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TILMINGTON. N. C.,

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## Subscription Price.

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NKW PLATFORMS AND ETERNAL

Platform tinkers are now at work. Within a few days we have seen several attempts to show what the Democrats ought to do. Each writer has his notions. The New York Herald, the Charleston News and Courier, and other papers have been formulating a set of principles upon which the old party that has done battle so long and been so accustomed to hard knocks and overwhelming defeats must hereafter ness of utterance. It is not only inoperate. We take it that at present there will be no new departures made | vocate of protection, but it is also the cling to the old time honored doctrines that are essential to the very life of the Union.

As we understand it, the Democratic party is in favor of free speech, free ballot and a fair count. It is in favor of honest money and a tariff for revenue; is opposed to subsidies and monopolies; demands equal rights under the Constitution for all classes and sections. It is opposed to corruption in office; demands economy in the management of the government; is opposed to class legislation; is for restricting Chinese emigration; is opposed to all assessments of public officials for political purposes; is for keeping the Judiciary clear of all partisanship; is the steadfast advocate and defender of local self government; is opposed to a centralized government and all attempts on the part of the Federal authorities to usurp power, to bulldoze freemen through deputy marshals and an army of supervisors; and is for maintaining the Constitution as it is, according to the theory and practice of the fathers and the earlier Presi-

According to our understanding these are the leading principles of the Democratic party. Many of these are not new, but are as old as the Government itself. They are the very mudsills of Constitutional liberty. They must be insisted upon through all the future. An abandonment of fundamental doctrines should not be tolerated or even listened to with patience. It would be madness itself to eliminate the great underlying safeguards and muniments from any platform that may be adopted hereafter.

The talk of breaking up the grand old Democracy is to our ears full of sadness and danger. It is to abandon honesty and fidelity and capability in the administration of the Government. What is our Government? Is it not a Government of the people and for the people, as Abram Lincoln said? Is not the Democratic party a party of Constitutional limitations, emanding the perpetuity of the Union of our fathers, but, mark you. a Union of Indestructible States? Is it not a national party in the sense that it is not sectional, but ramifies the Union and has majorities in the North on both Oceans, as well as in the Great South?

Is not the Republican party sectional, proscriptive, an enemy to the Constitution and opposed to the rule of the people? History is a stupendous lie if it is not all this and much more that is despicable, dangerous and malign. That party had once a mission which it performed well and thoroughly. For ten years it has lived without principles. It has been a party of pillage, of corruption, of usurpation. In the last

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iterallying cry plunder. It demanded control of the Government because of its past record. It kindled afresh the baleful fires of discord and alien ation and butterness, and the smoke of its torment still fills and darkens

the heavens. Shall we then think for a moment of disrupting, destroying that party which clings to and upholds amid the darkness of defeat, as well as under the bright skies of victory, the great principles of American liberty? Shall we abandon the Constitutional Government of Washington and Jefferson, of Madison, Monroe and 708, and in other States at that time there were 246,066 patives of South Carolins. Jackson?

Some elequent son has said, and we avail ourselves of it:

"Shall we have the Union our fathers made-or the Union the Republican party made from 1865 to 1877? Shall we have Union linked together by the silken ties of mutual confidence?—or a Union bound together by books of steel? Shall we have a Union that is a perpetual blessing?-or a Union that is a perpetual curse? Shall we have such a Union as that between England and Scutland?-or such a Union as that between England and Ireland? Shall we have a real Union or a miserable and dangerous sham? The Democratic party offers the former, the Republican party the

TWO PARTIES. We are glad to see that the Philadelphia American, Republican, does not believe it is good policy to invite the Democrats to unite with its party. It says it is absurd and impossible. However much we may differ from the political utterances of this able paper we must accord it the merit of superiority as well as boldtensely Radical and the staunch ador new principles incorporated into exponent of the centralizing views effects of the abrogation of slavery. Inof its party leaders. Recently we gressive as time goes on, but it will were pointing out the necessity of | ing in the absence of the supervision of the perpetuity of the Democratic party because it would serve as a restraint upon the Republican party that was fast gravitating towards a despotism in theory, and, of course in practice if the opposing party would | Carolina as exceptional to the States at get out of the way.

