Friday, April 1st, 1881. Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes tespect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c , are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rate 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. Only such remittances will be at the risk the publisher.

Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

DAIRY FARMS AND THE CREEALS In a recent letter of the venerable Edward J. Hale to the Fayetteville Examiner, he directs attention to some of the statistics presented to the Dairy Fair Association of New York. The President of that body said the dairy production exceeded the value of the wheat production of the country. In 1879 the corn was

valued at \$500,000,000, but the ex-

haustion of soil was given at 20 per

cent., or \$100,000,000. Mr. Hale reports him as saying: Wheat and corn depleted the soil of its natural wealth, and, notwithstanding the vastly increased acreage devoted to these crops, last year there was a decrease of \$26,000,000 in the total market sales. On the other hand, dairy products not only made up for the impoverishment of the soil by corn in 1879 but added \$100,000,000 to its value."

These figures are certainly very suggestive and well calculated to arrest the attention of all intelligent agriculturists. Why should the dairy be so much neglected in North Carelina? The answer cannot be that our State is not well adapted to breeding cattle. It is because our people are neglectful, inert, indifferent, ignorant. What else can it be? Our State is admirably adapted to grazing and cattle and sheep could be raised without limit, provided the dogs were caged or killed or taxed.

We regard this matter of the dairy and of sheep husbandry as of the greatest importance to our people. Both can be made to add to the wealth of North Carolina many millions of dollars annually. The other day we copied a paragraph from the Elizabeth City Carolinian, which showed that canned vegetables were sold in the stores of North Carolina that were raised on the bleak lands of Maine, where it is winter six months in the year. Such a fact is blistering shame.

The following is instructive. shows what well-directed energy and intelligence can accomplish. Mr. Hale writes :

"Another speaker said he had a farm in Vermont of 112 acres, which nine years ago would winter only three and a haif head of cattle, on which he now winters sixty-nine head, and his ambition is to win-ter one hundred head. Vermont produced more butter and cheese than all the rest of New England combined, although it is not a dairy State. Both the quality and quantity of production has been so improved that a single cow has produced 800 pounds of butter in a year, although the average is 100 pounds per cow per annum, and most cows run their owners in debt. Some of these statements are startling. Have any of your readers a cow that produces pounds of butter in a year ?"

Twenty years ago or more, Mr. Flancigan, of Warrenton, had a cow that supplied eleven persons with milk and butter, after supplying others with those two prime necessities to the amount of \$375. This is

When the proposition to create a new county by dismembering Granville and Warren was first binited at the opening of the Legislature we suspected there was some Republican scheme or plot in it. We suppose there is no doubt that Vance county the Republicans, makes a very good will be another Republican county, and by a considerable majority. But was there a Republican scheme at the bottom? The Granville and Warren papers think so. It is thought our old friend, Captain Ike Young, will boss the county. His brother will be ed. Altogether it reads like the sheriff, it is prophecied; his cousin county attorney; his father clerk, or something else. These are all Republicans. But the Captain has long | We must say that in reading it we had a decided hankering after Congressional honors. For ten years he ing sentences and noble sentiments has been struggling in that direction. He is still in the field, and if he loses his present very lucrative office, Revenue Collector for the Fourth District, he will be hot for the nomination. The Oxford Free Lance says he "is quaking in his revenue boots" and is getting ready to go to Congress from But the Democrats in the Legislature may not put Vance county in the Black District, and so Captain Ike speech. Probably he will be replied quence, and "Hypatia," possibly the may be fooled. But we will see what to. Senators Brown and Johnston most successful novel in the English

MORE ABOUT SCHOOLS It was published some time ago that upon an examination of school children in Boston it was found that spelling was neglected Of 1,122 examined 859 could not spell the adverb "too." Other examples were given. This shows serious neglect. The Oxonian, some time ago, noticed Mr. Richard Grant White's attack upon the Northern common schools, and made some strong points in defence of the system. It thinks Mr. White did not make a fair comparithe schools. We give one suggestive paragraph. It says: 1 and 116

"To prove his 'failure' Mr. White should have compared the census returns of two equal parts of the United States, which differed only in their school system—the one having introduced public schools, the other not. Both parts should have had an equal area, equal soil, equal climate; the tohabitants of both should have followed the same pursuits, should have enjoyed the same privileges and laws, and should have belonged to the same race and stock. Hi belonged to the same race and stock. His comparison is absurd; he might as well have drawn a parallel between Florida and Alaska. In the year 1830 the New England States contained a deposity packed population of nearly two million souls in an area not as big as one-eighth of one of the Southern States, Texas. The inhabitants were almost exclusively occupled in manufacturing pursuits. They crowded together in cities, in factories, in boarding houses. Thousands of families never knew the meaning of a home, thou-sauds of children had heard only a mother's scolding and not a mother's prayer."

