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WM. H. BERNARD. Editor and Proprietor

## WILMINGTON, N. C.: Friday, February 11th, 1881.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes o Resolutions of Thanks, &c , are charged Respect. for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Mar riage or Death.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft Postal Money Order, or Registered Letter. Pos Masters will register letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk Bucimen copies forwarded when desired.

THE PENITENTIARY. The total expenses of the Penitentiary for the last two years was \$290, 650 20. This was what it cost. The receipts amounted to \$291,328 98, distributed as follows: Work, &c., at Raleigh ......\$ 47,525 85 Work on Western North Carolina Railroad ..... 21,946 Shoe department...... Oxford Railroad..... 6,000 00 Other work, about.....

Total.....\$291,328 This is the showing, but is it correct? That is to say, is it a fact that the convicts are self-supporting? We judge not from what the Raleigh News-Observer says, from whose columns we take the above. It says:

"From this statement it would seem that the value of the Penitentiary force approx-imates its cost, and were the labor per-formed paid for in cash the force would earn its expenses. It is said that progress on the main building has been delayed by inadequate appropriations.

The number of convicts is 841. Since the Penitentiary was opened 3,822 convicts have been confined.

The News-Observer save:

"It seems that about three-fourths of those in prison cannot read and write, and most of them are young, comparatively few being over thirty years of age. This indicates that the negroes who have grown up since the war furnish the bulk of our criminals, and marks the difference in moral character between those who were trained in slavery times and those growing up under present influences.

The favorite terms of sentence seem to have been one, two, three, five and ten years. During the last two years four were sentenced for murder, eighteen for

THE AMERICAN'S STMPOSIUM. The last Philadelphia Ame has several pages devoted to the It begins the publication of South. the letters of Se which promise to be fall of interest. The main good to arise from the press tation of Southern opinion is that it will be read throughout the North where Southern papers have but very little circulation. The American is willing, Republican exponent as It is, that the South shall have a fair hearing and in words as uttered by its own people. Of course the views will be variant and even antagonistic on some points, for it is a mistake that Southern people think alike any more than Northern people think alike. The opinions of men depend no little upon temperament. The letters published from two Virginians, Messrs. Stuart and Walker,

could not be more unlike, and yet both contain much truth. The letter of Hon. A. H. H. Stuart is eminently calm and statesmanlike, and presents a truthful and clear resume of the causes that solidified the South. As we shall have occasion to refer to some of the letters from time to time as they appear, we give the points contained in the circular let" ter sent out by the American, that our readers may see what sort of information is sought :

"1. Has the 'Carpet-Bag' influence been hurtful or helpful in your State; and in what way as regards educational, political, social and commercial prosperity ? "2. How far has this Carpet-Bag influ-ence been opposed or fostered by State le-gislation and public opinion ?

"3. Have the Carpet-Baggers had a fair chance to be honest, or are the troubles chance to be nonest, of all the workness of which have arisen traceable to weakness of character in the Carpet-Basggers ? "4. Is the Carpet-Bag influence with you on the wane, or waxing; and why ? "5. Are the Northern Democrats a help

or a hindrance to Southern political prosperity ? It so, what is the remedy ? "6. What is the condition of the negro

party, and what is its future ? "7. Has the time come, or is it near, when the white people of your State will seek

affiliation with new parties ? "S. What have been the errors in the treatment of the South by the Northern

? rewoo "9. What would the South like to have from Northern politicians-the Republican party and the President-elect ? "10. What does the Bouth need from

givil to ngs have been ad Republican perty; and, th has been solid against Anteres I e Repr an candidates for Pre there was a Democratic andi-be field wote for." te in

Here again is a truth, and it is most universally, we take it, through 1816 out the South : has always fixed as the equivalent for its ceasing to persecute the South has been an unconditional surrender of its Democratic principles and the adoption of the political creed of that party. Thank God I the De-mocratic white people of the South are not for sale, and all the patronage and all the blandishments of a Republican adminis-tration could not make them prove false to the solitical priority." eir political principles." Senator Robert E. Withers, of Vir inis, writes a letter unlike either we nave noticed, and yet in some points it agrees with Mr. Stuart and in others with Mr. Walker. He confirms what is said about the evils of recon struction. Here is one point that is pertinent just now as Tourgee 18 defending the carpet-baggers. Col. Withers says :

