WILMINGTON, N. C.: Friday, February 18th, 1881.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c , are charged 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

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft Postal Money Order, or Registered Letter. Post-Masters will register letters when desired.

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Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

CHIMINAL COURTS. A "Lawyer" in the Raleigh News-Observer opposes increasing the Judiciary by creating Criminal Courts. He thinks if an increase of Judges is necessary it ought to be done in the old way by adding to the number of Superior Court districts. As to the Criminal Courts he says:

"It seems to me that this is objectionable on many grounds. It makes too many judges and solicitors; it makes Criminal Courts for many counties that do not need them; it is a departure from our long established systems, and as many members of the Legislature are competent to fill these offices (which it is understood are to be filled for eight years by legislative elecvaluable services, or they will be charged with creating offices to apportion among

Whatever course is adopted we hope Wilmington will not be deprived of Criminal Court privileges. It is impossible to exaggerate the good results that have followed the establishing of the Criminal Court in this city. It is not the same community. Four years ago bands of thieves were breaking into houses and depredating upon the people generally. Now we have an exceedingly orderly community and crime is decreasing steadily. Scores of criminals have been brought to justice.

There is still another plan suggested by a correspondent of our Raleigh contemporary. It is to accommodate both the West and East. It is to establish another Supreme Court Circuit for the West and one for the Central belt. Then to establish two Criminal Court Circuits for such Eastern counties as desired to be embraced, including such counties in the centre as Granville, Wake, and taking in also Mecklenburg, Rowan and Guilford if they desired it. The writer says:

"The solicitors might be elected by the justices, one in each county, or by the Legislature, one for each district. The Leany county in a Criminal Court district which does not really need relief. With a week's term of a superior court twice s year gives all the court facilities requisite for a great majority of the counties."

This arrangement will not meet the wants of Wilmington. Two weeks of Criminal Court will not answer a all, and we hope the friends of Wilmington in the Legislature will resist any such arrangement for this city Our people have found protection and relief in the City Criminal Court. It ought to be retained or something equally as good substituted.

EXPENDITURES-REPORM.

The STAR two years ago favored the cutting down of all unnecessary expenditures. The Democratic party had pledged itself in the campaign of 1878 to a system of steady retrenchment and reform. It either meant said or it did not. It was either sincere or it was practicing upon the easy credulity of the people. The STAR believed that the promises made should be fulfilled and to the letter. It, therefore, advocated retrenchment and in several directions. favor retrenchment to the extent of orable. rendering any department inefficient. It was for razeeing all superfluous expenditures. Some retrenchment was been, but we do not believe any mistake was made in the cutting down

The present Legislature seems to be active in undoing the legislation of two years ago. We incline to the opinion that they are making some mistakes and are furnishing a stick this particular would give full conwith which to crack their own heads | fidence to the enterprise in Wilmingtwo years hence. The Greensboro Patriot hits a fair blow in the fol-

"If the members of the present Legisla" ture who are voting and otherwise exerting themselves to increase the salaries and fees of certain officials and the clerical force in certain offices, had only taken the pains to inform their constituency before the day of election that they intended, if elected, to vote for the increase in salaries and fees, as they have, and for augmenting the clerical force in certain departments, as they have done, instead of sneering at the ignorant farmers legislation, some of them it is certain would not hold the seats in the General Assembly they now do."

believed that very striking results would follow. It is expected confidently that many thousands of acres now overflowed would be reclaimed, and the Company, it is estimated, would have the carrying of over 40,600 barrels of naval stores besides

The STAR felt it to be its duty to speak out in regard to the appointment of a Radical on the Commission to codify the laws of the State. The silence of the Democratic press leads us to conclude that they think it highly proper to appoint a Radical in place of a Democrat. We do not so see it, and we are glad that there is another Democratic paper that views the matter much as we do. There are dozens of thoroughly capable Democratic lawyers; many of whom doubtless would be glad to have the \$1,500 salary. Why pass them over to heap honor and profit upon a Republican ex Judge who fairly "lived in clover" whilst Democratic lawyers were "souffling for a living." That staunch organ of Democracy, the Oxford Free Lance, says: "By what strained idea of generosity to a the Republicans? Why should the Dem-

