WM. H. BERNARD, Editor and Propriet WILMINGTON. N. C.:

Friday, March 25th, 1881.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes 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 Ma Remittances must be made by Check, Draft

Postal Money Order, or Registered Letter. Po Masters will register letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk

he publisher.
Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

AN OLD SUBJECT RETOUCHED. It looks almost like a sham to write about sheep culture in North Carolina. It is not, however, because the State is not well adapted to sheep raising, but because nothing is done to protect the interests of those engaged in this industry and to foster its growth. We had hoped against hope that the last Legislature would do something in that direction, but we believe all attempts broke down and nothing whatever was done But still the press has a duty to perform. It must spread intelligence. It must keep the farmers informed, and from time to time such statistics and facts must be published as shall tend to educate the people in the bu-

The South ought not to rely for prosperity upon one or two great staples. It ought to raise vast quantities of corn and wheat, and diversify crops generally. Then sheep cultivation and cotton manufacturing can be attended to and by utilizing all of its great capabilities and resources the way to fortune is opened wide. A writer in the New York Sun, who lives in the South, thinks that a mistake is made in growing cotton so exclusively to the neglect of other crops. He thinks the farmers are not as well off as is supposed -that they are not far from ruin. This is the case doubtless in many sections. Here is one calculation he

siness of sheep raising.

"The labor of a first-rate working man who will put in all his time, in making cotton, will be 4,000 pounds of cotton (the average of the South is less than 2,000 pounds), worth now about \$400, less ginning, shipping, and selling, say \$50, leaving him as his profit for his cotton \$350, and 200 bushels of corn, yielding a profit of \$100, in all \$450 for the year's work. To do this will require his whole time, leaving no time to produce what he eats. The same labor applied to raising corn with the an average 2,000 bushels of corn, worth here now seventy-five cents per bushe and if shipped to New Orleans will net to the producer fifty cents per bushel, or \$1,000. Besides the corn can be sown peas at the last plowing, which will pay to fatten hogs, \$5 per acre, or \$1,250 for the year's work. The same farmer can take care of and feed 200 head of sheep, which will pay \$200 more."

The above estimate, as applied generally, would be an exaggeration. There are not many sections, we suppose, in which anything like such results as those given could be realized. But it is certain that an entire reliance upon one crop is not safe or the best way. There can be in cotton planting, as in other things, too much of a good thing. The suggestion as to sheep raising is a good one in connection with other farming interests. Every farm should have a flock of sheep, and in North Carolina this would come to be the case but for the ravening dogs. Every one who has considered the matter is satisfied that the South is peculiarly adapted to the production of sheep and in vast numbers. The Louisville Courier-Jour-

nal has this to say: "There are better grasses for sheep in the South than in the North, and in many of the States there is little or no winter feeding to be done, as Bermuda grass furnishes pasturage throughout the entire year. Wiregrass also furnishes pasturage throughout the year, which fully sustains the sheep and keeps them in good condition. In the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee and Mississippi there is an area of 262,269,440 acres of land, and the number of sheep is reported to be only about \$3,000,000, or about one sheep to every ninety acres. In Ohio there is a sheep for every seven acres of land."

The contrast is very great. Why should Ohio raise so many sheep and the South so few? Texas and Kentucky are known to be exceedingly well adapted to sheep husbandry and that they do a good deal in that way; but there are other States that , offer large fields for this branch of profitable industry. The Courier-

"Testimony received at the Agricultural Bureau from sheep men in the South shows that sheep husbandry pays from 90 to 100 per cent. and more on the investment. Sheep husbandry, united with cotton and corn growing, will undoubtedly prove far nore remunerative than exclu

they will then compel legislators to grant protection from carnivorous dogs not worth the powder and shot o kill them.

VIRGINIA.

