VOL. XI.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1880.

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What were the causes of the gains made in Indiana by the Republican? Doubtless there were very many causes, but chiefly the following:

First, the large importation of fraudulent voters. Kentucky was drawn upon for thousands of negrees. whilst the slums of New York, Philadelphia and a dozen other cities were raked for roughs and repeaters to do the dirty work of Radicals.

Second, the free use of money by which men were bought up like sheep for the shambles. The Radicals had over one hundred thousand officeholders upon whom to levy a heavy tax. They had the United States Treasury under the charge of John Sherman, who among American politicians is only less corrupt than Grant and Garfield. How much of the money of the people-how many milhous of the Treasury were extracted for campaign purposes is unknown and will never be known to the people who are the losers. Then, the great moneyed corporations are mainly Radical, whilst thousands of the richest people in the North are the friends and admirers of Garfield. Grant, Colfax, and that set. With these various sources to draw upon all the money needed with which to debauch the polls would be forth coming.

l'hird, the system of practical bulldozing adopted in the North which is more silent and more effective than the shotgun policy about which Radical speakers delighted to pipe and Radical organs delighted to croon. The working men employed in all the factories must vote as the bosses vote or leave their places at once. This is as true as truth itself. The cause of the Democrats is more endangered by this system of coercion and oppression than by ballotstuffing and bribery. It is done in silence, but it is done.

Fourth, the fact that the Radicals could concentrate all of their agencies and engines of war apon one or two States. This they cannot do in a general election. Other States are more important than Indiana, and they will have to use their professional repeaters elsewhere.

Fifth, the unpopularity of Landers, the Democratic candidate for Governor. Senator McDonald said days before the election, in an interview referred to in the STAR, that Landers was 3,000 votes weaker than the State ticket. He said that he would not run that far behind, because it was a Presidential year, and hundreds or thousands would vote for him because they knew it meant Hancock-that in voting for Governor they were helping to fix the State for Hancock. He said that this would bring up Landers's vote considerably, but that he was nevertheless unpopular, and if it were an off year he would come out 3,000 votes behind the ticket. Further more, Gen. Hancock is much strong. er than the State ticket. It was suid two weeks ago in Indiana by one of the Democratic leaders that he was stronger in any locality in the State than the candidates running for local or State offices in that particular locality. These are, as we regard them, some of the causes the main ones-that have operated adversely, and that have caused the Republican gains in Indiana.

Now for a moment let us see the effects. Will the result in Indiana give the State in November to Gar- two make.

field? We answer emphatically. neither necessarily nor not at all. Why so, do you ask? We answer, First, the causes assigned above show clearly how the Radicals gained a

temporary advantage. s Democratic always, just as Ohio is Republican.

Third, the Democrats will work harder than ever to retrieve all the ground they have lost.

Fourth, General Hancock is at least 6,000 votes stronger than Landers. He was so before the election that number to-day.

previous, we assume that the Democrats have elected a majority of the bim. State ticket, the Legislature, and more than half of the Representatives in Congress. If this is so we feel confident that Indiana is safe for Hancock and English. The outlook is very much more comforting than it was twenty-lour hours ago, when we feared all was lost in Indiana, and that rascality, trickery, intimidation and bribery had so completely won the day that there was but little chance of regaining lost ground and giving Indiana's fifteen electoral votes to the soldier-statesman, as wise in council as successful in war. But the aspect is changed. We have the strongest hopes of carrying Indiana. If so, then what? It takes 185 votes to elect. Suppose the Southern States all vote for Hancock? more discouraging by far than those that at present exist. The Republican disaster in Add New York ..... 85

That elects. Then we have at least a fair showing, under the changed aspect in Indiana, of-

So the game is not altogether desperate, and possibly the Radical rejoicings are a little bit premature. It is not yet decided that the hundred thousand official rats are to remain forever in the governmental cribs, or that Radicalism is to dominate and curse our land henceforth. It may be that there is enough of love of virtue and honor and country in the land yet to prefer a soldier of marked ability and with a stainless name to a politician whose record is blurred with dishonor, and who never rises above the dead level of acrid partisanship and superlative demagoguery.