It insists that the schools have worked wonders for New England and that the crimes that exist are not to be attributed to the schools but to other causes. New England is now a manufacturing country, and it is but fair to compare it with manufacturing populations in other countries and not with rural, agricultural districts. The Oxonian says:

"Compared with all the manufacturing countries of the world, New England is moral. The South Riding of Yorkshire and of Lancashire have seven criminals to New Eogland's one, and Belgium nine The Southern States were, in the year 1860, not morally superior to the New England States because the public school system had not been introduced, but because they bad a fertile soil, and the manner of life of the Southern people, their pursuits, etc., were of a rural character. We argue from the census returns that the moral state of the inhabitants of the New England States would have been infinitely worse if the public school system had not been introbetter if they had been blessed with that

There is a great deal of force in

this. New England would have been vastly more corrupt, we may suppose, if there had been no public schools. Admitting this, we still insist, that they have failed to do what they could have done because of proper should be read, but the point is to home teaching. The mothers are the read only the best. Do not allow teachers after all who point the young | your children to read any book the to the paths of virtue and honor and holiness. Where there is no light of Christianity in the household there is apt to be more or less of moral darkness. Where there is no home altar there are to be found almost invariably ungodly, wicked children. The young mind, pliant and duotile, must be trained or moulded by the patient and loving hands of mother. The schools must not ignore high moral truths. When the two are combined -when the prayers and the instructions of the mothers are united to the faithful teaching of the school it is | English society. We do not mention almost certain there will not be failure. New England has relied too much on mere mental training, and even here the schools are not as efficient as they might be. But after all the common schools of that section are vastly ahead of our own common schools. There the teachers are fairly educated; here the greater. part are ignorant, are illiterate.

It must be acknowledged that the "Rebel Brigadier" from Virginia, who has allied himself recently with speech. There are some fine, some eloquent and impressive passages in his last speech in the Senate. The tone and spirit of the speech are independent and elevated. Its thrusts at enemies are sharp and well directeffort of a manly, courageous, elevated, pure leader who "knows the right, and knowing dares maintain." felt a glow of sympathy as the ringimpressed the mind. But then we remembered that an able man could make his side—the side he espoused for the nonce, appear just and honerable just as Milton's heroic and splendid Satan could from

"His tongue Drop manna; and could make the worse

appeared ofter the final passage of w by the Legisla. ture we frenkly defined our position We did so promptly because we b lieved it our duty to do so.

But we do not wish it understood to be our intention or our desire to go into an early, continuous and exciting campaign. On the contrary, we hope to see a quiet, decorous and unprejudiced canvass, and so far as the STAR is concerned, decided as our views son, and that he is the failure and not are, we have no thought of courting disquesion. We prefer rather to let the people determine this question in a quiet and orderly manner.

To-day, however, we wish to call attention to the letter of the Hon. Thos. F. Bayard printed on this page Mr. Bayard is known to be a gentleman of unblemished character and exalted ability, and what he says will be read with careful consideration. His letter, which in the main bears directly on the temperance issue as now presented to the people of North Carolina, is what we consider a calm and reasonable view of the antiprohibition side, and covers the position of the STAR exactly. We bespeak for it an attentive perusal.

