WM. H. BERNARD, Editor and Proprietor

WILMINGTON, N. C.: Friday, December 5th, 1879.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c , are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 59 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Mar-

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, or Registered Letter. Post-Masters will register letters when desired.

Only such remittances will be at the risk o the publisher.

Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

THE PEACE OFFERING.

When men so far forget the past as to throw up their hats for Grant and declare that he is the man for the South, they appear to be smitten with a blindness or a madness that is incurable unless the salve of office can be applied quickly by the Democrats. A good fat place would soothe their lacerated hearts and give silence to their tongues. Who in the South can ever forget the reign of crime and corruption? Who can forget the corporal of the guard squelching Legislatures, and Grant's soldiers guarding the polls to prevent Democrats from voting? Who can forget Babcock and Belknap and Robeson and Corbin and Williams and remainder of the corrupt set who gathered around Grant, and robbed and corrupted at will? In all the pages of our history there is nothing so disgraceful and dark as those that tell of Grant's eight years in the Presidential Chair. No decent man can read the record even now without a blush of shame. For the first time the good name of America was at a heavy discount in Europe, and our ambassadors abroad were often as disreputable as the dirty fellows who remained at home in the service of the Administration. There was never before a corrupter era in any age or country. In no part of Roman history is there a blacker chapter than that which tells of the rings and jobberies, the peculations and frauds, of Grant's two terms of office. The country wants no more of such service. The Southern people will never agree to aid in returning to office a man who so lowered the tone of public opinion and official honor; who so winked at all manner of incompetency, venality and vice; who was the chief instrument in creating a system of machine politics; who so degraded the name and character of his country at home and abroad; who so assaulted the rights of freemen and trampled under foot the constitutions of States; who disregarded all restraints of law when his party interest required it; who allowed the carpet-baggers to rob and destroy and abuse under the sanctions of the General Government, and who showed from first to last that he was the enemy of peace, of honest, economical, just government, and the persecutor and oppressor of the South. Our

The only good thing Grant did while he was in office that deserves to be specially remembered, was the great injury he inflicted upon his own party. He came very near killing it entirely. When he became President the Democrats were in a hopeless minority. He had been elected by such communications are written for nearly a two-thirds vote in the Electoral College. When his time expired the Democrats had the House, the Senate and the Presidency, so far as a majority of votes, popular and electoral, could give it to them. So much for the good he did. In doing harm to his own party he served his country well.

their cup of humiliation. They know

all about his record as a civilian, and

they will not support him under any

Why should any one-be he Radical or Democrat-desire such a President? He has shown no capacity as a civil ruler. He has shown no patriotism in the way he exercised his great patronage and influence. He wasted the public moneys, he increased the burdens of taxation, he gathered around him harpies and blood-suckers and pimps. Why should any man think of Grant as a peace-offering? He has no wisdom, no statesmanship, no civic traits that lift him above the common herd of politicians. Woe be to the country if such a man with such a record shall be again the President of the United States. We are unwilling to believe that the sins of our people, great as they are, are yet dark enough to deserve from heaven such a scourge.

It is said Garfield's election from Ohio, in place of Thurman, is now certain, as enough Republicans are pledged to elect him.

MORE ABOUT THE JETTIES. According to the report of the Se-

cretary of War Capt. Eads has re-

ceived \$4,250,000 thus far from the

government for the jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi. If the channel is maintained he and his associates are to receive \$100,000 annually, payable quarterly. The conditions are that Capt. Eads and his associates shall maintain the channel to the depth of twenty-six feet, and not less than two hundred feet in width at bottom, and have through it a central depth of thirty feet without reference to width. This depth and width was maintained, so the United States Engineer reports to the government, from July 8th to October 8th, with the "exception of twenty days, when a failure in some part to maintain such a channel occurred. The failure was on the 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th of August for the first period, and from August 27th to September 11th, inclusive, for the second period. During the whole of the interval from July 8th to October 8th, 1879, a navigable channel having a greater depth than twenty-six feet has been maintained at the head of South Pass, and throughout that interval of time the twenty-six feet channel has been, at all times and in all places, here, at least one hundred and ninety feet wide." The government withholds the first quarter's payment until the