We are pleased to note that the news from Virginia is full of encouragement and hope. Mahone literaly kicked his fat into the fire when he deserted to the enemy. He thought that all of the Readjuster Democrats were such as he is. This is a very common mistake among tricksters and trimmers. They measure other people by their own low standard and slip up in doing so. The outlook for Mahone among his own people is not lovely. The Virginians have not so far forgotten their glorious record as to follow the leadership of a man who is consumed with selfishness and is destitute of consistency and fidelity to public trusts. The Norfolk Virginian has been visited by Hon. George D. Wise, the successor of Gen. Jo Johnston, as Rep resentative of the Richmond District. It reports as follows:

"He considers that the prospects of the Regular Democracy in Virginia were never brighter, and that Gen. Mahone by his course in the Senate has committed a ridi culous blunder, alienating from his support a large majority of Readjuster Democrats who have stood by him on the debt ques-tion. He says the Democracy of the Valley and Southwest can never be carried over to Republicanism, and that they will purn the treachery of the Senator. Nor does he consider that the Republicans of he State, men of the stamp and character of Gen. Wickham, who have been Republicans through thick and thin, are prepared to submit to the leadership of Mahone in Virginia, who will not now pronounce imself a Republican but who is seeking to secure spoils under two flags."

## HE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

We have received a copy of the First Biennial Report of the North Carolina Board of Health for 1879-1880." It is a volume of 200 pages It is replete with information that is important. It ought to prove an interesting volume, and will do so if read carefully. From its examination the public can see what is the purpose of the Board of Health and the character of the work it is engaged in. As the Board and its work are better understood it will be the better appreciated. The Board is a new thing for North Carolina, and as vet that class of citizens who ought to take an interest in its operations have not given it their attention or cooperation. There is an important work in North Carolina for the Board of Health to perform. If sustained properly, as it-should be, it will so enlarge its sphere of operation as to reach every nook and corner of the State, and the benefits therefrom will be so manifest that an enlightened public sentiment will demand that it be given every possible facility for the prosecution of its important work.

This first volume is well arranged, and, we are pleased to see, indexed properly. By consulting the index the reader can see at a glance both the nature and value of the work of the Board. As an illustration let us turn and see what one letter will furnish. Turning a page our eye falls on the letter I. What is indexed under this letter? We have: "Illustration of direct drainage into a well. Illustration of a dry ash closet. Illustration of ordinary privy. Illustration of Rochdale pattern closet. Intestines, large and small, examination of. Instructions for sending samples. Instruments to be used in post mortem examination. Iredell county, table of statistics of. Irregation of water." Let us now turn to the letter D, as we desire that our readers, may see further the nature of the topics illustrated and enforced in this volume. Here we have: "Death-rates. Deathrate lowered by sanitary work. Diseases dangerous to public health. Disinfectants and how to use them. Disinfectants, prices of. Diphtheria. limitation and prevention of. Drainage. Drainage, complete. Drainage, subsoil. Drainage into wells. Drinking water. Drinking waters of North Carolina. Drinking waters, Dr. Lodoux on. Dry earth system. Duplin county, table of statistics of."

Of course this can give only a mere glimpse of the work. It will show how varied and extensive the topics treated. The Board is very fortunate in securing the services of such a capable and efficient Secretary as Dr. Thomas F. Wood, of this city. He has rendered a great deal of labor, and without pecuniary remuneration. Whenever the South turns its at- In fact, it was taxed both his time and tention to sheep cultivation it will pocket. The Legislature wisely enhave opened up another avenue to larged the appropriation from \$200 before us a list of the employes and a prosperity. Combine the various in- to \$800. The allowance is very small majority of them are Republicans. dustries if the great resources of the when we consider that North Caro. Think of that. Over half of the South would be fully utilized. The lina, five hundred miles in length salaries were drawn by Republicans legislators of North Carolina will from Currituck to Cherokee, is the never protect the interests of the field of its operations, The Legisla-

public health is a very important matter-one that specially concerns every wise and humane legislator. What is a man worth to the State? What are a thousand men worth to the State? Suppose by reducing the death rate throughout North Carolina you save from death that year one thousand able-bodied men, how much have you contributed thereby to the wealth of the State? Sanitation and science can do much towards improving the public health and reducing the vital statistics. One thousand men saved to the State is equal to not less than \$300,000. Save this number every year and you see what a great thing it is when viewed from no higher standing-point than that of dollars

It is possible to reduce the death rate in every county, in every community. Pure water, pure air, proper sanitation, proper food-these and other things conduce to health and happiness. Medical science has added within two hundred years not less than three years to the average of human life in England and the United States. It has thus added thousands of millions of dollars to the wealth of the world.