> We venture to say that if Ben Hill and his followers could have their way that this Union of States would soon be changed, transformed into a consolidated Nation, and that in two years almost every vestige of the Constitution as pertains to the States would disappear, and to all intents and purposes the United States would be as solidified as Russia, with a great deal of the personal government of that great kingdom a part of the inheritance of our children and their children's chil-

The American, edited with very marked ability, Radical as it is, appreciates the necessity of two great parties and the advantages to be derived from the continuance of the Democratic party. We have said that it is a bold, advanced paper in its views and is an avowed advocate of a strong government. It does not desire "the Southern people to sink into mere cotton spinners and cotton traders." It says they have a talent for politics, and if they were to give up all interest in the science of government and cease to represent "their own proper characters," it would be a calamity and "a miserable ending to an existence gloriously begun." Such mainly in our own words seems to be its estimate of the South and its opinion of the utility and importance of its continuing a factor in polities. But our chief purpose in referring to the American was to reproduce what it says of the advice given to the Democratic party by Ben Hill and others to break up. We sopy the following for a double purpose: it is at once an acknowledgment of the value of the Democratic party as a conservative force, and a confession of the centralizing tendencies of its great opponent.

says of the Southern people: "The great majority of them belong, on principle and consistion, to what we might call the rentrifugal party in our national politics. They are naturally resistant to the great process of nationalization, which has gone forward steadily since 1789. As resistants they have their uses. They are checks and brakes on the national vehicle. We have always had such a party; we always will have it. It is required to conserve the rights of local self-gonernment and popular initiation, and to ensure that the inevitable process of centralization of power is carried forward moderately and wisely. For ourselves we march with the party of movement, but we believe in a party of check." principle and conviction, to what we might

We think such testimony alike interesting and important. It confirms all the STAR has said of the conservative tendencies of our party, and of the great necessity of maintaining it intact, united, earnest and ready to do battle again and again for the Constitution and the Union-"one campaign its slogan was hatred and land inseparable, now and forever."

NCREASE OF THE NEGROES IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

The New York Bulletin has an instructive article on the census of South Carolina, and points out the moral of the figures furnished by that State. The increase in population during the last twenty years was greater than the preceding forty. The Charleston News accounts for this on true grounds. It says that South Carolina was a feeder of other States during that period. It says:

"The extent of this emigration was enormous. In 1870 the number of persons born in South Carolina and living here was 678, Over a fourth of the persons born here had moved away, and this emigration, for the most part, took place prior to 1860. There is no longer any emigration of conse-

The Bulletin says the increase in population during the last decade is 45.31 per cent., but that paper fails to remember that the census of 1870, taken by the Radicals, is known to have been very deceptive-very far short of the real population. But we refer to the Bulletin because of what it says of the importance of the negro as a factor in the growth and prosperity of the South. Without accepting all it says we copy the following, which is worth the attention of politicians and philanthropists. It is proper to say that it supposes the colored people to have increased more than 10 per cent. over the whites, which is fallacious, owing, as we have said, to the gross omissions of the Radical census of 1870. The Bulle-

"It is impossible to evade the conclusion to be drawn from these facts as to the stead of the colored race proving to be white ownership, their emancipation has been followed by an amazing development of fecundity and growth, suggestive of new reflections as to the possible destiny and importance of the negro race on this continent. This at least is the moral of the figures for this one State; and we know of no special reason for regarding South arge; on the contrary, complaints of the sufferings or the negro have been more general from this State than any other."

It shows that the increase has been in the interior, on the plantations. It argues that this very increase in the agricultural districts is proof positive that but very "little faith is to be put in the stories of white repression in South Carolina, how well able the negro is to hold his own against white competition, and how little he needs the solicitude that is lavished upon him in other sections."

A NATIONAL BAKBUPT LAW.