THE READING OF BOOKS. "It I might control the literature of the household, "says Bacon," I would guarantee

the well-being of the Church and State." This is the wise utterance of one of the six or eight greatest men who have lived in the tide of times. Three fourths of the books published are of no value. Of those of real merit a considerable per cent. are corrupting, whilst some are absolutely poisonous. How careful then ought parents to be what sort of books are read by the sons and daughters of the household. The tendency is to read trash-to substitute light reading -some of it very light indeed-for solid, substantial works. Where moral poisons are eliminated from fiction the evil still remains that excessive novel reading begets a hot-house taste, at the expense of the other fagulties, and leaves the reader incapable of reflection, of useful labor, of persistent and sure intellectual activity. Works of the imagination, even in novel form, should be read. A certain number or quantity of works of fiction precise intellectual and moral character of which you do not understand. Either select yourself or get some judictous friend to make the selections foryou. Thus bee relead

Remember that it takes just as much time to read a poor book as a good one -a vicious book as a purifying and ennobling one. It takes a young lady just as long to read one of Ouida's sensational stories as it does to read one of Scott's unapproached masterpieces, or one of Thackeray's charming stories upon one of Zola's nasty books, and we do not allow ourselves to suppose that such works are to be found in refined households or are ever read by pure and modest women, young or old. We hope this. It is wiser to place a snake in the parlor stove or under the sofa than to lay such poisonous exhalations of diseased and corrupt minds upon the centre-table or what-not. We find the following germane advice in the Richmond Christian Advocate. It is speaking of impure novels :

"Cheap, flashy, attractive to the young and thoughtless, who buy and read for the excitement, and know not that they are taking into their minds a moral poison that will break out as surely as small-pox.
There cannot be too great care with parents at this point. Give to your children plenty of reading matter; it is the best fortune you can give them, and encourage them to read, but be sure that it is such that will do them good, and leave no trace of evil upon their minds and hearts."

Said Charles Kingsley, who made two or three good books of his own: "We ought to reverence books to look at them as useful and mighty things. If they are good and frue, whether they are about religion or politics, farming, trade or medicine, they are the message of Christ; the maker of all things, the father of all tenth."

But read good, nice books-books that will sharpen your intellect, compel you to reflect, stir up good resolutions, warm the heart and make Hite "one grand, true song." By the way, if you will read fiction, you But we give the Radical neophyte "Alton Looke," that contains one credit for having made an excellent chapter of singular pathos and elowe will see.

Floral tributes seem to be the crowning gleries in the United States
Senate just now.

MEADE & BAKER'S CARBOLIC MOUTH WASH is a fregrant and delight ful tollet article, and will positively care all diseases of the nouth and curs, arrest decay, purify the breath, and preserve the second driving easterly rain storms of this seasen rarely fall to efflict nearly everybody with Colds. Use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup—the screet and safest Cough remedy made. Price 25 cents.

To Senators Brown and Johnston Isanguage of the historical kind, Critics are agreed that there have been written only three or four fairly successful historical novels, and of these there are none better than the server and safest Cough remedy wholesale druggists in Richmond and Baltimore.

In the first issue of the STAR that | submitted to the people in August we shall do both sides the justice to general interest in other words, the call of Rev. Thos. E. Skinner for prohibitory convention to be held in Raleigh, April 27th. We shall print news on this as on other subjects; but we now give timely warning that the "views of correspond, ents" are not wanted. We banget afford to allow aprestricted raids on our news columns are amond is aon

> The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says: "There is story on the street that William H. Vauderbilt, who has just resigned as director in the Western Union Telegraph Company, is to organize a new company, with a capital of \$25,000,000, and Anson Stager president. This would be a sharp turn on Gould, who, after building up his American Union system, was smart enough to saddle it on to Vanderbilt and his colleagues in the Western Union."

> Currie, who murdered the actor Porter, in Marshall, Texas, has at last received his reward. He was shot and killed in New Mexico on the

Destruction by Fire of the Hermitage," the Bomistesd of the Burgwyn Family.

The residence known as the"Hermitage, ocated in Cape Fear township in this coun ly, and about eight miles from this city, was destroyed by fire on Sunday last. It was occupied by Mrs. Margaret Johnson and owned by her brother, Mr. H. W. Burgwyn, formerly of this county, but now resident of Pittsburg, Pa. Mrs. Johnson and her daughter, Miss Sallie Burgwyo, were in this city at the time, and her son, and his sister, were at home and at the dinner table, when the cook suddenly rushed in and announced that the entire roof of the house was smoking, and by the time they could get out of the house the roof was one sheet of flame. An effort was then made to save the furniture, but the flames raged with such fury, the material being old, that | ter and of considerable length, and driving very little could be removed, and that little it in an almost unbroken mass entirely among them and igniting them after they were thought to be in a place of safety. A large trunk filled with valuables was thrown out of an upper window, and when it struck the ground the lid flaw open, a shower of sparks fell in it, and the contents were consumed. Nearly all the furniture was destroyed, including a valuable piano, the family silver and other valuables. Mr. Johnson also lost his year's provisions, farming implements, etc.

