

WM. H. BERNARD, Editor and Proprieto

WILMINGTON, N. C .: Friday, August 5th, 1881.

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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 lage or Death.

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IMMIGRATION.

The reason why immigration to the South is not greater is being discussed in several of our leading exchanges. Various causes are assigned. There are two that are at the ottom of the failure, we think. First, proper effort has not been nade, provided immigration is deired really. Second, you must colonize the foreign laborers or they will ot remain. This was tried in Halifax county as far back as 1869. centleman of great personal excelence had twenty-one, all Germans, we believe. They had good houses the best we ever saw for laborers on any farm. They were treated with all possible kindness, and were but three and a half miles from depot, and yet long before the year nded they had left and the owner was driven to every sort of shift to save his crop. They wanted society. There were no women among them. Our opinion, based upon this and two or three other like experiments, s that you must bring families, old and young, as well as able-bodied aborers, if you would have them contented and remain. There must e enough settled in one neighborood to constitute a society of their wo. The Baltimore American loses an article on the subject by aying: "The immigrant is incapacitated from ood service at once by 'heim-weh,' that ource of suffering to the stranger in a strange land. The proper and only remedy for this is for the States, the railroads, the communities desiring large accessions of frugal and honest labor, to establish colonies buying large tracts of land and selling these out on moderate terms to good classes of farmers on long time. This was the course pursued by the elder Cooper, the father of the novelist, who was, perhaps, the most successful colonist of his day and generation in central New York, and who planted everal hundred thousand acres with a hardy, laborious and honest people, scarcely any of whom moved westward during that The suggestion herein made is worth considering. If it be the sense of the Southern people that it is desizable to have a large influx of European immigrants then the necessary steps must be taken to compete with the West and the Nortwest, and the colonizing idea to a great extent must be adopted. But, if adopted, the idea f securing industrious laborers will ot be met. Our idea is for a dozen armers, being near each other, to ombine and procure laborers, so they can have association with their own countrymen. Married and single, men and women, young and old, must be mployed, else the idea of home-life ill not be met. This, or something like it, appears to be necessary. OUR ROITEN NAVY. The actual fighting strength of the United States Navy is limited to some half dozen small iron steamers an obsolete build and fourteen iron-clads of a pattern a long way behind the day. This is a very poor showing for a country of now at least 52,000,000 of people. During the last fifteen years, under Republican domination and Republican incapacity, enough public money has been spent on the "rotten navy" to have made it efficient and large enough for our purposes. Instead of that the money was stolen or wasted, and now Republican papers are discussing the utility and necessity of "replacing our ancient navy;" that is, of expending hundreds of millions more to provide what ought already to exist-a first-class navy. Secretary Hunt appointed a Commission to examine into the condition of the navy. It is to consider a plan for obtaining the navy needed. It began its labors a week or so ago. will report to Congress in December through the Secretary of the Navy. It is known that our navy is a poor

There is a rumor effculating in Eng. land that Mr. Gladstone will be elevated to the Peerage as Earl of Oxford. If this should take place, and a report of the kind has been current for some weeks, it will remove him from the scene of his intellectual triumphs to the House of Lords where there is less ability and less occasion for great talents. Since the first William Pitt became Lord Chatham no Commoner of abilities equal to Mr. Gladstone has passed from the lower House to the House of Peers. The rumor may be groundless. Mr. Gladstone's health, ordinarily robust, has given way under the long-continued strain, A dispatch from London of the 30th ult., says of his bealth:

"It is an open secret that Mr. Gladstone severely feels the strain on him. Only once of late has he given evidence of his old ower, and that was on the night of the 19th. when he made an exceedingly vigorous assault on the Parnellites and comp moralized them. His speech and its deliv-ery electrified the House. It had the fervor and intensity of the Mid-Lothian speeches, and gave the members an indication of the great powers of the wonderful orator."

He is so overworked that he compelled to leave the brunt of the battle to his Lieutenants. It is thought that possibly he may go into the Peerage because of his health. He would find relief from his labors in the House of Lords.

A Mr. D. W. Busick, of Rockngham county, tells the Reidsville Times that Gen. Jackson was not killed by our men. This collides with all the other statements. Busick

ays: "He was lying that night by the coad down which the Yankees were weeping with canister and minnie when General Jackson crossed the road and was shot. His aid called out, and Busick was one of the men that ran to him. He carried one corner of the litter as they went through the woods, where the men were lying so thick that he stepped on a man's leg, and the fellow pulling his leg away tripped him up and he fell, another soldier springing up and taking his place at the litter. They evidently thought he was shot, and history so has it that one of the

