Che Weekly Star,

VILMINGTON. N. C.,

\$1.50 a Year, in advance.

VOL. XI.

military system. He has so expressed

the Baltimore American says:

will be only too happy to follow."

\$22,500,000. He said:

MORK ABOUT THE MROFITS.

cotton crop of the State was worth

"If we had converted this raw material

into yarn and exported it in that, shape, it would have added 100 per cent. to its value. Instead of \$22,500,000 we would have had

\$45,000,000. If, after converting it into

yarns, we had made cloth of it, we would

have so increased its value that the crop

would have been nearly equal to \$60,000,-

000. As a matter of course I do not pre-

tend to accuracy in this statement, but offer

it as an approximation merely to indicate

the very great increase in value that results

from the manipulations of the manufac-turer. * * * The most exten-

sive cotton spinner in New England,

perhaps in the world, has traveled over the

South and attentively considered our ad-

vantages, and he admitted that he could

spin cotton at from 5 to 7 per cent, cheaper

han he could in New England. But the

truth is we can spin cotton from 10 to 12

per cent, cheaper in Georgia than in New

England. The expenses on one hundred pounds of cotton shipped from here to Providence, Fall River or Lowell, will

amount to 124 per cent. on present prices.

This expense the spinner can save, or very

nearly save; this gives us in the item of

cost of raw material a clear advantage of 10

er cent. This of itself is a good profit

In addition to this we have great advan-

We copy this mainly for the refer-

ence to the advantages the South has

over the North in the facilities

offered. Latterly we bave noticed in

several Northern papers that they

In regard to the experiments now

making in this State in the use of the

"Clement Attachment," we promised

to refer again to the letter of Mr. C.

F. Harden. According to him the

machinery used in the factory at

Windsor, Bertie county, cost \$4,338.

The Raleigh Observer takes his

figures as a basis of calculation, and

makes the total cost, including

houses, \$7,500. His cotton costs

\$10,000, besides incidentals amount

ing to \$1,000. Hands, oil, repairs,

&c., \$3,800. Interest \$1,000-total

expenses, \$14,800. We do not know,

but we incline to the opinion that this

The Observer next shows the profits,

which it places at \$16,300 -net pro-

fit, after deducting expenses, \$1,500.

We think it probable that by good

management this mill can make \$2,-

500 profits. If this is correct, then

some fifteen per could be realized.

We confess in this speculation we

are groping in the dark. The West-

minster mills experiment turned

out well. When we can get an

exact statement of operations like

those published by the Georgia

mills, we can then speak more confi-

dently of the value of the small mills.

The subject is certainly very impor-

tant, and well worth the most care-

If two things were done in North

Carolina the children would be much

more favored. If men were required

to pay tax on what they were worth,

and if no man were allowed to vote

who could not show his poll tax re-

ceipt, then the revenues of the State

would be more than double what

they are now. It is evident that the

country at large is troubled with the

problem of how to collect taxes on

personal property. We are satisfied

that not half of the actual wealth of

the State is taxed. This makes the

burden unequal, because it makes it

heavier and more oppressive on those

who do fairly list their property.

Take the case of New York. We

copy from the Baltimore American:

have fallen off from \$8,906,343 to \$5,036,-991, and the assessment from \$306,949,422

to \$197,532,075, and this in the face of the

fact that there has been a large actual in-crease in the amount of personal property which is really liable to taxation. The dif-

ficulty seems to be that citizens take undue

advantage of the legal exemptions acceptable as excuses by the commissioners, and by stretching their consciences a little swear off entirely. Of 16,628 persons on the commissioners' lists but 1,899 acknowledged that they had personal property subject to

that they had personal property subject to taxation, while 6,219 swore that they owned

none that was taxable, and 8,505 paid no attention whatever to the notice that they

had been assessed. It will be seen that the difficulty in this case is precisely that which impeded the collection of the income tax—

"Since 1872 the collections in that city

ful and intelligent investigation.

estimate is excessive.

tages in climate and water power.'

appreciate these advantages.

