Che Weekly Star,

WILMINGTON. N. C.

\$1.50 a Year, in advance.

				-	-			
	1 Week,	3 Мескв.	3 Меска.	1 Month.	2 Months.	3 Months.	6 Months.	13 Months.
1 Square, (10 lines)	1.00	2.00	8.00	4.00	8.00		16.0	100
	2.00	8.50	2.00	6.50	13.00		200	2
: :	8.8	88	88	38	88	88	88.8	38
5	38	35	38	18 00	96.00		28	-
	88	10.00	18.00	15.00	80.00		8	
	2.00	11 00	14.00	17.00	84.00		67.	_
: 00	8.00	19.50	16.00	0.00	88.00		74	=
. 6	00.6	13.50			41.00		8	=
10 "	10.00	15.00		_	44.00		87.	7
11 "	11 00	16.00			47.00		2	충
13 "	13.00	19.00	88	26.00	52 00		101	8
14 "	14 00	20 00	-	-	54.00		112	168
15	12	51	-	•	26 00			176
** 020	8	8	•	-	99		A.	214
***	88	8	•		8		200	8
96	8	8			78.0	50	166 00	950

Entered at the Post Office at Wilmington N. C., as second-class matter.]

Subscription Price.

The subscription price of the WERK GY STAR is as follows : Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, \$1.50 6 months, "

A QUESTION RAISED AN TO BAY-ARD.

The Democrats will not be able to

nominate any candidate for Presi dent who will not be traduced. He may be as pure and good as an angel, and yet he would be assailed and slandered by the tools of party. So the Republicans need not be consulted in regard to our nominee. But, in saying this, we must look none the less at the paramount question of availability-who can be elected. Mere excellence of character, combined with admirable abilities and large experience in public affairs, will not answer. He must also have a record that cannot be so assailed as to prove a serious detriment to the party. The country fully appreciates the wisdom, purity and services of Senator Thomas F. Bayard. At this time he appears to be the most prominent of all the gentlemen spoken of for the nomination in 1880. There is no man in America who has a nobler record, and whose life, public and private, is purer. But it is well enough to regard one point in considering his claims in connection with the election

Can he be elected? Many believe he can -that he is the man. The STAR confesses to great admiration for his exalted qualities and virtues. But we are now talking of elections-of getting votes. Of course Bayard will suit the South. Any man of his unspotted life and with such just and noble sentiments would suit the true people of the South. But how about the North? How about the doubtful States? How about New York? It is just here, then, that one point should be carefully considered. What the South likes, the North, the doubtful States, may not like. There is the rub. Will they rally strongly around the pure and excellent Senator from Delaware with his known liberality at large. He has just demonstrated that he of sentiment and kindness of feeling for the South? Would not the very qualities in Bayard that commend him so specially to the Southern peopie prove a real source of weakness to him in New Jersey, in New York, in Indiana, in Connecticut, and elsewhere in the North? That is the point well worth considering. The STAR would be glad indeed to support him. But that is not the question. Would the people of New York and other States be glad to support him?

The Baltimore Bulletin, a Democratic paper of ability, has this to

say of Senator Bayard: "Were he to receive the Democratic nomination, as many of his friends and admirers hope he may, he would not be able to win. He would have to overcome not only the extraordinary efforts which the Republican party will make to retain power, but he would be confronted with the ignorance, prejudice and hatred of the North. The cry would be raised that the Government was to be handed over to the old slave-holding States, and the gall and bitterness which characrerized the fratricidal contest of 1861-'5 would be excited to the utmost. Stolid ignorance would be converted into fury and unie isonable prejudice into malignant hate. Notwithstanding all his purity and worth, Thomas F. Bayard would be overwhelmmocratic nomination. Therefore, in our opinion, it would be giving up the contest to nominate him."

The STAR does not indorse this view. It does not say that he cannot be elected. But it copies the Bulletin's objection that our friends may consider the point suggested in advance. If there is any thing in it, then it should be duly weighed. If Bayard's known attachment to a republican form of government such as our fathers instituted, and his just and liberal views towards the South. constitute a cause of weakness as a place of Withers.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21 1879.

candidate, then let it be discussed and examined in advance. We believe him to be one of the truest and noblest men now on earth-a real Chevalier Bayard, without fear and without reproach. The point raised by the Bulletin is the only element of weakness we have seen suggested in connection with Bayard's candi-

VOL. XI.