bitter, vindictive and aggressive political party is this appointment to be conceded to ocratic party select for high honors promi-nent men from their adversaries when it has within its own ranks men in every respect suitable and competent ? "What did the Rads do in 1868 under similar circumstances ? Was there a Democrat named in the ordinance of the Convention appointing Commissioners to pre-pare a Code of Civil Procedure? They

thought of no such foolishness, and whom did they select? Victor C. Barringer, A. W. Tourgee and Wm. B. leading Republicans. "Judge Bynum will no doubt be the Republican candidate for Governor four years hence (unless the Legislature should fool-ishly remove the political disabilities of W W. Holden) and everybody can readily see that such a honor as a Democratic Legislature now proposes to confer on him will give him in such a contest additional

TRUTHFUL AND CONSCIENTIOUS. It is somewhat a matter of pride with us that, in the heat of a campaigo, we never say things that we are not willing to be judged by in "the piping times of peace."
—Statesville Landmark.

This is the STAR's condition also.

strength and eclat."

It never wrote a line concerning Haves and Garfield it did not believe. When Hayes did right, it said so; when he did wrong, which was very often, it said so. When Gov. Jarvis went wrong, according to our judgment, we said so unreservedly, and we have seen no reason to alter in the least our judgment, but much to confirm it. We wrote no ine we would blot to-day. When sends excellent messages to the Legislature, embodying much of practical statesmanship, we take great pleasure in saying so, and saying so heartily, for the STAR is no enemy of Gov. Jarvis and will never wrong him intentionally. We claim to be intelligent and to have some informa tion. If we are destitute of these qualities, then we are wholly unfit to conduct a daily newspaper. We, therefore, have a way of thinking for ourselves and of expressing our thoughts in a way that is unmistakable. We try to be caudid and truthful and fair. To err is human. We claim no infallibility but a decided courage of conviction and of opinion. We never expect for all to agree with us. We take care, however, to write as we think at all times, and doing this we do not have one set of opinions for campaigns and another set for the dreary months between.

The resignation of Justice Dillard of the Supreme Court is to be regretted. A pure and excellent gentleman and an able and well furnished jurist, his retirement will be a loss to North Carolina. Our regret at his resignation is increased when we learn that it was necessitated by ill health. The Governor has appointed in his place Col. Thomas Ruffin, of Hillsboro, son of the late eminent Chief Justice Ruffin. Col. Ruffin is about 57 years of age, and has a good repu-It did not, however, favor retrench- tation among the legal gentlemen for ment in the wrong direction, as in the ability and integrity. He was Judge case of curtailing the allowance for of the Superior Court for a short the unfortunate lunatics; nor did it time. His war record is highly hon-

THE DUPLIN CANAL PROJECT. We learn that steps are being taken to increase the stock of the resorted to that ought not to have Duplin Canal Company so as to bring it up to the amount estimated for the cost of construction of the of expenses in the offices of the capitol- first fifteen miles, and that the prospects are good for raising the necessary amount. There should be no hesitation or delay on the part of our people in the matter, as success in ton and in the counties where stock has been taken. The work should be pushed at once and the fifteen miles between Bannerman's Bridge and Benton's old field completed. It is

the remaining link between Barton's old field and the mouth of Goshen With this good link completed Wilmington would be very much penefited, we take it. It would re ceive trade from five new counties. Think of this, you business men of Wilmington. What our town lacks is a large surrounding territory upon which to draw. We are not a manufacturing community, and the prosperity of the town depends almost entirely upon the agricultural products that may be brought here. Just as Wilmington enlarges the area of country upon which it draws for support will be its prosperity and

The possibility of constructing th canal at a small cost can be ques tioned hardly when the theory of construction is understood. The STAR has presented this plan before, but it is well to recur to it again. We wis to see the canal constructed and a an early day. We believe it wil prove a source of profit to our town and we are willing to aid the good enterprise to the extent of our

The North East River from Bannerman's to Benton's makes a great bend, embracing Angola Bay on the Southwest and North. By the river the distance is sixty miles, while by the proposed canal route it will be but fifteen miles. By actual survey it has been ascertained that by this route the land surface forms an inclined plane, and at Benton's old field, if the earth was removed to the depth of four feet for six or eight yards, during freshets the river would flow through the proposed canal back to the river again at Bannerman's; for at Benton's, during freshets, the river is actually 314 feet above tide level at Bannerman's. By removing the obstruction at Benton's, between the river and Gom Swamp, it would give the river a more natural channel

than it now has. I said in this It will be seen from this glance a the proposed router that the natural advantages are great. In fact, the proposed canal will traverse what is believed to have been the actual flowway of the river long ago. It is possible to shorten the river route 45 miles by causing it to resume its former flow-way. If this theory be well taken, it is important that the 15 miles of canal or sluicing way, should be constructed.