The building, which was covered by insurance, was an old landmark, baving been the homestead or family seat of the Burgwyn family. It was built in Colonial times, and cost an immense amount of money, all the material having been

brought over trom England. We regret to learn that Mrs. Johnson and her son had no insurance on their

The Late Accident on the Raticond Treatte-Verdict of the Jury of In

Coroner Hewlett held an inquest over the body of Albert Frink, besed on the affidavit of Balsam Fuller, colored, sworn to before Justice J. C. Millis. The inquest was commenced on Tuesday evening, but an adjournment was finally had until yesterday morning, at 11 o'clock, when the remainder of the evidence was heard. The jury was composed of A. H. Leslie, foreman, and J. A. Ashe, T. H. Lockamy, Wm. W. Cameron, J. T. Welsh and G N. Hill, being six persons, in accordance

with the new law. The verdict was as follows: "That deceased came to his death from being accidentally run over by a train on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad; and we most earnestly recommend, as a safeguard and security to human life, that the authorities of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company construct on one or both sides of Smith's Creek treatle a gangway of say, five or six feet in width, as a means of eacape for foot passengers who may be crossing the trestle on the approach of a train.' . This is the first case that has been investigated by Coroner Hewlett under the new law recently passed by the Legislature, which provides for only six jurymen and that they shall receive the same pay as

The Repeat of the Tax on Books. We notice that the General Assembly a its late session repealed the obnoxious tax which had been previously imposed upon all books, both secular and religious, and which virtually inhibited the agents of the American Pract Society and other similar institutions from disposing of their books, except at a price, when the tax was deducted, that would leave them no margin upon which to base the commission necessary to their own support. These agents will now be enabled to resume their labors, which were suspended in consequence of the law referred to; and, in this connection, we learn that Capt. W. J. Potter, Agent for the American Tract Society for the section embraced on our immediate coast, and the cities and towns contiguous thereto, expects to make his beadquarters in this ery avore of he entre ed) misers

Brunswick Court. We are requested by Judge Gudger to state that the coming term of the Superior Court of Brunswick county will commence on Wednesday, the 13th April, instead of Monday, the 11th.

Monday, the 11th.

Provided the great organs of the body are not irreparably injured, there are few discases that Tutt's Pills will not cure. They concentrate the vicibity of the system. The Lives, the licen, the Heart, and the Kidneys are brought into harmonique action and good health, long life and vigor of mind and body follow their use. The first goes of the patients and the vicibity of the purpose of electing a Commissioner to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Col. W. L. Smith.

dacRay and oity, yesterday after oun, between 12 and 1 o'clock, when was overtaken and run over by so in-comtagefreight train, with thirty loaded cars atknee iu a terrible mabner, besides in-

flicting other serious injury upon him. The wounded man was soon afterwards taken up and placed on a flat car and conveyed to's point on the road near its interection with McRae street, where he was transferred to a litter and carried to his home by a number of his colored friends, where he lingered in great agony and perfectly conscious until about 4 o'clock, when death mercifully out an end to his sufferings.

and on some business, and it is supposed hat the hard wind blowing at the time prevented him from hearing the sound of be approaching train, or the warning whistle which was repeatedly sounded, until it was too late to get out of the way, while it was impossible to stop the heavy train on the down grade in time to avoid the accident, which is to be so deeply la-

The deceased bears the reputation of having been an honest, hard working and thrifty man and a good provider for his smily, which consisted of a wife and six children. He was a member of St. Stephen's A. M. E Church and Rev. J. G Fry, Rev. Cornelius Sampson, and other ministers of that denomination of Christians, were with him during his last moments. Dr. J. F. Shober, a colored physician, was called in but could do nothing more than afford temporary relief to the intense sufferings of the dying man.

Deceased was between 85 and 40 years of age, and was usually employed on the Wilmington & New York Steamship Company's wharf, in assisting to load and unload steamers.