A STATESMAN'S VIEW. Whilst tens of thousands of the voters in the North are drifting out into the dark and boisterous sea of centralization, and forever losing sight of the old lighthouses that stand along the shores of the Constitution, there are others who believe in home rule and a government of liberty regulated by law. Of these is Senator Bayard. In a recent in terview he is reported by the Philadelphia Times as saying:

"I am a great believer in local self-go-vernment. I think that it is the only condition of the perpetuity of our Union. I do not believe this Union can be successfully governed unless the people of each State are allowed to control their domestic affairs. That is the school of the American citizen-local self-government."

In the same interview he shows how much absorbed the people of the great State of New York are in local politics to the exclusion of national. In that State of five million people, the centre of commerce and wealth, there is very much to exercise and attract the interest of its citizens. Said Mr. Bayard:

"State affairs always override Federal affairs in New York, and the result is that the rest of us, who are what you may call national men, men who are members of small communities in which the national feeling is always overruling, cannot udge of men and events to whom considerations are secondary in politics. Therefore they have in New York their rings and cliques and their intrigues, of which we know nothing and which control their action on Federa affairs. New York is chiefly affected by this state of things and national affairs are in turn affected by New York. These local causes, which are the controlling influences in New York, and which we know nothing at all about, have their effect upon national affairs. The Federal theory s always subordinate to State affairs in that State thoroughly and State affairs and the

John Kelly has declared against Bayard. He is mad because the Delaware Senator declined an ovation on his return from Europe at the hands of Tammany. He means to have another candidate, and to that end has invited a dozen or twenty prominent Senators and Representatives to visit New York before they go to Washington, for the pur pose of consultation. The careful New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, on the 11th,

"Among those who have already re ceived invitations are Senators McDonald of Indiana, Gordon of Georgia, Beck of Kentucky, Randolph and McPherson o New Jersey, Wade Hampton of South Carolina, Congressmen Hill and Stephens of Georgia, Buckner of Missouri, McLane of Maryland, Bland of Missouri, Morrison of Illinois, and, in short, almost every man who has any influence in either House Mr. Kelly's professed motive in calling upon these gentlemen for counsel at this time is to elicit their preferences as to the next Presidency, in order that his own course may be guided in the best interests of the part can command 80,000 votes in this State, and as that is a power that can be exercised to 'kill' Mr. Tilden or any other candidate which that gentleman may happen to favor, it is a matter of present importance to forecast as far as possible the feeling of the leading men of the party outside of the

New York is absolutely necessary for Democratic success—that is conceded by all. Kelley has powerthat too is certain. It is interesting, therefore, to know who is his man. The Ledger's letter adds:

"The Tilden men are offering to wager that not one of the Democrats named will walk into the Tammany trap, but that, like Senator Bayard, they will in due time notify Mr. Kelly that they have no sympathy with, much less a desire to affiliate with, a faction which occupies the position of a rebel

That sort of contempt and independence lost New York. Will it be

tried again? Mr. Tilden will soon have an organ in Charleston to blow his claims. This is asserted on the authority of the Evening Democrat, which "has been requested to announce that at an early day after the Mayor's election the publication of a first class morning daily-with sufficient capital to back it-will be commenced in that city. The new daily will support Samuel J. Tilden for President, and Martin Witherspoon Gary for Governor of South Carolina." A hundred organs can never revolutionize public sentiment. As soon as people learn that a paper is started in any man's interest, they do not pay much attention to its advocacy of his

claims. That is just as it should be. The Democrats may gain a U. S. Senator in California in place of Booth, and lose one in Virginia in is a crime against "Northern civili-

DEMOCRATIC CHANCES-WHAT IS The Boston Herald is classed as

an Independent paper. Generally its tone is friendly towards the South. It has the largest circulation of any New England paper, and its opinions have necessarily weight among its half million readers. It has been discussing the Democratic chances in 1880, and some of its views deserve to be published in the South, that our people may know what the better class of people in Massachusetts and other Eastern States think of the South in connection with the political situation. It says the work of the extra session of Congress has been decided in favor of the Republicans. We quote:

"The issues raised by the Democrats have helped to make a solid North against a solid South, and the North is larger and stronger than the South, and is growing more rapidly. The raising of such issues by the Democrats was, therefore, a politi cal blunder, and the most sagacious Demo-crats so understand it. Even those who maintain that the Democratic position in the extra session was theoretically correct, acknowledge that it was untimely, and, herefore, practically unwise."

