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ANOTHER EXODUS—HOW IT WILL WORK.

A Memphis paper says that five hundred blacks left Huntington, Tenn., for Kansas a few days ago. Other parties are expected to follow soon, but for other sections. We suppose the emissaries have been at work again, and the credulity and ignorance of the negroes have been worked upon.

Unfortunately for them they are ignorant of the climate, and do not know that many hundreds of their race who were rushed off to the Northwest for political purposes have perished already. This part of the story is concealed from them.

The Philadelphia Press, a very cantankerous Radical organ, that knows far less of the true condition of the Southern people, whites and colored, than it does of Timbuctoo or Zululand, is quite confident that the negroes leave the South because they are oppressed, are denied the right of "personal liberty and to live in peace under the law."

The Press says: "These people are the acclimated laborers of the South. No other people upon the earth can fill their places upon the sugar plantations or in the cotton fields. The South is in pressing need of their labor, and the North is not."

The South will not become desolate or a "waste-howling wilderness." Many Northern people of a certain type may desire such a result, but it will not come. In all the world there is no more inviting portion than the maligned South.

ties of the North would compel it to prevent such a calamity. If there was never made again a pound of cotton in the South the North would suffer a hundred times more than the whites of the South would.

The Southern people can live, come what may. Their soil will make them enough of breadstuffs with even half labor. Their streams abound in fish; their smoke-houses at home, now empty, will once more be filled, and in a few years there would be quite as much of real comfort and possibly more of real happiness than there is under the present condition of affairs.

But none of the calamities looked for, and desired possibly by the Press and papers of its school, will come to pass. Before the South is relieved of its colored laborers, Pennsylvania, New York, and all New England would be excited from one end to the other, and such a row among themselves has not been in this century.

So viewed politically, socially, economically, a deportation of two million negroes would not be an unmixed evil. It would injure the North quite as much as it would injure the South.

The monetary conference will meet in Paris in a few days. The United States Commissioners are now on the Atlantic. The refusal of England to participate will cause the conference, probably, to amount to but little.

To do so (that is to act without England) would be to arrange the commerce of the world for her convenience, and to enable her to pay her debts in silver, while she refused anything but gold when the balance was in her favor.

The immensity of this country is what astonished Bernhard. She says she laughs at the foolish notions she had before she came.

Everybody does something all the time. Everybody works. Even artists work without rest, and in some places work on Sunday night as on other nights.

—Mr. Wm. Morrison, of Iredell, lost a valuable mule by his going over a bridge, and the Stateville Landmark says \$400 besides, which he had in his coat pocket.

DEATH OF LORD BEAUFORT.

The telegraph flashes the intelligence that the great leader of the English Conservative party is dead. The event was not altogether unexpected. He had been ill critically for weeks, and although there had been improvement, there was not confidence felt in the certainty of his recovery.

There have been few British statesmen who equalled him in epigrammatic point, or who carried more of sting and bitterness on his tongue. But the great politician is silent now. The active, inventive, brilliant intellect is quiet at last.

His place in English politics and his rank in literature will be determined hereafter. None of his writings will live, we suppose. They will be read by the curious only fifty years hence.

He was born in London in 1805. His father was Isaac Disraeli, author of the "Curiosities of Literature," and two or three other very readable works.

This is the way this new and important route is viewed. Who blames Baltimore? Who blames Richmond? They are wise to get all they can, even though it drains our State and strands our ships.

While nearly every other Southern city is excited over the grand railroad combinations now going on, Wilmington keeps cool and collected.

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THE N. C. MIDLAND.

The action of the Virginia Midland Railroad directors in determining to extend that road from Danville, Va., via Mooresville, N. C., connecting at Charlotte, and thence to Spartanburg, S. C., meets with much favor, we notice, in Baltimore.

Other cities have already sent their tributary roads down into this section, but none by such an incomparable route as this. The Midland road, completed to Charlotte and Spartanburg, will not only open to Baltimore the gates of the great cotton country, but it will intercept, in Baltimore's interests, the traffic of a dozen railroads, which now pour water into the laps of other cities.