Attorney General gives his opinion. That Captain Eads has achieved a great success we attempted to briefly show in the STAR of Sunday. Since the failures mentioned in the above report of the Engineer the steamer City of Bristol, drawing twenty-four feet seven inches, has passed through the jetties. But more. New Orleans, according to the Times, thanks to the jetties, is already rapidly taking a front rank as a tonnage point. That paper, a few days ago, contained a list a column and a half long of seagoing vessels in port and on their way there. The papers of that city are enthusiastic over the bright prospects of New Orleans, which they attribute in a large measure to the success of the Eads jetties.

While the Northern Stalwart organs are misrepresenting the real condition of affairs in the South, and the emissaries of the exodus movement are manufacturing lies by the wholesale as to the cruelties perpetrated by the whites upon the blacks, Gov. Jarvis bears witness to the good feeling that prevails between the races in North Carolina. In his ad dress before the colored Industrial Fair at Raleigh, he said:

"It affords me particular pleasure as the Executive of your State, to say that at this time, in all sections of our State, from the mountains to the sea, in every county, the most amicable relations exist between the two races. There is no reason why things should be otherwise. So far as I am concerned, I feel a deep and abiding sympathy for the colored race. So long as I am Governor the poorest colored citizen shall have equal justice with the richest white

"Right here, where your forefathers were born, lived, died and sleep their last sleep, you will find the place to stay and work out your destiny. [Loud cheers.] But your destiny is with yourselves. Your best interests will be promoted by getting homes of your own, to dwell in. I wish every colored man had his own home, and people will have none of Grant in his own piece of ground.

> Gov. Jarvis but reflects the senti ments and feelings of the white peo-

A Northern man, Mr. Thomas B Ryan, who has lived in North Carolina, has given his impressions of our State through the columns of the Bath (New York) Star. We can only copy a paragraph or so. We must say, however, that we are glad Northern papers. Some people will thereby learn the truth concerning our section. He says:

"It gives me pleasure to say that the ad" vantages are more numerous and greater than I was led to suppose. A Northerner is at once favorably impressed with the kindness and sociability of the people, as well as their eagerness to welcome men of energy and enterprize to settle among * * * The lands in the central section will produce in perfection everything of value grown in the North, and in addition will grow tobacco, cotton, peanuts, jute, and a great variety of other valuable products peculiar to the South, This great variety of products is of immense importance to the farmer, and gives him a great advan-tage over settlers in the West, as their efforts are mainly confined to the production of corn and wheat, an industry in which they find themselves in serious competition with other farmers in a dozen States and Territories around them. Grasshoppers, potato bugs and other noxious insects never trouble the farmers of North Carolina. * * Its situation is also greatly to its advantage, as it is over 1,000 miles nearer New York city and the great business centres of the East than Kansas or Nebraska.

A gentleman who has tried other States as well as North Carolina, advises all concerned to remain in our State. We copy a paragraph from his letter to the Salisbury Watchman:

"He has lived in Missouri and Illinois and has travelled in several States, and in his humble opinion there is no pleasanter country to live in than the beloved Old North State. If the money that has been spent by emigrants from North Carolina in emigrating had been spent educating her sons, much ere this would have been added to the improvement of the State. Don't emigrate-stay in North Carolina and strive to make her improve."