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2 Weeks.	88828283838288888888888888888888888888
3 Меска.	8888 888888888 88888888888888888888888
1 Month.	46911211119888888888888888888888888888888
2 Months.	855.50 865.50
3 Months.	55888844288886888 5588888442888868888 58888888888888888888888888888
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A NEW POLITICAL SCANDAL.

A letter in the New York Star from Washington concerning Mr. Tilden and the "unwritten history" of 1876, will no doubt attract wide attention and excite much comment. It declares that Mr. Tilden offered to buy the electoral vote of South Carolina-that two persons went from that State to New York and interviewed Mr. Tilden, telling him that the Republicans would give the electoral votes to Hayes unless he paid \$30,000-that the money was actually went to Charleston, but that the plan was changed because it was believed that Florida and Louisiana had been secured, and South Carolina was of but little consequence.

The account is long-would fil! two columns of the STAR, and we have not space for it, even if we thought it worthy of being copied in full. We do not know how much truth there is in it. Possibly there is The account appears to have been prompted by Gen. Gary's attack on Senator Hampton. We copy one paragraph from the "futile dailiance" account:

"This is a page of the history of the famous election of '76, which has never been given to the public until now; and as Gen. Mart Gary has been interviewed on a subject which has a direct bearing on what was attempted to be done by Hampton and his friends before the election, so now we have here in the foregoing facts the history of what was attempted after the election It has been stated that Tilden lost his elecuon through being counted out in Florida and South Carolina, and he has been charged with attempting to buy a vote in Oregon. He certainly attempted to purchase the six votes of South Carolina by paying \$30,000 for them, if the story as it has been told to your correspondent be true, and there is no reason whatever to

Without indorsing any of the statements in the least, we give the above as a part of the political gossip and scandal of the day. It may be true, but it is probably false. The Charleston News and Courier has this to say:

"What we have said about the attempt made by Governor Tilden to secure the South Carolina electoral vote, by bribery or purchase, is confirmed, we find, by the writer of an article published in the New York Star of Saturday. There is something in it. The charge is made that Democrats in South Carolina knew of the scheme and had a hand in it. We do not believe it, and we shall not attach any importance to this part of the story unless the true names of the persons implicated are given so that they can speak for themselves."

BISMARCK AND GREAT ARMIES

In the last numbers of the British Quarterly and Westminster Reviews there are elaborate papers on Prince Bismarck. One is depreciatory to some extent; the other appears to be discriminating and fair. We gather, after reading both, that great as the German Chancellor is, his success has not been marked in directing the affairs of the Empire since it was formed. In other words, he is greater as a war minister than as a peace minister. He created literally the Empire as much as Count Cavour, probably the greatest statesman of modern times, created Italian unity. But Bismarck has made some capital blunders since the Franco Prussian war, notably his financial schemes, the Falk laws, and his dealings with Socialistic problems. His greatest blunder, it would seem, is his keeping up such a heavy armament which provokes other Powers to do likewise, and which only embarrasses and impoverishes.

We refer to these things because recent intelligence from Germany shows that the great minister is learning by experience. It is certain that he begins to realize that the armament business has been overdone and is the real cause of the financial depression and socialistic agitation. We tall swearing."

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1879.

say there are indications which show that Bismarck is awakening to a tor of the "Clement Attachment," sense of the heavy burdens he has was born in 1803 in Rutherford placed upon his own country by his county, Tennessee. A sketch of him

in the Nashville American says:

himself, and he wants the Powers to "On the restoration of peace his patriotic heart responded to the cry for help for the impoverished South, by a more determined disarm-to give up their immense war equipments and to come down renewal of an enterprise that he confidently to a peace basis. He began the work believed would place the cotton States on their feet agaid; but his surroundings were of arming and he must set the examentirely new and embarrassing. Penniless, he resumed in his old age the trades of ginple of disarming. France, Austria, wright and furniture maker, in order to eke and the other Great Powers, will not out a decent support for himself and invalid wife, and it was only during short intervals begin the good work until they see of respite—stolen time, I may say—that he could prosecute his work on his models. Germany taking the initiative. As His progress was necessarily slow, but he worked and waited a wearisome time,' un-"If Bismarck wishes to crown himself prince of peace, as he has already prince of war, he will lead Germany to take the initil his patent was obtained, and those familiar with his ideas were convinced of their ultimate triumph. Two or three of tiative in this matter The other Powers his friends then advanced means sufficient to construct a small machine and put it in operation. Jut at this turning point in his fortunes, while on the road to Nashville to look after some matters connected with his In the recent Georgia Legislature nvention, he was fatally injured by an accident at Mill creek bridge, on the Mura speech was made by Mr. J. A. Awfreesboro & Nashville turnpike, and died on the 22d September, 1879, in the 67th try, in which he referred to cotton manufacturing. He showed that the year of his age."

Prof. Ledoux, the chemist of the North Carolina Experimental Station at Chapel Hill, attended the organization of the American Agricultural Society in New York. He has written an account of what he saw and heard for the Raleigh Observer. We

give a paragraph or so: "A Vice-President has been elected from every State. The Vice-President for North Carolina is Col. L. L. Polk, our Commisioner of Agriculture.

"As a compliment to North Carolina, the address which I had the honor of delivering before the Association upon the quality of American seeds was put down as the very first on their programme. A letter from Gov. Jarvis, endorsing the movement, was read and received with tokens of pleasure. and published in a prominent agricultural journal of this city."

A CIRCULAR CONCERNING IMMI-

Col. L. L. Polk, of the State Agricultural Department, has issued a circular on the subject of immigration. He desires the people of North Carolina to cooperate with the Department in its efforts to attract immigration within our borders. He says he is securing reduced rates on various steamship lines from European and English ports, and he hopes to establish agencies at an early day in England, Scotland, Holland, Switzerland and other countries. This is much to be desired. It seems to us there is no other way by which a desirable class of immigrants can be drawn to our wide State domain. From time to time hundreds and thousands of English immigrants have found their way to Texas. In Virginia there are colonies of English, and in some counties they are numer-

We are sure that North Carolina can offer very genuine attractions, and that too without overdrawing the picture. There is no State that is better watered or better diversified. In many counties the lands are uncommonly productive, and farming is singularly remunerative. The Ra-

leigh Observer well says: "Immigrants will find here Scotch still conversant with the Gaelic, Germans who preserve all the characteristics of the Vaterand, and Englishmen who live on the same land granted to their English fathers by old George the Third. They will find us changed in the course of time, but closey adhering to the old customs, faith and raditions that still exist across the water. North Carolina opens wide her arms to receive all immigrants who hope to find with us lovely homes, health, wealth and happi-

Suppose a large pamphlet containing actual farming statistics were published and sent to agencies in Europe for distribution, what better system or plan could be devised for spreading information? If the results of judicious cotton planting, rice growing, sheep raising, tobacco growing, fishing, mining, truck farming, cotton manufacturing, grape growing, fruit growing, &c., were gathered and sent abroad, people who are thinking of homes in the Far West would have their attention thus directed to our admirable State, where there is so much to encourage the intelligent, industrious, persevering laborer or the man of capital seeking

It is because what North Carolina has done and can do in the way of farming that the STAR has delighted in publishing results of special labor from time to time. We have even tried to spread the facts beyond our State, and to induce the large papers to publish them for the benefit of all concerned.

Col. Polk asks the farmers or landowners who wish to sell to offer their lands through his office. We copy a paragraph from his circular which explains itself:

"Under sections 16 and 17 of the act establishing this Department, the Board is authorized and required to keep a Land and Mining Registry open in this office for the sale of such lands as our people may wish

Mr. Lewis T. Clement, the inven- to sell. Accordingly, I have prepared the necessary books, blanks, forms, explanatory necessary books, blanks, forms, explanatory circulars, &c., for operating the agency. The agency thus established is essentially different from any adopted hitherto by any Southern State. It is operated by the Department of Agriculture. State institution, whose action is under the direct supervision of the General Assembly, and whose powers are limited and well defined by law, thus carefully guarding against the influences, or even possibility, of speculation—a feature which must commend it to both buyer and seller."

buyer and seller."