This is true, doubtless, but is it a cause for regret that it should be true? The issues were precisely those that would have commanded the hearty support of the Northern people at any time prior to the war, if it had been possible for an occasion to arise when it would be necessary to go back to first principles, and make a fight for their safety and perpetuity. When the Democrats lose ground because they stand up in a square fight for fundamental principles, it only shows how sadly the Northern people have departed from the old ways and become politically contaminated.

The Herald says the result in New York has left the Democrats in a better position than they had any | dent and Ben Butler for Vice Presireason to expect. It then considers | dent, and make Ward Beecher Chapwhat the chances are for their carry- lain of the Senate. Garfield. Coling New York in the Presidential fax, and a few other of the "Chriselection. It says, and it is well to consider the matter in the light presented by our Boston contemporary:

"The Republicans of New York were not in their best mood this year. We have already spoken of the bad management which induced a large number of them to stay at home. Others voted the Democratic State ticket, which was better, in the main, than the Republican. The chances are in favor of New York going Republican next year, on the same issues presented this year, provided that neither party changes its attitude."

Whilst we do not accept the conclusions of the Herald, because the Democrats were split into hostile fac tions, and, therefore, they did not poll by a great deal the vote they would have done if they had fought together from the start, we still admit that Cornell was not the man to give the Republicans the best assurances of victory. The Herald thinks that unless there is a change New York will vote in 1880 for the Republican nominee. Now comes the part to which we would call special attention. The Herald says:

"A great majority of the Northern people do not desire to see any interference by he National Government in the domestic affairs of the States, but there is a deep seated feeling among them that Northern civilization ought to and must control the National Government. It is that feeling which has reunited the stalwart and the liberal Republicans in a solid phalanx—so that it s incorrectly supposed that the Republi cans are all stalwart this year—and that feeling will give the Republicans control of the Government next year, unless the Democrats are wise enough to leave their untenable position and give assurances which will satisfy at least the independent voters

and the most liberal Republicans." What can the Herald mean by the Democrats "leaving their untenable position?" Does it mean that the Democrats must agree that the juror's test-oath is to remain foreverthat the soldiers may go to the polls and control elections—that the doctrine of local self-government must be abandoned? If it refers to these, is it true then that "their position" in the late session was really "untenable?" The Democrats made a fight for the people. The Democrats did not starve the Government or commit any overt acts of treason. They appealed to the Constitution for all they did. And yet, we must allow the Herald is correct when it declares that the action of the Democrats people are so resolved that "Northern civilization,"whatever that may mean, and however burdened with woes, "ought and must control the National Government," that they are utterly indifferent to the restraints of the Constitution, utterly oblivious of all past political records, and are willing to overthrow the liberties of the whole people that the South may be ruled and oppressed. States Rights, in the opinion of the dominant North,

"The Democrats themselves must present a positive assurance, by their acts in Congress and by their National ticket, that the results of the war will be allowed to stand, and that the fittest civilization shall sur

The Herald, one of the best of its kind, in this talk shows precisely the condition of the Northern mind. The South, in no particular, and in no way has attempted to interfere in the least degree with "the results of the war," and the Herald cannot specify to make good its empty charge. The South long ago accepted the situation in the utmost good faith. But is it a fact that the war so altered or so destroyed the Constitution that the teachings of that great instrument. in letter and spirit, are to be regarded no longer, and that any people or party who shall insist upon its limitations and requirements being regarded shall be considered as dangerous and as warring against "the Northern civilization," which the Herald is also pleased to describe as "the fittest civilization?" Can this be true? If not true, then what guarantees must the South give of good behavior? The head and front of its offending is that it insists upon a strict construction of the Constitution of our fathers, and a return to the good old honest ways of the past in the administration of the government. But it must give up all thismust accept all that is meant by "Northern civilization" and, select "national ticket" that shall represent

"the fittest civilization." Well, really, this is hard. The South wishes to do right. The South is patriotic, and if it would follow the demands of the North and give the "positive assurance" required, it will have to nominate Grant for Presitian Statesmen" will have to be placed in the Cabinet, and with just such Foreign Ministers as Grant had before, we shall then have in office fit representatives of that "Northern civilization" that, according to the Herald, is "fittest" "to survive."