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. Judging from the full telegraphic synopsis of President Haves's Message, that appeared in the STAR of yesterday, it is a comprehensive, dignified and well written document. Having already published a short and a long abstract of the main points presented we will not undertake editorially to refer to it at large. With a great deal of the message we must concur. It is full of instruction, and contains recommendations and opinions with which a Democratic Congress will agree. The annual message of the President of our vast and growing country, with its forty-eight million of inhabitants, is well worth examining carefully, for it must necessarily contain a great deal in which all patriots and freemen are interested. The President recommends that

further general legislation on the question of gold and silver be postponed until the proposition to effect a permanent system with European nations for the equality of those metals be acted upon. But he recommends that Congress limit for the present the coinage of silver, as the tendency is to drive gold out of circulation because the silver dollar is not at par value. He says if the cheaper coin is forced into circulation. and the coinage is without limit, that it will soon become the sole standard of value, and the result will be instead of a bi-metallic currency there will be but one, that of silver. It strikes us that there is a good deal of force in this statement. The silver dollar ought to be worth a dollar in market, but if such is not the case and the President says it is, and this depreciated dollar is coined without limit, then it is inevitable that gold, which in market is more precious, of higher value than silver, will cease to circulate. Silver may be a good enough currency, but the American idea-or the idea of a considerable portion of our countrymen-is that the two metals, both gold and silver, should constitute the currency.

The President says that if it should become necessary to increase the revenues that a duty can be placed on tea and coffee, and that too without enhancing the price of those articles to the consumer. We confess we do not understand how this excellent plan of "raising the wind" can be successfully accomplished in the way suggested. How many millions can be added to the Treasury by placing a tax on tea and coffee without increasing the price to the consumer, is more than we pretend to comprehend.

The President makes a strong appeal for the protection of the ballot. No good citizen, we apprehend, will object to what he says. All are interested in maintaining the perfect purity and freedom of the right to vote once, to have that vote counted once, and to have that vote protected from being ruled out by Louisiana Returning Boards or any other system, whether the one that prevail ed under Johnny Davenport in New York, or the disfranchising processes resorted to in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. No one will object to what Haves says. What is objected to is that his party have debauched the ballot and by this have placed him and his officeholders in power. There are more than eighty thousand people in this country, at this hour, who are holding office simply because, in the year 1876, "the right of suffrage" was violated by the Republican party. Mr. Hayes knows this if he knows anything. No one will object to the rhetoric if the actions correspond. Yes, by all means let us have a free and honest vote, and a fair and honest count. That is exactly what the Democrats demand in 1880, and that is precisely what they are afraid they will not have. With the power in the hands of the Republicans in New York-all the machinery being under their controlthere is very grave danger that the Demograts who are largely in the ascendant may be cheated out of their votes, and, therefore, may lose the Presidency. So in view of the dangers that threaten the country from that source of corruption which the Republicans know so well how to | perverting facts. direct and utilize, every Democrat will heartily, sincerely unite with the President, and demand that "protection" shall be given to "the right of suffrage." So disgusted are the Democrats with the corrupt way in which they were defrauded in 1876 by the Republicans that they would willingly make interference with elections a hanging matter if they believed the law would be faithfully

and fairly and rigidly executed, There is one feature of the message that will provoke a smile. When Mr. Rodgers was punctuating the President's manuscript, if he has any

sense of the ridiculous, he must have chuckled audibly when he read the excellent platitudes on civil service reform. What the de facto says is timely and judicious, but in view of his repeated failures it reads like a joke or satire upon his own shortcomings. When we remember that within a few weeks Hayes himself. and several members of his Cabinet, violated every principle of civil service reform that he advocates now, we can only smile at the condemnation of his own conduct, and wonder at his "cheek" in daring to refer remotely to such a topic as civil service reform in a document that is to be so widely and generally read by his countrymen. In nothing has the Administration shown itself to be a greater failure and fraud than in this very matter of civil service about which Mr. Hayes says so much that is just and commendable. His acts do not correspond with his words. His words are a fearful censure of his acts. His party have no more regard for the purity and freedom of the ballot, than the present Administration has for the efficiency, elevation and morality of the civil

service system. What he says about the Mormon blotch upon our system merits calm attention. His recommendation for the enforcement of the law for the suppression of polygamy should be considered by Congress. Whatever legislation is necessary to cure that crying evil and standing disgrace

should be adopted at once. The President asks for the necessary appropriation for the Department of Justice. As long as there is such a Department we suppose Congress must provide for it. But this Department, as it has been run under Radicals, is a source of oppression and wrong. The deputy marshal business has been very greatly overdone, and the Department of Justice has been used as an engine of injustice and corruption. Hayes wants an appropriation to protect the elections for members of Congress next year This is a grim satire upon freedom and freemen.