We learn that in the midst of the sudden shift of the wind from the southwest to the northwest, on Saturday afternoon last, about 1 o'clock, a cyclone struck the Cape Fear in the neighborhood of Smithville, striking the river near its western shore and whirling into the air a large volume of water, apparently about fifty feet in diamewas mostly destroyed by sparks falling across the river into the bay on its eastern turned out to be a gift. It is useless shore, where it disappeared in the woods. One edge of the cyclone came in contact with a barque in the river and threw her on her side, but did no damage. Those who witnessed the serious disturbance of the elements we have so imperfectly described say that had the hurricane struck the barque or any other craft, with full force it would have dashed her or them to pieces in

> Meeting of Railroad Directors. A meeting of the Board of Directors of the W. & W. Rallroad, held yesterday morning, considered a proposition from committee of citizens from Scotland Neck, consisting of Hon. W. H. Kitchin and six others, agreeing on their part to give the right of way, do the grading and furnish the cross-ties for a breach road from Scotland Neck to some point on the W. & W. Railroad Letween Enfield and Halifax, a distance of some fourteen or sixteen miles, on condition that the Railroad Company would on their part furnish the iron and lay the "track; provided it be done without any increase in the stock of

The Board appointed a committee, conelating of President Bridgers, Dr. A. J. DeRosset, and Messrs. W.H. Willard and E.B. Borden to visit that seption, and with power to act in the matter as they may

should be Looked After. It seems that Engineer T. J. Smith, whose leg was broken at Shoe Heel a few days ago, fell into the same ditch or drain under the railroad at that point that Engineer Butler did a few months ago, the latter being so unfortunate as to fall across the track, where he was run over by his train, from which he had just descended for some purpose, which backed upon him before he could recover himself, crushing both legs and causing injuries from which he soon afterwards died. That ditch

The Cotton Movement. The receipts of cotton at the port of Wil mington, for the week closing vesterday, footed up 958 bales, as against 543 bales for the corresponding week last year, showing an increase in favor of the present year of 415 bates) viewil to men a

should be looked after.

The receipts thus far stace the 1st day of September; the commencement of the cotfon year, foot up 113,458 bales, as against 75,408 bales for the corresponding period last year, showing an increase of 38,050 bales in favor of 1881.

The foreign shipments yesterday included the following: The Norwegian barque Kong Soerre, for London, by Mesere. Alex. Sprunt & Son, with 8,660 barrels of rosin; the Morwegian barque Solyst, for Rotterdam, Germany, by Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co., with 8,127 barrels of rosin, and the schooner Ward J. Sparks, for Baranquilla, U. S. of Colombia, by Messra, Parstey & Wiggins, with 156,977 feet of lumber and \$3,400 gypress shingles.

Col. W. L. Smith, the newly elected Mayor, has sent in his resignation as a member of the Board of County Commissioners, of which body he was Chairman. The vacancy will be filled by the magistrates of the county, in accordance with section 1, chapter 281, of the laws of 1879, and a dailed meeting will doubtless be held for that purpose at an early day.

The news of bondholders, th any particinterest they were not in the business, their possession of the property being accidental -merely to protect themselves. They knew, however, that it was an impertant ink and they have sought to brin property to such a condition as to make it desirable. Having no particular interest to serve, and being untrammelled, it is natural to suppose that they would lease to the

no doubt be the suspension and perhaps total abandonment of the
scheme to build the projected Midlishing business in North Carolina. land connection from Danville to Charlotte, or some point on the Air Ransom, in charge of the Neuse river improvement works, was in town Saturday of the Air Line road the connection would not be so all valuable to the Virginia Midland Railroad or to its backers, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. Charlotte and certain towns and sections of country hear by had repeated benefits from such siline through the advantage which would accrue from competition. These benefits will, we feel quite sure, never be realized, but at the same time we do not share in the alarm which certain of our merchants and business people appear to appreciate as a result of the lease. Neither do we wholly agree with the argument, which others bring forward, that simply because the Kichmond & Danville once controlled or owned the Air Line and Charlotte suffered no ill effects. therefore nothing but good may be expected now. The conditions have changed entirely since the last combination existed. The Richmond & Danville Railroad has formed new alliances and identified itself with other interests since that time. These completely change its attitude, and constitute no guarantee whatever as to what its conduct will be in the fn-

But it may be said in support of this position when the road was first projected the county of Mecklenburg subscribed \$200,000 to aid the enterprise. We could not expect to control it with that comparatively small sum, and the subscription eventually now to inquire why this is so. The Richmond & Danville road aided liberally to complete the Air-Line as a feeder, and the stockholders even went so far as to make Col. Buford. who was President of the Richmond & Danville, President of the new road. No alarm was then felt by the citizens of Charlotte, and therefore there is no use of crying "wolf" before the wolf really appears.