EUROPE-EARL BEACONSFIELD'S

There is some prospect of another war in Europe. The millions of armed men may be needed before many months. How the nations will be arrayed we cannot undertake to say, but the probability is there will be a pretty general war if one should begin. In the recent speech of Earl Beaconsfield at the Lord Mayor's banquet, he gave expression to fears that peace might be broken. England, however, would endeavor to avert a gigantic struggle that was threatening Europe. The New York Journal of Commerce says of the immense armies now ready for the work of

"Not only the governments but the peo ple themselves seem determined to keep up these great armies with a view to the ultimate settlement by force of living national issues. The popular voice in Germany, France, Russia, Austria and Italy unmistakably favors the maintenance of large military forces. The Disarmament Congress lately held at Naples was a complete ailure. It was composed of nobodies; few States outside of Italy were represented at , and it broke down and adjourned after a fruitless session of three hours. Great preparations had been made for the gathering. Its projectors fondly thought that its deliberations would have a marked effect all over Europe. The Congress failed itterly because public opinion in all parts of Europe still justifies the governments of the various countries in not reducing but ncreasing and strengthening in every way

their armies and navies." The speech of the British Premier, by the way, is meeting with pretty sharp criticism. His views concerning Ireland are deemed unwise and as calculated to inflame still more the people of that country. His reaffirmation that English influence must make itself felt on the Continent is thought to be injudicious at this time. He is silent, however, as to the great wide-spread agricultural distress, and this is noted as an adroit evasion of an important and pressing issue. It is well known that Beaconsfield is the strenuous advocate of what solidified the North. To our mind is known as personal governthis only shows that the Northern | ment-such as was the government of the Stuarts and the Georges. Victoria, at the beginning of her benign reign, quietly waved that claim and all through her more than forty years of rule she has never attempted to assert the rights exercised by her predecessors or to copy their examples. Beaconsfield is the earnest advocate of what he calls-"Imperium et Libertas." That is to say, he believes in an Imperial system and a personal government. All this awakens alarm in the conservative British zation." The Herald is pleased to add: mind, and it is almost certain that

before two years elapse Beaconsfield and his party will be turned out and the Liberals (Whigs) returned to power. It is believed his recent speech will hasten that event.

Mr. Hinton Rowan Helper is a North Carolinian who made himself somewhat notorious by his anti-slavery book before the war, and by his "No Joque" book after the war. He is now on a new and more commendable role. He is trying to build a double-track steel railway from point high up in North America to a point far south in South America. He wants an uninterrupted, continuous route by steam from one end, or nearly so, of our Continent to the end of the other Continent. An exchange says he has deposited five thousand dollars, to be distributed in five prizes, for the best treatises in prose and poetry on the subject named. He has asked three prominent citizens of St. Louis to act as judges on the essays, and they have consented to do so, Mr. Helper has talents and push, and he may yet accomplish something in the new field he proposes to operate in. The idea is grand, to say the

The Columbia Register does not admire stump-speaking, and "would not like to carry a bundle of anecdotes round the country and peddle them out to roaring audiences," but it acknowledges Vance's power and says: "Yet, be this as it may, ex-Governor Vance is a very extraordinary public speaker. He does move vast assemblies of men with uncommon power, and he touches and thrills the popular heart at times with masterly force and instinctive eloquence. * * Governor Vance is a politician, it is true, and he may have their 'winnin' ways well developed. But he is something more-he s a man of genius; he has that touch of nature in him which makes him akin with all men and their pursuits. Again, we believe, with all the ex-Governor's wit and humor and infinite drollery, he feels the high promptings of statesmanship.'

Gov. Vance, as our readers know,

has been speaking in South Carolina

"We told you so." Grant is really in the field as a candidate for the Presidential nomination in 1880. This is what the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American, Republican, says, and it is stated upon the authority of "a confidential letter" received in Washington "from a close friend of General Grant." We quote the significant part of the American's special:

"The object of the writer of this letter who is one of the principal managers of the third term 'boom,' appears to be to remove in good season whatever impression might exist among the admirers of General Grant that he is indifferent to a re-election to the Presidency, and to infuse renewed vigor into the Grant movement. The letter, after cautioning the observance of the greatest prudence and discretion, states that General Grant will, at the proper time, place himself at the disposal of the American people, and that meanwhile it is expected that his friends will do everything n their power to bring about his nomination, and will lose no opportunity to enhance his political interests."