"I do not know that I correctly appre head your inquiry, 'whether the carpet-baggers had a fair chance to be honest?' I know of no circumstance connected with their official positions which was inimical to the honest and faithful discharge of duty, except that they had the opportunity to steal, and very largely availed themselves We must quote a few other brief

passages, but out of their connections, as they contain the exact truth as we understand it. Referring to reconstruction he says :

"State lines were obliterated, military districts created, and the integrity of the Union was only re-established after conditions were imposed, which, in many of the Southern States, if not in all, meant negro omination. It was plain to the most ord pary intellect that the ruling motive which nspired such legislation was not the resto-ation and preservation of the Union, but a determination to perpetuate, at all huzards, the ascendancy of the Republican party. The people of the North do not seem to realize that Republican rule in the South means negro rule, and negro rule means ruin." The North must learn that lesson or there will be no peace between the sections and no breaking up of "solid South," Here are some more

"What would the South like to have from the Northern politicians, the Repub-ligan party, and the President-elect?" " "I answer, to be treated as the equals of

points :

and it requires me as wall as talent to do the work effectively. A Su perintendent for each county is nee is-hot ed, but whether our State that makes so poor a provision for educational purposes can afford, such expense or he 18

not is more than doubtful.

But we are not particular as to how A larger school fand; a better, more thorough, more capable, more active superintendency; a higher grade of qualification and better pay for teachers; a longer school term; one set of school books for all the schools in the county, leach county choosing for itself-these are absolutely essential if the common schools ever become equal to the demands of the times and the crying needs of the children. We hope there is enough intelligence, independence and devotion to North Carolina in the Legislature to insure the framing and passage of a school law that shall have a great and beneficent influence apon the fature of our State.

UNSOUND TIMBER FOR A JUNGE The New York Sun, that has done a great deal of good in exposing rascality and in keeping the country reminded of it, is refreshing the memories of politicians with some of Stanley Matthews's record. It is strange how some people forget and how very willing they are to forgive. There will be papers found patronizing Hayes a few years hence that cursed him in 1876, just as there are Democrats, of the Henry Watterson stripe, now favoring the confirmation of Matthews. who four years ago very strongly suspected him of being cheek-by-jowl with the dirty dogs who were engaged in robbing Louissana in 1876. Matthews has not changed in the least. He has made no acknowledgments or concessions, and yet Southern Democrats are found who are willing to fasten upon the country as questionable a character as Matthews, who is said

to be lacking in those high judicial qualities that would fit him for the

ditable. They of a fellow Matthews ense of propriety and litele and how atterly ear pure and su 10 ermine and hold the scales of justice with an houest and an equal hand,

Matthews wrote no less than five leters in behalf of the scoundrel and corruptionist and fraud maker. The Sun thus sums up the matter:

"This whole correspondence proves that Matthews, with a knowledge of the frauds in Louisians, and with the Anderson bar-gain with Nash before him, made desperate efforts to silence Anderson, and to pension him on the public service in order to pre-vent the exposure of crime.

Matthews refused to go before the Potter committee when his letters were pr duced, because a cross-examination wou have brought out many things which the documents do not reveal. He got up to whitewashing committee in the Senate. acked to acquit, and after sine mon at committee delivered this verdict: ""We cannot but regard his action respect to James E. Anderson's effort obtain an appointment to office, under t aircumstances, as wrong and injurious ne public interests ?

"Mr. Allison, who expects to be Secrets ry of the Treasury under Gen. Garfield, made that ex-parte report. Now it remains to be seen whe her the Sepate, with a Dem-ocratic majority, and with honest men on both sides, will confirm the nomination of this corrupt corporation Judge, and disgrace the bench of the Supreme Court with an-other beneficiary of the Great Fraud." It is to be hoped that the action of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation will have due weight in Washington. Eight hundred business men protest against the confirmation of Matthews.

## RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

On the motion to suspend the rules and pass the River and Harbor bill. Messrs. Vance and Yestes voted yes. and Messrs. Davis, Kitchin, Russell. Scals and Steele voted nay. Mr. Armfield was absent.

We are glad to see that the North Carolina Representatives were nearly ananimous in their opposition to the bill in its present shape.

So far as the Uape Fear improvement is concerned, the bill is a farce. We may as well have nothing as an appropriation of ten thousand dollars. This miserable pittance would accomplish almost nothing in the com-

In Regular TROUBLE OF Cour Commissioners me regular monthly

asking for the re establishment of the Point Peter road was ald over until the next meeting. The Treasurer submitted his . .....

alance on hundy \$80,189.14, special (did balance on hand, \$1,583.93; and serves dered thurteen coupons of \$8 each, and three bonds of \$100 each with all the cour pons sitached, which were ordered purchased by the Finance committee. Bonds and coupons were burned in the present

of the Board. School fund, showing balace on hand, \$10,825.94. The Register presented his monthly report for fees received from matriage Ha censes, exhibiting receipts for the same from the Treasurer for \$14 25.

The following magistrates reported fines or forfeitures, and nothing collected for the past year: H. Schutkes, J. N

Hewlett, Iredell Johnson, D. G. Worth, Jno. S. James, L. H. Bowden, C. D. My ers, Jao. L. Cantwell, O. G. Paraley, Jr. and J. W. King.

Liquor licenses were granted to the fol lowing persons; A. C. Wessell, A. K Heyer, J. F. Rulfe, George F. Coelfin, M O'Brien, L. J. Meyer, W. Ulrich, H. W. Bryant, J. M. Bremer, D. Steljes, C. Stemmerman, George L. Schutte, George Stein ken, George E Barden, L. H. Bryant, J. D. H. Klander, Lamb & Parmalee, J. G. Oldenbuttel, W. H. Grotgen, J. H. Grotgen, R. F. Eyden, Jas. Keigan, A. Deumelandt, F. A. Schutte, P. H. VonKampen, N Hulles, J. H. Strauss, Howell Cobb, D Otten, P. L. Bridgers & Co., Gco. Myers.

Jno. Haar, Mary Williamson. Henry Houston was exempted from payng poll tax on account of bodily infirmity. The Board then adjourned.

The Daplin Canal-Meeting Yester day. -

A meeting of the Directors of the Daplin Canal Company was held at the rooms of the Produce Exchange yesterday, Mr. B. G. Worth, President, in the chair. On motion, an order for another assess

ment of 5 per cent. was made. Mr. B. G. Worth offered his resignation as President and Director in the Company which was accepted, and a vote of thanks tendered for services performed.

Mr. Wm. Larkins was elected a Director in the place of Mr. Worth, and, on motion he was subsequently elected President of the Company.

Turpentine SDITLS mitter and the of INT sanized a lobacco manufacturing company at High Point. Pe Gala

A pole-punching comes off a Woodlawn soon, and this is not in the East either. In March noe-pulling will begin in earness shower North Coroling.

Warsensen Ginnette: The Legis-stare will estimate the Sin of March! The thermometer registered 15 degrees last The thermometer registered 15 degrees last Wednesdey and Thirdday mornings and at 16 degrees Saturday morning. Salisbury Roaminter: Severa good farmers and Robitco satisfies have to

a lately that tohanoo is a far more prod-able riop than collon. Other asperienced entiemen tell in that the lands in this sec-ion we wall edapted to the culture of to-Decco.assissantantes

- Greensbore Patriot: From what we can learn it is believed that the General Assembly will pass a very stringent law it regard to the manufacture and cale of fiquors in the State, and then submit the question to the people for ratification. Is other words, the law, if passed, will go into effect at some date to be named is the sci, provided a majority of the qualified voters in the State favor it.

- Lenoir Topic: Mr. Jos. Woods. son of Newion Woods, of this county, while chopping timber in the forest on last Friday, let his axe glance and severed the front bone of his leg just above the ankle. The concussion threw him from the log on which he was standing and fractured the small bone of the leg also, making a wound which may yet necessitate amputa-

- Oxford Free Lance: The bill to make the payment of the poll tax a prerequisite for voting has been killed in the House, the Rads voting in a body against it. The reason given was that it is in conflict with the constitution, and the only remedy is a constitutional amendment to be submitted to the people. The bill to exempt from taxation for a period of years manufacturers of the State who may propose to invest is new enterprises has me the same fate for the same reason.

