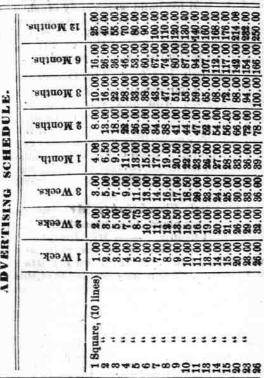
Che Weekly Star,

WILMINGTON. N. C.

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"FEDERAL" OR "NATIONAL." The Attorney General of the United States formulates the difference between the advocates of a strong government-a "Nation"and the defenders of a government as understood by Madison and the other illustrious men engaged in framing the Constitution, in his opinion concerning the removal of cases from the State to Federal Courts. In former discussions we showed that the framers regarded our government as "Federal" in contradistinction to " National"-that the latter word was expressly stricken out by a majority of the States in the Convention that formed the Constitution, and that the leading men of the Convention used the word "compact" in defining the kind of government that was set up. · I'he Attorney General is candid enough to say:

"Those who insist that the general government is purely federal, and not national in its character, are logically compelled to deny the right to remove any causes from a State to a Federal Court, and to declare the act of 1879, section 20, unconstitutional, because if any right of removal exists it must extend alike to civil and criminal causes, and the extent to which, as well as the time and manner in which, it shall be exercised, whenever federal laws or their x-cution is concerned, is a question of ex-

He plainly asserts that "if any right of removal exists" that it "must extend alike to civil" as well as to "criminal causes," and that the question of "power" is not involved at all, but of "expediency" only.

It will be seen from this, we take it, how little use there would be of State courts even in "civil causes" if the Stalwart theory of the Government is to be adopted. The Supreme Court, as now composed, is evidently leaning to that construction of the Constitution so much deplored by Justice Field, and by all men through out the country who cling tenaciously and warmly to the interpretation of the Constitution as made by the wise men who framed it.

MERMAN ON THE SOUTH.

Since the Ohio election and the Republican triumph John Sherman is not only in "high glee," but he is mouthing a great deal about the bad conduct of the South. According to this fellow, who was the chief manipulator in the Louisiana frauds of 1876, the South is pestilential and needs punishment. He says the Democratic party has no principles whatever. But this does not tally with those organs that abuse the Democrats soundly for maintaining the timehonored doctrine concerning the rights of the States. But it is the South John has taken in hand for special malediction. He declares it is utterly, unredeemably bad, and is very intolerant. He says our people are "bullies" and will not do right any how. This is bad. Poor John, is a nice fellow to be abusing the South after robbing it. Let us copy a little bit of his talk:

i: has alienated the conservative element of the North, and will doubtless tramp it out altogether. It has given such encouragement and strength to the Stalwart element of the Republican party that it will continue in power. The South will go on, no doubt, until it is flat on its back."

Now, how John would change his tune if the South would only accept the dogmas of the Radical party, agree to the eternal dominancy of the set who have ruled and ruined the country for fifteen years, and worship the golden calf set up in the Stalwart temple. Let the South vote the Republican ticket, and then the "badness" and the "bullying" must

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rural districts of Ohio.

WHO IS THE MAN!

President after Hayes? The great.

important question for the Demo-

cratic party of the United States is,

party? On the selection may depend

the question of success. As we said

immediately after the news had been

no Western man can carry those

Eastern States that are absolutely

essential to insure success. We take

it that neither Thurman nor Hen-

dricks, nor any Western man, has

now any showing for the nomination.

With very few exceptions that is the

univocal voice of the Democratic

Who then shall be the choice of

the party. In an important question

like this the STAR can not be gov-

erned by mere personal preferences

or prejudices. It wants the strongest

man, who ever he is, for it will take

the strongest man to carry the elec-

tion. With the lights now before us

we incline to the opinion that either

Church, Hancock or Bayard will be

the most available. If New York

goes Democratic, as it would cer-

tainly go but for Kelly's defection,

that State would be safe for either

Church, Tilden, Bayard or Hancock.

If it goes Republican now it need not

be lost to the Democrats in 1880 if

they are united and determined.