INDIANA AGAIN.

The Republican victory in Indiana appears to have been complete. They elect their State ticket, it is supposed, by 7,000; elect eight members of the House of Representatives, a gain of two, and have a majority in the Legislature, thus securing a U. S. Senator. Our leader, on second page, was written yesterday morning, and its speculations were based upon the much more favorable returns received at a late hour on the night before. Our editorial will serve to point out the means resorted to by the Radicals to consummate their ends. The South, New York, New Jersey and Connecticut can elect Gen. Hancock. California, Oregon and Maine may be considered besides as debatable ground. Hard work, great enthusiasm and an invincible will can do great things before November 2. That is the way it strikes us now before the smoke of battle has been lifted from the field. It may be that we have a chance even in Indiana.

Col. W. L. Smith handed us a full statement of the New Hanover Board of Commissioners, of which he is a very efficient member, and a most encouraging exhibit it is. Under Democratic economy and conscientiousness the County Commissioners cost but \$693 90, which is a great saving and retrenchment. The Commissioners have not resorted to constructive dodges in order to fleece the people. We will only copy the following, which speaks trumpettongued to all tax-payers:

Current Expenses of Co., 1879—\$41,087 37 1879— 31,546 95 1880— 24,735 61 If these figures do not show most conclusively that it is the part of wisdom to put Democrats in office then we are unable to tell how much twice

Mr. G. W. Michal, of Newton, N.C., writes an intelligent communication to the Charlotte Observer in which he insists that the inscriptions on the King's Mountain monument do not speak the truth of history. He shows Second, Indiana, under a fair vote, that it omits the names of Maj. Jo. McDowell and Maj. Winston, who were conspicuous officers in the fight and in command of troops. The monument represents that Ferguson was defeated by "Campbell, Suelby, Cleaveland, Sevier, and their heroic followers," thus omitting Col. Charles McDowell's regiment, led into battle of Tuesday, and he is stronger by by Maj. McDowell, and a portion of Cleaveland's regiment, commanded Writing on Thursday morning by Maj. Winston, placed on the exwith no news later than the night treme right. There were six distinct commands in the battle according to

> Senator Barnum, Chairman of the National Democratic Executive Com mittee, has returned to New York from Indiana. He said to the Star of that city:

There is nothing in the result in Ohio and Indiana to alter my confidence in the result in November-the election of Hancock and English. Connecticut will als

The following is of sufficient interest to be published without abridgement. We copy from the same paper:

"Mr. William A. Fowler, chairman of the New York State Executive Committee said in reference to the results :

"Let Indiana give 10,000 Republicanima jority, and we will yet go np to Albany with 100,000 majority for Hancock. We will carry the State of New York, which went Democratic in '62, '68 and '76, in some of these years under circumstances Maine must not be forgotten, as showing the drift of popular sentiment. New York, New Jersey and Connecticut will be Democratic beyond a doubt in November."

Senator Randolph, of New Jersey, said at a late hour last night that the elections on Tuesday did not discourage him as to the Presidential contest. He could answer for the State of New Jersey, which, in his opinion, would not give Hancock less than 5,000 majority under any circumstances. With New York and New Jersey, Hancock's election was assured."

THE D. MOORATIC NOMINEES. Elsewhere in this issue will be found

the names of the gentlemen selected as the candidates of the Democratic party for the various offices of New Hanover county. The late hour at which they were received at the STAR office makes it impossible for us to more than call attention to them this morning. All of the gentlemen are well known as men of integrity and ability, and the County Executive Committee is greatly to be congratulated on the combined excellence of the ticket they have put in the field. It is composed of men especially fitted for the several offices for which they are named, and with the right kind of effort they can all be elected. But more of this hereafter.

