

WM. H. BERNARD, Editor and Proprietor

# WILMINGTON, N. C .: Friday, January 28th, 1881

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EDUCATION A SOURCE OF WEALTH.

Governor Jarvis, in his inaugural says:

"It is susceptible of proof that education is a source of wealth to a State. The dif-ference is inconceivable between the ef-forts of an untutored mind and the efforts of the same mind quickened and trained by education. It is observable in the humble sphere of labor, for labor is nothing but contrivance, and contrivance without telligence is but the groping of the blind. In every other respect its effects are striking and everywhere visible. We have but to go into a State or country where universal education exists, to find in its improved agriculture, its ingenious mechanic arts, osperous commercial interests, its solid institutions of learning, the wider range of thought and discussion in its papers and magazines. (for these are made to suit them readers), its better mode of living, and its higher tone of manners and conversation. unmistakable evidences of its advantages."

Our readers will remember that some time ago we went rather elaborately into an argument to show, when viewed commercially, how much more valuable an educated man was than one without education. We think we established clearly that, as the Governor says, "education 18 a source of wealth" to any people or country. If a man does not know this it appears to us he is not yet in the hornbook of investigation. The world teems fairly with evidence to establish this. Let any sceptic start from Baltimore and travel through Philadelphia and New York to Boston, stopping at intermediate points; or let him consult the suggestive and instructive statistics of our great country if he would gather proof of the truth of what we affirmed, and learn something of the capabilities of education and knowledge (for they are not convertible terms) to elevate and enrich a people. It is known to all intelligent explorers that the Northern centres of trade and manufacture are much richer than any portion of the South. The same case exists in England. That country is richer than any other -far richer according to territory and population-and it is the most intelligent. But let us confine ourselves now to our own land. We have not the results of the census of 1880 at hand, but what does the census of 1870 show in regard to this question? Does it establish the fact that the richest sections are those in which education is most general? Let us turn to the Northern States. In 1870 the population was 24,546,-578. The number of persons over 10 years of age who could not read and write was 1,941,045. The population of what is classed as Southern (but many of these States were with the North mainly in the war) was 14,-009,315. The illiterates are given at 5,573,646. Of these nearly one-half were whites. A large proportion of the illiterates in the North were of foreign birth. Now let us see what the wealth of the two sections was. The North was credited with \$24,-493,917,830 ; the South with \$5,559,-524,092. It is true that a large part of the wealth of the South had been swept away by the war, and that recuperation had been comparatively slow since the war ended in 1865 up to the time the census was taken in the summer of 1870. But, deducting all this there remains still a great disparity in the wealth of the two sections. It is believed by statisticians that the disparity will continue as will be shown by the late census when the results are ascertained. We would be glad to know that the progress in the South had changed the figures considerably, but marked as have been the growth and development in our section we apprehend a corresponding advance will be found in the North. The following from the Chicago Inter-Ocean is very suggestive and strikingly pertinent:

special adaptation life and multiplies dollars whilst ignorance stands with surprised face and hands in pockets and wonders how it was done.

HOME RULE FOR IRELAND. The aim of the Irish Land League s evidently to secure local self-government throughout the island. Nothing else will answer their purposes or desires, and until it is secured there will be no permanent

tranquility. There is certainly no crime in agitating for reform or change in this important particular. Nothing is more natural and nothing surely is more desirable for any people than that, they should have home rule. So far from such a desire being censurable it is commendable, and no one but a hopeless Tory can see any thing criminal or wrong in it. The Southern people know what it is to

have their local self-government corrupted or denied them, and they know what a positive curse it is to have their laws made by enemies and their rulers chosen from among their conquerers, and the sword to stand in place of the civic rod. They can sympathize, therefore, warmly, with Ireland in her struggle for her rights and her just demands.