Either of the persons named ought

to be able to carry it in 1880, for

they are equally sound on the finan-

cial question, according to the pre-

vailing idea of soundness in the North.

Nay, if it be accepted as true that the

"soft money heresy" lost Ohio in the

late election, they would be accept-

able to the Northwest as well as to

Supposing then that either Church,

Tilden, Bayard or Hancock would be

acceptable on the financial question

what then? Let it be borne in mind

nominee - whether Grant, or Sher-

be a hard-money candidate. The

Democrats of Ohio or Indiana must

choose between one of these and a

senting hard money-"honest money"

is the man? Who can carry the 137

Southern votes in the electoral col-

ern Democrat should be willing to

bury all preferences and vote for the

man who shall receive the nomina-

tion in the National Democratic Con-

vention. But will this be the case?

Say what you will, one man is

stronger with his party than another

man. In the Presidential contests of

the past this was apparent. Some

candidates cannot bring out the

strength of a party. Abstractedly

considered, it would seem that one

all know that this is not the case. It

does look as if every Democrat

should vote for his nominee, but this

is not true when reduced to practice.

There are tens of thousands of voters

who are not partisans in the strict

sense. They have party preferences.

but they will vote or not according

to circumstances. We know, too,

that there are thousands who always

the winning side. So these and other

points must be considered in making a

who shall be nominated.

man would be as good as another

The great, absorbing question for

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1879.

disappear quickly in Sherman's esti-South among those spoken of as the John Sherman is an ill grained felprobable candidate? Is it Tilden, or low. He is able but vicious. He Bayard, or Hancock? Latterly sevwould be a President of a faction if eral very influential Southern papers by any curse he could be chosen to have declared for Bayard. The delethe chair of the Chief Executive. He gates to the Convention will have a would be meaner, more spiteful, very delicate and difficult problem to more unprincipled, more sectional, solve. If they are wise they will inmore partisan than Grant ever was. deavor to select the strongest man-A man who can abuse a great section the man who can carry the entire simply because it will not accept his Southern vote, and with it New York, financial and political theories and Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, principles, is unfit to be the president and Indiana. If either of the three of a debating society in one of the named above is the man let him be selected. If it should be Justice Field, of California, or Judge David

the country at large is, who shall be Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida are the only three Southern States about which there can be any reasonable doubt. Some Republicans who shall be the nominee of that are talking of North Carolina going Republican. This cannot be unless the Democrats consent to such a result. They have a registered majorireceived from Ohio, so we repeat, no ty of some forty thousand, and they Western man can be nominated, for can carry the State for any nominee if they pull together heartily and determinedly.

Davis, then let him be the choice.

The game is to win.

Charleston News and Courier is are. A correspondent in Kentucky strong for Bayard because it thinks of the Richmond Religious Herald he is the man who can be elected, gives a case in point. It shows the and because he is an elevated, pure difference between theory and pracand able statesman. It pays Mr. tice. Bayard a very handsome and deserved eulogy in its last issue. It came to Kentucky to take charge of speaks, too, in high terms of Gen. a church. He of course had his notions Hancock, but it does not regard him as to the best way to manage "the as available as Bayard. We give no colored man and brother." We quote: opinion of the correctness of this judgment because we do not feel assured in our minds. Either would be acceptable, we have no doubt, to the entire Southern Democracy, because both are pure and honorable men, whose records are without any stain, and who have shown that they were devoted to the highest interests of the country.

The News and Courier takes strong ground against Mr. Tilden. It does not believe he can carry all of the Southern States. It does not believe he can carry South Carolina. The well known ability and influence of that paper entitle it to a hearing. What it says should be considered by those who have power in determining the choice of a candidate. We copy what it says on the proposed candidacy of Mr. Tilden:

"Mr. Tilden cannot be elected because he cannot secure the vote of the Solid Bouth. The argument is that the local necessities of the Southern people will impel them to vote for the Democratic candi date, whoever he may be. This is plausible where local needs come into play and to the entire Northern Democracy, the vote for Presidential electors is combined with the vote for State and county officers. It is futile in South Carolina, that whoever shall be the Republican where a citizen must cast two votes in different places, if he would give his support to Mr. Tilden. Under man, or Blaine, or Conkling-he will the Act of March 22, 1878, there must, at Congressional and Presidential elections, be two ballot boxes for each precinct, which boxes must be kept "separate and apart and not in the same apartment. In one box are deposited the ballots for Congressmen and Presidential Electors, and Democrat who is true and tried; but in the other box the ballots for State, Circuit who occupies the same position with and County officers. Now there is as much the Republican candidate on the public spirit and as much loyalty to the National Democracy in South Carolina as in any other State, but Mr. Tilden is regarded financial issue. We cannot supprise as a chronic sneak and constitutitional cowthat any loyal and sincere Western ard, and neither the mandates of conventions Democrat can hesitate for a mounent nor the appeals of the press will induce the people to put themselves to any trouble to in selecting between a Democrat and vote for his Electors. To nominate Mr. a Republican candidate, both repre-Tilden is to throw away the electoral vote of South Carolina, and to lose two or three Congressmen. Can the National Demas the phrase is. We repeat, what ocratic party afford it? Nor is the evil confined to South Carolina. There will be trouble with both Florids and Louisiana, We turn next to the South. Who if the candidate be Mr. Tilden. To speak plainly, while the South, wielding enormous power, is not disposed to dictate who shall be nominated, it has already said that the nominee shall not be Mr. Tilden.' lege? It does look as if every South-

We cannot say how truly this represents the feeling of South Carolina. If what is said is true-if it is a just reflection of public sentiment in South Carolina, then it will be the part of wisdom for the Democrats to look well before they make up an irreversible judgment-before they say who shall be the nominee of the

The Senate at present stands 41 Democrats, 34 Republicans, 1 Independent. The term of twenty-five "By its aggressiveness towards the North | man after he is nominated. But we | Senators will close on March 4, 1881. is believed the Republicans will be certain to elect twelve Senators from the following States: California, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, Ohio, make the Republican strength in the next Senate 85, or one more than it prefer to vote on what they consider now is in the Forty-sixth Congress. The Democrats will elect nine Senators from the following States: Delachoice of candidates-in determining ware, Florida, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia poor, credulous darkey.

Who is the strongest man in the | and West Virginia, which would make their number 36. This calculation leaves out, as doubtful, Connecticut, Indiana, New Jersey and

New York. It will be seen how important the success of the Democrats in these States is. A revolution, and four more Republican Senators would take their seats. This would give the Republicans a gain of four. One will be gained as above shown, making five in all This would make the Republicans stand 39-a majority without David Davis, who is, by the way, apt to vote with the Democrats. With Davis and with a Democrat in place of Kelloge, the Democrats will have a majority even though they should lose the four States classed as doubtful.

A CASE IN POINT.

Southern men know that the Northern people have no accurate knowledge of the negro character. They know also that the Northern people think they know all about the negro, and could do great things for him time and opportunity offering. Northern men are never satisfied until they make the experiment, and What about South Carolina? The then they discover how ignorant they

A Baptist minister of middle age

"He thought the whites kept them too self-confidence. Were he at the South, he would show them that respect and confidence which would arouse their ambition to be worthy of respect, and only regretted that his brethren at the South did not put it into practice'

This was the way he viewed the matter before he came. Arriving, he hired s negro man to do some work, and it once began to carry his theory into practice, and with a result altogether unlooked for on his part. He talked with him freely and was familiar and confidential. We

"Just two days before the work was ended the freedman came in the morning with a sad countenance and the piteous tale that his wife had been confined, and was so very sick they had to send for a doctor, who demanded six dellars cash for his attention. Now, if the good white brother could find it in his heart to help a poer freedman in distress, by lending him six dollars, his confidence and kindness would he held in lasting remembrance, and he would pay him back with the first money he might make hemafter.'

The money was forthcoming. The next day the colored brother came with another appeal. His child was dead, and he had no money with which to buy a coffin. The white brother "forked over" two dollars more. We quote again:

"The freedman came back and worked the two days, which left him in debt six dollars to the brother. As he was about to eave, he looked at a nice mowing blade in he yard, and said, I know where I can a job of mowing of six or seven days. you will lend me this blade, I can go and eturn it in a week and pay you the money I owe you. 'Certainly,' said the confiding brother: 'take it along,' with a conscious feeling that he was doing good missionary ork among the freedmen.