Gen. Gary, of South Carolina, says he has no personal opposition to Senator Hampton, but what he has said is a conscientious difference of opinion. As the quarrel or controversy has assumed a personal and even bitter tone, and as we have given something of the dispute, we copy a paragraph from the Charleston News and Courier's Columbia Tetter, in which the Edgefield Senator is interviewed. Gen. Gary is represented as saying:

"Senator Hampton took the initial step in the opposition, and I propose to strike back when I'm struck. A conflict of ideas is like any other conflict. You've got to fight to win it. I always have, and will, repel opposition with opposition. I desire the unity of the Democratic party as heartily as any man, and as a man of the party submitted to be gagged in 1876, and to be dictated to by Hampton where and when I should and shouldn't speak, and if I ever received courtesy from him, on those associated with him, I don't know it. I am willing to retire from public life if it is necessary for the unity of the party, but I am not to be driven out of it by anybody. I know I am charged by Senator Hampton with writing articles that I didn't write, but my fight has been open and not a secret one. I'm not that kind of man. I use neither muffled dagger nor stilletto. I am willing to meet him or any other man in open political contest, if it is necessary. Even the interview published in the Herald was not a deliberate attack on Hampton or designed to do him injustice, my only idea being to do Tilden justice. My idea was to give full justice to Tilden, though I'm no champion of his. You can say now that I regard him as a great leader of the Democracy, and think he deserves consideration at my hands, and Hampton's hands, too. I am willing to give him his dues. He has done more for the party than any man in America.

negro exodus made a fine impression evidently, if we may credit the reports from Washington. We have only room for a portion of the Richmond Dispatah's account, which appears in its Washington letter of the

18th. The correspondent says: "The Senate to-day considered the resolution of Mr. Voorhees to investigate the negro exodus from North Carolina to Indiana, and it gave Senator Ransom an opportunity to pay a splendid tribute to the white people of the State of North Carolina for the liberality and kindness with which they had treated the colored people. There was not a bitter word in his speech, nor a sentiment that was not American and national. He was listened to with profound attention by Senators of both parties, and when he alluded to the people of the North he called them my Northern fellow-countrymen. Although one of the most influential Senators, General Ransom rarely speaks; but when he does, his utterances have great weight with the Senate. He told Mr. Windom, who has advocated the exodus of the negroes, that North Carolina is dotted over with schools for their education, and churches, in which they worship. She has given them asylums for their deaf and lumb, and is erecting one for their insane.'

Representative Martin, of the First District, a Republican, introduced a bill in the House, which has for its object the advancement of American interests on the ocean by establishing a steamship service between the principal ports of the United States and the principal ports of the world abroad. The text of the bill is very long. We do not know whether it contains any subsidy features or not, as we have not read it. The Washington Post likes it, and says Mr. Martin is on the right track, as it is a movement for foreign trade and American shipping. It regards it as a "practical step towards an American navy and merchant marine." The Baltimore Sun says it is a hage subsidy scheme.

The best informed Republicans in Maine admit that Gov. Garcelon and Council have obeyed the letter of the law most rigidly. They do not see what can be done. A dispatch from Portland, dated the 17th, to the Washington Post, says:

"In the eastern counties, where the Stalwart Republican element is strongest, there is talk of capturing the State House by force at the beginning of the year or of setting up a rival Legislature to 'Dr. Garce-lon's legislature.' * * The Democrats are exultant over the application of the rigid constitutional principles to the official canvass of the vote. Gov. Garcelon and his Council have certainly followed the letter of the law in their action, whatever unfairness that action may have wrought. The fact seems to be that the chronic looseness with which the election laws ave been observed during Republican supremacy in the State has given Gov. Garcelon and his astute adviser, Hon. Eben F. Pillsbury, a chance to reverse the Republican majority in the Legislature simply by obeying these requirements of the con-stitution for the first time in many years"

The Richmond State has a good theatrical critic. He gives Miss Agnes Herndon great praise, and even prophecies that she will equal if not surpass any tragedienne now on the stage or who has preceded her. Well, if she comes this way, we will see for ourselves whether she has the material in her out of which to fashion a Janauschek, a Cushman, or a Mary Anderson.