This link being complete, then the extension of the canal to the mouth of Goshen would follow naturally.

The sum of the matter seems to be this: By cutting 35 miles of canal the river will be shortened 119 miles, reclaiming 71,500 acres of land owned by citizens, and 44,000 acres owned by the State. If this land is put in cultivation, it would produce over 3,500,000 bashels of corn. Think of

We are free to say that if all of this large body of unclaimed land was in any New England or Middle State, it would not be one year before the last foot of it would be recovered and made fit for the plough and the hoe. It is land-alluvial-of the richest character, and of inexhaustible fertility.

Wilmington is interested pecuniarily in this project, whether it is awake to its importance or not. The construction of the Duplin Canal is a measure worthy of the attention of every intelligent business man in the town, and the indifference shown on the part of many is only another evidence of want of enterprise in the right direction. It is estimated that Wilmington purchases annually over 1,200,000 bushels of corn, and meats in the same proportion. These would aggregate \$1,500,000. All this is purchased where? Business men, answer. Is it not in sections that do not trade with Wilmington? Is it not very poor policy to buy what is consumed from a people who do not trade in turn? Why send hundreds of thousands of dollars into distant sections that never buy from you, when by a more enlightened and business-like course you can obtain supplies from those who in turn will become your customers? The Daplin Canal can become an important feeder for Wilmington.

The STAR can have no sympathy believed that very striking results the University. It regrets to see a make flings at its present condition | confidence on the part of the North, now overflowed would be reclaimed, and to underestimate its importance

served laughing-stock of the peoples of the earth, and would have no name or record during the century of a civic character of which to be proud. We deprecate the assaults being made upon the chief literary ornament and glory of North Carolina. We deplore that jealousies and heartburnings should exist when there should be a generous rivalry and an intense desire for the intellectual and educational advancement of the people of the State.

MORE LETTERS FROM THE

The Philadelphia American publishes another instalment of letters from Southern men. The letters are not so interesting as the first batch but they are not without importance. Senator J. W. Johnston, of Virginia, writes the first one. He is known as a Conservative, and is regarded as occupying middle ground between extremes. He is clear and explicit in his testimony as to the evil of carpet-bag rule, and says it was the carpet-bagger's fault if he was dishonest. He points out the errors of reconstruction, confirming what Mr. Stuart and others have said, and what is known to every man of ordinary intelligence in the South. We

copy a brief paragraph on this point "I will mention some of the errors. One has been the enactment of sectional legislalon, and maintaining it on the statute book long after the occasion for it has passed. For example, the iron-clad oath, which is still a law, and still enforced, upon the presumption, which is absurd, not to say foolish, that the South is thicking about a new ebellton. All the people of the South know that there is no necessity for any such law, and its enforcement is irritating and looking like tyrrany. Another error has been the putting into office of worthless, disreputable and dishonest people, and maintaining them there against all protest, and in the face of their unfitness. And this thing is more felt by the Southern people generally than anything else, because they have to do with these omcers in their every day busi-ness, and it comes home directly to them."

He assures the North that the South has no treasonable or unpatriotic purposes any more than the North has-that, "as far as she is gongerned, the Union will be perpetual." This is true, every word

The next letter is from Representative Beale, of the same State thorough Democrat. He was Confederate Brigadier. He writes a very sensible letter. His testimony concerning the carpet-bagger is in accordance with that of other gentlemen who have written. He has this to say of reconstruction :

"The courts were cruelly organized in requiring jurors without qualification; for none qualified could be found outside of the classes of whites who could read and write. This iron-clad oath was applied and excluded them. The South would have of Northern politicians recognition of this fact; that as she frankly declared she would withdraw from the Union, so also she frankly acknowledged her defeat and accepted its results. She claims that the bravery displayed in the maintenance of her supposed rights was the surest guarantee of her good faith, and entitled her to the confidence of her conquerors. This much she expects.