Uhere is a movement on foot in Boston to have a new National Bank rupt law enacted by the Congress We have received a circular embody ing the proposed changes. Being but little inclined to favor another law in view of the great abuses of the one that expired some two years ago we did not give the matter of a change very much consideration. We can not doubt that a law might be passed that would be of real benefit if properly executed. But there lies the rub? Can any bankrupt law be so worded, so guarded, and so executed that it will not prove a source of corruption and a bid for rascality? We very much doubt it. The two laws that have been tried proved very serious failures.

That some law ought to exist for the benefit of insolvent debtors that shall apply to all States alike, would seem just and proper. There is certainly a great desire in the North for such a law. We believe the leading business men approve of such a law. and have petitioned to the Congress for the passage of one. They say there is an imperative necessity for such a law. They of course know a great deal more concerning the necessities of trade and the demand for a law of the kind than we can know, and we would be willing to see such a law adopted if the ingenuity of lawyers could be equal to the task of drawing a bill that would protect men who had failed honestly, and not protect thieves and scoundrels, who only to swindle and deceive.

There must be more reason for a bankrupt law among Southern business men than among Northern. If a man fails in the North and makes an honest surrender of all assets, and it is apparent that his insolvency is a misfortune, he is apt to find friends among business men who will set him up again and give him a chance to retrieve his fortunes. But it is not so often in the South. If a man gets down here he will generally receive curses and kicks, and instead of our defeat hatred and the purchase | what may be called good farming.

friendly hands being extended to lift | him from the slough of despond there will be found those who will heap mud upon him to sink him deeper.

We suppose it more than probable that the next Congress will enact a bankrupt law pretty much like that recommended by the Boston Board of Trade. It corrects many of the evils of the old law it is said. Referring to the Boston bill the Washington Post says :

"It affords better facilities for those who may need its provisions, and subjects the parties to much less vexation and cost. The last bankrupt law provided a system of fees for officials, and, in many instances these were exhorbitant. Officers accumulated fortunes rapidly out of money that should have been divided among needy creditors. The proposed bill obviates this objection by providing salaries instead of fees. Another bad feature of the expired law was that it required litigants to go, with their attorneys, long distances to the local-ities in which the officials were located. This will be remedied by the appointment of a greater number of officers in bank-

The necessity for a general law is seen when it is remembered that in some of the States there is no provision for men who are unfortunate in business. Besides, about ninety or ninety-five men out of the hundred fail in business at some period of their lives. We remember that a long time since Hunt's Merchants' Magazine gave it as a fact that in Boston, where men are supposed to be smart and sharp and knowing, ninety-five per cent. of the trading men failed.

If a law is passed it will not be perfect, we may believe, and it wil be abused, as all laws are, but it will be a great improvement on the old one we must hope.

THREE CAUSES.

Our highly respected contemporary, the Philadelphia Times, in accounting for the causes that led to

the defeat of the Democrats, says there were three and in about equal proportion. They are given, as "the Solid South," "a tariff for revenue only" in the Democratic platform, and, lastly, the growing prosperity of the country. It does not think the South is to blame for the first cause, and says:

"It is not in any sense a reproach upon the Southern people that they have maintained a solid front against the always aggressive and often revolutionary sectional results which distrusted political leaders of the North resorted to in order to save themselves from merited overthrow; but t is none the less the truth that the solid South was one of the most potential factors in favor of the Republicans in the camaign that has just closed."

The South will remain "Solid" as long as dangers threaten its safety or interests. Remove them and the solidity will disappear soon. The words in the Democratic platform exactly expresses the principle of the Democratic party as to the tariff. Not only so, but tens of thousands of the Republican party in the North are not in favor of a high protective tariff but are anxious to see the present war tariff revised and reduced immensely. But the Times is none the less correct, we apprehend, when

"The single clause in the Democratic platform—'a tariff for revenue only'-cost deneral Hancock many more votes in Pennsylvania than would have given him the State; it decided Indiana against the Democrats just at the critical period when that pivotal State trembled in the balance; it lost Connecticut; it lost New York; it made New Jersey doubtful; it added ter thousand or more to the October majority in Ohio, and it lost the Democrate Senators in Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut and transferred the House to the Republi-

That such a result should have happened was unfortunate, but it was absurd, not to say stupid. It was a big scare. The Democrats can carry this country upon the single issue of the present high war tariff, that taxes forty-nine millions for the benefit of five hundred thousand manufacturers, or a "tariff for revenue only."