It is a delusion to suppose that the three F's are all. Give to Ireland fair rents, fixity of tenure, and free sale, and still these would not be enough. It is a worthy and a lawfal object at which to strike to get these and with them the dear right of home rule-of local self-government. We hope sincerely that Ireland will triumph and secure these ends. In saying this we have no words of tolerance for crime in any shape. We do not believe that the Land League contemplates any attempt at revolution, nor any policy of violence. The Land League will only succeed through the cooperation of the Liberal party of England. The Tory (Beaconsfield) party, nowstyling themselves Conservatives, are the pledged enemies of all reform for

But the lower, plainer grades of goods are manufactured at less cost now than they are in New England. In truth, the raw material, the labor, the transportation are less, whilet fuel and clothing are small items. We mentioned before that Louisville was going into the manufacturing business also. Whenever the Northern men bring their machinery, experience and training South the ficer goods will then be manufactured and at less figures than prevail in the North.

of machinery.

Charles James Fox, said seventy years ago, that the best way to go their own wsy. The decades that have intervened since but confirm Gladstone desires to do right, but he will fail probably in his efforts to bring about a happy solution to the vexed problem. A strong, active, vigilant, hostile minority, led by such an unscrupulous politician as Beaconsfield, arrayed on the one side, and a discontented nation on the other, with an uncertain public sentiment at home among his own politi-

cal party friends, render his position one of peril. If he yield to the whole demands of the Irish leaders he may be beaten in Parliament upon the first vote and driven into retirement. If he go half way he may fail to satisfy the Home Rulers and Land League. If he does nothing there will be long protracted violence, perhaps an attempted revolution. So he is beset on every side. No statesman of the century has been placed in a more embarrassing situation. Which ever way he turns is one of peril and threatened disaster. And all this is caused by the Tory Lords. The vote as to eviction did the business. What Ireland needs is a strong, broad land act, and not coerciop.

Senator Vest' made some capital placing Gen. Grant on the retired list. He presented the case exactly when he said Grant had left the army deliberately for political life, and he should be made to abide the consequences-that he should stand the hazard of the die, We do not believe that Grant is half the military man that Senators Vest and Hill conceded. He fought always an insome great blunders, as for instance when he attacked Gen. Lee at the second battle of Gaines' Mill. Swinton, fairest and best of Northern writers upon the war, says Grant lost 12,000 men in a very short time, and his army refused to make a second assault when he ordered it to advance. Not a man obeyed him, We heard a Northern soldier (who was close to Grant during his campaign against Lee) say in 1865about July-that no man in the Union army was so much indebted as Grant was for his reputation to the silence of his friends. There is said to be a lowering cloud over French finances, and it is feared that it will so extend as to darken the skies of other countries. There is a great deterioration reported in the specie reserve of the Bank of France. That Bank has been weakening for years, it seems, and now financiers are looking each other in the face and saying "What is to be the upshot of this menace to the money markets of the world?" The Boston Herald gives these figures, of the Bank of France: "The table given below shows its condi-tion at the close of 1878, as well as the de-generation which its specie line had under-gone in two years through the displace-ment of gold by overvalued silvercoin; COMPOSITION OF SPECIE IN BANK OF FRANCE. Gold coin Silver Total coin. specie. \$127,720,009 \$453,830,000 173,720,000 495,640,000 211,630,000 408,360,000 ..... "In two years there was a decrease of \$109,268,000 in the gold coin and bullion, balanced to four-fifths of the reduction by an increase of \$83,900,000 in the silver fivefranc pieces. The proportion of gold in the specie line had failen from 70.5 per cent. on December '31, 1876, to 48.2 per cent. on December 31, 1878, a decrease of 22.3 per cent. On the other hand, the pro-portion of silver had risen from 29.5 per cent. to 51.8 per cent., an increase of 22.8 This was the condition two years ago. Here are the figures for 1879 and 1880:

THE MAILED HAND After we had written our editorial resterday relative to Ireland the informed us that Mr. dispatches Gladstone had vielded to the pres-

sure finally, much to the delight of the Tories, and had agreed to strong coercive measures before attempting legislation as to the settlement of Irish grievances. The Secretary for Ireland, Mr. Foister, declared that the Land League, as now organized, is supreme, and that law-abiding men are in constant danger, while the violators of law are

safe. He declared that the "crimi-That great parliamentary debater, nals" must be arrested, and to that end the Viceroy should have power to arrest persons. As the Land League vern Ireland was to let the Irish have is supreme throughout Ireland, according to the Secretary, and as greater part of the men are involved. the wisdom of this opinion. Mr. It will be a nice question to determine who are to be arrested, unless the purpose be to make the business wholesale. It will be rather difficult -utterly impracticable-to arrest a whole people, or nearly so. We suppose a few hundred will satisfy the Goverment.

> Mr. Gladstone said it was regarded as impossible by the Government that a land bill could be dealt with before they had dealt with the existing con dition of affairs in Ireland. If this be a correct opinion, it is much to be regretted. We can but believe that the first step-the important step in the way of restoring tranquility to Ireland was to have reported a judicious, strong land bill, This would have

brought a great measure of quiet at once. The Irish know their op pressions and they are in earnest about this matter of eviction. They need, they demand, and sooner or later there must come, reform. A redress of grievances is always better than harsh and repressive measures. Said au old Methodist preacher to a young minister who was hesitating whether to preach about God's love to the sinner or a

future judgment-"Brother, preach points in his speech in opposition to about love; you can catch more flies with molasses than you can with vinegar," You can win a people's confidence and regard by acts of justice and mercy and kindness, when dragonading and prisons and banishment and the gibbet will atterly fail. Our idea has been that first give the Irish assurances that the land laws would be so changed as to afford them relief, and that then quietude and satisfaction would supervene at

If the University is not equal to There is a i Berlin or Heidelberg, to Oxford or divide Tenness into two States. Cambridge, to Harvard or Johns Tennessee ast Hopkins, then it is clear that our legislators should not rest estimed. until all has been done in that direction that can be done. Let the Uni- are now before the Legislature lookversity be endowed properly. Let the legislators get a true history of Texas ought to be divided into four that institution; let them tamiliarize States, for it has territory enough to themselves with the condition of

North Carolina after the Revolution

had brought independence to our

forefathers, and how they then ap-

preciated the pressing necessity for

higher education, and then let them

emulate the high example set them.

We have confidence enough in the

people of the State to believe that

they will much sooner sustain the

legislator who builds up or creates

than him who, bound by some nar-

row view or some intense fanaticism.

from its tone latterly. It says:

"The University is a State institution :

present Legislature make such appropria-

tions for its support as will raise it to the

high position of a University in fact as

well as in name, and thus relieve it from its

present position of a mere rival college

State. If this is ever done it must be done

easury.

would not be unwilling to see the

the denominational colleges of the

direct appropriations from the State

The present Congress expires on

wishes to separate. It is a trick of the Republicans to pet two more Sepators, as East Tenneasee is largely that way. Two bills ing to such a division. Very well.

make six States as large as Tennessee now is. That would give the Democrats eight Senators. Tute fair ye

ent on foot to

Republicans.

Later English news represents that Sothern died from cancer. Edwin Booth had a long interview with him a few days before his death. Sir William Jenner and Sir James Paget were his physicians.

Two Steamers Taking a Run Around on Their Own Hook.

smites all others save those of his Quite an adventure befel the steamers own party or sect, and who can pro-Passport and Orlando on Monday night last. nounce "shibboleth." Whilst not It will be remembered that on that night agreeing with the disparagement of there was a marquerade ball at Smithville and a large proportion of the good people the following paragraph from the of that place was present. Capt. Harper, Biblical Recorder, that is just to of the Passport, was there, of course, being hand, we are glad to see that it faone of the managers. He left his boat vors so much, and that it is so much moored as usual at her wharf, while the more than we were led to expect Orlando had her lines attached to the Passport, being on the outside. At about 11 o'clock they were in their proper positions | tattes had been gathered the same stason, at the wharf. At 2 o'clock in the morning, as such, we favor its support by the State,

when Capt. H. and a friend, fatigued with the night's pleasures, and anxious to secure a little rest preparatory to the duties of the coming day, started to go on board, they found both boats missing, having evidently been set, adrift. Capt. Harper and his friend procured a pilot's skiff and started out to hunt the missing steamers. and finally discovered them on the shoals between the main channel and what is known