There are other points we might refer to specially if we had the space. What he says about increasing the number of Circuit Judges and creating an intermediate Court of Errors and Appeals, his recommendation concerning the Indians, his recommendations as to the Agricultural Department, might all be commented upon. What he says of the Indian policy will be gratifying to all who deprecate the cruel system of the past. He proposes humane and peaceful and just dealings-to induce the Indians, as far as possible, to abandon the habits of savage life and to gultivate those of givilized occupations. He recommends that a title in fee, inalienable for twenty-five years, be granted to them for all farm-lands allotted to them. He also recommends that when their territory is sold by the Government it be for their benefit. This looks like honest and fair dealing. It is time that a better policy should be

The North Carolina Republican is edited by a colored man. We do not get it, but have noticed in our exchanges an article taken from it headed "Let us alone." It is a plea from this intelligent colored editor for the Northern fanatics to let the South alone, and to cease to misrepresent the true condition of affairs. Hear this colored man, who lives in North Carolina, and not in Chicago or Philadelphia. He tells the Northern

"But we do say, if any other publishes as fact that the negroes of North Carolina are not secure in the enjoyment of their rights, that such statements are false, and made by parties unacquainted with the true condition of the colored people of North Carolina. We say, without the fear of successful contradiction from any source whatever, that the negroes of this State are in a better condition in every way than the self-constituted guardians of Southern negroes residing North or at Washington, who are as ignorant of the condition of the people they claim to speak for as we are of the inhabitants of the moon. All we ask of these friends (?) is to let us alone severely, and permit us to paddle our own canoes without their advice or assistance (?)"

We commend these words to the Philadelphia Press and other organs that are always misrepresenting and President of the First Ward Bucket Com-

John Sherman is boiling over be- whom testified that they were on the outcause of the theft of his report. He has spotted the fellow who did it. Will he get an office? Thieves are generally rewarded by the Hayes Ad. ministration.

Western Republicans are not pleased with Secretary Sherman's report on finance. They say it is bad policy to be entering upon financial legislation on the eye of a Presidential election.

Only one steamer sailed from New York on Saturday for Europe. The bad weather deterred the others.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

The Republican memoers of the Virginia Legislature held a meeting Proceedings in Regular Abstract of in Richmond to try to come to an Session.

understanding as to the policy to be The Board met in regular session yesterpursued on the debt question. The day afternoon, at 21 o'clock. Present, Col. W. L. Smith, Chairman, and Commissionmeeting adjourned in great confuers H. A. Bagg, Jas. A. Montgomery, B. G. lican Readjuster, Senator from Ches-

sion. Maj. Joseph Walker, Repub-

terfield, in a speech before the meet-

ing, expressed his determination not

to be dictated to by outsiders, and

said that he would sooner vote for a

Conservative Readjuster than a Re-

THE PENDER MURDER CASE.

Trial of Allen Mathie, Colored, for the

Murder of Reuben Merring, Col-

ored, in September, 1878-The Pris-

oner Found Guilty and Sentenced

September of last year, and which was re-

moved from that county to New Hanover

for trial, came up before the Superior Court

The following jury was drawn, sworn

and impanueled: Wm. M. Hankins, John

T. Keene, John A. Scarborough, Miles B.

Howard (colored), Wm. Pratt, Henry Price

(colored), D. M. West, John B. Robinson,

G. W. Green (colored), Benjamin Scott

(colored), W. H. Stone, Mills Donaldson

The chief witness for the State was Lucy

Herring, the widow of the murdered man.