RALLY KNOWN.

We ask the readers of the STAR to to-day. Since we read the proof in consider well the extract from a very important speech which we will presently give. It is the opinion of a very eminent public man and should be read and preserved.

If the following passage were to ot- the Republican legislative majority on cur in a speech of tenator Hill's, or in a public address of Gen. Bob Toombs's, what the you would be the plain construction pushed upon it by every Republican in and ont of Con-

"There is one consideration of immense force in this question, not sufficiently st-tended to. It is this, that each State Pos-SESSES IN ITSELF THE FULL POWERS OF GO-VERNMENT, and can at once, IN A REGULAR and constitutional way, take measures for the preservation of its rights. In a single Kingdom or State, if the sulers at-tempt to establish a tyranny, the people can only defend themselves by a tumultuary insurrection. They must run to arms without concert or plan; while the usurpers, clothed with the forms of legal authority, can employ the forces of the State to sup press them in embryo, and before they can have time or opportunity to give system to their opposition. With us the case is widely different. Eeach State has a government completely organized in itself; and CAN AT ONCE ENTER INTO A REGULAR PLAN OF DEFENCE with the forces of the community at its command; it can immediately form connections with its neighbors, or EVEN WITH FOREIGN POWERS IF NECESSARY."

in the South. They have not since 1869 been bulldozed in any part of that State. They have always been allowed to vote as they pleased, and for the work they have performed they have been as well paid as any other class of laborers. Of course the wages are small—the times are hard but no one ever saw a negro begging bread in the "Old North State." There are more beggars in Indianapolis alone than in the whole State of North Carolina.

"To carry these people to Indiana for political purposes is a shame; next year, after the election is over, they will b begging for money to return to their old "Why Indiana is the worse State for

"They have always been treated badly. During the days of slavery when other States were receiving fugitives, that State put a law upon her statue books that negroes should not be allowed to enter the

colored people north of Mason and Dixon's

"The result of this wholesale emigration will be the re-enactment of that law."

Mr. Parnell, M. P., the eloquent Irish defender, is to have a rousing reception in New York on his arrival

he would apologize.

Spirits Turpa (C)

NO. 9

We have published our own views

of the Maine affair in our leader of

type we have met with the foilowing

paragraph in the Washington letter

"Northern Democrats do not very heart-ily approve of the action of the Democratic

Governor and council in 'counting out'

merely technical ground. They fear it

will have a bad effect upon the vote in

Our readers will see that our fears

as to the effect are justified by the

above. The Democrats will lose

General Sheridan, it is thought,

will accompany General Grant in his

tour through Mexico and Cuba.

Hayes has been invited by the

obituary poet of the world, Mr. G.

W. Childs, of Philadelphia, to visit

Allen Mathis, the Murderer, Pre-

Allen Mathis, colored, who was sentenced

at the late term of the Superior Court for

this county to be executed for the murder

of one Reuben Herring, of Pender, on Fri-

day, the 9th of January ensuing, begins to

realize the near approach of his almost in-

that his sentence would eventually be com-

muted, but he is gradually losing his confi

halter. His appetite continues excellent,

but in manner, to use the words of the

jailor, he is becoming quite week. One or

more of the colored clergy call to see him

every day, and seem to be doing their best

to prepare him spiritually for the great

It seems to be understood that the execu-

tion will be private, the gallows to be

erected in the yard back of the jail, and a

high fence built on the East so as to obstruct

Yesterday, by invitation, we witnessed a

test of the new ice machine invented by Dr.