- Tarboro Southerner : Western North Carolina is progressing in all her material interests, if the large lot of ma-chinery which went up the road this week is any evidence of her prosperity. ----- We notice that our townsman, Capt. R. B. Davis, has been engaged by the editors of the Lenoir 2opic to write a series of articles on the culture of tobacco. - Rev. Robert Fleming of Caldwell County who had his leg broken by a falling tree two weeks ago has since had it amputated, and is now doing very well. — Caldwell's cotton crop paid from \$25 to \$30 per acre the past season. Pretty good for that county.

- Charlotte Observer: A series of protracted meetings will be held in the Second Presbyterian Church next week. They will be conducted by the pastor and Mr. Drew, a noted revivalist. ---- The young ladies of the Female Institute have secured the services of Miss Louise Clarke to read for them next Friday night in be-half of their reading hall. ---- The large saw and grist mills of E. W. Stubbs & Co. near the depot at Lincolnton were destroyed by fire at an early hour Sunday morning. Two men who were sleeping in the mills made narrow escape with their lives. It is thought that the fire was the work of incendiaries and two arrests have been made of men suspected of implication in the burning. Not insured. - Raleigh Visitor: We were glad to see Judge J. W. Albertson on the streets to-day, after several weeks' confinement to his room from sickness. — Mr A. J. Holt, living near Merry Oaks, slaughtered on the 4th lost. a hog which weighed 619 pounds. — The revenue bill, school bill, bill for working roads, probibition, and other important matters could easily take up the balance of the time of the Legisla ture if night sessions are not resorted to. We think it would be a wise move if the committees would pocket some of the buncombe projects referred to them, and devote their time to the consideration of such local matters as most directly concern the interest of the people. - New Bernian : Immediately after the war the corn trade of New Berne was immense; thousands of bushels were shipped over our railroad to the interior daily. This trade has been steadily decreasing since 1867, till now it is a rare occurrence for corn to be shipped from this point. ----We learn from boatmen that ducks have not been as plentiful in the lower Neuse in a number of years as they are at the present time. Some days since a boa arrived in our city loaded with a variety of water foul. The sound, we are informed especially in the vicinity of Brant Island, in alive with geese and brant. Our sportsmen are in their glory and say the shooting is superb. — To give some faint idea of the importance of New Berne as a rice market, we are confident the facts will bear us witness when we say more than 70,000 hushel have been sold in this market the past sea - Statesville Landmark: It will be time enough to consider this question when Gov. Holden declares his repentance of the grievous wrongs which he inflicted upon our people when he was their Gov-ernor. -----Mr. Chaimers Benfield had a hand badly lacerated by the circular saw a Steele's saw mill, near Rock Cut, a few days ago: -----Hon. R. F. Armfield, we nd, is still on crutches from the effects of the accident which he sustained on the streets of Washington a few days before Obristmas, but notwithstanding this he visits the Capitol daily and is in regular attendance upon the sessions of the House. -One of our Representatives, Mr. Click, arrived home last Friday, from Raleigh, on a sick leave. One of his neighbors tells us that Mr. Click reports that the Legislature will, in all probability, pass a bill submit-ting the question of prohibition or lipense to the popular vote, and order a special election on the subject to be held in August Raleigh News-Observer: We esterday paid a visit to the colored artment of the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind, and found every thing about and in the buildings in the usual admirable order. There are now fifty-four pupils in altendance; of these thirty-four are deaf mutes and twenty blind. Most of them are from the eastern counties, though Mecklenburg has no less than seven. The instructors are W. F. Debnam, in charge; Z. W. Haynes, J. M. Costaer and G. E. Gibson. The last three are all graduates of the white institution. The health of the pupils is excellent. Mr. H. A. Gudger, the superintendent of both institutions, exercises the most careful supervision, visiting this department daily 

manalaughter, ninety-one for receiv stolen goods, and 717 for larceny. In the same time sixty-four only have been sentenced to a second imprisonment, four for a third, and one for a fourth. "At the Penitentiary there have been sixty-six deaths out of 1,304 cases treated in the hospital."