From the testimony of other witnesses it

appeared that she was the cause of ill feel-

ing between her husband and Mathis; that

the latter had been committed to jail on a

charge of adultery with her, preferred by

her husband, and that when released he

had threatened to kill Herring. She herself

testified that on the day of the murder she

had gone to Mathis' house, and was there

when she saw her husband approaching;

Mathis also saw him, and called to him to

go back, and taking his gun down from

over the door ran to Herring and struck at

him several times, but Herring avoided the

blows; Mathis then returned to the house,

and taking an axe, followed after Herring,

who was leaving the premises, and over

taking him, struck him twice, knocking him

down. Mathis then approached witness

and said to her that she had seen it, and if

she told who had killed her husband he

would break her neck. She then went

home, and the next day Mathia state

to her that he had buried Herring's

body in the White Oak Swamp. About

seven weeks afterwards, however, the body

was found in an old well on Mathis' prem-

ises by parties who were engaged in the

search, and was fully identified as the re-

At the Coroner's inquest Lucy Herring

made alllavit on the first day that Mathis

said he had killed Herring, and buried him

in the swamp, but on the next day she

stated that she was present and saw her

There were no witnesses for the de-

Mr. Edward Boykin, of Sampson, and

Messrs. Bruce Williams and John T. Bland,

of Pender, were the counsel for the pris-

oper, with Capt. Swift Gailoway, Solicitor

Mr. Williams spoke first in behalf of the

prisoner, and was followed by the Solicitor,

after which Mr. Boykin addres ed the jury

lucid charge by His Honor, Judge Eure,

the jury retired to their room about 6:30 P.

M., and the court adjourned, the Judge

leaving instructions that he should be

called if the jury found a verdiet. They

remained out only about an hour, how-

ever, when his Honor was summoned, the

prisoner was brought from jail, the court

assembled, and the jury, through their forc-

man, pronounced the prisoner guilty of

In response to the question if he had any

thing to say why the sentence of the law

should not be pronounced against him,

Mathis responded "No," and Judge Eure.

in a solemn and impressive manner, then

sentenced him to be taken back to the jail

of this county, there to remain, and to be

taken thence on Friday, the 9th day of

January, 1880, between the hours of 11 A.

M. and 2 P. M., and hung by the neck

THE TAYLOR HOMICIDE.

Conclusion of the Testimony before

the Coroner's Jury-The Verdict, &c.

The Coroner's jury, in the matter of the

killing of John Taylor, colored, during the

excitement attending the fire on Saturday

night last, which commenced its labors on

Tuesday afternoon, but adjourned that eve-

ning before completing them, resumed its

session in the City Court room, at the City

Hall, yesterday morning. Quite a number

of witnesses were examined, all of whom

testified as to the difficulty which occurred

in reference to the seizure of the flats. and

the most of them also saw the blow passed

which resulted in striking down Taylor and

eventually caused his death. Only two of

the number, however, gave positive

testimony bearing upon the case. These

were William Mack, who stated that he was

pany, and James Murphy, who said he was

a member of the said Company, both of

side flat, in close proximity to John Grady,

and saw him strike the deceased, John

Taylor, with his fireman's pole, and saw

At the conclusion of this testimony the

jury returned a verdict that the deceased

came to his death from a blow inflicted

with a pole-hook in the hands of one John

The jury in this case consisted of R. F.

We learn that John Grady will be brought

before the Mayor this morning to hear his

Eyden, foreman. and R. A. Bunting, John

white and seven colored.

decision in the case,

Taylor fall from the effect of the blow.

mains of the missing mar.

for the State.

publican Debt-payer.

Worth and A. J. Grady. The applications of Parsley & Wiggins, P. Newman and W. A. Patterson, for remission of taxes, were not granted

Application of C. H. Legg, for abate ment of tax on schooner Dolly Varden, valued at \$200, was granted.

It was ordered that the tax of J. D Murray on the schooner Winnie be abated, the same having been listed by James H. Chadbourn, Jr.

It was ordered that the tax on fifty acres of land in Cape Fear Township, owned by Geo. F. Tilley, valued at \$375, be remitted. Application of Wheeler & Wilson, for remission of tax, was granted.