So the public health is a very proper as well as a very important matter for the consideration of legislators. Viewed only commercially it is extremely important. Viewed in regard to human happiness it is of the utmost importance. It is a great deed when a human life is saved. It is a noble work philanthropists and men of science are engaged in when they band together to prevent disease, to preserve health, to save life. The STAR from the first recognized the value of a State Board of Health. It has done something in drawing public attention to its work. It has watched with interest the progress it has made, and it views with satisfaction the volume before us which sets forth the character and extent of its operations for two years.

A NEW lasUE. It is not known generally that sixteen of the National Banks of Maine applied to the Legislature for charters to return to the old State bank system. Such was the fact. The Legislature passed such a bill, but Gov. Plaisted, the Greenbacker, vetoed it. He takes the position that the General Government has the right to control the entire credit circulation of the country. It is thought that a new issue will be forced upon the parties whether the Government can control the circulating medium of the country or whether State Legislatures have the right to create a banking system. It is known that the Supreme Court of the United States has decided squarely that Congress has exclusive control over the currency. Chief Justice Chase delivered the opinion. We find reference to this decision in the letter of the New York correspondent to the Philadelphia Ledger. He says:

"The case was brought by one of the State banks of Maine, which denied the authority of Congress to legislate the State banks out of existence, and was argued for the bank by Reverdy Johnson and Caleb Cushing. The Greenback Governor of Maine, while like all his party, desperately opposed to the national bank system does not want State banks to be invested with the privilege of issuing circulating notes, but wants legal-tenders to be the

By reference to the proceedings of the Senate on the 22d it will be noticed that Senator Voorhees introduced a resolution relative to the hostile attitude of the National banks and their effort to dictate the legislation of Congress. Some of the banks took action at once, before the Funding bill had been vetoed, but they were very glad to retrace their steps as soon as they learned that Haves was on their side. It is insisted that by a refusal of Hayes to sign the Funding bill he prevented a reduction of taxation and favored the bondholders. Mr. Carlisle introduced the bill to fund at 3 per cent. He is reported as saying that Hayes cost the country some sixteen million dollars or more by his veto. The calculation is thus given :

"The people are paying 5 and 6 per cent. interest on \$650,000,000 of bonds when they ought to be paying only 3 per cent. In other words, the people are paying as interest on the public debt at present at the rate of about \$16,250,000 more per sunum than there is any necessity for, and they will continue to pay this until the high rate bonds are redeemed in full as they fall

The Republican papers made great howl over the course of Democrats in the Senate in turning out officials of the opposition. We have under the rule of the "Rebel Brigadiers." It is now understood the

The death rate in New York has been excessive latterly, and it is said to be attributable to the very clean condition of the streets ar the impure water that is drunk . Th New York Academy of Medicine discussed the matter last Saturday and decided that foul water and foul streets combined caused the alarming mortality. We quote from an exchange as to what was said:

"A sifting of zymotic diseases, it was stated, would show that the water was 16sponsible because of the presence of great uantities of dead fish and other decaying matter absolutely poisonous to persons drinking it.

It is well enough to draw the at tention of our people to this. Hundreds of people have died in New York within a few weeks, and their death, according to the opinion of a large number of men of professional skill and reputation, is to be traced directly to two sources of impurityfoul streets and bad water. It is known among all scientific men the world over that one of the most fruitful and certain sources of death is foul water. The Northern papers, just now, have much to say about offensive water. Our people cannot be too particular possibly in this very serious matter. There is death in impure water.

The State Board of Health has already done some work in the direction of causing to be analyzed the water from wells in Wilmington and elsewhere. This ought to continue. No family ought to use water until they have ascertained that it is free from poisons. The great point is to impress upon the people the fact that a great source of sickness and death is foul water. Thousands are in credulous or ignorant, and they must be taught this important fact just as they are taught other important facts by giving line upon line and analysis after analysis.