March 3-some five weeks hence. as Snow's Marsh Channel, opposite Fort Mr. Martin, from the First District, Fisher. The engineer and fireman of the in this State, has held his seat until Passport were in their berths asleep, and now, and has drawn nearly \$10,000 Captain Williams and crew of the Orlando were in the same unconscious state, when as his pay. The Committee on Electhe boats were turned adrift. When Capt. tions report that Maj. Yeates, the Harper arrived in sight of the steamera Democratic contestant, is entitled to those on board were in the act of getting the place. He will of course draw up steam, the jar of the boats when they the \$10,000 also. This is by no struck upon the shoals having awakened means an isolated case. If Mr. them. The boats were gotten off the shoals without much difficulty, and steamed back

Yeates is entitled to the place why to Smithville. The night was intensely wait two years to so declare? There cold, and Capt. Harper and his friend s no sense or justice in such delay. nearly frozen when they got up with the There is no reason or honesty in paymissing steamers. It seems that Capt. Harper, as one of the ing two men when the Constitution managers, refused to allow certain objecallows but one Representative, There ectionable parties to participate in the has been culpable neglect in this and ball, and suspicion rests upon them as beother cases acted upon recently. ing the ones who, in revenge for the im-People should see to it that there is agined slight, unfastened the lines of the Passport and set her adrift, carrying, of reform just here. Congressmen do course, the Orlando with her. not appear to think a few thousands

#### Turpentine. 3pirits

Pittsboro Record: There is a gentleman in this county whose wife and eight daughters each weigh on an average 155 pounde. That may be called a healthy family.

- Hillsboro Observer: Mr. Henry N Brown had a cow killed last week. In the slumsch of the cow were found several nails, 8 to 10 pennies in size, a large tack and three or four pieces of lead. The cow was a very tine one, and is said to have weighed nearly a thousand pounds.

- It is probably known that Doctor Deems, a native of North Carolina, but now pastor of "The Church of the Stranger," in New York City, not long since donated \$300 to our State University as the foundation of an endowment fund for the education of indigent students .-Asheville News. Dr. Deems is a native of Maryland. He was born in the city of Baltimore. He came to North Caroling when about 20 years of age,-STAR.

- Rockingham Spirit: Mr. John Wright, to whom we referred last week as baving becen shot and killed near Laurinburg recently by a negro, is not dead, and is likely to recover. — Mr. Neill Cam-eron, son of the late Col. John W. Cameron, has lately returned from Texas, whither he went some years ago to make his fortune. "Home, sweet home, there's no place like home"—especially if it be located in blessed old North Carolina.

- Elizabeth City Economist: We learn from reliable information that Geo. Wallace & Son measured an scre of ground in corn on their Dover tract, near Wallace ton, Norfolk county, Vs., and gathered and measured from the acre 110 bushels and 24 pounds of corn by weight. They also laid off an acre of their land in corn, and gathered and measured from this acre 824 bush els of coru. This last mentioned was raised ou ground from which a crop of Irish pe-

- Charlotte Home: The Wil mington ETAR wants every man who bes lieves Best will do what he proposes, to be placed in a lunatic asylum. We don't hink the asylum will have mapy inmates from this section. — The course which the Legislature will pursue will probably be this: A special election will be called for May or August, (more probably the latter month) to find out the popular sentiment. If the people are in favor of prohibition, the Governor will be requested to call an extra session of the Legislature to pass sa once an unqualified prohibitory law,