E. D. Hewlett, Coroner, tendered his official bond in the sum of \$2,000, with H. The case of Allen Mathis, colored, charged with the murder of Reuben Her-E. Scott and D. O'Connor as sureties, ring, near Burgaw, in Pender county, in which was accepted.

It was ordered that the tax on lot E, part of No. 5, block 306, valued at \$540, listed by Rosa A. Thornton, be remitted, the same having been listed by J. P. Richards.

J. E. Sampson, Register of Deeds, tendered his official bond in the sum of \$5,000. with B. G. Bates, F. W. Foster, and Fanny J. Sampson as sureties, which was accepted Elijah Hewlett, County Treasurer, tendered his official bond in the sum of \$50. 900, with D. R. Murchison, J.W. Atkinson and Isaac Bates as sureties, which was ac-

S. H. Manning, Sheriff, tendered his official bond in the sum of \$50,000 for the collection of county, poor, school and spe cial taxes; also bond of \$35,000 for the collection of public taxes; also process bond for \$50,000, with the following named sureties: Daniel L. Russell, B. G. Bates, E. J. Pennypacker, A. W. Shaffer, J. Fernberger, E. E. Burruss and H. E. Scott. Stacy VanAmringe, Clerk of the Superior Court and Judge of Probate, tendered his official bond in the sum of \$10,000, with George Chadbourn, F. W. Foster and H

Scott as sureties, which was accepted. The following magistrates made their returns for the year ending November 30th, 1879, viz: W. W. Harris, John D. Taylor, J. A. Montgomery, A. J. Grady, and Jos. P. Montgomery. The same were received and ordered recorded in the records of of rficial reports.

The Register submitted his report of fees eceived from marriage licenses and paid over to the County Treasurer for the month of November, amounting to \$19 75, which was received and ordered on file. This includes only the county part of said fees. The Treasurer submitted his report for the month of November, that of the

\$3,038 31, and surrendering certain bonds and coupons, which have been paid by him and included in his account, which bonds and coupons were destroyed in the presence of the Board; that of the general fund showing a balance in his hands of \$9,028 32, and hat of the school fund, showing a balance in his hands of \$6,037 55. It was ordered that the tax listed on the steamer Elizabeth, valued at \$806, be remit-

ted, the same having been listed in Pender county by Capt. R. P. Paddison. It was ordered that the tax assessed against the steam tug Olando and Lighters, valued at \$5,000, be remitted, the same having been listed in Pender county by G.

husband killed by Mathis, as above related. The claim of D. O'Connor was ordered referred to the Finance Committee. It was ordered that all Magistrates and other officers who have failed to make their reports, and officers who have failed to renew their bonds, are required to do so by the 15th inst., or they will abide by the

Proposals will be received for keeping the poor, the insane and the House of Correction, at the next meeting of the Board, to be held on the 15th inst., for one year from the 1st day of January, 1880. The following persons were granted in a fine effort. After a plain and

licenses to retail spirituous liquors for three months from the 1st of November: J. W. Dules, E. W. Doscher, Hen y Litgen, B. H. J. Ahrens, John D. Stelgers, H. Loch, James Keegan, Geo. F. Collin. On motion the Board adjourned to meet on the 15th inst., at 71 o'clock P. M.

A Narrow Escape from Death. On Friday afternoon, as Capt. W. J.

Potter was returning to his home in Smith ville, after being engaged in distributing religious tracts, he was hailed by his little daughter, who said, "Goosy's under the sand and cannot get out." He accompanied the child to the spot indicated, to investigate the cause of her distress, when he saw by the movement of the sand that something was buried under it. He immediately went to work to liberate the supposed goose, but had not proceeded far in his excavations when he discovered to his horror that the object under the sand, instead of being a goose, as his child had supposed was nothing more nor less than a little girl one Georgia Ann Newton, about 12 years old, who, it seems, had been digging a hole in a sand-bank, when the sand caved and buried her beneath it. When taken out she was almost dead from asphyxia, being unable to speak, but soon recovered when exposed to the fresh air. The rescued child was taken home by her kind benefactor, who was delighted that he had arrived at the scene of the accident so opportunely, and thus saved the life of the poor girl.