See how Baltimore looks far and stretches out its network of railroad lines to catch trade and draw to its port the productions of the Great South. That is the way to build up, to grow, to thrive.

"We have the excellent authority of Mr. Estlin for saying that if Baltimore can break up this system of exactions by completing the Midland Road, it will receive the produce of all the tributary parts of North Carolina.

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idea of what occurred really from these books that the Southern people tolerate in their schools. If Southern parents would do their duty they would not permit their children to study them.

We are induced to refer thus briefly to the matter because of a communication we noticed in the New York Sun written by a clergyman in that city. It seems that the manuals of history used in certain schools and colleges in that State abound in errors that are misleading to the Northern mind.

"It is a well known fact that Puritan history of New England's early colonization has been written in a thoroughly partial and untrustworthy manner. Our children are taught notions that are entirely opposed about the Plymouth Rock settlers.

In what we have said we refer to history whether of Northern or Southern origin. If a book teems with inaccuracies it is unfit for the school room. If children are taught falsehoods they cling to them through life.

DeJarnette, who murdered his sister, escapes punishment on the plea of insanity. That is the old, well-used, never-failing dodge.

They are beginning to talk of withdrawing Riddle-bargainer, as Senator Morgan called Mahone's man, and putting a Union Virginia soldier on the track in his place.

On the night of the 19th inst. some thief broke open the door of the smoke house of Mr. Moses Hewitt in the lower part of Brunswick county, and stole a quantity of meat, leaving him in an almost destitute condition.

The wife of March Campbell, living at the Thomas Williams place, in Cape Fear township, dropped dead on Sunday night. She is said to have been seized with a spasm and died almost instantly.

Garfield professes to be much annoyed by the long-continued dead-look. Glad to hear it. Hope he will continue to be annoyed.

The Richmond Dispatch is level-headed on Conkling's specious and artful scheme to secure Democratic help by what he calls the "courtesy of the Senate."

"This scheme appeals to the vanity of every Senator. It was invented by cunning and malice. No Democrat, however, should be beguiled by either a soft phrase or personal considerations into a betrayal of his trust."

Two years of experience has firmly rooted Tau's Pills in public estimation. Their wonderful adaptability to the various forms of disease is a marvel to medical men of all schools.

SUICIDE.

A Prominent Lawyer of Whiteville Shows His Brains Out. Intelligence was received here yesterday of a very distressing occurrence at Whiteville, Columbus county. On Sunday morning last, about 9 o'clock, Capt. W. J. Stanley, a prominent lawyer of that place, requested his wife to leave the room in which they happened to be at the time, and she complied, soon after which she heard the pop of a cap in the room she had left.

The terrible affair has naturally created a great deal of excitement in Whiteville, which was witnessed at the funeral, which was held at the residence of the Rev. B. F. de Costa, given facts last change the whole complexion of the currently received New England opinions.

The Naval Stores Trade. A circular from Mr. John Judge, of Charleston, S. C., gives a statement of the business in Naval Stores at the ports of New York, Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah for the four years ending April 1st, as follows:

Spirits Turpentine—Receipts—1878, 247,198 casks; 1879, 254,038 casks; 1880, 239,365 casks; 1881, 245,618 casks. Total four years, 1,006,219 casks; average per year, 251,554 casks; average last two years, 237,446 casks.

The falling off of 15,747 casks of spirits turpentine in 1880-81, Mr. Judge attributes to the unfavorable season, and to the untimely work. The prospects for the coming year favor an average crop (251,000 casks), for although the season is six weeks late, it is by no means shows, he thinks, that there will be a proportionate loss of spirits.

Several days since a little child of Mr. F. M. White, living near Shallotte, Brunswick county, was badly burned. It appears that the mother went out to get some potatoes, leaving the little one in charge of two larger children, and, hearing it cry, ran quickly into the house and found the babe lying on the fire.

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Spirits Turpentine

—Newton Enterprise: Best is no longer nominal President, and he was never more, but Andrews, of the Richmond & Danville, who has been the real president all the time, is now the recognized head of the new organization.