So far as the effect on Charlotte is

concerned, we are disposed to look at

the matter from a hopeful stand-

point, but not for the reasons above referred to. Successful competition in freights is certainly a thing to be desired for any place, but injuries often arise rather than benefits from a one-sided and unhealthful contest tor business. There is such a thing as a competition which not only does not compete, but places the competitors in a hostile attitude towards a conservative and steady upbuilding of a city. In times of war there is no opportunity for railroad companies to undertake to carry out a policy which looks to benefits they may expect to derive from the growth and development of the country. It may be that in the past railroad companies have been of Charlotte's trade, that they could not if they so desired lend their help towards digging about the tree. The Richmond & Danville Railroad has certainly had a hard fight, and now that it is practically in command of the situation, may we not expect that it will endeavor to fortify itself by helping to build us up? Charlotte occupies a central and altogether important position in the system of railroads the Richmond & Danville Railroad now controls. All three of its important lines meet here. This city will certainly be its grand transfer depot. Isn't it natural to suppose that the company would exert itself to build us up? It may be secondary to Richmond, true, but it has been playing that part generally for some time, so that there will not be much of a change in this respect. In any event, we are not disposed even to base a prediction as to its future conduct upon its past policy, for it now has opportunities which it never possessed before, of enlarging and liberalizing that policy. Let's see if they do not intend to do it. Our interests and theirs are in a measure common; whatever injures the one must in the long run injure the other, and if one is benefited, the other will enjoy the fruits of its growth and development.

THE MEMORY OF HENRY CLAY.—There is no city in the Union where the memory of Henry Clay is more car fully chrished than in New Urleans, where in one of the most conspicuous sites a large and beautiful statue stands, greated by the many admirers there of the great commonder. Additional eclat will be given to his birthday April 18th, this year, by making it the occasion of the Grand Monthly Drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery, when over \$100,000 in prizes will be distributed. Those destrous of remembering the occa-

PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE out 2 .. mldaa travelling salesman was arrested here Tuesday morning under the charge of otfering to sell goods without a State license. He was straighed before Justice Rose. who, after due trial, imposed a fine of \$50 The salesman appealed gives bond to his appearance at the per term of our So before offering to sell goods.

Charlotte Observer : | The telsob office which has been conducted untrammelled, it is natural to suppose that they would lease to the highest or safest bidder.

Its most striking effect, so far as Charlotte and certain contiguous sections of the State are concerned, will and anti-prohibition principles, made its natural to suppose which has been conducted here for several months by the American Union Company will be closed to day. The wires were transferred to the Western Union office us the opposite side of the iterative per devoted to the interest of greenback and anti-prohibition principles, made its

- Goldsboro Messenger: General provem at works, was in town Saturday. His force is doing good work a few miles from town, and are moving in the direction of Smithfield. - Many of the payers which favored the giving away of the Western N. C. Railroad, and who in their zest and devotion to Mr. Best, found fault with the position this paper occupied in op-posing said sale, how hold up their hands in horror at the probability of the road lailing back into the hands of the State, just as we predicted it would:

Tarboro Southerner: Col. Worthngton, member from Martin in the House, deserves the praises of man and brute crestion for piloting the Bergh bill through that body. - Rocky Mount fines bean shouters \$2 and forfeiture of the horror. That's right, clip their wings, --- The Wilmington Star has killed the pole-punch. ing business—now for the hee-hunching.

Rocky Mount has bought the land for the Edgecombe and Pitt County Agricultural Fair. - W. B. Paramour, who was tried in Wilson last week for attempting to poison J. J. Laughinghouse's well in Pitt, vamosed the ranche when the jury returned with their verdict of guilty and his bond was called for \$6,000

-Charlotte Observer: New dwellng houses are going up in all directions in the city, and the demand increases. Many small families are now boarding that would go to housekeeping if buildings could be procured. — Anson and Davie counties have been permitted by act of the Legislafure to adopt the stock law by petition of a majority of voters to the board of county commissioners; or any one township in either county can establish the law by petition in the same may. Instead of the trouble of an election, all the friends of such law have to do is to get a majority of the voters to sign a petition for the law, and the county commissioners are then required to enforce it and levy taxes to pay expense for boundary fences, &c.