We thought that Judge Watts "Greasy Sam," as Jo Turner dubbed him in the old Raleigh Sentinel) would never agree to undergo a regular skinning again after Mr. Maurice Q. Waddell's famous lambasting at Pittsboro, in 1872. But Gen. Leach is a more skilful surgeon than Mr. Waddell, and it must have been a highly interesting operation to have seen him as he removed the hide of the manufacturer of bed-bug poison and then wiped the ground a few times with the remains. The North Carolina Legislature ought to appoint a Mr. Bergh and clothe him with due power to "prevent cruelty to animals." But just think of Jim Leach pealing off the outer tegument of the great Radical saw-dust performer. Don't you wish you had been there to see?

We notice some extraordinary figures in Cotton concerning the cost of raising the great staple in South Carolina. Mr. A. P. Ford, of Bambug, writes "that prior to 1865 the average yield of cotton to the acre in that State was 145 pounds lint, while now it is 200 pounds; and the cost of production, which was formerly 81 cents per pound, has been reduced to 54 cents per pound."

Can these figures be trusted? We would be glad to know that our sister State had improved so much in her farming interests.

Kollector Kanaday will kalculate incorrectly he if is kontemplating to kollect his \$5,000 as a member of the U. S. House. Kurnel Kornegay will konsider probably such a kalculation as konsiderably beside the mark. In the meantime let the Democrats attend to both.

The Democrats generally will regret that Frank Hurd was defeated iniOhio. He is one of the ablest men in the present House.

AFTER THE BATTLE. The address of the Democratic National Committee is inspiriting. It calmly surveys the whole field, points to the incentives to action, sounds the bugle note for a fiercer caset, and leaves the issue with the God of battles. Whilst, it must be acknowledged, the results in Ohio and Indiana change the advantages to a considerable extent, they do not settle the contest. On the morning of the election, it will be remembered, the STAR gave it as its opinion that the loss of Indiana would not necessarily lose the Presidency. We repeat that opinion now that Indiana has been lost. The Democrats may win. A great victory has been snatched sometimes out of the very jaws of defeat. The Democratic party has not been reduced yet to such a strait. It occupies still a its lines upon the enemy.

effort the 138 votes of the South will be secured. If the Democrats are relarge majority. It is believed confidently by the leaders in that great State that we shall win. That will give Hancock 173. But 12 votes are lacking. Cannot the Democrats seeure them when they have Connecticut, Maine, New Jersey, Indiana, California, Oregon, Nevada, Colorado and New Hampshire as good ground for a contest? Surely, we must hope so.

worse off than they are now. Other parties have gone into a fight and gained a great victory with much less showing than our party tow has the Democrats nominated James K. Polk in 1844 their fortunes were much more desperate than ours can be said to be now, and yet they defeated the Whigs with the illustrious Henry Clay at their head.

We must fight. We must fight hard. We must fight all the time. We must fight with hearts to win We must bury all local prejudices and personal antagonisms. We must work and vote for our candidates, National, State, District and county. was so in Maine. The Democrats exthe hope of success, but they worked was the result? We all know it. That day a victory was won. It was done mainly on that one day. We said, and we believe it, that Hanthan the State ticket. He may be of the defeat brought about by appointed if Hendricks and McDonthe remainder of the Democratic leaders in that State do not continue the fight until November 2d with a strong purpose and a good hope of success-of retrieving the day. They know by what corrupt and flagitious methods the late defeat was brought about, and they will set to work to repair the damage and to restore Indiana to the Democratic column,

where it belongs rightfully. In North Carolina we must leave no stone unturned. Our enemy will gain fresh ardor and perhaps fresh supplies of the "sinews of war," and will put forth redoubled efforts to carry, if not the State, at least the Third District, and, perhaps, three or

The Democrats of the Third District must do their full duty. Let us forget the past and shoulder to shoulder march forth to deliver battle for a pure ballot and an honest count; for the right of the people to elect their own President; for local self-government; for a government of law; for peace between the sections; for economy and reform in the administration of the government; for honesty and purity among officiale, both high and low; for civil liberty and soul liberty and a restored brotherhood.