The last cause was no doubt a powerful aid, but it ought not to have been. The Republican party did not bring about the return of prosperity, but it did bring about the and lasting until 1879, when trade, manufactures and commerce were at a standstill. And yet the Times asavailed themselves of its benefits signs a correct reason, no doubt, and it is probably not out of the way when it says:

"That a decided majority of the Ameri-can people desired some better rule than the present domination of the Republican party is not a matter of doubt; but no party in power was ever defeated in this country, or in any popular government, when all sections and classes were prosperous, and the fact that the Republicans barely escaped defeat with all these positive advantages in their favor, is the strongess evidence of the general distrust of Republicanism, as at present organized and controlled, both in the North and in the South."

On the day after the election the STAR gave as the two chief factors in

of votes. We still believe they were the most potential agencies employed. Our first corresponds with the "Solid South" of the Times. The moneyed corporations and kings backing up a corrupt Government that was using its tremendous power to perpetuate itself, had more to do in beating the Democrats than returning prosperity or a tariff issue. But all worked together and they worked for evil.

A Patriotic Letter.

We find in the New York Tablet, an

Irish-American paper, the following patri-

otic letter from that gallant Irishman,

WILMINGTON, N. C., October 13, 1880:-

Editor Tablet :- SIR :- However much I re.

gret the necessity of this communication,

would prefer that an abler pen than mine

would raise its voice in favor of fair play.

Please give these few remarks a space in

the columns of the Tablet. I think the

Tablet editor is doing his best to alienate

my countrymen from the party that has

sustained them in all their rights as Ameri-

If it was not for the Democratic party

probably you would not be holding the

position as a journalist you do to-day.

Know-Nothingism would have kept you in

the rear. What killed that spawn of ini-

quity but Democracy? And you tacilly

advise Irishmen to join the offshoot of iniquity, the Republican party, to quit

Democracy and be independent in voting.

It certainly is a gratuitous advice; instead

of praising the bridge that carries you over

safe you are using your talents to the con-

You say in one of your leaders in the is-

sue of the 16th inst., your paper is not a

sectional paper. I consider it very little

better than some of the most rabid of the

Republican papers. In your editorial col-

umns you make use of the words "Rebel"

and "Southern sympathizers," and in

"sense" I think it is nothing but to bring

them into ridicule, and this because they

are Democrats and do not do as you like

they would; you will not allow them to be

independent and cast their votes accord-

ing to the dictates of their conscience.

Well, they are rebels; so was Robert Em-

met, Lord Edward, Wolfe Tone, and

George Washington. Rebels! I am one,

and fought as hard as any man could fight

for the Lost Cause, and the very same prin-

ciples as the above-named rebels fought-

that is, to protect my home, fireside, and

the land of my adoption (the South; from

the presence of an invader. We Irishmen

living in the South cannot read your North-

ern Irish-American papers without being

insulted. We were rebels, and fought in

a cause we thought just and right, and

for one do not wish to be informed of the

fact in almost every issue of your sectional

And until the editors of such papers re-

Mr. James S. Melvin, who was suddenly

stricken with paralysis on Wednesday, the

10th inst., died yesterday morning about

10 o'clock, at his boarding house, on Mar-

ket, between Front and Second streets.

Mr. Melvin was born and raised in Bladen

county, but resided in Wilmington for

number of years before the war, where he

was engaged in the business of timber in-

specting. During the war he spent most of

his time in Bladen, but after the war he

removed to Brunswick, where he married

and where he resided until about a yea

ago, when he returned to Wilmington

time he was seized with the fatal disorder

reputation of being an honest, upright man

and had attained to the age of about 53

Deceased was a member of the Lodge of

D. F. Hines killed a large bear, on Friday

last, between Merret's Creek and Lane'

Ferry, in Pender county. Bruin was

chased about four hours by Hines and his

dogs before he took a tree. He was killed

OFFICIAL VOTE

Of North Carolina for Presidential

Raleigh Star.