The action of Premier Gladstone in making peace with the Dutch Boers will be another feather in his cap. The fact that he is bold and just enough to propose or accept peace while at war with a weak ene my shows that he has the courage of convictions and dares to pursue a humane and considerate policy in the face of a jealous, strong, hostile and restive minority. The trouble with the Boers is to be laid at the feet of Beaconsfield. The making of peace is to be credited to his great rival now in power. Mr. Gladstone is the only living statesman who attempts to carry the high morality and high principles of private life and of christian teaching into public affairs. Men who admire bold and unscrupulous and showy political charlatans, cannot understand the underlying principles and motives of the illustrious statesman who is at the head of public affairs in England. The making of peace with the Boers will be very popular in England, we have no

There is a difference of opinion among Republicans in the North as to the merits of Secretary Schurz's management of Indian affairs. One side denounce his course in unequivocal terms; whilst another set praise him for what he has done, and give him a public dinner, as was the case in Boston. The New York Times, of a late date, thinks it has discovered great improvement in the condition of the Indians since Schurz took charge. Several Republican papers have commented upon his treatment of the Poncas in anything else than complimentary terms. It is curious that there should be such an attitude taken by Republican papers if Schurz deserves praise rather than censure. We are certain that there are excellent reasons for the charges against him, and nothing but partisan prejudice blinds men to the fact. There are none so blind as they who will not see what lies right before

Nearly every leading Republican paper, whose opinion we have seen, is unfavorable to the reappointment of Stanley Matthews as Supreme Court Judge. Some of them speak out plainly in the matter. The Philadelphia American says quite unmistakably; ido nasoy deast

"We regret to see that Mr. Garfield has renewed the comination of Mr. Stanley Matthews for a place on the Supreme Bench. We do not think that Mr. Matthews is a fit man for that post of great responsi-Matthewa's name to the Senate, either shows that he has been following the lead merely of Ohio opinion, or that he does not hesitate to act on his own convictions of duty, at the risk of opening his administration with a bitter and uppleasant controversy. That the nomination will be de-feated, we see no reason to hope."

farmers as long as the farmers neglect their own interests. Whenever
the farmers see that sheep raising extra session that it will do so. The

Spring brings the blossoms. Autumn
but understood the
Bepublicans will not be so generous
brings the friends and followers,
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Syrup has ever been offered to the public.

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Figure 25 cts.

bbert Preston, President y Memorial Association Mrs. Mary Means, both o n, but now residing in Vir ginia, have requested Gen. Lane to solicit contributions from the people of Wilmington to enable them to erect a monument over the Confederate dead at the Mont mery White Sulphur Springs, where are buried a large number of North Carolina soldiers. As the General hasn't the time to solicit contributions in person, he hopes the people will respend without being asked individually, and give him the plea sure of making a remittance to these mos estimable and patriotic ladies.

—Br brig Flying Cloud, from Cientuegos for New York, before reported abandoned -the captain and crew being taken off or the 15th lost, by the barque Lydia Peschan and brought to this port-was passed March 16th, lat. 82, long. 76 52, by the barque John J. Marsh, Falker, at Delaware Breakwater from Sagua. Capt F. states that the brig was apparently in good condition and did not appear to be leaking, that the cabin doors were opened, and hogsheads of sugar could be seen in her hold.

-Schooner L W. Wheeler, Bowman, from Navass via Lou Cay Pebruary 27th, for Wil minuton, N. C. was abandoned at sea March 15th, in lat. 80.84, long. 70.47, with four feet of water in her hold and the crew exhausted. They were taken off by the barque Arthur C. Wade, and landed at the Delaware Breakwater on the 21st. The schooner was owned in Bristol, Me., 32 tons burden, and was not insured. She was loaded with guano and phosphate.

- Stephen Jones, colored, who had a hearing before U. S. Commission McQuigg, a rew days ago, on the charge of selling tobacco without a license, and was committed to jail, to await his trial at the next term of the U. S District Court, gave the necessary hand yesterday, and was re-

- We are requested to state that he regular quarterly Conference of Myrtle Branch Baptist church, in Brunswick county, will take place next Sunday, at the residence of Mr. John Nelson, deacon There will be a beptism at about 9 A. M. and the sacrament will be sidministered directly after the services. The church is about six miles below the city.

a Important Ruilrond Connection Dr. R. M. Ranes, who represents the Copper Knob Mining Company, to whom a charter was granted for a railroad from Statesville or Salisbury, to that pois by the late Legislature, was in Statesville last week, and the American save "he was looking to arrangements for beginning a survey of the line, and expects to place a force in the field at an early day. He says the road is certain to be built as early as possible; that the company have plenty of means, without applying for outside aid, and that a connection will be made at this point with the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad, and with the Carolina Central Road at Charlotte, to tide water at Wil mington—the guages of all these roads being the same. By this line the company will ship their freights to Wilmington, conpecting with a line of ocean steamers, and btain their supplies by the same."

mington, for the week closing yesterday coted up 942 bales, as against 410 bales for the corresponding week last year, showng an increase in favor of the present year The receipts thus far since the 1st day of eptember, the commencement of the cotton year, foot up 112,500 bales, as against

The receipts of cotton at the port of W

The Cotton Movement.