THINK WELL BEFORE YOU BOLT. Whenever a Democrat begins to feel like breaking ranks before the November election our advice is that he sit quietly and reflect upon the occurrences of the last fifteen years. Let him go back to 1865, and bring up before him the precise condition of the country at that time; let him call up the South as she stood defeated; then coming down the stream of years let him recall all the inci-

dents and events of reconstruction; let him go over Grant's eight years of oppression and misrule and corruption; let him read the repressive and bulldozing and vindictive measures passed by a Radical Congress; let him come down to 1876 and the free use of the bayonet to determine elections; let him turn to the vote of that year when over a quarter of a million majority of the free electors declared that Samuel J. Tilden was their choice for President of the United States, and over a million majority of the free white voters rendered the same verdict; and, lastly, having fairly considered the character of Garfield, all befouled with his own corrapt, evil deeds, and then considering Hancock's character, his devotion to Constitutional Government, his patriotic action in Louisiana when clothed with despotic powers, then vantage ground whence it may hurl say and determine in your mind whether the present is a good time It takes 185 to elect. With proper for breaking ranks; for lessening the chances of redressing wrongs; for purging the government of corrupt ofsolved they can carry New York by a ficials; for vindicating the right of the people to name the President of the United States; for bringing back the administration of public affairs to a basis of economy and fair dealing; and for restoring the Constitution as it came from the hands of the fathers, preserving intact all amendments thereto. This is the work to be done. These are the facts to be considered. We think you will conclude it is The Democrats have been much much better to stand firmly by the old, true, tried party than to go off after new gods and new financial

will-o' the-wisps.

Carolina and recall the days of Can by and the carpet-baggers, the times of Holden and the Kirk war; the days of debauchery and robberies and wastefulness; and say then, will you break ranks now to help elect such fellows as Buxton and Barringer, who stood by consenting to, if they did not participate in, the crimes and outrages; such fellows as Jenkins who was the paymaster under Holden when the Kirk cut-throats were abusing, cursing, threatening and One day even is enough to gain a imprisoning the eloquent and pure victory where defeat is expected. It | Judge Kerr, the estimable Dr. Roan, the defiant Joe. Turner, the excellent pected nothing. They had given up Mr. Bow, of Yanceyville, and twenty or thirty others of the best citi--they and their allies. And what | zens of that portion of North Carolina; such fellows as Dr. Norment, whose speeches are said to teem with violence and vulgarity, and young Moore, of Edenton, whose grandcock is 6,000 stronger in Indiana father, Judge Augustus Moore, would have died sooner than be found made 10,000 stronger even. It is cheek-by-jowl with the crew of possible to carry that State in spite | plunderers that robbed and degraded and persecuted the old State. Think fraud and bribery. We shall be dis- of these things, and then resolve that come what may you will be true ald and Voorhees and English and to your mother, true to yourself, true to the pure principles you have es poused hitherto, and from now until November 2d ends you will battle for the Democratic party on whose success, we believe in our heart, depend the safety and perpetuity of our republican institutions; including the right to vote as you please, and to have your vote counted, and to enjoy both civil and religious liberty. The Republican party has departed

so far from the true Constitutional paths of the fathers that they are utterly incapable of even understanding what those principles are that give safety to the citizen, perpetuity to civil freedom, and local self-government to the States. In France, in the last century, they talked of liberty when the streets of Paris were running with blood, and the most cruel and remorseless tyrants were wreaking their vengeance upon those they hated. So now, in this land of the free, the Radicals prate of a pure ballot when they are constantly, pertinaciously, deliberately corrupting it; and talk of liberty and law flippantly and eloquently, when morseless feet.