He assures the North that the main reason why the South is "solid" to-day is because of a firm belief on the part of our people that the principles of the Republican party "and its measures lead necessarily to of all State autonomy, fatal alike to every State in the Union." This is, in our judgment, as truthful as well said. The history of the Republican party offers no guarantees for local self-government or for the perpetuity of genuine republican institutions on this continent. There is everything, to the contrary, to excite the gravest apprehensions for the future of our country if the Government in all of its departments is left in the hands of the old Radical, revolutionary, persecuting party.

By far the most striking letter i from the pen of Prof. Puryear, of Richmond College, of which he is chairman of the Faculty. Prof. Puryear is accused of "Bourbonism" by the American. It is noticeable whenever a Southerner stands up squarely and speaks out plainly, telling the truth and the whole truth and nothing but the truth, he is once charged with being very extreme, and the horrible word, they regard it, "Bourbonism," 18 burled at his head. There "Bourbons" of the Toombs type in the South; men who are still fighting "the d-d Yankees," and are utterly unreconstructed. But these are exceptions to the rule. society. The Southern people, as willingness on the part of teachers to class, desire peace, reconsiliation, justice, fair dealing and a fair showse they dave, and to augmenting the clerical force in certain departments, as they have done, instead of succing at the ignorant farmers legislation, some of them it is certain would not hold the seats in the General Assembly they now do."

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE FOR SICKNESS.—Prof. Adolph Ott said:
"In the plurality of cases I saw the violent symptoms yield which characterize that disease and give way to a healthy action of the functions impaired."

The plurality of cases I saw the violent symptoms yield which characterize that disease and give way to a healthy action of the functions impaired."

The STAR importance in the certain departments, as the Company, it is estimated, as an educational factor. The STAR ing. But when they are asked about knows the history of the University. The STAR ing. But when they are asked about knows the history of the University. The STAR ing. But when they are asked about the past, as the American saks in its ling. But when they are asked about the past, as the American saks in its ling. But when they are asked about the past, as the American saks in its long. But when they are asked about the past, as the American saks in its ling. But when they are asked about the past, as the American saks in its long. But when they are asked about the past, as the American saks in its long. But when they are asked about the past, as the American saks in its long. But when they are asked about the past, as the American saks in its long. But when they are asked about the past, as the American saks in its long. But when they are asked about the past, as the American saks in its long. But when they are asked about the past, as the American saks in its long. But when they are asked about the past, as the American saks in its long. But when they are asked about the past, as the American saks in its long. But when they are asked about the past, as the American saks in its long. But when they are asked about the past, as the American saks in its long. But when they are asked about the past, as th

in devising plans for the unification, harmony and accurity of all parts and sections of the country."

Prof. Puryed will be regarded as a very extreme man in the North simply because he puts no velvet in his mouth and calls a spade a spade. We copy elsewhere some passages from his letter. It is well enough for the men who visited such outrages upon the South to know that the thoughtful men of the South understand fully the history of the recons ruotion era and the principles and measures of the representative men of the Republican party that from the first has been the steadfast, implacable enemy of the South.

A good opportunity has occurred for bringing one Mormon to trial, The son of old Brigham Young has been arrested for bigamy upon a complaint of his first wife, a Philadelphian. We believe that the son, John W., denies being a bigamist. That is to say, he does not believe in having but one wife at a time. But this will hardly do if he is prosecuted, as he has two wives living, although one has left 'his bed and board.' The whole abomination ought to be broken up, and it is not creditable to the American people-than such an ulcer is tolerated.

Fernando Wood was in his 69th year. His death was caused by ar affection of the bladder. He was native of Philadelphia, and was of Quaker parentage. He became merchant in New York when but nineteen years of age. He was elected Mayor of that city in 1855. and served until 1863. In 1841 he was elected to the U.S. House, and served one term. He also served afterwards several terms. He was man of ability and integrity.

The expression may be heard often on our streets from tried and true Democrats, "I will never support for office any man who votes for the removal of Holden's disabilities." One thorough-going gentleman says Holden ought to be abundantly satisfied that he was not hanged, as he so richly deserved.