J. E. Winants. The engine was started and

a current of cold air pumped into a box at-

tached to the machine, and in a very short

space of time the temperature was reduced

from about sixty to twenty four degrees.

Another Test of the Ice Machine.

the view from Fourth street.

of the experiment.

for his appearance.

for his appearance.

killing was accidental.

county jail.

Military Matters.

Pender Superior Court.

and battery with intent to commit rape, was

continued until the next term of the Court,

the defendant to be confined in our county

jail in the meantime, without benefit of

The case of Dock Mathis, colored,

charged with placing obstructions upon the

Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, was con-

tinued until next term, the defendant to

give a justified bond in the sum of \$500

William Murphy, convicted of larceny

and sentenced to imprisonment at hard

labor for five years in the State Peni-

tentiary, craved an appeal to the Supreme

Court, through his counsel, and was ordered

to give a justified bond in the sum of \$400

The case of Thomas Croom, colored,

charged with burning his own barn, was

continued until the next term, the defend-

ant giving the necessary bond for his ap-

In the case of Nick Baker, col., charged

with killing another colored man at Rock

Quarry some months ago, the Grand Jury

found a true bill for manslaughter, but the

defendant was let off on the payment of

costs, the evidence tending to show that the

The Grand Jury failed to find a true bill

in the case of Buck Walker, charged with

Oliver Hargett, Dock Mathis and Wm.

Murphy were brought to this city yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Hand, and lodged in the

We learn from Gen. M. P. Taylor that

the commissioned officers of the First Regi-

ment, N. C. S. G., will meet at Newbern,

those of the Second Regiment at Wilming-

ton, those of the Fourth Battalion (colored)

at Raleigh, and those of the Fifth Battalion

(colored) at Fayetteville, on the 13th of

field officers for the ensuing year.

killing a colored man named Frank ----

change awaiting him in the near future.

Gen. Grant whilst his guest.

paring for His Doom.

of the Richmond State:

dential nomination. The shall be nominated depends

more than they can gain.

They are "very thick."

duct of the Democrats.

- Rockingham Spirit : We tegret to tenth of the sudden death of Mr. John M Covington, of Mineral Springstownship, which occurred a few days ago.

- Asheboro Courier: There were 180 marriage licenses issued in R ad h h far the year ending December 1st, 1879, yet it was not a good year .or mer ying.

Washington Press: We have been informed that the dwolling house of Mr. Miles Oreckman, on Durham's Creek, was burned last week, he losing everything

- Saturday's Star misrepresents us when it says, "Win on wants a bank We would like to inform the Star than Wilson has a bank, and that it is in a proway. Please make a note of the Advance. We wrote Weldon. Wilson had one. - Snow Hill correspondent of the Wilson Advance: 'Fle Indians fever is quite an epidemic among the negroes of this section, since one old darkey will have a bad effect upon the vote in doubtful Northern States. Most of the Republicans whose opinions have been uptained would advise that no forcible measure to taken to regain control of the State opinions have believe machinery, because they believe prudent submission, followed by a 'thorough awakening of the country to the machiness of the outrage' will scult in a reaction that will swell Republican majorities in every Northern State. Benater from says the Mains affair greatly strengthened Grant for the Presidential nomination. The question who shall be nominated depends upon the conwho went these from Green county several days ago, wrote back that he had a two-story house and was fiving off the fat of the hand.

Charlotte Democrat: North Car. olina tobacco dealers ship tobacco to Cape Town, Africa.—The District Court, under Judge Dick, did a good deal of business suring last and the present week.