There is no doubt than Hancock is stronger in all the States than the State candidates. Judge Thurman says he is stronger by 5,000 than the State ticket in Indiana and 10,000 stronger than the State ticket in Ohio. He will be stronger in North Carolina than any man of the State ticket, and possibly by thousands. But this is not exceptional. Hancock is immensely popular everywhere. In this sign we conquer.

The official statement of the census of South Carolina is 995,006.

NO. 52 Hon. Ben. Hill has been interviewed by the Atlanta Constitution relative to the late elections, and, we make room to-day for a small portion of what he says. We give the salient points. He was confident ten days before the election that Indiana and Ohio would go Republican and so wrote to his friends privately. He has spent recently three weeks in New York. But to the interview: "Do you think these Republican successes assure the election of Garfield ?" "By no means; by no means. It will be

a great mistake for our people to think so, and allow themselves to become discouraged. Indeed, the worse effect of these elections will be this feeling of discouragement. The Republicans will press this effeet with great skill, and Democrats who yield to it will be doing effective service for Garfield. Some of the causes which have wrought Republican success in the State elections wil not even exist in the general election in November, others will be less potential, and still other causes which aided the Republicans yesterday will aid the Democrats in November. "You think, then, that Hancock can be elected without Ohio and Indiana?"

"I certainly do. I have never placed his success on those States. I thought it possible we might carry Indiana in November, and think so yet, but success does not depend on that State. Defeat in the Western States does not destroy the plan on which Democratic success is expected, though it was thought we could carry Indiana even on the plan intimated with Mr. English on the ticket. Perhaps I have not said enough on the subject for the present."

Pentientiary Escapes. Deputy Sheriff Daniel Howard, who has just returned from Raleigh, made inquiry while there as to the alleged escape from the Penitentiary of Maria Hall, sentenced to confinement for twenty years for manslaughter, in the killing of a sailor in this city on Christmas morning last, and was told that it was a mistake, as she was at that time an inmate of the institution. He was informed, however, that one Virginia Hines, colored, who, in connection with one Sarah Allen, was tried and convicted of manslaughter for causing the death of a In your reflections turn to North | colored child, by beating and starving it, and who was sentenced at the Februar term, 1878, of the Criminal Court, to ten

> escape had its origin in this fact. Cotton for Liverpool-A Good Cargo. The British barque Minnie Gray, Capt. Berrels, consigned to Mr. C. P. Mebane, has completed her cargo and will sail for Liverpool in a day or two. It consists of 1,460 bales of cotton, which is estimated to be 1,955 pounds to the registered ton. The cargo is shipped by Messrs. Williams & Murchisoa, and was pressed by the Wilmington Compress Company's hydraulic press. Not a bale of the cotton, we are told, is stowed in the cabin or forecastle.

has escaped and is now at large, and it is

probable that the report of Maria Hall's

We are requested by Mr. T. M. Moore, Chairman of the Warsaw Democratic Township Executive Committee, to state that Major C. M. Stedman, Gen. J. M. Leach, Mr. D. H. McLean, Col. D. K. Mc-Rae and Major D. J. Devane will address the people at Warsaw, Duplin county, on Saturday, the 23d inst. Everybody is

The Democratic Executive Committee of this County, in pursuance of authority vested in said Committee by a resolution adopted at the last Convention of the Democratic party of New Hanover County, has nominated for your suffrages, to fill county offices, the following citizens: House of Representatives-Abner S Mosely, Walker Meares.

To the Voters of New Hanover County

For Sheriff-Horace A. Bagg. For County Treasurer-Owen Fennell, Jr. For Register of Deeds-Hugh W. Mc-For Coroner-Wm. M. Hayes.

For Constable-Jesse J. Dicksey. Rooms Democratic Executive Com mittee New Hanover County. To the Voters of New Hanover and Pender

Counties . The Executive Committee of New Hanover County, by and with the consent and approval of the Executive Committee of Pender County, has placed in the field for your suffrages at the approaching election for the office of State Senator, the name of

DAVID G. WORTH, of New Hanover. By order Executive Committee: F. H. DARBY, Chairman. Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 16, 1880.

