. Lindsay, the Principa

Congo Smith, the colored fireman who

was run over by a train at Laurinburg on

Tuesday morning last, and had both legs

cut off, an account of which appeared in Wednesday's STAR, died about 10 o'clock

- We have received the Premium

List of the fifteenth annual Fair of Samp-

son County Agricultural Society, to be held

at Clinton on the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th of

Died of his Injuries.

the same morning.

December, 1879.

in Jones county.

So say the gentlemen of the Club.

Columbus Superior Court.

Educational.

called out his name from the window.

morning's train and lodged in jail.

The Fox Club-Good Sport.

y Rev. Messrs. Pritchard and Taylor.

made on Missions, Sunday Schools, Church

dicated an encouraging state of things.

by Rev. F. W. Eason, of Newbern.

in many years. - Hickory Press: Hog cholera is raging fearfully in Cline's township. A number of the citizens have lost nearly all their stock. - Messre. Hall Brothers have shipped over seventy thousand pounds of dried fruit and berries during the past

at Piney Grove Church, in Sampson county, - Danbury Reporter: Burl East, residing near Brown Mountain, had a barn of tobacco burned on Monday, losing near Rev. J. L. Stewart, of Clinton, acted as 700 pounds of the golden leaf. -Mr. Moderator, and Rev. J. L. Britt, of La-Wm. Fagg, residing some miles to the northwest of this place, had a barn of fine tobacco consumed by fire one day last

- Milton Chronicle: We hear of tobacco barn burning in every directionindeed never heard of so many barns coming to grief in such a short time before. It is attributed to mean flues-many of them being indifferently made out of a very thin and worthless article of sheet-iron that burns out directly.

- Asheville Citizen: We understand that in the soldiers' reunion soon to take place at Salisbury the mrmbers of "Kirk's command, under the reign of Dictator Holden in 1870," are not expected to attend. —Mr. C. Graham, the representative of Harper's Magazine, to whom we have heretofore alluded, is now engaged in sketching the country from here to Cherokee. —Mr. Austin S. Cushman, a brother livered by Rev. Dr. Pritchard. He stated of Mr. Walter S. Cushman, of this place, has been in this locality for the past ten days in the interest of Swiss immigration

nito this section of the country. - Kinston Journal: The personreported drowned in Neuse river, near Campbell Landing, was examined by Coroner Brown and a jury of inquest, and proved to be John Jenkins, a young white man in the employ of A. D. Parrott. C. W. Joyner reports the tobacco crop near La Grange as being nearly all cured. He raised 200 pounds on a half acre of land, and good judges of the leaf think it worth 75 cents per pound. — We hear com-plaints of lawlessness in Trent Township, near Harper's mills. A week or two ago two men, Zach Stroud and Jesse Smith, were shot at in the night and narrowly es-

caped with their lives. - Winston Sentinel: A revival of religion has been in progress at Chinquapin Cross Roads, Yadkin Co. Rev. Green Brown and other Baptist divines conducted the services. Baptism was administered to ten persons on last Sunday. - Rich Tally, manager of the Poor House farm, raised a squash this year that weighed 150 pounds. - We learn that the Directors of the Winston and Mooresville Railroad have located the road to Huntsville. -The mills are quoting new corn at 35 and 40 cents a bushel. — At a meeting of the Tobacco Association on last Monday, W. A. Whitaker Vice President.

- At the Primitive Baptist Association, held at Green Spring, in Martin county, the following ministers from abroad attended, as we learn from the Tarboro Southerner: Elders, G. Beebe, | New York; S. H. Durand, Pennsylvania; F. A. Chick, Maryland: J. S. Dameron, - Taylor, P. G. Lester, Virginia; T. K. Pursly, Georgia. Those from this State who attended were as follows: B. A. Caudell, I. Jones, A. J. Moore, Wm. Woodard, A. Partin, J. Rowe, L. H. Hardey, P. D. Gold, C. B. Hassell, R Tucker, B.H. Harriss, A. Cartright, N. H. Harrison, J.W. Johnson, J. L. Ross, W. Ross, D. House, J. E. Adams, J.W. Purvis, N. Peele, L. Rogerson.

- Elizabeth City Carolinian: We are daily asked, "What about the Railroad?" All that we know is, there is a hitch, and work has been suspended. -At the late Methodist protracted meeting at Mt. Hermon, twenty-six new members joined the church. — From all sources we hear of encouraging interest in the Fair. There will be a large attendance, and the indications now are that there will be a larger exhibition of articles in the various departments than ever before. - The Methodist revival at Newbegun Creek was quite successful. A number of new mem bers have joined the church. has been considerable of a religious awaken ing among the Baptists at Sawyer's Creek, Camden county, 44 baptisms and 58 joined the church. — "No fence" was badly defeated at the election on the 2nd.

- Raleigh News: A private disoutch received in this city yesterday states that the Federal grand jury found a true bill of indictment for conspiracy against the sheriff of Anson county, the Clerk of the Superior Court, and three prominent lawyers, viz: Messrs. Bennett, Dargan and Pemberton, for restoring a wagon and team, captured by a United States Deputy Marshal, to its owner. The counsel were included in the conspiracy by reason of their having advised the return of the property. — Haywood county contributed her first convicts yesterday, Joseph and Lloyd Stafford having been sent to the thousand dollars of old bonds received yesterday at the State Treasury for exchange.

- Raleigh Observer: Miss Edie Speer, of Keyser, N. C., has sent Mayor Manly \$28.05, the proceeds of a dime party, to be sent to Memphis for the yellow fever - The Governor has ordered a special term of the Superior Court for Haywood county, to begin on the first Monday in December. Judge Graves will - Captain Thornburg, the late Treasurer of the North Carolina Railroad, died a few days ago and left his widow in very straightened circumstances. We learn that Col. T. B. Long has presented her name to the Postmaster General for the appointment of Postmistress at Company Shops, and has strongly recommended her that, as heretofore, no games of chance and no sale of ardent spirits will be allowed on the fair grounds. - Members of the press, on arriving at the fair grounds, are invited to report at the office of the Secretary. They are the especial guests of the society on the grounds.

- Tarboro Southerner: We regret tollearn that Rev. A. D. Cohen, of Windsor, has been an invalid for over four months. - Below Hamilton in Black Gut neighborhood, Peter Freeman, colored, was killed by Robert Outerbridge with a gun loaded with pewter balls. The wife of Peter Freeman is said to have moulded the balls and otherwise aided and abetted the murderer, as did another negro woman. marked degree the proficiency both in elo- Both are in Windsor jail. The desire of cution and pronunciation attained by the the wife was to get rid of her husband so as to marry his assailant. The deceased was waylaid about dark on the road. Capt. Sebrill was near by when the fatal assault was committed and caught the assailant. Two shots were fired, the second load going entirely through the body. — The Primitive Baptists will hold Contentnes Association with Nahunta church, beginning to-day. The interest in the protracted meetings, held at Battleboro by Rev. J. N. Andrews, assisted by Capt. Simmons, of Halifax, and Rev. Messrs. Betts and York, remains unabated. Sixty of the best citizens in the community, and it is one of the best in the State, have joined the Methodist Church, while others have connected themselves December, 1879.

There is a great deal of sickness of Jones county.

While others have connected themselves with the Episcopal and Baptist. Old uncle Allen Taylor, the whole-souled citizen and cock-fighter, (he is the man who received President Johnson at Weldon with the Nash crow and flop) is a penitent.