- Warrenton Gazette : It is reported that Ridgeway, Manson, Merry Mount, Macon and Grove Hill, will petition the Legislature to form new counties, with county seats, of course, at the above places. Why not ? --- Dr. Jerman has gone to Florida to attend Dr. Hawkin's family. --- Corn is selling here for \$2 and 12 25 in trade. - There was a meet ing of the citizens here, last Wednesday as we are informed, to protest against the formation of the new county of Bragg, so far as Warrenton is concerned. Resulttions were introduced and a committee appointed to go to Raleigh.

- Monroe Enquirer: Minor Mcclain, a colored youth of this place, had

"An analysis of the wealth statistics of

Ireland. But, as we said recently the course of the Home Rulers in Parliament does not strike us as wise or safe. They have said and done many things well calculated to annov Premier Gladstone and to obstruct any reformatory plans he may have.

COTTON MILLS AND MACHINERY. Mr. Atkinson, the Boston authority on cotton manufacturing, is a sceptic so far as the South being adapted | ferior force as to numbers, and made to cotton manufacturing where large mills are used. But such doubts will not prevent experiments of the kind, and why should they? The success of some large mills has been so unmistakable-so much more remunerative than similar mills in New Englandthat we can see no reason why other large mills should not be erected and as soon as possible. In fact the South is specially adapted to all kinds of mills, large, small, and those with the Clement Attachment. Col, McClure understands the matter correctly as to the great and peculiar advantages the South offers for manufacturing. In one of his recent interesting letters, he says:

"It is a violation of all the laws of trade to transport the cotton a thousand miles to an inhospitable climate, where water power is unreliable a third of the year, and where it necessarily costs more to sustain labor than where the cotton is grown. Our strug gling cotton factories in Pennsylvanis woul be earning from ten to thirty per cent. on the great water powers of the Savannah or Alabama, where labor is cheap, where the climate is the most genial to be found on the continent, and where the cotton lin can be furnished fresh from the gin. \* \* believe that half of the whole cotton product will be spun in the South before another ten years, and the succeding decade will furnish Southern factories for the entire South

We like to see such an opinion from so intelligent an observer. The files of the STAR during the last several years will show just this opinion iterated and reiterated times without number. We have all along insisted that the South had all the advantage over New England, and Old England, for that matter, if you will take off the tariff embargo on machinery. We have again and again said that sooner or later the Northern capitalists would seek the South and that the cotton spindles and looms of New England and the North generally will be brought to the innumerable streams of our growing and progressive South, Bat

this will be some time in the future. Mills are in course of erection at this time at more than twenty places

COMPOSITION OF SPRAIN IN BANK OF FRANCE. Gold sein Silver Total and buillon, soin, spacie. .\$196,730,000 \$\$11,680,000 \$408 \$40,000 Dec. 81. 1878.....

once, and the coercive measures would not be deemed necessary. But Mr. Gladstone and his associates in the Goverment think othewise. They may be correct for we are not in pos session of all the facts.

We shall await with interest to se what will be the effect of the coer cive bill ; whether it will serve as an explosive or as a pacificator. We fear there is great trouble ahead.

Ireland has a right to demand home rule. Ireland has a right to demand fair, just treatment, which she has never received from Eugland. Ireland has a right to the sympathies of the world. She has the last, and we hope she will yet gain the others,

LEF THE UNIVERSITY FIND FRIENDS.

The Biblical Recorder, the organ writes:

of the Baptists of North Carolina, has been devoting a good deal of its space and brains to what seem to be a disparagement of the University. There are intelligent Baptists all over the State who cannot feel sympathy with any attempts to impair, undermine or destroy this important edunational factor that had prepared thousands of students for usefulness and success in life before Wake Forest or any of its rivals had been thought of. We are satisfied that such native sons of North Carolina as Rev. Drs. Hufham, Pritchard, Skinner, and dozens of other able and devoted Baptists, will never agree to any war that will lessen the influence and usefulness of the old University that began its career in 1795, and has been fostered by the intelligence and statesmanship of our best men. rated. In North Carolina there are not ese than 2,000 young men who hould be at our various colleges and

at the University. There is room for all. The harvest field is large. Where are the reapers? We see no occasion for jealousy or bitter antagonisms. He is no friend to North

worthy of consideration. The whole thing is rotten and wrong.