Referring to the vast bodies of land along the eastern shore of North Carolina that need to be reclaimed in order to make them valuable, the Raleigh Observer says:

"No one can gainsay what these citizens affirm, that the construction of the Duplin Canal is easy of accomplishment at a very small cost, and that when completed it will not only afford them means of transportation, but will likewise drain a vast body of the very richest land within our borders. "They are moving in the matter in earnest and are willing to contribute liberally

of their private money. They will need but little aid from the State. "Convicts coming from these Eastern counties can do the work without its costing the State anything for their transportation. The convicts from the neighboring

counties alone can do all that is needed." It is to the interest of the State at large to have the eastern lands drained as far as practicable, and to aid in opening up new water routes. Whatever contributes in developing a given section tends to increase the common resources. We join heartily with our Raleigh contemporary in the following hope and opinion:

"We look forward to the time when we shall have not only railroads, but canals and the best wagon roads wherever the convenience or the interests of our people shall require them.
"We have the labor in abundance; all that we need now is intelligent direction to

put these North Carolina internal improve-

ments in the very best conditions The State, and every part of it, is interested in Rev. W. R. McNeer, of the M.

E. Church, South, living at Laurel, Maryland, is under a great coloud and has left. He went to Washington and returned bringing a box containing a live baby. Scandal followed, and he departed for parts unknown. He placed the box on his back steps, and the babe was afterwards taken in as a waif and kindly cared for.

Cotton goods have had another advance in New York.

Spirits Turpantine.

- Mr. Willy Taylor, of Oxford, while hunting, accidentally shot himself in

- Salem Press: Bishop Lyman preached two excellent sermons in St Paul's Chapel on Sunday, and administered baptism to one and confirmed Twu candi-

NO. 4

Oseful Postal Information.

A postal regulation has been in force now

for two months, which is not well known

among business men, or it would be more

generally availed of. We refer to the fact

mailed in an unsealed envelope with a cent

stamp. Thus the many monthly statements

which are made out by wholesale and retail

dealers each month can be mailed for one

cent, but no writing other than the legiti

mate bill can be placed upon the statement. No such words as "please remit" can be,

neither can a bill receipted be sent. If i

is necessary to have the words "please remait" on the statements or bills, they can be

Robeson Superior Court-The Wes

Our Lumberton correspondent, A. B. C.

gives us some items connected with the Su-

perior Court, Judge Seymour presiding,

which convened on Wednesday last. Busi-

ness on the State docket is progressing sa-

tisfactorily and a number of cases have

been disposed of. On Monday the jail had

twenty boarders, nearly all colored. There

are four capital cases for trial; one, the case

of the State vs. McEachey, for the murder

of Jim Currie, colored, near St. Paul's,

came up on Friday, and a verdict of not

guilty was returned. Yesterday the case

of the State vs. Peter Leach, 'colored, for

the murder of Sam Townsend, was to be

tried, and to-morrow (Monday) the some-

what noted case of the State vs. Amelia

Linklaw is set for trial and a renire of two

hundred and fifty good and lawful men

ordered to be summoned. This case, our

correspondent says, will create quite a sen-

"The weather is the warmest and driest

ever known here in November, with a

prospect to-day of rain. Business this fall

has been quite large and satisfactory to the

merchants, who have had to add largely to

their fall purchases, and the spurt in naval

In an article in the last Raleigh Christian

Advocate reference is made to a Conference

that was held in Camden, S. C., commen-

then reached from Upper French Broad, in

North Carolina, to Southern Georgia, and

from Wilmington, N. C., to the Alcovi

river, in Georgia, was divided into seven

Presiding Elder's districts, each district

embracing about seven appointments, with

forty-eight stations and circuits in all.

Among the appointments was W. M. Ken-

nedy, to Wilmington, N. C. Not one of

the seventy-eight ministers who then re-

ceived appointments is now living. The

Rev. W. M. Kennedy alluded to was the

husband of Mrs. Catharine G. Kennedy,

who is still living, and, as President of the

(Mr. M.) went into the woods after a load

of lightwood, and, upon returning, found

that his trunk was missing, and also dis-

covered the boy hurrying off with a small

bag in his hand. Mr. Mashburn then com-

menced a search for the trunk and finally

found it in his hog pen, buried under the

straw, and his money gone. He then fol-

owed after Swarn, but failed to overtake

him. It has been ascertained since that

the boy was spending money quite freely

in this city Friday night. The loss is quite

a severe one to Mr. Mashburn, who is

A Capital Prescription.

physician was called to attend a mid-

dle-aged lady who had imaginary ills

After many wise inquiries about her

symptoms and manner of life, he

asked for a piece of paper, and wrote

"DO SOMETHING FOR SOMEBODY."