Major Ragland, a leading farmer of Halifax, Virginia, and an intelligent writer upon agriculture, in letter to the Richmond Religious Herald, speaks very favorably of the White Burley tobacco. He says it pays and can be produced in Virginia. He says, further, that it is working a revolution in production in the West. The best Burley is grown in Mason, Bracken and Pendleton counties, in Kentucky, and in Brown and Clermont counties in Ohio. He says of the latitude of this section :

"These are situate between 38 degrees 45 minutes and 39 degrees 20 minutes north latitude—corresponding with Shenandoah, Warren, Fauquier, Prince William, Fairdoun, Clarke and Frederick counfax. Lou ties, in Virginia. The limestone soils of some of these counties correspond in great similitude to those in the first named growing the Burley. But, however well adapted the soils and climate of the above mentioned Virginia counties may be to this new type of tobacco, they are not in the tobacco belt, and produce scarcely any tobacco, as a money crop."

Some of the North Carolina counties containing limestone soils might make a trial of the Burley, but it would hardly pay the counties producing the golden (the yellow) to adopt the silver (the White Burley).

If Gov. Holden were to be a candidate again for the office of Chief Executive and were to be elected, and stranger things than that have happened, what guarantee have the people that he would not attempt to play the part again that he played in 1869-70, if occasion allowed or party exigencies demanded it ? Has the leopard changed his spots? If he has not seen the error of his ways, who is wise and great enough to say that he would not repeat the same offences i If he is still satisfied with his career as Governor, who can say that be lieving he acted with wisdom and pa triotism that the same course may not appear to him equally admirable in the future? We hope he has repented profoundly and succerely, We hope he is now the triend of lo cal self-government and of the liber ties of a free people, and that he hates tyranny and wrong. But has he said this? Has he acknowledged at any time that he was wrong, gross-

"11. What does the South expect to get from them ? "12. Is public opinion in your State fairly in accord with your own ?"

Mr. Stuart makes some suggestions at the close of his excellent letter which it would be very wise on the part of the incoming Administration to adopt. We give the points merely without all of the elaboration. Mr. Stuart says:

"Among the most effectual means of contributing to this end I would mention the following : "1. Let the Federal Government forbear

as much as possible from intermeddling with the administration of the domestic affairs of the several States. This is a field. outside of the jurisdiction of the National Government, and any intrusion into it by Federal authority cannot be regarded otherwise than as the usurpation of power not delegated by the Constitution, and, therefore, calculated to engender jealousy and distrust.

"2. To this end, let the Federal Government, in the selection of officers to fill positions of public trust in the Southern States, be careful to choose men of ability, integrity and fairness, who will possess the conidence of men of all races and color, and whose counsels and example will tend to promote good feeling between the racesnstead of appointing unscrupulous dema-

gogues. "3. Let the in-coming administration 'set its face like flint' against repudiation, in all its forms and shapes. Let it proclaim to the world that the repudiation . of public or private obligations is incompati-ble with the vital principles of the Repub-

"4. As the negro race constitutes the only class of our citizens who are indebted, directly, to the Federal Government for the elective franchise, it would seem that they have a peculiar and exceptional claim on the bounty of the National Legislature for aid, by liberal appropriations from the Federal Treasury, in educating them up to the standard of the duties of citizenship which they are mentioned to discharge Y which they are required to discharge. I hold, then, that there is a high moral duty resting on the American people,—and more especially on the Republican party, which made the negroes citizens and voters—to afford them such means of education as will qualify them for the intelligent dis-charge of their duties as such."