74,865 bales for the corresponding period last year, showing an increase of 37,635 pales in favor of 1881.

How Indians Return Calls. Milwankee (Wis.) Sun.

party of Sioux Indians were

guests at a leading Milwankee botel. and the ladies had a great deal of amusement with them studying their customs. That is, they all did except one lady. The ladies called upon the Indians, and the savages returned the osll almost before the ladies got to their rooms. One lady called on a chief and then went to her room and retired, and pretty soon there was a knock at the door and she found that it was the chief. She told him to come in the morning. The lady unlocks her door in the morning so the porter can come in and build a fire knock in the morning, and supposing | ocrat, and never professed to be anyit was the porter she said: "Come in. The door opened and in walked Mr. Indian. She took one look at him and pulled the bed clothes over her head. He sat down on the side of the bed and said, "How?" Well, she was so scared that she didn't know. "How" from Adam. She said to him n the best Sioux that she could: "Please, Mr. Indian, go away until hurry. He picked pieces of her in the Sioux tongue. The stockings seemed to paralyze his un- | Southerners .- Philadelphia Ameritutored mind the most. They were can, Rep. those long, 90 degrees in the shade stockings, and they were too much for his feeble intellect. He held them up by the toes and said "Ugh!" The adv trembled and wished he would go down and take a drink. The State, Dem.

lady locked the door too quick, and will never leave it open again when there are Indians in town. She says Affections Dizziness Headache. her hair on the bureau-fairly turned gray from fright, the colon bi

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE is useful in Nervous Headache. Beware of imitation,

We are enabled to lay before our readers some statistics with reference to the manufacture of spirits distilled from grain in this State.

Senator Ransom having addressed s letter of inquiry to Commissioner Raum, received in reply an official statement of the facts, which will be interesting at this juncture, when the question of prohibition is on the carpet for discussion. The department reports that the quantity of spirits distilled from grain in the State of North Carolina during the last fiscal year was 442,957 gallons, the value of which, above the tax of \$398,-661.30, may be estimated at an average of forty cents per gallon, or at a total value of \$177,182.80.

It is to be observed that this is the estimated value of the spirits at the time of manufacture, and the distiller has the option of retaining the spirits in warehouse for a period not exceeding three years, and that the value very considerably increases with time.

The materials used for the production of spirits during the same period are reported in bushels as follows: Corn, 156,876; rye, 33,618; malt, 21,-928; wheat, 1,237; mill feed, 393; other material, 19; molasses 208 gallone. Making a total of 214,071

The total number of grain distilleries operated in North Carolina during the same period was 359. These distilleries are small and differ but little in capacity. An estimate of their average value, including buildings, stills, furnaces, &c., is made at about \$1,500, or a total valuation of \$538,500. The number of persons, beside the proprietor employed at each distillery, is not reported, but it is improbable that more than one or two would be needed.

So it appears that the tax paid the government by our 359 distilleries is \$398,661 80; the value of the product with the tax added is \$575,844 10, and without the tax is \$177,182 80. There are probably not over 1,000 persons directly engaged in the distillation, and the amount invested is about \$500,000.

## TRANSPORTING CATTLE.

MPORTANT DECISION FOR RAILROAD AND SHIPPERS OF LIVE STOCK. At the last term of the Superior Court of Richmond county James J. Spears obtained judgment against the Georgia Railroad for a horse which was killed while being transorted from Atlanta to The evidence showed that the horse got down in the car and was trampled upon by the other animals con-fined in the same car. There was no negligence in the running of the train or anything appertaining to the mere transportation of the animals. The railroad company contended, first, that, as to live stock, it was not a common carrier; that its legal duty was only to furnish proper transportation and conduct it safely; and that it could not be held liable for any loss which occurred by reason of the vitality of the freight or its natural qualities and propensities; and, second, that Spears, by two contracts, one made in Nashville and the other in Atlanta, the consideration of each being a reduced rate and a free passage for himself, released the railroad from all liability result-

in running its trains. The Supreme Court of Georgia, in decision rendered yesterday, reversed the judgment against the railroad and sustained both branches of the defense, holding that the railroad is not a common carrier of live freight, and both the contracts made by Spears are valid and protected

ing from anything except negligence

the railroad. CURRENT COMMENT.