Miss Frances E. Willard, President of the Woman's National Christian Temperance Union, who visited Wilmington some months ago, has made a tour of months through the South She has visited every Southern State save Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee She has had good opportunities afforded her of learning public sentiment. She mingled with classes of people who make public opinion. A woman of fine intelligence and cultivation and with a woman's eye for

observation and a woman's tongue for inquiry she saw much and she learned much. Now what is her testimony? Is she another Mrs. Helen Campbell 1 Not a bit of it. She is no slanderer of a people who met her kindly. Here 18 what she writes to the New York Independent:

"Many good people have predicted that our tour would prove 'a fool's errand num-ber two. But pless God and their kind hearts, the Southern people have received me as a sister, beloved for the work's sake. And what is the report ? Just the same that it would have been if an equal number of Northern States had been visited, viz: the utmost kindness, on the part of women sisterly welcome that crowns each day with thanksgiving, and crowds friendship's casket with choicest jewels. Indeed, the South more like the North than, in my igno is far rance, I had supposed. 'They are like our iks,' was my constant mental ejaculation the almost entire absence of a foreign pop ulation lending color to the home-like lilu sion. Nor do I find the bitterness toward the North which was declared to be so cha-

racteristic of the women who loved 'The Lost Cause.' Of Southern manhood it is needless to say more than that the suppositions of a lifetime as to their courtesy were This is the unforced evidence of

Northern Christian woman. Is not such testimony worth a thousand witnesses of the Redpath and Tour gee kind, who come to spy out the nakedness of the land, to plunder and then to slander the despoiled people whilst pandering to the ignorant prejudices of the great section whence they come.

While we are presenting the testimony of Miss Willard we will refer to another witness. We have called attention already many times to the change that seems to have come over the correspondents of certain Northern papers, notably the mendacious

grist of which are lies and slanders. He declares that "intimidation and assassination of blacks and whites and the desolation of homes for opiniou's sake, in many of the soonstructed States" still con tinue

If Mrs. Willard's testimony and Mr. Pike's letters could be read with Palmer's lies, the average Illinois Republican would be benefited.

VICE VEHSUS REFORM

Latterly there has been an uncom mon outery in the public prints North of us for radical and speedy reform in the country's civil. service. The readers of the STAR know how disgusted it has been at the pretensions and abuses of the Republican party. They know how often we have denounced the latter and cauterized the former. Hayes made a great flourish over what he intended to do in the matter of reform. But nothing came of it, and but few were disappointed, as but few expected any serious chauges for good in an Administration that came in under fraud and played its part and then went out like an old fashioned "tallow dip," spluttering and sticking in

America. The present Administration is be ieved to have made a very bad start in so far as civil service reform is concerned. We may conclude that this is so both from explicit statements made in the Northern papers and from the earnest discussions that occupy the attention of so many leading journals. Whatever ability may be displayed in the various Departments the conviction is forming that thus far there has been a retrograde movement as against reform. This conviction originates in the characer of many of the appointnents made.

the nostrils of the honest men of

Secretary Windom, of the Treasury Department, is credited with being sincere and pronounced reformer. He is said to be the only Cabinet officer who has taken strong ground in favor of speedy, radical reform in all of the Departments. He complains that much of his time is taken up by hungry and implacable seekers after office. He is not surprised that things are as they are; the surprise is rather that they are as good as they are, when the character of the public service is inquired into. He declares himself openly, squarely, earnestly, honestly in favor of radical reform throughout the civil service. We hope he will act. We trust that others of the Cabinet will follow his good example. Hayes, Sherman, Schurz and company talked. They talked always. Their civil service palaver became a bore. They dinned it incessantly into the ears of the great public that did not hold office. They permitted greedy officials by the tens of thousands to continue the old ways. All the reform was in clamor. Only that and nothing more. A voice and nothing more. The Washington correspondent of the New York Sun writes as follows:

patied. Not only is there incompetence What would simple mini-ly say were they told 1 biu are borne on the pay of departments; that appointment are m and persons kept in office on grou would put to shame the face of virue every true moral centimen ? Not shock

only do these throgs ex at, but to an extent that faw oniside of Washington susstate of the case The ram tications of these things are so extensive it would be difficult to say with any say with any ce tainty where they do not reach "Phey pe meate the entire public service in Wash ington. The readers that would not be bocked at a recital of even part of the truth are few. Indeed, the truth cannot be Well may one want to know if such bings can be and pothing come of it i would a virtuous minded citizen thick if it were proven that not only one but duz :ne, more truly scores, "of cases exist, as a sample whereof one may be cited, to wit: an officer in a responsible ficial position having his mistress borne on the rolls of one of the departments Let it be repeated, this is not a single case. There

tre many and many."