The State Board of Canvassers

for Electors of President and Vice

STATE AT LARGE.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

115,491

115,878

115,427

115,620

115,675

115,696

15,095

1,121

1,118

Knights of Honor, of this city.

near the side of the main road.

labors:

F. H. Busbee, Dem.,

Oliver H. Dockery, Rep.,

James M. Leach, Dem.,

George B. Everitt, Rep.,

Leach's majority,

Frank T. Koonce, Green.

Henry R. Davis, Green.

Thos. B. Jernigan, D.,

John D. Respass, R.,

W. S. O'B. Robinson, R.

G. W. Warton, G.,

Second District-

Third District—

Fourth District -

Fifth District-

Sixth District-

Seventh District-

Eighth District-

H. R. Bryan, D.,

J. O. Gardner, G.,

D. H. McLean, D.,

S. W. Watts, R.,

W. F. Green, D.,

C. L. Harris, R.

W. G. Albright, G.,

F. C. Robbins, D.

C. A. Reynolds, R.,

David A. Covington,

John P. Jenkins, G.,

George W. Patterson, R.,

Theodore F. Kluttz, D.,

James G. Ramsay, R.,

James M. Gudger, D.,

Hancock's majority over Garfield

Some scattering votes were cast for

The Board will meet, as required

by law, on November 25th, and can-

vass the vote for State officers.

is 8,588; his plurality over Republi-

cans and Greenbackers is 7.640.

William R. Trull, R.,

John M. Davis, G.,

Electors as follows:

John W. Hardin,

W. A. Smith,

J. M. Davis,

Martin I. Grogan, G.,

Calvin G. Lee, G.,

F. M. Wooten, G.,

First District—

Busbee's majority,

Extloguishing a Bear.

which terminated his life. He enjoyed the

JAMES REILLY.

alize the fact, you cannot expect to be pa-

tronized by Irishmen living in the South,

who fought for home and principle.

can citizens since its organization as

party-that is, the Democratic party.

Major James Reilly, of this city:

We intended to refer at length to the proposition coming from Northern Radicals to make ex-Presidents and ex-Vice Presidents life Senators, but we have not space at our command. This is simply a purpose to find a good, soft place for Grant and Hayes and Colfax and Wheeler. It is a violation of the underlying principle that Senators should represent the States and the Representatives from the Districts should represent the people. The proposition to change the Constitution to meet the proposed honors will not avoid the violation of the principle referred to that Senators represent States. Rhode Island, but little larger than an old-fashioned Roanoke plantation, has two Senators, whilst New York, with its five million inhabitants, has but two. The New York Herald thus puts the case, correctly, we

"The true way to provide for the ex-Presidents is by a suitable pension, just as we provide for retired army officers and retired justices of the Supreme Court. Congress has authority to do this without the cumbrous process of amending the Constitution. The amending power will never be put in operation for so minor a purpose as providing for ex-Presidents, and even if t should such a change might be considered as beyond the scope of permissible smendments. If individuals choose to Death from Paralysis. bestow gifts or annuities on retired states-

men their right to do so is unquestionable." We may recur to this matter more

elaborately at another time. We have strong hopes that even the Republican party will improve its morals and methods. When such a delectable sheet as the Washington Republican begins to disapprove of seating Radical contestants for seats in the Congress there is a sign of hope -a streak of auroral light, so to speak. It very justly says of the old way of seating contestants that it encourages "frivolous contests and leads Republican nominees to rely on the majority in the House, &c." Just so. It is, as we have said, a bid for fraud-an invitation for each contestant to get his seat whether entitled to it or not. The Republican favors sending the contestants back to the people for a new election. If there is not a fair election then order another and so on "until there is a free vote and an honest count." This is a great advance on the old Radical methods of unseating Democrats, some of whom had been elected by thousands of majority. Give us a free, fair election, and the South will rejoice.