- As a matter of course the De mocrats were very sore over this desertion, and expressed it in language as strong as the courtesies of the Senate allowed. At this some Republican papers, as well as some Republican Senators, profess to be very indignant, and undertake to shield Mr. Mahone, poor lamb! from these injurious aspersions. The plain truth is that Mr. Mahone was elected to the efore she gets up. She heard a Senate by Democrats, and as a Demthing else until this debate. It is true that he needed and received some Republican votes; but these were given him for a price which was paid, and that bargain was closed. His faction of the party endorsed the nomination of General Hancock, and put before the people a list of electors pledged to vote for him. It is not so long since these get up," but he didn't seem to be in very Senators and newspapers would have resented as slanderous the inwearing apparel from the floor, dif- sinuation that they had any affiliation ferent articles that he didn't seem to with Mr. Mahone or he with them, know anything about where they and would have used language as were worn, and made comments on strong as that employed in this debate by Senator Hill and other

- The Washington Republican is edited by Mr. Gorman, a Republican candidate for Secretary of the United States Senate. Hear how he exults over General Mahone's alligo away. He seemed to take a great ance with the Republicans: "Now delight in examining the hair on the let us see a Republican who will adbureau, and looked at the lady, as woeate a Bourbon-Republican side-pany are writing on paper with a heading much as to say, "Poor girl, some hose show in order to throw Virginia to which reads as follows: "Office of the North State Mining Company's Railbility; and whatever Mr. Garfield's personal opinion, we should have expected
that the decided and general opposition to
the nomination would have deterred him
from this step. That he has again sent Mr.

Metthewa's arms to the Senate sither

tile tribe has made war on the pale
face and taken many scalps." Finully, she happened to think of the bell,
and she rang it as though the house

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water to throw virginia to
the Bourbon Democracy. Now let
to throw virginia
to the Bourbon Democracy. Now let
form Salisbury to Jefferson
The people down the Carolina Contrait
are beginning to talk already about the
wadesboro fair, which has new become an was on fire, and pretty soon the por-ter came and invited the Indian to Senator from Virginia."—Richmond

Spirits Turpentine. affoat that there is a prospect of ex-Governor Holden being removed from his posi-tion as postmaster at Raleigh. The feeling of the community seems to be adverse to

this action, as the present incumbent is re - We have already drawn attention to the North Carolina Educational Journal, published at Chapel Hill. It is doing good, substantial work in behalf of ednoation in our State, and every teacher should take it, as well as those interested specially in the advancement of our people Prine 60 cents a year.

- Elizabeth City Carolinian: More new buildings will be erected in El zibeth City this summer than ever before. A number are now in progress. -John Nichols and wife, who moved from Pitt to Chowan two years ago, have both die l of pneumonia, the former on the 4th and the latter on the 7th. - A number of Northern sportsmen have had a good time among the wild fowl in Currituck Sound. More duck and geese have been captured and shipped this season than any previous one

- Oxford Torchlight : Strictly speaking the fine tobacco classed in foreign markets as "Virginia" leaf is in reality made upon the soil of the Old North State and the most splendid specimens invariably of the chairman of the Republican Executive Committee, quite a number of Radicals assembled at the court house on Salurday evening for consultation upon the Vance county bill. We learn that it will be the intention of the Republicans to join with all good people opposed to the dismemberment of Granville county, and defeat it at the

- Northern exchange . Some remarkable yarns come from the Tar Heel State. The last story is to the effect that W. D. Baldwin, a reputable merchant of Stoe Heel, while returning home a few nights since from a horseback ride in the country, was furiously attacked by about twenty dogs, who bit his horse and made frantic efforts to pull him from the saddle. He finally put spurs to his borse and escaped with his life. The Shoe Heel Guards turn ed out to hunt the dogs last Sunday, and killed many of them. The curious part of the whole story is that the dogs belonged to the people in and around Shoe Heel, and no one has yet been able to explain their conduct or to account for their combination. Hydrophobia was suggested, but those who witnessed their behavior say that it was not such as to justify this theory.