One of our subscribers, Mr. Juseph E. Brown, who resides one mile from Hunterwille, in this county, total as the other lay that he now less in the house he was born in. He is 11 years off and the father of other children and only two deaths have of nine children, and only two draths have occurred in his house since 1880, being his grand-mother and a sister-in-law. He has always paid for his paper in advance

- Winston Leader: The Nissen Wagon Works, at Waughton, near Salem, is an old institution, and is avorably known far and wide. Their wagons are generally used through this section, and frequently do we see five or six new wagons of their make go out of town in a train

Little Blanche Martin, of Chapel Hill, swallowed a needle recently. It lodged in her throat, and worked its way through the back of her neck. Dr. Harris cut it out. Blanche is doing well. We get this from the Ledger. — Mr. I. W. Durham is now at work upon a memorial slab of Dr. W. M. Wingate, for the new building at Wake. Forest. It will be a neat piece of work

when completed. - Raleigh Observer: There are ver 2,800 white members of the churches in this city. — Died, at the Hospital of St. John's Guild, on Thursday, December 18th, 1879, Charles W. Watkins, in the 64th year of his age. —— Some of the negro drivers beat their horses in a shameful manner. Yesterday a drunken negro lashed his horses with a heavy whip for fully fifteen minutes. It is a great pity that we have no evitable doom. First along he seemed to Bergh here to regulate such matters. — A dispatch elsewhere printed informs us be buoyed up to some extent with the idea that on yesterday the Governor of the State, accompanied by a number of citizens, passed through the mountain tunnel, and dence in this chance of escape from the made the first trip by rail across the mountains into the valley of western North Caro-

> - Oxford Torchlight: Ten prisoners are now in the county jail, a larger number than has been in the past three years. Larceny, forgery, and house-burning are the principal offences. - A nogro baby was fished up out of a well in Henderson a few days ago. Suspicion was aroused that something was "rotten in Decmark," when baby garments were drawn up with the water. The perpetrators of this fiendish act are suspected. - Quick and steady is the march of improvement. The result of the carpenter's hammer is seen in every portion of Oxford. The two mammoth warehouses, with all the modern facilities, will be ready for the auctioneer by the first of January. — Mr. Robert R. Bur-well, Townssville, has again been the object of some incendiary's malice. During the night of December 1st the torch was applied to three oat and two hay stacks, situated within ten feet of the spot where he lost, in like manner, twelve months ago last April, his entire crop of long forage.

- The Charlotte Observer of the and the Doctor informed us that it had been 18th contains a long account of the killing reduced, in a former trial, when more time of a noted negro desperado named Bob Pharr, at that place, by policeman Hill. was devoted to the experiment, to ten de-Pharr had murdered his wife and another grees below zero. In a half hour from the person. He was found in the bed-room of starting of the engine a very thick frost a small house. He refused to surrender. said he would die first, tried twice to shoot formed on the pipe leading into Mr. John Orr, when he was killed by a shot the box, and a cake of ice had also in the head fired by policeman Hill. He formed in the bottom of the box. The died isstantly. There were four men tryquestion of the capacity of the machine to ing to capture him. The Observer says Pharr has been long known to the police reduce the temperature to a freezing point as a most daring and reckless criminal being thus settled beyond dispute, it seems Their first encounter with him occurred that there can be no room for doubt that about two months ago, when an attemp ice can be successfully manufactured by was made to arrest him in a negro house in the First Ward. On this occasion three this process. Several of our prominent members of the force surrounded the house citizens were present during the progress Discovering their presence, he leaped from the window, firing several shots from his pistol as he went, and, after being shot at himself three or four times by members of the force, and a long race, he escaped. A This tribunal adjourned for the term few months prior to this occurrence he es-Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, after doing a caped from Lincoln jail and liberated four good week's work, mostly on the Criminal other prisoners, by shooting Sheriff Robinson with the pistol which he snatched from the Sheriff's hands. The case of Oliver Hargett, colored, charged with burglary, and with assault