Weeks passed and nothing was seen or heard of the "colored brother." The missionary went in search of him. He did not find him, but he found he had been victimized throughout-there had been no birth, no death, no sickness. The six dollars and the mowing blade were gone, clean gone, and forever. We quote again from the communication:

"The truth flashed upon the confiding prother's mind that his confidence had been nisplaced, and that his favorite theory had proved a failure, the first time he put it in practice. He now thinks it quite possible the brethren of the North do not know better how to get along with the freedmen than

'For ways that are dark,

And tricks that are vain, the heathen Chinee' is not the only man that is peculiar.
"He has not been able to get sight of the

One day of good honest experience worth a century of theory diessec

up in the colors of the rainbow. Here is an official announcement. Of the vacancies that will occur it | The St. Louis Colored Refugee Relief Society has made a report. It is out of funds, and is heavily in debt. It says: "About twenty per cent. of the refugees are still destitute, and in some cases sick, superanuated and Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Ver- even blind, requiring constant help.' mont and Wisconsin, which would This is a good showing for a cold winter. But it is such a good thing to die "in the land of promise." Who would not rather freeze to death in Indiana or Arkansas than to have hog and hominy in the terrible South "And still the villain pursues" the

The Fayetteville Gazette, Greensboro Patriot, and Mt. Airy Visitor keep stirring the matter of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad If that important project is not a success it will not be the fault of these papers, that have rendered such constant and efficient service. The Greensboro Beacon, just started, is also helping on the good work. The people at the other end of the work appear to be wide-awake and earnest in behalf of this road. What does Wilmington propose to do? The Visitor has asked several times this question, and we have not been able to answer. Wilmington is certainly interested in the completion of this highway of travel and transportation, and our people should manifest it by works. Will they do nothing? What the Gazette says of Fayetteville applies equally to our own little city.

"What are we doing—here at our end of the line, we who have almost three to one of Greensboro's population? "Tis true, we are buying our thousands of bales of cotton, and selling our hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of goods. But what are we doing for the material and substantial advancement of the community?

We quote:

"What town or community has such resources in manufacturing — resources which a hearty and concerted effort would utilize and make available to the prosperity of every class?

"As to the final completion of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway, we look upon that as almost an assured fact. The State is pledged to its appropriation, and the individual subscription will be almost sufficient to carry the work on. The great West of North Carolina must respond to the interests of of this chief State work of Internal Improvements, and see to it that we join hands with Mount Airy and the Blue Ridge by the Walnut Cove route."

Ben Hill has gone home. He went twice to New York to try to reconcile matters, but failed. He appears disgusted no little at the selfishness of John Kelly. He is reported as saying of the bolters that the destruction of the Democratic party is a matter of perfect indifference to them, so long as they can control a good share of the municipal government of New York city, and fatten off the public crib. They were a species of political bandits and outlaws."

The official vote of Ohio has been ascertained. Foster's exact majority over Ewing is 17,129. The total vote for Governor was 698,667, thus divided: Foster, Rep., 336,261; Ewing, Dem., 319,132; Stewart, Prohib., 4,-145; Pratt, Nat., 9,129.

Old Capt. Rinders, the leading Fammany manipulator of thirty years ago, is out for Robinson. Hooray!

Oil on the Troubled Waters," We find the following in the scientific column of the New York Ledger, being condensed from an article in Chambers' Journal, to which it was contributed by Alex. Sprunt, Esq., British Vice Consul at this port. Mr. Sprunt's reason for sending the paper to Mr. Chambers was the fact that he had already broached the subject in his columns:

"The British Vice Consul at Wilmington, N. C., has sent to Mr. William Chambers, of Edinburgh, the deposition of a sea captain, tending to confirm the view that oil may be advantageously employed to calm a stormy sea, and thus avert shipwrek. In April last the brigantine Gem, of Sackville, New Brunswick, Richardson, master, encountered a heavy gale about one degree east of Bermuda. It blew a hurricane from the northwest about thirty-six hours, with a cross sea, so that the hatch was stove in, the boats received much injury, and the try-sail was blown away. As the sea rose higher the captain resolved to resort to the oil experiment. He had a canvass bag prepared holding a small quantity of kerosene oil, and trailed it in the sea to windward, with a rope six fathoms long. 'The oil leaking through the canvass,' says the deposition, 'greatly broke the topping sea, and made matters much more favorable for the ship. The mate, who had himself lashed to the rigging during the whole of his watch, believed, with the captain, that the resort to the oil saved the ship.' The most extraordinary part of this story is that only about three quarts of oil are said to have been used, and that this quantity could have produced any appreciable effect is marvellous indeed. According to Mr. Chambers, however, the waves are not lessened in size by the action of the oil, but re prevented from breaking." Beath of Col. Bearing.

The Milledgeville (Ga.) Union and Recorder contains the announcement of the death, at San Bernardino, California, on the 1st inst., of Col. St. Clair Dearing, a gentleman formerly well known in this city, where he was engaged in the insurance business. He had been in San Bernardino about six months, where he had been sent by the Government in connection with the Indian Agency. Col. Dearing was a graduate of West Point, an officer in the United States Army, attached to the Artillery service, but when the war between the North and South broke out he resigned his commission, came South, and joined the Confederate service, in which he was made Colonel, and in which he received the wound that ultimately caused his death. He was highly respected by all who knew him.

NO. 1.

Rumered Railroad Changes. The Charlotte Observer gives publicity to the following: "There is an apparently well-founded rumor afoot to the effect that T. D. Kline, Esq., Superintendent of the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, will very soon resign to accept the same position on the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta road. Col. J. F. Divine, Superintendent of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta and of the Wilmington & Weldon, finds his duties too onerous, and desiring to be rid of the management of the former, in order that he may give his entire time to the latter, has resigned the Superintendency of the first named, and this creates the vacancy which it is proposed to fill with Mr. Kline, who, by-the-by, bears the reputation of a highly capable railroad man. Several names are mentioned in connection with the succession, among these those of Mr. Thos. Anderson, Capt. W. H. Green and Mr. Thos. J. Sumner."

We have reliable information to the effect that the above is a draft upon the imagination of some one, and that our usually accurate contemporary has for once been imposed upon. The "rumor" is entirely un-Tounded show Let

Arrest of an Escaped Convict.

An escaped convict from the State peni tentiary, by the name of Jeremiah Johnson, was arrested at Myrtle Greve Sound, on Friday, and brought to this city and lodged in the county jail the same evening. Johnson is a white man, and was convicted and sentenced at the August term of the Criminal Court in 1878 on the charge of stealing some pieces of timber from Mr. L. H. Bowden, of this city, his term of imprisonment being fixed at four years. He says he effected his escape about two months ago, and that sixteen other convicts got away at the same time he did, including Joe Chance, a well known colored man of this city, who was convicted of stealing chickens, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment at the same term with Johnson. H says he was crippled in one arm so that he could not perform much work, so he was let off, with light duties, such as going to the spring after water. He alleges that his attention was called to the opportunity which this afforded him to make his escape, and he finally availed himself of it. He appears to be perfectly indifferent in regard to his re-arrest, saying that he only wanted

Johnson, in charge of an officer, will take his departure for Raleigh on Monday, and it is presumed that he will not have such a good opportunity for making his

The "Boom."

September 25th, one month ago yesterday, spirits turpentine was quoted in this market at 251 cents, rosin at 96@95 cents for strained and good strained, tar at 97 cents, crude turpentine at \$1 10 for hard and \$1 70 for soft, and cotton on a basis of 9# cents for middling. Yesterday the quo tations were: Spirits turpentine 38 cents, rosin \$1 40 for strained and good strained, tar \$1 25, crude turpentine \$1 50 for hard and \$2 50 for soft, and cotton 10\$ cents for middling. During the past week spirits turpentine has advanced at the rate of more han one cent a day.