Certain Massachusetts Republicans are very desirous of honoring Rutherford B. Hayes, who has been permitted to sign himself, for nearly four years, President of the United States. To do this they propose to procure a portrait of Rutherfraud and putit in the Memorial Hall of Harvard University. The committee having the matter in pharge were green enough to write to Charles A. Dans, editor of the New York Sun, asking for a subscription. The reply to the request is just what might have been anticipated by any one save a Boston committee composed of some of the supposed literati. Mr. Dana will not join in the subscription. He will aid in no way in honoring Hayes. We must copy a part of his letter. He

"He was not chosen President. He was defeated in the election; and then a band of aspirators, Mr. Hayes himself conspiring and conniving with them, setting aside the Constitution and the law, and making use of forgery, perjury, and false counting, se-cured for him possession of the Presidency to which another man had been elected and when he had got possession of it, his most sedulous care was to repay with offices and emoluments those authors.

nfamous succes "How great an insult you are proposing to the two illustrious Presidents of the name of Adams is made manifest by the followng words from the son of the one and the grandson of the other:

I think Mr. Hayes was elected by fraud, and I do not mean to have it said that at the next election I had forgotten it. do not say that Mr. Hayes committed the fraud, but it was committed by his party. I have no enmity to Mr. Hayes, but after the fraud by which he became President could not yote for any person put up for President on the Republican side who did not disavow the fraud committed. I would not support any member of that party who had any sort of mixture with that fraud. feel that the counting out is just as much fraud now as at we time it was perpe-

## TENNESSEE THUNDERS.

Yesterday, on the 30th ballot, Howard E. Jackson, Democrat, was elected to the United States Senate by the Legislature of Tennessee. This is the best news we have received for many a day. Three cheers

# Public Meeting at Rocky Point.

At a meeting of the Democratic voter and tax-payers of Rocky Point, on Saturday last, to consider the question of a special tax, Mr. W. B. Hocut having been called to the chair, with Mr. W. F. Robitzsch officiating as secretary, after some discussion by Mr. J. T. Bland and others, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:

WHEREAS, The magistrates of our coun y, (Pender), in called meeting on the econd Monday, 10th inst., passed resolutions asking our representatives in the Legislature to use their influence to secure the passage of a bill for a special tax on our people for the purpose of paying the preent indebtedness of our county, and, whereas, it appears that at such meeting of magistrates there was no quorum present therefore

Resolved, That we, the Democratic per ple, do enter our solemn protest against the syying of any such tax, as being unnecessary, onerous and wrong, as it appears from the reports of our finance committee and our various officials that our county debt is now less than \$5,000, and can be paid from the savings of our present taxes in less than two years.

Resolved. That we would consent to special tax for the erection of a cour iouse and jail-but for that alone. Resolved. That we earnestly recommend for the position of magistrate in this township the name of James M. Westbrook, a one every way worthy and competent to all such position, and earnestly solicit our representatives to secure his appointmen for that position

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Wilmington papers with reuest to publish the same.

### upreme Court.

In the Supreme Court on Monday, as we earn from the News-Observer, appeals from

he Third District were heard and disposed of, among which were the following:

State vs. William Murphy, from Pender argued by Attorney General Kenan for the State, and D. J. Devane for the defendant

C. P. Mebane vs. Martha C. Mebane, from New Hanover; argued at last term ourt took the papers. Harper Williams va. Mary C. Williams

et als., from Duplin; argued by D. J. De-vane for the plaintiff, and H. R. Kornegay for the defendants. Jas. M. Williams vs. Robert Teachy from Duplin; set for hearing at the end of

be district Eliza Boyce Williams, from Duplin; argued by H. R. Kornegay for the plaintiff; no counsel for the defendant.