Philadelphia is now enjoying a social scandal. A beautiful, young, wealthy married woman, only seventeen, ran away from her home, having become infatuated with a Spaniard She is in New York and refuses pointedly to return to her husband. Her parents are rich, and she has an income of \$25,000 a year. We copy from a New York special:

"Together with her bushand she went to Europe last year, and on board the steamer on her return formed the acquaintance of a handsome young Spaniard, who alienated her affections from her husband and caused a coldness to spring up between the pair From this time they were never the same and last week the husband accidentally fell on the sidewalk in Philadelphia, which caused his confinement to the house. Thu was the wife's opportunity and she made use of it by starting for New York."

The Fifteenth Senatorial District.

The official vote of the Fifteenth Senatoriel District, composed of the counties of Robeson and Columbus, is as follows: V. V. Richardson received in the county of Robeson 2,243 votes; in the county of Columbus 1,436 votes. Francis Lennon received in the county of Robeson 1,953 votes; calamitous years beginning with 1873 in the county of Columbus 800 votes. Richardson's majority 926 votes. It will be observed that the vote for Senator in Columbus county is less than the National, State and county ticket, for the reason than Ransom township, in Columbus county, votes with Bladen and Brunswick for Senator, and will continue to do so until the next apportionment, as it was taken from Brunswick and annexed to Columbus by an act of the General Assembly.

A Specimen of Duplin County Farm-

A correspondent at Wallsce, Duplin county, informs us that Mr. John Hufham, of Rockfish Township, a well-to-do farmer, made this year, with two mules, plowing five days each week, one thousand bushels of corn, two thousand five hundred pounds of lint cotton, thirty-five bushels of rice, and had four acres in potatoes. This is

Spirits Turpentine

Raleigh Star: The friends of he family of the late Dr. Charles E Johnson will learn with profound regret of the death of his daughter, Airs Emily 8 Jones, of Rock Hill, South Caronina.

- It is estimated that there were 600 men in Durbam, Orange county, pre sumably Democrats, who could not be inluced to go to the poli and vore - Rock ingham Bee. | We supp se there were no less than 50,000 men over twen y one years old who did not vote, a q posting the rule that applies elsewhere bolds good in North Catolina. - STAR ]

- Wilson Advance: Last Satur day night three negroe, named Red. But s. Abb. Locust and Ed. Robinson were at the Weavers' store, and after partaking treely, it is thought, of whiskey, etc., they began to quarrel; quarreling led to blows, and soon knives and other dangerous weapors came into use, and Ed. Robinson killed Red. Batts by cutting an aftery in his arm.

- Charlotte Press: Although it has not yet been made public, the merchants are now engaged in making arrange ments for the publication of a newspapera daily, we believe, to be called the Trade Journal It is intended for free distribution as an advertisement for Charlotte and will be made a good sized newsy paper Nearly \$3,000 has been already subscribed, we hear

- Charlotte Observer: How about the "North Carolina System," with the Western North Carolina Railroad transformed into a "feeder" for Richmond? -The number of marriages in Mecklenburg county this year up to date: white couples, 122; colored, 194; total, 311. - The next centennial in North Carolina is that of the batcle of Guilford Court House, March 15. A Centennial Association has been formed, but so far as we have observed this is all that has been done.

- Henderson Review: We learn that Harvey Reavis, white, was killed with a stick by Bob Yancey, co'ored, on W dneeday night last, at Church's Store, near Middleburg, in Warren county. - Mr. M. J. Stone, who was so unfortunate some months ago as to have his house burned, has moved to Mississippi. - The frame work of the new Protestant Methodist Church has been ercoted. It will be a bandsome edifice when finished, - Messrs. J. C. & D. Y. Cooper, we believe, do the largest business in bright leaf tobacco in the State. Their warehouse has a flour space of 17,000 square feet.