For the Star. MR. EDITOR:-By invitation of this club. Mr. J. I. Macks, of your city, made a telling and eloquent speech to-day at Rocky Point to the crowd assembled to hear him. He was handsomely introduced by the president of the club, Thomas J. Arm strong, Esq., and proceeded to make one of the most effective speeches that the people of Pender have listened to in this canvass. He sketched with power the enormous oppressions and corruptions of the Republican party, both in this State and throughout the country, and depicted with a skillful hand, Mr. Garfield, Judge Buxton, and other Radical leaders. was also a rallying speech in its true sense -appealing to Democrats to rally from their apathy and to put their shoulders to the wheel, as in former times, in behalf of they are destroying the one and our chosen standard-bearers. He paid a trampling the other under their reelford, and assured his delighted audience that both our State and National tickets are sure of election, even if Indiana had temperarily gone for the Republicans. Mr. Macks is a capital speaker and well-versed in political matters, and did himself great RCCKY POINT, N. C., Oct. 15, 1880.

- Tarboro Southerner: On October 1st Mrs. Hattie E. Thigpen's gin house and 30 bales of cotton were burned. The fire was the result of an accident, but it is not understood how, unless it came from a match casually getting in, or friction. Loss \$2,000, covered by insurance. -Dr. S. Westray Battle, Assistant Surgeon United States Navy, stationed at Pensacola son of our townsman, W. S. Battle, Esq., was married in Boston on Tuesday to Miss Alice, daughter of Commodore Belknap. —About two-thirds of the cotton has been gathered. The yield, staple and everything, is satisfactory.

Spirits Turpentine.

-Fayetteville Examiner: There is movement on foot, we understand, having in view Mr. Eason's return to the field

- Salisbury Democrat: T. G. Haughton, Esq., an old and highly respected citizen of this place, died on Taursday morning.

-The Anson Times, published at Wadesboro, and edited by Mr R. B. Cowan, price \$2 a year, is to hand. It succeeds the Herald, upon which it is a great improvement. The first number promises well. It is a neat and inviting weekly. Our best wishes accompanies this builf notice.

-- Charlotte Democrat: We learn that Mrs. Pressly, wife of the Rev. Neill E. Pressly (formerly of Cabarrus county), at present Missionary in Mexico, has returned to her old home in Winnsboro, S. C., on account of bad health, and will remain home some months: Rev. Neill E. Pressly is a son of the Res. Dr. John E. Pressly, so well known in this section.

- Charlotte Press: Mr. Robert Morton, Superintendent of the American Union Telegraph Company (opposition) for this district, spent the day in this city The whes of the Company will reach Charlotte from Richmond, he tells us, by the middle of December at the farthest. — The advance agents of the Great London Circus were in this city on yesterday arranging a route South. This circus will be a ong in December.

- Pittsboro Record: There is a colored man named Martin Smith, living in the western part of this county who is probably the tallest man in Chathem, beng six feet seven and three quarter mehes high. --- We are pleased to learn that the grading of the road-bed of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad will be completed by the 23d day of this mouth the entire distance from the Guif to Greensboro. It is confidently expected that the cars will be running between those places in less than eight months.

-- The Norfolk Virginian gives the following concerning the fourth day of the Weldon Fair: The races at the fair to-day were as follows: At 1 o'clock a scrub race, half mile, repeat, the first to receive \$15 and the second to receive \$5, was won by Southern Boy, entered by J. Hazzardshort. The second race, mile and repeat, for a purse of \$150, the first to receive \$100 and the second to receive \$50. was won by Outcast, entered by J. 11. 2 zardshort. Governor Jarvis passed through here this afternoon but did not stop to deliver his promised address.