Charlotte Observer: Cotton receipts 1880 81-September, 9,268; October, 13,882; November, 7,966; December, 5,783; January, 2,551; February, 3,582; to March, 26, 2,724; total, 45,756. Supposing each bale to average \$50 00 (which is not an ex-travagant calculation), the sum of \$2,500,-000 has been paid out this year to the raisers of the "fleecy staple" by the Charlotte buyers. Verily, it looks like cotton is still "king" in this section of the country. -The directors of the North Carolina Midland Railroad were called to meet in Winston Thursday, but received from President Barbour a notice of the postponement of the meeting. This would look like a damper on the project, but the Winston Sentinel does not take this view

- High Point is thus mentioned in the Greensboro Patriot: There are three churches for whites-Methodist, Baptist, and Presbyterian; two for the blacks-Methodist and Baptist. A fine classical school for boys, under the management of Prof. Lynch; doubtless one of the best of its class in the State. Two hotels. Two spoke and handle factories, one of them under the superintendence of Capt. Snow, from Lowell, Mass., who was the moving spirit in establishing this valuable branch of industry in Greensboro. One cotton factory, one tobacco factory, and another one going up; one steam grist mill, one planing mill, three tanneries, two cabinet shops, one furniture store, and blacksmith and shoe-maker shops where custom work

- Charlotte Democrat: There is already more money appropriated for various purposes than the State Treasurer can pay and still pay the ordinary expenses of the State government, although the State taxes are higher this year than last. Is not that so, Dr. Worth? — The Governor of North Carolina offers a reward of \$200 for the arrest and delivery to the sheriff of Mecklenburg county of Allen Johnston, colored, charged with the murder of Blind Crump. — The reported sale of the celebrated High Shoals property in Gaston county is not correct Certain parties have made a conditional contract and deposited a forfest, and it may result in a sale of the property hereafter, but that is as yet uncertain.

- Leaksville Gazette: One of our physicians was called a few days ago to a gentleman who was suffering from intense pain in the lower intestine. Upon examination he found a bone one and one-fourth inches long across it, which he extracted. In 1862 the gentleman had a tooth drawn, and a portion of the jawbone, which he must have swallowed, followed the tooth, as the bone taken out seems to be a part of the jawbone. It shows age too, having become yellow, and shows also the action of the stomach upon it. — The disbeliever in original sin would have his faith very much shaken by a visit to Mr. Harden Hill's, three miles from here. His child, now 7 or 8 years old, is no larger than a child of 3 years. It has never walked a step, can-not speak a word, and has been afficted with rheumatism from its birth. Its legs and arms have been repeatedly broken by the contractions of the muscles, and the parents have been compelled to listen to the crashing of the bones in its body and to its low plaintive cry for years, without the ability to alleviate its suffering.

- Lenoir Topic: There seems to be an organized band of burglars operating in the Yackin Valley. — Mrs. Mary Lizzie Moore, wife of P. G. Moore, Esq., of THE MEMORY OF HENRY CLAY.—There is no city in the Union where the memory of Henry Clay is more car fully cherished than in New Urice as large and beautiful statue exands, srepted by the many admires there of the most conspicuous sites a large and beautiful statue exands, srepted by the many admires there of the great or monofer. Additional sceak will be given to his birthday April Ish, this year, by making it the occasion of the Grand Monthly Drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery, when over \$100,000 in prizes will be distributed. Those desirous of remembering the occasion of the Bear incre by writing to M. A. Damphin, Mo. 312 Broadway, New York city, or to the same person at New Urleans, La.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY.—The following is an extract from a latter waited to the "German Reformed Messenger." at Unambersburgh, Pa.:

A BENEFACTRESS.—Just onen the Geor for her, and Mrs. Winalow will prove the American Piorence Nightingale of the Nursery, Ot this second proves the child from pain, and carle diversity and accept the griping, collecting and teething sign. ARS. WINNLIW'S SHOPTING FY. RDF relieves the child from pain, and carles diversity and described by the state of the second particle of the second pa