A New York Letter of the 14th thus summarises the dry goods out-

"Business continues moderate with the dry goods package houses and the jobbing trade is irregular. Cotton goods quiet and steady. Quilts in good demand and Monument Milis quilts are advanced. Prints in moderate demand. Ginghams active and Men's wear woollens sluggish and

The death rate to 1,000 inhabitants for 1880 was as follows in certain cities: Chicago 17.9, Philadelphia 18.3, St. Louis 18.8, Boston 20, Baltimore 20.9, New York 23.4, Brooklyn 25.8, New Orleans 27.7, London 21, Paris 24, Berlin 29.3 and

The great tunnel under the Hudson river is being pushed, and five feet day is gained. The entrance will be on Broadway, between Bleecker and centralization of power, destructive Houston streets. Several hundred feet have been constructed.

Baltimore received 26,815 immirants in 1880. Of these 15,454 were Germans.

One hundred and fifty thousand valentines were distributed through the New York postoffice.

Narrow Escape. The roof of Sheriff Taylor's house, in Brunswick county, caught fire on Monday afternoon, between 12 and 1 o'clock, from a spark from the chimney. Fortunately, several employes happened to be at dinner near by at the time, and, with their assistance, with a plentiful supply of buckets, the flames were extinguished, but not before a hole about eight feet square had been burned in the roof.

A white preacher by the name of Rev. L B. Lewis, who has been preaching to the colored people in Pender county for the past two or three months, and who hails from Halifax county, died near the "Borough," a short distance from Point Caswell, on Tuesday night, and his remains were brought to this city on the steamer John Dawson yesterday, for burial here or transportation to his old home.

- The foreign shipments for the past two days have been as follows : The Norwegian barque Flora, for Glasgow. Scotland, by Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son. with 2,969 barrels of rosin ; the German with any movement that is hostile to They constitute a mere fraction of barque Wanzerland, for Rotterdam, Holland, by Mesers. DeRosset & Co., with 1. 990 barrels of rosin.

> BURNETT'S COCOAINE-THE BEST HAIR DRESSING IN THE WORLD.

AMENDMENTS.

Plate falk from a southern Man From Professor Puryear's Letter in Philadelphia American

close of the war, accepted its results in good faith, and were prepared to return to their duty as law-abiding citizens. In their ingenuous simplicity they supposed that as the North had fought for the maintenance of the Union, the first consideration would be its eternal integrity. Instead of this, however, the Federal Constitution, which was the bond of union, was immediately assailed and overthrown by the dominant North. now flushed with victory and thirsting for vengeance. Then commenced the hideous war of reconstruction -a war waged with muskets and cannon on an unarmed and prostrate people. Amendments to the Federal Constitution were declared to be ratified. which simply destroyed that once sacred instrument. The Federal Government, by virtue of these amendments, really prescribes the qualifications of suffrage in the States, and is actually present at elections in the States to control the results. The Constitution of our fathers is thus completely overthrown; State autonomy is dead. Over the grave of the Confederated Republic, as formed a century ago, floats triumphant the flag of a despotism. \* \* \* The so-called amendments to the Federal Constitution subjected all that makes ife dear among us, or even tolerable, to the brutish passions of an inferior race, just lifted by force, and in palpable violation of the Constitution, out of slavery. Undo your work, or, at least, have the courage to declare the truth of history, that these amendments are not parts of the Constitu-

The Thirteenth Amendment was ratified in 1865, by Virginia, Louisiana, Missouri, Tennessee, Arkansas, South Carolina, North Carolina, Alabama, and Georgia. And the votes of these States were necessary to its ratification. Now, the Congress of the United States, in February, 1867, recite in the preamble of their reconstruction measures as follows: "Whereas, No legal State Governments, or adequate protection for life and property, now exist in the 'Rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisjana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas," etc. to the Fourteenth Amendment. The XXXIXth Congress assembled December, 1865. They proceeded to reconstruct the "Rebel States" by passing the reconstruction measures, the first of the series becoming law in February, 1867. The existing governments in those States were, as we have seen, declared to be illegal, and were overthrown. In palpable violation of the Constitution, martial law