Superior Court. The December term of the Superior Court for this county convened in this city yesterday morning, His Honor, Judge Eure, presiding. The civil issue docket was called over and the Clerk ordered to make out a calendar and have it printed. As there have been no cases set for next week it is presumed that the session is not expected to extend beyond the present

The criminal docket will be taken up on Wednesday, on which day the case of Allen Mathis, colored, from Pender, for murder, is set for trial.

Compliment to a Legal Gentleman, We should have stated, in connection

with our remarks in our last about the communication from Lumberton, in reference to the Linkhaw trial, that our correspondent referred in very complimentary terms | and a negro at Cary. The horses ran off to the speech of Col. W. Foster French, counsel for the defence, whose effort on the occasion, he says, he has never heard.

- Raleigh News: Capt. Robinson was not fairly cold before applicants for the position of Secretary of the Department of Agriculture commenced to send in their on yesterday full life size pictures of Go-Slatcher, J. A. Ashe, R. H. Risley, Wm. Johnson, John I. Bell, James Bryson, John Freeman, Wm. Sampson, Samuel Clark and S. A. Richardson, Of these five were names. Thus far only fifty-three have made application, but by night the number will reach an even hundred.

It is neither pleasant nor profitable to hear people constantly coughing when they could be easily cured by a 25 cent bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Spirits Turpentine.

- Mr. John Bullock, at Battleford, struck a negro named Henry Whitehead on the pate with a hoe and cracked his skull. He was cursed and abused by the negro.

- Lumberton Robesonian: Henry Campbell, a negro, while under the influence of liquor, shot and killed another negro boy. It was the result of criminal carelessness, and not with malice aforethought, Henry was lodged in jail.

- Monroe Enquirer: Alex. Massey, a tenant on the farm of Dr. Wm. McIlwain, in Sandy Ridge township, raised this year, on a one-horse farm, with the help of his wife and a small boy, seven bales of cotton and corn enough to last him two years

- On Sunday a fire broke out at South Mills, N. C., and destroyed the barn and stables of a merchant named H. M. Tatem, together with a buggy and 300 barrels of corn. The fire was the work of an incendiary, and there was no insurance

- Shelby Aurora: Two droves of Tennessee hogs arrived in town last week. The market opened at 5 cents gross, -There is a man in this county who boasts of over sixty grand children. He is an object of charity and is now living at the expense of the county.

- Oxford Free Lance: Mrs. Anna E. Moore, of Tally Ho township, has raised a beat this year which beats all beets. Its length is 18% inches and it is 30% inches in circumference. - Thirty-eight marriage licenses were issued for the month of November. What a prospect for Granville!

- Lincolnton Progress: Mr. Milton Campbell, who lives five miles north of town, caught an otter in a fish basket in Clark's creek, which was three feet and five inches long. Mr. C. has also caught about one thousand fish this winter in sink baskets, and at one time caught as high as ninety-two in one basket.

- Monroe Express: The new Baptist Church, in this place, will be dedicated on the first Sabbath in this month, December 8th. --- We learn that the steam saw and grist mill, and cotton gin, of Mr. I. M Williams, at Polkton, was consumed by fire on Sunday night last. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

- Capt. Thos. J. Robinson, whose death has already been announced, was a Professor of Mathematics in the United States Navy and was attached to the Observatory at Washington until the breaking out of the war. During the rebellion he had charge of the Confederate laboratory at the Fayetteville arsenal.

- The Greenville Express says: Between sixty and seventy-five negroes from the Black Jack and Haddock's X Roads sections, in this county, have left within the past week for Indiana. The poor dupes sold all they had for less than half price to get the necessary funds to embark on this will o' the wisp expedition.