He handed it to the patient and left

The doctor heard nothing from the

lady for a long time. On Christmas

the cottage of her Irish washerwo-

"It's not meself, doctor, it's me

wrist that's ailing. Ye see, I was

afther goin' out into the black dark-

ness for a few bits of wood, when me

foot struck this basket. It stood

there, like a big mercy, as it was, full

of soft flannel from Mrs. Walker.

She towld me that your medicine

cured her, doctor. So, if you plaze

to put a little of that same on me

wrist, I'll be none the worse for me

doctor, gravely. And more than

once, in after years, he wrote the

"DO SOMETHING FOR SOMEBODY."

SOUTHERN ITEMS

- Col. E. Richardson, of Jackson,

- Increased attention is being

given to the fish culture in Virginia. There

are now three hatching houses in the State.

Justice of the Peace, and Pink Saunders,

resulted in the shooting of the latter.

and other farm products in proportion.

Miss., has given \$2,000 for the improve-

ment of the cemetery in that city.

than she ever raised before.

Death occurred instantly.

"It is a powerful remedy," said the

nice present."

prescription:

down the following prescription:

A rather eccentric, yet eminent

hard-working farmer.

Robbery of a Farmer.

stores and cotton has had a good effect."

sation. Our correspondent adds:

printed as part of the heading.

that statements, bills, etc., can now be

- The last Charlotte sensation is a negro whose tongue was paralyzed because he brushed his boots on Sunday. Speech occasionally returns, when he tells of visions. That darkey means business.

- Farmer and Mechanio : A meeto organize a State Lumber Dealers' Association has been called to meet in Ruleigh on the 20th inst. The call is signed by a number of prominent saw mill owners, and the paper named says it means business.

-Oxford Free Lance: The Raleigh & Gaston Railroad will pass for three cents mile each way persons attending the Methodist Conference at Wilson, on December 3d. — The Baptist State Convention contributed \$115.91 to the Oxford Orphan

- Weldon News: Captain J. M. Grizzard, of Halifax, bad his gin house, about six bales of cotton and several bushels of cotton seed destroyed by fire Tuesday morning. When the building took fire he was ginning cotton and it is thought that here were matches in the cotton. There - Kinston Journal: The "exodus"

nove seems to be for Indiana, fastead of Kansas. The exodites sent Peter Williams and Sam Perry to examine the situation in Kansas. On reaching Indianapolis and finding wages higher and friends abundant, they returned, and are now making ready to depart from this "land of bondage" with number of their brethren.

- Raleigh News: The eighty-first volume of the "North Carolina Reports" is ---The cotton gin and storehouse of Mr. W.T. Dossett, Headley's Mills, Chatham county, were burned last Tuesday. Most of the goods in the store were saved. Clayton item: The revival at the Methodist Church closed Sunday night. More than twenty persons professed during the meet-

- Pitsboro Record: Mr. William Fike, of this county, died last week. He was nearly eighty years old. Only a few weeks ago a younger brother, Elijah Fike, died, aged about seventy years. In this family were seven brothers and two sisters, the youngest being about sixty years old and all nine being alive until the death of Elijab. Think of nine brothers and sisters all living, and the soungest being sixty years old !

- New Berne Desmocrat: We have heard with much regret of the death of Mr. James H. Pool, who died at his home in Beaufort, N. C., on the evening of the 12th inst. Mr. Pool was long a resident of this city, where he had many warm personal friends; he was a warm hearted, kind, generous gentleman, and was the life of the social circle. Mr. Pool removed sometime since to Beaufort, where he cing December 24th, 1818, and ending edited the Atlantic. January 1st, 1819. The Conference bounds