was proclaimed in these States, when there was not the slightest show of opposition to Federal authority. The States were converted into military districts; and military satraps, with more than proconsular powers, were sent down to take charge of them, and govern them as they pleased. Conventions, called by military authority, were required to form new Constitutions for these States, and impose upon the people, in their organie law, the terms of the conqueror. State Legislatures, soon elected and convened, ratified the amendment without debate. The heel of the tyrant was upon them. They were told to take the amendment or the bayonet. Was this a ratification at Certainly it was not a ratification, in the sense of that term, as employed by the framers of the Federal Constitution. \* \* \* The ratification by the Southern States of the Fourteenth Amendment was effected by force and torture, and is therefore null and void. Even Mr. Seward, then Secretary of State, practised and facile as he was in political tergiversation, did not have the hardihood to announce unqualifiedly the ratification of this amendment. Hear him in his official proclamation of the ratification. He stated that it had been ratified by 23 States (28 were necessary), and "in six States by bodies avowing themselves to be, and acting as, the Legislatures of the States of Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, Louisiana, South Carolina, and Alabama." In the same proclamation he tells us that the States of Ohio and New Jersey (embraced in the twenty-three before mentioned), "have since passed resolutions respectively withdrawing the consent of each of said States;" but the votes of these States were counted all the

States that proposed the amendment indeed the Congress of the United States? The Constitution declares that the "House of Representatives shall be composed of members chosen by the people of the several States," and that the "Senate shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof." Was that Congress constitutionally organized that excluded from representation, in both branches of the Federal Legislature, the people of a dozen States who had duly elected Representatives and Senators, and inflicted upon them, in the reconstruction measures, while so excluded, the foulest wrong, the most cruel punishment, known to modern o'clock. by the cry of "fire." It was found \* The reconstruction measures were so obvi- fire. Most of the goods were destroyed ously unconstitutional, that the Pre- but the building was not burned down.

Was the Congress of the United

Spirits Turpentine.

-- Mt. Airy News: Thos. J. Lowry. Sr., father of the editor of this paper, died in this place on Tuesday, February 8th, 1881, aged 63 years.

- Rockingham Bee: William B. The people of the South, at the Cole died at his home near and south of town on Tuesday morning, February 8 b 1881, of some affection of the beart. Mr. Cole was about 71 years old, and was a prominent, useful and esteemed citizen and will be greatly missed.

- Edenton Clarion: A railroad is now being talked of from Edenton to Suffolk. This would be of immense value to Chowan county. - Fresh herrings are making their appearance in our waters. - The survey of the Elizabeth City & Norfolk rathroad reached our town on las Saturday.

- Stateaville Landmark: Everitt left the Democratic party about three years ago because it hadn't enough offices within its gift. He has not finished his apprenticeship as a Republican patriot, when an old stager in that party, who has borne the heat and burden of many days in its service, is remorselessly shoved out of his nest to make room for this new convert. - We would like to ask a ques-

tion, and if it is wrong or betrays unpardonable ignorance please to our faults be a little blind. Were all of the 125,000 soldiers o the late war "Kurnels?"- Wilmington Star. You have struck the kernel of the case by a large majority.- Tarboro Southerner. As a general thing the soldiers have all died out, but the Major part of the army still live. - Asheville News

- Oxford Orphans Friend: We enjoyed on Friday night the pleasure of hearing Prof. Van Jasmund on his favorite theme of Prince Bismarck. He loves Germany and the Germans. His big heart takes in the whole German Empire. His lecture is a series of life-like pen-pictures commencing with the student and closing with the renowned statesman. That lecture is the best introduction any prince ever had to an Oxford audience.

- Concord Register: Rev. Mr Bagby has been appointed to Cabarrus and Stanly circuits of the M E. Church. Farmers from the country say that the excessive frosts this winter, have killed the branches of pines, frezen canes to the ground, and very seriously damaged the buds on fruit trees. - Mr. Geo. Cline, son of James Cline, who has been on a visit to see his father for several weeks, starts for his home in Jonesboro, Illinois, next Monday. We learn that several of our young men expect to return with him.

- Elizabeth City Carolinian: In Chowan, there is no public disposition to aid or encourage the railroad is a growing disposition to take a "new departure" in this State, in regard to manufactures. It is the true road to wealth. - We are glad to learn that the Nag's Head Hotel is to be enlarged and put in first class order, and that a new and much better pier is to be built. - There were several deaths in Edenton last week, Mrs. Mary C. Jones, aged 53 years; Mrs. Fannie Whedbee, aged 71, and Henry Ellis, aged 22.