He shows that the proposition before Congress to give the South the interest on public lands for a term of years, to be distributed upon a basis of illiteracy will amount to but little and will be of no practical value, "as it is doubtful if it will yield ten cents per annum for the education of each illiterate child !" He says the recommendation of the Peabody Board is the true one to give the proceeds of the whole public lands for fourteen years to the education of two million indigent colored children. He quotes the late able Dr. Barnes Sears, an eulightened Northern Republican, as saying that if the present opportunities are neglected, "a horde of young barbarians" will be entailed upon the country "to grow

the Northern States, in everything apper-taining to their State affairs. They ask for nothing more, and will be content with no-

"As to our needs at the hands of the Republican party of the North, we need no-thing, except to be let alone. Yes, we do need honest, incorruptible, fair-minded, and faithful public officers, who will devote themselves to the efficient discharge of their official duties."

Hon. J. Randolph Tucker declined to answer at large for want of time. He says he will insist always upon "the right of each State to the exclusive control of its own local interests, as segured by the Constitution of the United States." That is the correct position, and that is where the South plants itself. Neither the blandishments of office nor threats por intimidation can drive the intelligent Southern people from that attitude. The sooner this is learned

the better it will be for all.

THE SCHOOL LAW. What has been done in perfecting school law, we have not learned. Although over one month of the session is passed and only some twentyfive working days remain, a great deal of judicious legislation may be accomplished. We must hope that good, useful, advanced school law will be enacted. Unless this is done we cannot expect satisfactory results whatever appropriation may be made for the education of the children of the State. There must be either an efficient, qualified county school committee, or some other agency employed. The STAR, in several elabor ate editorials two years ago, urged some phanges, but they were unheeded. One was to divide the State into three Districts and appoint a Superintendent for each, as in Tennessee. Or, possibly better still, as was suggested, to have a Superintendent for each county, as in Virginis. Something must be done if competent teachers are segured. A writer in

the Graham Gleaner, takes a very similar view to that we urged in edi torial after editorial. He favors County Superintendent and save : "He should be required to pass upon the fitness of every applicant as a public school teacher. He should have power to employ teachers for every school district in the county, and to discharge them for incom county, and to discharge them for incom petency or other good cause. He should be required to visit frequently all the school in the county; to see that order and disci-pline are maintained; that the pupils are properly instructed; that school building; are kept in proper repair; and to perform such other duties as from the nature of his office would devolve upon him. To the end that a competent officer should be se-

Bench Many of our readers will remember the correspondence that was published at the time, or soon after the

great fraud, between Matthews and one James E, Anderson. Very great, very peculiar intimacy existed between these two worthies. Anderson was Kellogg's Man Friday-his Supervisor of Registration in 1876 for the Parish of East Felicians. In West Feliciana one D. E. Weber acted in the same capacity. They published a card in the papers in which they told a story that should be forgotten never. It is an important document, and we publish it again. It is well enough to freshen the memories of a long-suffering people. Here it is, regularly attested by a notary ;

"New ORLEANS, November 11, 1876.— The undersigned, James E. Anderson, Su-pervisor of Registration for the parish of East Feliciaus, Louisiana, and D. A. Weber, upervisor for the parish of West Feliciana, have respectively refused to sign any protest against the counting of the votes of our parishes cast at the election held on the 7th of November, 1876, for the reason that the election held on that day was the peaceable and orderly one ever witmost nessed by either, and the large gains made by the Democrats being secured by legitite means, and was owing, in a great easure, to the disgust and hatred with which a large proportion of the colored people regard the present State government; but the electoral vote of Louisiana being necessary to secure the election of Hayes and Wheeler, and, in order to secure such votes, it being necessary to throw out the parish of East Felipiana, and enough Demo-cratic votes in West Feliciana to make the parish Republican, we have for this reason, and no other, consented to protest against the counting of the vote as cast; and we have done this at the instigation and reques of B. B. Packard, candidate on the Repub lican ticket for Governor, J. R. G. Fitkin, United States Marshal, W. P. Kellogg, now Governor of the State, and Charles E. Nach, member of Congress from the Sixth dis-rict, and others. "D. A. WEBER.

"JAMES E. ANDERSON." John Sherman, as is well known to all who know anything about it, bought up these two fellows. His

letter promising them office is before us. In it he says: "From a long and intimate acquaintance with Gov. mayes, I am justified in assuming responsibility for promises made, and will guarantee that yon shall be pro-vided for as soon after the 4th of March as may be practicable, and in such manner as will enable you both to leave Louisiane, should you deem it necessary

These fellows were badly treated afterwards but we cannot go into history of it. Hayes wanted to send Anderson "to a consultabip in a warm climate," a new name for sending a fellow to hell. Anderson left New

pletion of the great work which point of success has thus far surpassed the expectations of its most enthusiastic friends.