- Wilson Advance: A protracted meeting is in progress at the Methodist - Last Saturday at Jerusalem church, near this place, Mr. Wiley Flowers horse ran away and ran into three wagons, hurting three ladies who were on the wags ons, and breaking his own shoulder, which produced so much pain that the horse had to be killed to relieve him of his sufferings. - Monday evening an old gen leman from Franklin county who had imbibed alcoholic refreshments too copiously, heard for the first time that the Prohibition law had passed, and, in a drunken condition being infuriated by the action of the Legislature, he mounted a goods box and made ance, equal rights, etc., to the amusement of the bystanders.

- Salisbury . Watchman: The North State Mining Company are writing on paper with a heading which reads as follows: "Office of the North State Mining Company's Railroad, from Salisbury to Jefferson." We are glad to note this fact, as it shows that the management favor making Salisbury one of the termini of the new road. - At a festival, gotten up by the darkeys, on Maj. James Craige's plan tation, Charles Wester threatened that be would shoot some one that night, and during the evening did shoot Ben Ellis. The ball lodged in the bowels. Some old grudge was at the bottom of the affair. The wound is probably fatal. As yet Wester has not been arrested. He wadrinking that night.

- Goldsboro Messenger: Frank L. Mehegan, a printer and newspaper correspondent, for many years connected with the Tarboro Southerner office, died Friday night of consumption. - Before adjourning the Legislature passed a resolution saying, "that it is the sense of the General Assembly that no lease of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad shall be made unless with the concurrence of the Board of Directors of said Railroad." The large dwelling house of Mrs. Sallie Strickland, in Johnston county, was destroyed by fire a few days ago, together with a considerable portion of her furniture. The fire originated from sparks on the roof. No insurance. — We learn that Capt. C. B. Denson, for a number of years the efficient and courteous Secretary of the State Agricultural Society, is an applicant for the position of Clerk to the new Code Commission. Capt. Denson is an in-defatigable worker and would doubtless discharge the duties with ability and credit

- Monroe Express : The revival meeting at the Baptist church closed with the services on last Monday night. The net result of the meeting was sixteen accessions to the church. — We have probably said before, and if so there is no barm in repeating it, that in our opinion no county in the State is in better condition that this county. We are out of debt and have money in the treasury, while the people are becoming more independent and progressive each year. — Monroe High School commencement will embrace the third week in May. Judge Augustus S. Merrimon, of Raleigh, has consented to deliver the litera-Raleigh, has consented to deliver the interary address on the occasion, and Rev.J.T. Bagwell, of Charlotte, to preach the sermen. These selections could hardly be better.

— The bill chartering the Lancaster & Monroe Railroad, introduced in the Legis-Monroe Railroad, introduced in the Legislature by Capt. McCauley, our representative, failed to pass that body, owing to the fact that the \$25 fee required by law to be paid into the State Treasury before it could be acted upon, was not furnished by the friends of the bill. This was doubtless owing to a misunderstanding, which is to be re

- Charlotte Observer: Mr. R. T.

Cansler, of River Bend township, in Gaston county, was in the city yesterday. He gives some facts about sheep raising which are worth reproducing. He has been experimenting in this particular branch of industry and has reached a result: From a sheep two years old he clipped 91 pounds of wool; from one a year old he clipped 51 pounds, and from another, a ews, the same, The stock is common, or what is known as "old field sheep." — The Gastonia Gazette claims that its town has the following needs: A stove and tin shop, a tanyard, a livery stable, a book store, an agricultural warehouse, a brickyard, and a furniture store. — The North State Mining Cominstitution. — The surveyors of the Georgetown & Lancaster Narrow Gauge Railroad reached Lancaster last week. It, is the purpose of the directors of this road to connect with the Cheraw & Chester at The secret of recruiting the vital principle is discovered in Tutt's Pills. In Liver Affections, Dizziness, Headache, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Fevers of all kinds, Dysentery, Flatulence, Heartburn, Eruptions of the Skin, Nervousness, Bilious Colic, Loss of Appetite and all troubles of the bowels their curative effects are marvellous. They are truly the afflicted's friend.