- Warrenton Gazette: Mrs. John Williams died at her husband's residence last Tuesday. She was in all respects a most estimable lady. — In a population of 2,500, in Nutbush, only three desire the formation and appexation of Vancu - Farmers are getting very much behind hand with their work. Owing to the cold and freezing weather but little plowing has been done for this year's crop. The hard winter has been very bad on wheat, and has caused it to look badly. -On Monday evening last, Mr. John Graham's driver missed a shovel from his wagon and stopped near the old Cheek place and went back and found it. On returning to the wagon he missed a sixty

pound bag of coffee. - Toisnot Home: A colored girl, about ten years old, daughter of Easter loyner, living on the plantation of Mr. W Winstead, in Nash county, was fatally burned on I hursday evening last. - The following note, from Mr. J. H. Harris, of Nash county; was handed us by Jeremiah Batts, of this county, and is ahead of anything in farming we have heard from last year's crep: "I had two acres of laud measured off, and the cotton weighed, with the following results: The first acre made 8,880 pounds of seed cotton, and the second made 3,572 pounds of seed cotton. I also made with three plows 19 400-lb. bags of cotton each-a total of 57 bags. The average for the remainder of my plows was eleven bags of cotton and fifty-five barrels

of corn each.'

- Concord Sun: About the crack of day Monday last, one of our liquor dealers was raised out of bed by a loud pound. ing on the back door, and on opening it was greeted by a peppery old gentleman, who dropped the rock he had been ham-mering with and walked in, followed by a negro boy rolling a ten gallon cask. He wanted ten gallons of whiskey right away -couldn't wait a minute-and while it was being drawn out he asked the store keeper what day the prohibition law would go into effect?" Suspecting that here was a chance for a little fun, the storekeeper told him it would go into effect that day at 12 o'clock. "To-day!" the old fellow ejacu-lated; "well I did get here in time after all-This ten gallons will last me until the moonshiners will get the run, anyway.'

- Concord Sun: Dr. J. E. Mc-Eachern died at his residence in town last Monday, from a stroke of paralysis received in August, 1876, since which time he had never left his bed until he died - Rowan county, we are told, has adopted the no fence law. In this case Cabarrus can sell that portion of her county fence which now divides the county from Rowan and place the proceeds in the already well supplied fence tax fund. The "no fence" has worked a wonderful improvement in Cabarrus farms, crops and stock, besides saving our farmers many dollars. — Gen. Jos. E. Johnston, the barber, has bought a \$600 farm, adjoining Coleburg. He made the money to buy and pay for this, by close and diligent aplication of the razor and shears in his barber shop, always being at his business and never drinking, or wasting his money. This is a good example for other colored men to

- Goldsboro Meesenger: A negro named John Hill, from Greene county, claiming to represent Mr. H. Murphrey, sold five bales of cotton to Mr.T. B. Hyman, four of which, on examination, proved to contain a box each filled with heavy sand, amounting to several hundred pounds. The negro is in jail here awaiting an investiga-tion. — The Bank of New Hanover in this place makes a fine exhibit for the past year. There is no other banking institution in the State that has done as well, the amount of capital considered. The bank is solid. — Our Smithfield correspondent that the store of Mr. N. G. Green was on ously unconstitutional, that the President, a stanneh Union man, was compelled to veto the bill. No greater outrage was ever inflicted upon a prostrate people. It is the crime of the age. When they became law, the South became solid, in self-defence. If the scheme had had full course, there would have been in these Southern States such a carnival of crime that the world would stood aghast at the iniquity.

but the building was not burned down.

Another shooting affair is reported from Sauls' X Roads, growing out of an old feud. We learn that on Friday evening W. J. Carr, doing business at the Cross Roads, was shot in the head and shoulder by Benajah Ellis. We failed to get particulars. Mr. Carr was reported dead, but this is a mistake. We learn that his wounds are not necessarily fatal. — We were wrongly informed in regard to the death of Mr. Wm. G. Morisey. He had been sick several days, and all that an affectionate sister and kind friends could do for him had been done up to his last moments.