Alleged Assault on the High Seas. Mr. J. J. Adkins, one of the Cape Fear Bar pilots, in a communication to us, states that Captain Strong, of the schooner G. B. McFarland, which cleared from this port | ed by the North Carolina State Agricultural for Bath, Me., on the 19th instant, made an unprovoked assault upon him on Wednesday last, after the vessel had cleared the bar. Mr. Adkins says the captain refused to pay his pilot charges, abused him and called him a liar repeatedly, and, while he was seated at a table in the cabin, attempting to write a receipt, struck him. He arose and grappled with his assailant, and during the struggle was struck two severe blows on the head by a man he took to be the second mate. Being on the "high seas," alone and unassisted, he very properly concluded that "discretion was the better part of valer," under the circumstances. and so left the vessel.

THE WELDON FAIR.

he Suffolk Grays Capture the Prize Special Dispatch to Raleigh News.] WELDON, October 22.-There was large crowd in attendance to-day; the mud was still visible, though all vas clear overhead. The exhibition

s really very good. The military made a most creditable display. The prize flag was won by the Suffolk Grays.

The main attraction this afternoon seemed to be the races.

The Weldon Fair, Special to Richmond Dispatch.

WELDON, Oct. 21 .- The morning lawned dark and rainy, but the skies cleared later in the day. Notwithstanding the threatening weather excursion trains brought great crowds.

The Wilmington & Weldon train was so badly crowded that it had to run by some stations and make a sec-The track was heavy to-day, but

the racing was spirited.

The Salisbury Rounton.

Special Dispatch to Raleigh Observer. Salisbury, October 23 .- The reunion was an immense success. Six thousand people were present. Gov. Jarvis, Senator Vance, Judge Fowle, Gen. Barringer, Gen. Scales, Major Hallock, C. S. A., of Michigan, Capt. Murrill, of Mississippi, Hon. W. M. Robbins and Hon. J. M. Leach, made excellent and patriotic speeches. Gen. Robert Ransom was a splended Chief

Turpentine

- The Farmer & Mechanic says Dr. Grissom talks to some of his friends as if no amount of money would induce him to canvass the State as a political candidate. His tastes and ambition run with

- Raleigh Observer : The lot at the corner of Wilmington and Hargett streets, 29x16 feet, no building of any kind on it, was sold by H. Smith to J. N. Bunting, Busbee & Busbee, the attorneys, to be particular, for \$3,300. At this rate an acre would sell for \$313,500.

- Greensboro Patriot: The attendance at Orange Presbytery, in Alamance, has been very large. The address of Rev. C. H. Wiley last Saturday was very interesting, giving a history of Alamance from its earliest period. We understand the address will be published in pamphlet

- Elizabeth City Economist: The cotton and pea crops are turning out better than was expected at one time. - Maurice Baum, a respected citizen of Davie county, had a fit while at his landing, fell overboard and drowned. Aged about 50 years. - There are some cases of diphtheria in town. — Federal Court in session this week, Judge Brooks presiding.

- Wilson Advance: A telegram was received in this place this week, announcing the sudden death of Mrs. Cornie Brewer, at her home in Enfield. Mrs. Brewer was standing in the garden, and without any premonition whatever the dread messenger came, and she fell dead in her tracks. — The increase of freight consigned to Wilmington speaks well for the business prosperity of our little city.

- Raleigh Visitor : Last night concluded the sales of the different articles donated to the Agricultural Society. — Cot. Polk returned from the Weldon Fair Mest night. He says the Fair was a success in every respect—in fact, the best they have ever held. — Mr. W. J. Hicks took twenty-eight prisoners from the penitentiary Wednesday down to Oxford to commence work on the Henderson & Oxford Rail

- Tarboro Southerner: On Friday of last week the sheriff of Edgecombe. Battle Bryan, and his jailer, James Cromwell, colored, were tried and convicted, under section 37, chapter 32, Battle's Re visal, for the escape of Asbury Thorne, colored, awaiting sentence for arson of Sharp & Weatherbee's gin house. We again ask why isn't somebody indicted for carrying concealed weapons? - Mr. Taylor planted a piece of ground, ordinary piney-woods land, seventy-five yards long by twenty-five wide, a little over one-third of an acre, in sorghum this year, which yielded him sixty gallons. The rows were four feet apart. Only ten days have been required in preparing the land, cultivating the crop and saving the syrup. Mr. Taylor very readily sells his syrup for fifty cents per gallon. Sixty gallons of syrup at fifty cents per gallon brings thirty dollars. At this rate an acre would yield nearly a hundred dollars.