- Pittsboro Record: Mr. C. W. Bynum informs us that he recently caught on his fish-trap in Haw river an eel that was 36 inches long, eight inches in circumferences and weighed S pounds. - Mr. Burwell Ellington, of this county, was found dead in a turkey "blind," on the 16th inst. He was quite a noted huntsman, and had gone that morning to a "blind" that he had prepared for wild turkeys, and it is supposed that while watching there he died from heart-disease. - The Baltimore drummer, Jacob Weil, who was so severely injured by the cars at Sanford last winter, brought suit for damages against the railroad company. The suit was tried in the Federal Court at Raleigh, and was decided against the plaintiff, as it was through his own negligence that he received the injury. -We very much regret to hear that Mr John Harrington, a most worthy citizen of Oakland township, in this county, recently met with a fatal and rather peculiar accident. He was hauling a load of wood in his wagon, when one of his logs fell off, and one end catching in the wheel caused the other end to fly up and violently strike Mr. Harrington on the neck and shoulders, from the effects of which blow he died in a few days.

-Tarboro Southerner: Mr. Wm. Westbrook, of Grantham's township, caught an eagle in a steel trap a few days -Mr. Job Warrick, an old citizen of Grantham's township, died on the 13th inst., in the 82d year of his age. - Dr. McDonald, of Washington, this State, has a three year old colt named H. W. Beecher, that trots a mile in two minutes and fifty - Among the exodusters who left here Tuesday, was an old blind darkey, named Peter Kennedy, from Lenoir county. - Mr. W. O. Sutton, who farms in Duplin, near the Wayne line, last year, made 16 bales of cotton on as many acres. The present year be did even better, having increased his crop to 18 bales off of 17 acres. He never buys manipulated guanos, but composts heavily with proper chemicals and home-made manures. — The Jamesville & Washington Railroad and Lumber Company, composed of foreign capitalists, hold title to about 40,000 acres of land, and we are pleased to learn are doing much to develope and build up the resources in that section. They have built a railroad twentytwo miles in length, from Washington to Jamesville, on the Roanoke, and they have also a handsome steamer, the Oriole, plying January next, for the purpose of electing between Plymouth and Hamilton, and con-necting with cars at Jamesville.

IMPORTANT VIEWS NOT GENE-

gress. Here is the extract:

If that passage were found in Mr. Stephens's "War of the States," or Albert Taylor Bledsoe's very able work, "Is Jeff Davis a Traitor, or was Secession a Constitutional Right prior to 1861," would any one, North or South, fail to comprehend at a glance its drift? We think not. It would be even regarded, specially in the North, as very foolish and disingenuous to deny that the passage favored States Rights and justified what the South attempted to do but failed. But be that as it may, the passage is remarkable, and occurs in Senator Ransom's speech on the a speech by a very famous man. The words were spoken by the great man who is supposed to have represented the most advanced ideas in favor of a strong, centralized govern-

If the reader will refer to "Select American Speeches," by J. C. Carpenter, published in 1815, by J. W. Campbell, Philadelphia, vol. 1, page 479, he will find them. They occur in the speech delivered in the Assembly of New York, on February 18th, 1787, "when the impost was under consideration." The speaker was Alexander Hamilton.

WHAT A COLORED EDITOR SAYS. The colored Republican editors are exhibiting far more intelligence and humanity than the white Stalwarts. We have had occasion to quote the opinions of two North Carolina colored editors upon the exodus of some of their race under the manipulations of bad, designing men. It is gratifying to reproduce a part of an editorial in the Washington City Argus, whose editor is a colored man of evident sense. He heads his discussion of the exodus "A Great Shame," thus show ing at the outset that he appreciates and measures the cruel outrage now being perpetrated against so many deluded negroes. We have only space for a part of what he says so point-

"We cannot believe that the President or Secretary had any hand in this matter; we know them to be honorable men and not accustomed to being used as tools, and therefore we do not refer to them when we say that those men who influenced these people to come to Washington, on the promise that their expenses to Indiana would be paid by the Society, were paid tools of some political organization.

"Had Washington been filled with refugees from South Carolins, Mississippi or ouisians, it would have been no more than could have been expected. But to leave North Carolina for Indiana is a shame and disgrace to those engaged in it.

"The colored people in North Carolina are better treated than in any other State

on the 28th inst.

Talmage defeated his enemies by a vote of twenty-six to thirteen. He said if he had done anything wrong,