-Raleigh Observer: A large fire occurred in Winston to-day, completely destroying the Joyner row, composed of the handsomest stores in the place. The fire originated in Thompson's drug store, about 9 a. m. —Commercial travellers, who are, as a rule, observant, say that North Carolina is improving any Southern State.

- Newbernian: In decorating the altar and chancel of Christ Church in this city, for Thanksgiving day, many of the products of the Fall harvest were used. and the decoration, though simple, was beautiful indeed. — A bear weighing 396 pounds was killed on Thanksgiving by Owen Smith, in Township No. 3. — Mr. Ballard, author of "Myrtle Lawn," truly holds "the pen of a ready writer;" his style is good, largely owing its graces to education and society, and the moral tone will please a very large class of readers.

- Durham Plant: Mrs. Lyon, wife of Landon Lyon, died at his residence in Durham, Monday morning at 1 o'clock She was a Virginian, as well as her husband. - Died, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. Landon Lyon, Friday morning, November 21st, 1879, Miss Lizzie E. Butler, of Southampton county, Va., in the 19th year of her age. - The Baptist people are erecting a house in which to worship God, in Alamance county, near Saxapahaw. —Rev. S. D. Adams was at Mr. Holeman's, at Orange Factory, and climbed up in the stable loft preparing to leave for Durham, where he expected to preach that night. By some means his foot slipped and he fell to the lower floor, wounding himself very painfully, and at first it was thought seriously.

- Goldsboro Messenger: The sorrowful tidings reached here yesterday of the death of Mr. Wm. W. Kornegay, o Mount Olive, who quietly passed to a bet ter world yesterday morning, aged about 35 years. - We see from the statutes passed at the third session of the forty-fifth Congress, 1878-'79, that post routes were ordered to be opened from Goldsboro via Falling Creek, Bentonsville and Harper's to Newton Grove. Also from Mount Olive via Jones' Mill, Albertson's and Branch's Store to Pink Hill. We hope to see these routes opened shortly. They are much needed.

— Col. James Davis, a highly esteemed and influential citizen of Lenoir county, died on the 22d inst., aged 86 years. The deceased was one of the few survivors of the war of 1812. - Our local receipts of cotton during the past week foot up 1,137 bales. - About 2,000 bales of cotton have found outlet from Raleigh via Morehead City the past two weeks.

is not reliable?) that not very far from Chapel Hill there is a baby, only eight months old, weighing forty pounds. --- A good deed, and one worthy of emulation, has recently been called to our attention. A gentleman, well known in Chapel Hill, has recently furnished to a poor young man in this county-the son of a Confederate soldier who died at Gordonsville during the war-the necessary funds for an education. and the young man is at Trinity College. -The Executive Committee of the Board of Agriculture, being anxious to secure an able assistant, have ordered Dr. Ledoux to go on to New York and Baltimore in order to convince himself of the fitness of the candidates by personal examination, since it is hazardous to trust simply to letters of recommendation. During the month of October the samples received for analysis numbered between one and two hundred, while the correspondence of the station increasing very rapidly.

- Chapel Hill Ledger: We learn

from a very reliable source (and what source

- Raleigh Observer: B. M. Yeates died at Green Level, November 27th, of typhoid fever. He is a brother of M. T. Yeates, Missionary to China. gret to learn that Col, R. W. Wharton, of Beaufort county, lost his barn and stables by fire on Monday night last. — The meeting at Wake Forrest College is progressing favorably. Eight students have professed religion and the interest is grow ing. - We learned vesterday that a very serious accident befell a white man and they were thrown violently from the wagon to the ground. The white man had his leg broken and the negro had his head so badly mashed that it is thought he gan not recover. — Every North Carolinian will be rejoiced to know that Colonel W. F. Martin, whose condition is still very feeble, has improved, and that there is hope for his ultimate recovery. - We saw vernor Jarvis and Mrs. Jarvis, done by Duncan, of New York. The workmanship is very fine and the likenesses are almost perfect. — Large crowds have at tended nightly the services at Swain Street Baptist Church, and the interest grows with each meeting. Several persons have made a profession of religion.