—Marion Lamp Post: That the legislature, at the called session of 1880, sold the W. N. C. R. R. seems to be no longer a question of debate, but to whom they sold has not yet been settled to the satisfaction of the interested and naturally inquisitive public.

—The Raleigh Register, of the date of 1892 had the following, which we find in the News-Observer: "An instance of voluntary abstinence has lately taken place, perhaps unrecalled, among the members of Church Hill, in Queen Anne's county, Md., a few days ago completed a fast of 44 days, being determined, as he frequently observed, to keep the new Saviour During this period he suffered not anything but pure water to pass his lips.

—Redmond, the outlaw, was shot and killed in Macon county by some revenue officers who were concealed in the bushes near his house. The Asheville Citizen says: We learn Redmond was carried to a place, where he was shot, where he died on Friday. He was shot to the head. "You have shot me. I never surrendered and never would have done so." For several years Redmond has been living a peaceful life, farming on the Tennessee.

—Concord Sun: Last Sunday, when Mrs. Hilda Benson, who lives a mile or two above Mills Hill, returned home from preaching, she found her house, parlor, and kitchen, all in ruins. Everything contained in the three houses was burned.

—Statesville Landmark: The ladies of the First National Association, led by Col. W. H. H. Cowles, of Wilkesboro, as their orator for Memorial Day, would say he has done more for Western North Carolina, as well as for the State, than any other man in the world.

—Governor Holden left for Washington yesterday. A telegram from Atkinson, N. C., says that a despatching agent, headed by ex-Congressman Small and colored bishop from North Carolina, has visited this place for the purpose of buying the 100,000 acre estate of Mr. Raleigh, of Philadelphia. The intention is to establish a colored colony here and distribute the land to negroes who can pay for it and produce credentials of good character.

—Statesville Landmark: We were in conversation with a gentleman who is a Democrat who is but lately from Washington, and who gathered there some news of interest. It is said in Washington, says he, that our fellow-countryman, Colonel T. N. Cooper, who has been a member of this district, but that Dr. Douglas has not out his place is given to Colonel Oliver H. Dockery. Dr. W. H. Wheeler, it is said, will hold on as collector for the fifth district, and George W. E. Smith, who has been fighting him, will be given the newly created Judge Wood's post-tradership, or something so, away out West in Wyoming or Indian Territory. He doesn't know exactly what he wants, and, indeed, doesn't care much what he wants, but he doesn't altogether know where that is.

—Charlotte Observer: Mr. W. I. Smart, formerly engaged in the mining business here, is making arrangements to develop new mineral property in McDowell county. A private letter received here conveys the intelligence that the store-house and stock of goods of Mr. M. B. Lassiter, at Little's Mills, Montgomery county, was burned to the ground several nights since.

—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Prohibition Association, held in the rooms of the First National Bank last night, it was unanimously resolved to recommend to the association the following as a municipal ticket for city officers: For Mayor, J. D. Wolfe; for Aldermen, Fort ward, C. Scott, C. C. Miller, J. Miller, 2d ward, John L. Brown, A. P. Hunter; 3d ward, W. Oates, H. Edwards, A. W. Calvin; 4th ward, John Wilkes, E. K. F. Oates, J. P. Hutchins.

—Mecklenburg: A Prohibition meeting has been in session at Huntersville since Thursday. The attendance is reported to be very large, and something of a sensational interest has been given to the present session by a controversy arising out of the refusal of an admission made by Rev. J. T. Plunkett, who has been filling the pulpit of Steel Creek church in this county. The application was made at a previous session of the Presbytery, but was referred to the next session of the Synod.

—MEADE & BAKER'S CARBOLIC MOUTH WASH is a fragrant and delightful toilet article, and will positively cure all diseases of the MOUTH AND THROAT, arrest decay, purify the breath, and preserve the TEETH. It will also relieve SNAKE BITES, and is an excellent gargle for SORE THROAT. Price 50 cents a bottle. For sale by druggists generally. The trade supplied by the wholesale druggists in Richmond and Baltimore. mh 98 8m cod