- Goldsboro Mail: Died, in Golds boro, N. C., on Wednesday night, Oct. 14. at the residence of R. E. Jones, his son-inlaw, Thomas G. Richardson, Esq., of Saint Martins, West Indies. - The Board of Directors of the Colored Insane Asylum met here on Monday night. They appear to see his people, who reside on Myrtle to be zealous in looking after the business entrusted to their suspicion. They have shown good sense in getting the counsel of Col. Fremont in the planning and prosecution of the work. - We are advertised that Captain T. W. Battle, of Edgecombe, had his gin house, gins, engines, &c., with about one hundred and fifty bales of cotton, burned on Saturday night last. Extent of total loss not reported. — A small child of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M. Sullivan drank a draught of dissolved concentrated lye, on Saturday night last, and, after two days of intense suffering, died on Monday night of this week.

- Fayetteville Gazette: Col. Wm.

Johnston, of Charlotte, has been invited to

deliver the annual address at our Fair, and

has accepted the invitation. - The

chufa crop in this county, Sampson and Bladen, so far as we have heard, is very fine this season. The general opinion seems to be that it is the crop for pineywoods wire grass land. - The oldest Baptist Church now in existence in North Carolina is the church at Shiloh, in Camden county, which was organized in 1727, with Elder Paul Palmer as pastor. The church now numbers several hundred communicants, and has sent off many colonies to start other churches in northeastern North Carolina and southeastern Virginia. -Collier Cobb, a student at Wake Forest College, from Fayetteville, has been award Society a gold medal, a silver medal, and \$3 00 in cash, for preparing the best school map of North Carolina furnished by any teacher or pupil in the State. — We regret very much to learn that Mr. W. H. Tomlinson, Sr., met with a painful scident on Monday afternoon. He was adjusting the needle cotton gin of Mr. David Jones, when his hand was caught in the machinery and fearfully mangled and orn. The physicians state, however, we are glad to say, that he will not lose the member, and at last accounts he was doing well. - A friend who has taken the trouble to collect the facts, hands us in a list of the old men of Fayetteville, from

which it appears that we have in our town

eight men whose combined ages reach the

sam of 681 years, giving an average age of

851. We are tempted to give their names

and ages separately, but one of them, 86

years old, suggested to our friend that it

might offend some of them, as they might

wish to get married again. The oldest on

the list is 90 years of age, and the youngest

- Charlotte Observer: The Synod of North Carolina met in the Presbyterian church at Statesville Wednesday evening. - A farmer from Providence township, in the city yesterday, acknowledged that his cotton was turning out excellently, and that his crops of all sorts this year had been first rate. What is true of his cotton is likewise no doubt true of all that in the county which was properly worked. — Mr. Worth, in charge of the fish hatchery at Morganton, received a short time ago 300,000 salmon eggs from California, and expected to be able to stock a number of the streams in Western North Carolina, but he will lose about forty per cent. of the eggs. -This is the day for the great reunion of Confederate and Federal soldiers at Salisbury. If the weather is not exceedingly disagreeable, a very large crowd will be in attendance. The people of Salisbury are calculating on a crowd of from 15,000 to 20,000. — Capt. Jas. O. Moore, chief engineer of the Winston and Salem & Mooresville Railroad, went up the Richmond & Danville Railroad vesterday morning, to meet Mr. Garrett, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and Receiver Barbour, of the Virginia Midland, for the purpose of conferring with them with a view to inducing them to utilize the road bed of his road, as much thereof as is completed, in their proposed extension of the Virginia Midland from Danville through parts of this State. About 22 miles of the Winston and Salem & Mooresville Railroad are already graded, and Captain Moore reports having on hand and attainable a sufficient amount to grade the road to a point between Mooresville and Winstonfifty-five miles in all. The idea proposed would cause a deflection of the proposed extension before it reached Statesville,

making Mooresville the objective point on the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad,

and the people of Statesville will no doubt

exert themselves to nullify such a pro-