The Dawson Bank vs. George Harris et als., from New Hanover; argued by E. S. Martin, in person, and Geo. Davis, Junius Davis and A. T. & J. London, by brief, for the plaintiff, and Duncan K. McRae for the defendants. Among opinions delivered in appeals we

the following by Chief Justice Smith:

R.O. Burton, Jr., vs. Wilmington

narrow escape at Winchester & Morgan's mill last Thursday. Minor was engaged at the time in arranging a grindstone band on the main shaft, when his clothing was caught by the heads of screws of a coupling on the shaft, which was running at a speed of 150 revolutions to the minute. Around with the shaft Minor revolved some fifteen or twenty times, when his clothing broke loose and he was released. He came out of the "tussle" completely stripped of all clothing except his boots, but was not seriously injured. - Kinston Journal: Some of the

married ladies in town are getting up a masked ball for February 14th. We warn the young girls that this is an innovation and an encroachment on their rights. ----Trent liver improvement is on a stand still, waiting for the dredge-boat which is expected to arrive soon. --- The trucking along the Treht will be increased this sea--On Saturday night at about 2 A. M. a row took place at 'Last Chance,' resulting in John Dunn's receiving a very serious cut across the jaw and neck from James Burrum, a carpenter from Goldsboro, now working in Kinston.

- "University Notes" in the Asi eville News: The new map of the State, constructed under the direction of Prof. Kerr, will be issued shortly. It is in all respects a model map-one alike a credit to its director and to his chief assistant, Capt. Wm. Cain, C. E. -Mr. James C. Taylor, for the past year one of the assistant chemists in the Experiment Station, has resigned. He is now located with Dr. A R- Ledoux & Co., chemists and assayers, 17 Cedar street. New York. ---- Mr. Herbert B. Battle, of the Senior class, succeeds Mr. Taylor in the Station. Mr. Battle has shown a decided taste for scientific pursuits and a particular aptness in chemistry. We con gratulate the director on his selection.

- Milton Chronicle: The White Burley tobacco, about which so much has recently been written, does not stand high in the eyes of good judges. Old planters say it is worthless as brown paper or oak leaves, and fit for nothing but to absorb licorice and be used as a cheat. ton could be made the Lowell of the South It is here that the large and never-failing stream called Countryline empties into the Dan; and it is here that the Dan has a fell of thirty feet for a mile up the river, al along the banks of which factories could be built. ---- Died, in Yanceyville, on the 19th of December last, Mr. Thomas D. Johnston, Jr. He died very suddenly He was walking about the house and yard a few hours before he died.

- Wadesboro Times: We have received a copy of the Pine Bluff (Ark.) Eagle, The Eagle speaks very complimen-tary of Col. Archibald Niven, formerly of Anson, but now clerk of Jefferson county, Arkansas. — Master Frank Little, son of our esteemed countyman, Wm. Little, Esq., went hunting during the holidays, and in getting over a fence, accidentally dis-charged one load of his gun into his tight foot. The wound rendered it necessary to amputate one of his toes, ---- A horse railroad, or a railroad with a dummy engine, from town to the depot, is being actively discussed by our citizens. We upderstand application will be made to the present Legislature for a charter for the same. — We regret to learn of the ill-ness of both Mr. S. T. Ashe and his wife with typhoid fever. ---- While returning home Saturday evening from town, Mr. W H. Braswell had the misfortupe to be thrown from his mule, and was kicked by the animal in the fall.

--- Charlotte Observer: It is stated a good authority that a prominent farmer of Caldwell county is now lying in bed as the result of a most unfortunate and in-

managers, and agents of the conspiracy to whom he had been chiefly indebted for its