We hope, however, the bill will be so amended as to increase the Cape Fear appropriation to one hundred thousand dollars.

We would not be considered im pertinent or carious, but we would like to ask a question or two of the Legislature. Are there no learned or able Democratic lawyers in North Carolina? Do Judge Ruffin and Mr. Henderson exhaust the list? Can no Democratic lawyers be found who are thoroughly qualified to undertake the codifying of the laws of the State? Are there uo Democratic lawyers who would like to be placed

upon the commission at the salary proposed who have all of the requisite qualifications for the work to be undertaken? We should be pained to think that an affirmative answer could be given to these ques-

What has Judge Bynum tions. done that he should receive favors at the hands of a Democratic Legislature? Was he not hand-in-hand with Holden and the remainder of the Radical crew in 1869-70? Has he not been a Radical all through? What did he do for the Democratic party in the last campaign? How many speeches did he make for Jarvis and Hancock? For whom did he vote? Is he the man for Democrats to elect? The people are looking on, and will see what becomes of this sort of business.

For some cause Hayes has thought proper to oust the present collector of Internal Revenue for the 5th District of North Carolina and nominate for the place George B. Everitt. the extent of the injury inflicted, but it is Why the change is made we are not informed. Captain Ike Young still holds the fort in the Fourth. He has made an exceptionally good officer if he has been ranging the Radical machine in part for lo ! these many vears. Reveal & entry ! Happing

## Cruelty to Animals.

It may not perhaps be generally known that the Legislature of this State has a bill before it to prevent cruelty to animals. It provides that "every person who shall by his act or neglect malicionaly maim, wound injure, torture or cruelly beat any horse,

It was ordered by the Board that the names of those who have failed to pay their subscriptions be stricken from the list of tockholders.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned. We are glad to learn, in connection with be above, that the work on the Canal will

be resumed at once.

Death of Mrs. Robert Hansom. We find in the Newbern Nut Shell o Tuesday the sad announcement of the death, in that city, on the 7th inst., of Mrs. Minnie Hunt Ransom, wife of Gen. Robert Ransom, who formerly resided in Wilmington, where the deceased lady left many devoted friends. The funeral services were expected to take place from Christ's (Episcopal) church yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock.

Accidentally Killed.

At Thomas' Store, near Piraway Ferry, Columbus county, a few days since, a white man by the name of G. M. Long, who was testing the qualities of a horse he was thinking of purchasing, was riding past a large oak tree, when the horse shied and threw him head foremost against the tree, breaking his skull and causing his death in a very short time. Mr. Long was only about 25 or 26 years of age, and leaves a wife.

Foreign Shipments.

The foreign shipments since our last report consist of the following: The German brig Rapress, for Queenstown or Falmouth for orders, with 1,155 bales of cot ton, by Messrs. Williams & Murchison; the Norwegian barque Runer, for Liverpool, with 710 barrels of rosin and 2,750 barrels of tar, by Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co.; the Swedish barque Andriette, for Trieste, Austria, with 5,300 barrels of rosio, and the British Schr. Julia Elizabeth for the British West Indies, with 15,000 feet of lumber, 5 harrels of pitch and 8 barrels of tar, etc., by Messrs. E. Kidder & 

Shoting Scrape.

"We learn that a difficulty occurred Federal Point Township, on Monday, between two colored men, named Jos. Hariss and Charles H. Davis, during which the former was shot by the latter. . Our informant could not tell us positively as to not believed to have been of a very serious character. An examination was expected to be had yesterday afternoon or to-day be fore Justice J. H. Horne.

The Duplin Canal, in the Poststal

A few of the subscribers to the Duplin Canal met at the rooms of the Produce Exchange yesterday morning, pursuant to notice from the President and talked over the affairs of the company, but, there not m of the dir

A new store just built by Mr. T. B. Rusell, at Floral College, Robeson county, and into which he had just put \$500 worth