-Tarboro Southerner: On the 26th of December a fine programme is offered for the enjoyment of visitors. There will be glass ball shooting, hurdle races, trotting races for gentlemen's buggy horses, mile dash for gentlemen riders, trotting sweepstakes, open to the world; gentlemen's sweepstakes, Welter weight, three-fourth mile heat, and quarter mile races. -- On Saturday night last the gin house and a large lot of cotton, the property of John H. Harris, living about five miles from Rocky Mount, in Mash county, were burned. No insurance, and the cause is unknown. - Cotton is nearly all picked and the crop in Edgecombe is at least 20 per cent

A pink wart adorned her fairy nose, Her brow was burnt with tan

Ladies' Benevolent Society, devoting her energies to the noble and self-sacrificing work of providing for the poor and destitute But her dad had piles of stamps you see in our midst. He was also the father of And now she owns her man. - The business end of a torpid yellow the present Mrs. Dr. A. J. DeRosett, of acket reminds a fellow in Cokey township that all wasn't gold that glittered. Everything has gone up except the price of newspapers. - Drought is killing tur-Mr. Thomas Mashburn, residing below nips and greens in gardens. - They say this city, was robbed on Friday last of what Judge Buxton don't know about about sixty dollars, mostly in silver. It being the Republican candidate for Govseems that a well known youth of this city, ernor next year isn't worth considering. - We learn that up to Monday there by the name of Antone Swarn, had been had been shipped, per rail, from this point, stopping at his house for the two days pre-5,827 bales of cotton. This is an average vious. On Friday, about 12 o'clock, he of twelve hundred bales per week since

the season fairly commenced.

- Greensboro Patriot: Since our last issue more Texas emigrants have gone on to join those reported by us last week. -A lengthy report of the big tournament last week, in Reidsville, appears in the Times. The first was \$25 in gold; second \$15, third \$10, and the fourth \$5. John Stokes won the first prize, Lee Millner the second, J. J. Verser the third, and Hugh Williams the fourth. -Torch light procession Friday night, in the interest of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad -Friday, October 31st, the force of conwicts employed to work on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, were transported, bag and baggage, pick and shovel, from the stockade here, to a point on the road about five miles from town, where a new stockade has been erected. Our street lamp lighter bounces a mule at dusk, and gets around to all the lamps in a hurry. --- Norcross' Fifth Avenue Company has disbanded, and last Saturday night the members of the troupe passed through Greensboro on their way home. - A little boy at Jamestown had his hands blown all to pieces, Sunday, by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge which he was handling. - Dr. R. K. Gregory and I. F. Davis have put their heads together and morning he was hastily summoned to made an improvement in the steam engine, which practical engineers pronounce the best improvement that has been made in

twenty-five years.

- Charlotte Observer: In the Superior Court of Robeson county, in ses sion this week at Lumberton, Judge Seymour presiding, the case of Miss Linkhaw, for the murder of Ed Hartman, will come up for trial. --- The Wilkesboro Index advertises for a printer who is temperate in eating as well as drinking and to whom money is no consideration. -It is likely that a telegraph line will be constructed from Hendersonville to Spartanburg, along the line of the Spartanburg & Asheville Railroad, soon. - A party of three or four citizens went down to Columbia yesterday for the purpose of trying to make arrangements with the owners of race horses there to bring them to Charlotte to enter races which it is proposed to have on the Fair Grounds' about the last of the present month. After collecting all dues and paying all debts, the ladies of the Catholic Church find that they have \$700 as the proceeds of their fair of week before last. is is a very handsome sum. - The Home and Hospital is an institution the beneficent objects and accomplishments of which are, we apprehend, not fully appreciated by the majority of our people. We learn from an official source that in the past ten months the Home has had eleven - It is estimated that the South patients-two women and nine men and alone has raised this year 600,000,000 pounds boys-for an aggregate number of 324 of tobacco, which is about 12,000,000 more days, and has furnished nearly 1,000 meals besides the necessary medicines and nursing. — A negro fell fifteen feet from a wagon load of cotton (twelve bales) Wed-- In Lonoke county, Ark., last week, a quarrel between McArmstrong, nesday afternoon, and struck square on his head, on the Trade street hill. Hurt him ? Of course not; he scrambled up, smiled, and went on about his business as if nothing - James H. Mitchell, of Hancock, had happened. — It is reported that Gen. McRae, a railroad man well known in S. C., made this year on a two mule farm 28 bales of cotton, 500 bushels of corn, 500 this State, and a native of it, by the way, bushels of potatoes, 174 gallons of syrup, has resigned the superintendency of the Georgia Railroad.