- Kinston Journal: Peter Phillips, of Vance, reports seven bales of cotton from seven acres, and Mr. W. B Become reports twelve bales- 500 pounds eachfrom twelve acres of land. Mr. Becton manured with Whann's superphosphate, cotton seed and compost. - The example of one neighborhood near Kinston will point a good illustration for our article on "Small Farms." In 1868-'69 Mr. John Tull sold off several thousand acres of land between the Yadkin and Briery branches on the Snow Hill road, to a number of ditferent individuals at about \$10 per acre Now this neighborhood is one of the most

- Fayetteville Examiner: A light snow fell at this place on Monday morning. -A cutting affair took place in this town on Monday last. A difficulty occurred between a man by the name of James Overton and Charles E. Johnson. The former was badly cut in the face and body. The wound is regarded as dangerous, and Johnson has been committed to the county jail until further developments. - At the the time of our going to press (Wednesday evening) there have been six hundred entries of various kinds in the different departments of our County Agricultural Exhibition, and it bids fair to be successful, as it usually is. Visitors are pouring in from the adjoining counties. and there is a prospect that Col. Steele will have a good audience to-morrow. -Between Hamlet and Cameron on the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line, a distance of about forty-two miles, we are informed that there are in operation 28 saw mitls, of which about 23 are run by steam, the others being run by water-power. The timber is disappearing rapidly from that section.

the taxes in this county exceed the consti-

tutional limitation-including that for State. county, road, bridge and city? No matter what the decision of the Supreme Court may have been heretofore, the matter should go to that court again, especially in view of the proposed increase of city taxes for various schemes and projects. -There are now about twenty tobacco factories in Winston for manufacturing the leaf into chewing and smoking tobacco, and three large warehouses for the sale of The trade in the "weed" is large and constitutes the main business of the town, though there are considerable completed the canvass of the vote transactions in grain, dried fruit, etc. landmarks, without much growth at pres-President late yesterday evening, and ent, except the building of a large threethe following is the result of their story cotton factory by the Messrs. Fries, which will be completed in early spring and put in operation with 6,000 spindles. The old Salem Female Academy stands where it has stood for the past three-fourths of a century, though enlarged and improved in latter years; and the old Moravian chapel or church is there, where a horn is now blown from the top of the cupola when a citizen of the town dies, ss was done many years ago. And the "Sisters House," where old, destitute females, connected with the Moravian Church, are aided to live comfortably and decently, is still a monument to Christian charity and Moravian customs, as it was one hundred

- Charlotte Observer: Oates' cotton factory will begin operations with 2,000 spindles about the first of January. All the machinery has not yet arrived. - Mrs. Byerly, who was stricken with paralysis day before yesterday morning died about 10 o'clock the same night. She was in excellent health before the attack. - A man who lives up on the Western North Carolina Railroad came down yesterday and asked if it really was so that Hancock was elected. Said be hadn't heard anything late. - A gentleman who returned yesterday from the western part of the State reports that he saw no snow on the mountains, but it was certainly cold enough for it. - The bridge over the south fork of the Catawba river, on the Chester & Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad is about finished and trains will be running on it within the next few days. The grading is now completed from Chester to Lenoir, except that portion of the line between Newton and Hickory, and about a mile in the vicinity of Lincolnton. The road is eht having discharged the claims against it by the sale of its bonds. and, it is said, still has money to purchase iren for completing the line. A sufficient quantity was recently bought to complete the road from Dallas to within three miles of Lincolnton At the present term of Rutherford Court Daniel Keith, a white man, was sentenced to be hanged on the 24th of December, for one of the most revolting crimes ever committed in this section of the State. The victim whom he first assaulted and then coldly murdered was a small negro girl, twelve years old. The crime was committed in Cleaveland county, but the case was removed to Rutherford where Keith was convicted. An appeal was taken, but the decision of the lower Court was sustained, hence the necessity for a resentence. During the interval Keith has remained in jail at Shelby, and has conducted himself in a manner which shows him to be a perfectly reckless being. Latterly he has been engaged in writing a confession of the crime for which he was convicted, and the story of other crimes be has committed.

productive in the county. - Charlotte Democrat: Do not