- Wadesboro Times: We are sorry to learn of wn unfortunate accident that occurred near Grassy Island, in Richmond county, on last Friday. Mr. Eben Ingram was trying a gun in his store, when, by some means, it fired. There happened to be a keg of powder near by from which he had been using, and by some means a spark from the gun ignited the powder, causing a terrible explosion. name we did not learn, were seriously in-

- Goldsboro Messenger : About one hundred convicts from the Southern section of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, where the grading is nearly completed, passed through this city this morning to begin work near Walnut Cove, in Stokes county, where the stockade has been - We regret to learn that Cupt. George P. Oates, of Jamestown, in Guilford county, well known as a mining superintendent in this State, died of apoplexy on the 11th of September, in South America where for several years be has been in charge of a gold mine.

- Elizabeth City Economist: The Kehukee Baptist Association was in session near Plymouth last week. A great many persons were present. On Sunday, while Mr. Arthur Barden and his family were away from home attending the Association, three men broke into his house and were breaking open trunks and committing other outrages, when the cook, a colored woman, gave the alarm, and they ran out and shot her, the load striking her in the head. The wound was not fatal. The robbers were pursued by their tracks. One man was arrested and is now in jail. A gun, lately discharged, was found in his

- Raleigh News and Observer: Prof. Kerr, State Geologist, yesterday received several specimens of kaolin, from wo points in Gaston county. They were forwarded to the great potteries at Trenton, N. J., to be tested. A fine specimen of nickel from Haywood county was also received for analysis. - It is reported that Judge Buxton burned his hands badly at a fire in the hotel in which he was stopping, at Wilkesboro. He rushed into the burning building and helped to save it. - We regret to learn of the extreme illness of the venerable Charles Dewey, Esq., one of our oldest and most esteemed citizens. He has been in feeble health for some time past. -- On Tuesday morning white man attempted to shoot his little son. He took aim at him with a shot guo, and discharged the weapon. As good uck would have it, Charles Crawford stood so near that he was able to strike up he barrel and so save the boy's life, probably. The man made several attempts to shoot the lad, it is said. erday he was held to appear at court. -Elizabeth City Economist: Capt.

John Etheridge raised thirty-three watermelons from one seed, and six of them weighed one hundred and fifty pounds. He says he can raise them to any size and give them any flavor he wants. - The prospects of the old "Edenton Academy" are very promising, under the new administration of Fred. Fetter, an experienced and distinguished instructor. laying in his supply of cotton for the year's spinning, at the "Pio-neer Factory." It will require about 300,000 pounds for the year's supply. -We are pleased to learn that the triweekly steam communication with Fairfield and Hyde county is developing coniderable trade between that section and Elizabeth City. —Bertie items: Cotton comes in freely. At lesst three-fourths of the crop will be gathered on the first pickng. The season for picking has been very favorable. Our county has been greatly afflicted with sickness. Hardly any one has escaped without chills, and deaths have been frequent. - Charlotte Observer: At a late

meeting of the stockholders of the Ruleigh & Augusta Air Line in Raleigh, a resolution was passed authorizing the directors to extend the road to Charlotte. The Raleigh papers furnish nothing more than this simple announcement. An inquiry here among those most likely to know anything of the purposes of the management of that road fails to elicit any information on the subject. - Air-Line trains no longer stop at Weavers, the point where visitors to the King's Mountain celebration debarked, and, as Engineer Krogg was "streaking" along there a few nights ago, the head-light of his engine suddenly revealed a black mass which looked like it might be the mad elephant escaped from Robinson's circus. It was too late to stop, so he closed his eyes and awaited the shock. It came with a vengeance, but the black mass dissolved into fifty pieces, which went flying over the adjacent fields like a flock of frightened blackbirds, except that the birds were about as big as beer kegsand beer kegs they were-empty kegs which the patriotic visitors to the shrine of liberty had drank dry, and which some soulless wretch had collected together and piled on the track.