Shame upon such a record ! A wonder Secretary Windom is di guated. No wonder he is clamoring for a chauge. Can the President hesitate when he takes the reins again as to what course he ought to paraue? Can there be any doubt as to this course among honest men of all parties ? He will begin afresh with the united, hearty wishes of a whole people. The South will give him an

earnest support. There is no doubt of that. The South desires good government. The South desires peace. The South asks for an equal chance to grow and develop and help make the country greater and nobler. The South asks for recognition and a friendly hand. If President Garfield shall be, as we have no doubt he \$29,000. will be, the President of the whole Union of States, and shall give the

country an economical, wise, benevolent and honest Administration, the South will rejoice with those who do rejoice and thank God for such an era

The outlook in Virginia is perplex-

It is difficult to determine at ng. this stage of the contest what proportion of Republicans will join the faction controlled by little Billee

JOINT MEETING OF THE BOARD OF MAGISTRATES AND COUNTY COMMIS-

SIONERS. The Board of Megistrates for the county net in joint convention with the Board of County Commissioners yesterday morning,

in accordance with law, for the purpose of considering the matter of levying taxes Justice O. G., Parsley, Jr., was called the Chair. The Chairman stated the object of the meeting and read the law in reference to the same, after which Chairman Bagg, of the County Commissioners, read their

annual report and recommendations, from which we glean the following facts:

Estimate of expenses for the fiscal year ending in August, '82, \$26,000. It is recommended in order to meet these expenses that there be levied for the ensuing fiscal

year on property, for general expenses 25 cents, for Criminal Court 18 cents, bonded debt 15 cents, hospital 54 cents; total or \$100 valuation of property, 631 cente; or polls, for general expenses 75 cents, Criminal Court 54 cents, bonded debt 45 cents hospital 16+ cents; total on each poll \$1 901. The State levy is as follows: For general expenses 6 cents, asylums 11 cents, penitentiary 5 cents, bonded debt 6 cent schools 121 cents. Total on \$160 valuation 404 cents, and on polls for annual expenses 84 cents, and for schools 371 cents. Total

on polls for State 1214 cents; aggregate for State and county on polls \$3.12. To as inquiry from Mr. Henry Nutt Mr. Bagg replied by presenting the printed re port of the County Commissioners from

1878 to 1880, showing a reduction from the expenses of the previous Board under Republican rule in 1878, when the expenses were over \$41,000, to the report of 1880. when the expenses under the present Board were something over \$24,000. Chairman Bagg further stated that in that period they had paid off a floating debt of \$9,000 and educed the bonded debt from \$60,000 to

On motion of Justice Cowan the report and recommendations were adopted. Justice Hall then offered the following

which was endorsed by Commissioner Worth and others of the Board and unanimously passed :

Resolved, That hereafter, when a joint convention of the County Commission and Justices of the Peace shall be held for the purpose of levying taxes or for any other purpose requiring the collection of disbursement of money, the Board of disburs County Commissioners cause to be prepared a detailed statement of what is required, so as to enable the Justices to act ntelligently when the convention assembles. Said statement to be furnished to

Spirits Turpentine

Greensboro Battle- Ground: The remains of Miss Ellen N. Hendren, who died at Cary, N. C., yesterday morning at 1:10 o'clock, were brought to this city last night, and the funeral services will take place at the Methodist church this (Suaday) afternoon at 8:30 o'clock fShe was the daughter of Rev. L. L. Hendien, N. C. Conference. -STAR.

- Charlotte Observer: Four hun. dred bands and one bundred carts and nules are at work on the North Carolina Midland between Danville and Cascade Junction. ---- The crowd at Cleaveland Springs continues unprecedentedly large There are one hundred and forty permanent guests with a large it crease. The Mecklenburg Iron Works last weak filled a \$1,700 order for machinery for mine in Colorado.

- North Carolina Presbyterian: The editor of the Robesonian stopped a few days since for a little while at the residence of Rev. A. McQueen, the former pastor of Bethel Church. Mr. McDiarmid says "Mr. McQueen is recovering permanently, I hope and believe, from his recent attack. and looks quite as well as ever, but he in formed me that he was not gaining strength as rapidly as he had wished. His physicians have advised him to abstain from preaching this year."

- Lumberton Robesonian: There has been received in this market since last report 43 bales-total to date 6,209 bales. - A terrible fire has been raging for the last few days in the piny woods south of this place, and has done much damage to the timber on the lands of J. C. McLean and others. — Rey. Grandison, a col-ored minister from Wilmington, delivered a prohibition lecture in the Court House in this town last Baturday night to a very intelligent and attentive audience. The speech was one of the best we have heard daring the campaign.

- Goldsboro Advance: Being at Morehead City one day last week, we saw Mr. W. S. Arendall slaughter one of the largest sea turtles ever captured on the coast of North Carolina. It was a female. and had four hundred and thirty-two well formed eggs, besides a countless number in the formative stage. --- Tidings reached as Sunday night of the death of Sister Jinnie Buie Thompson, wife of Rev. J. E. Thompson, and sister of Rev. J. D. Buie, of the North Carolina Conference. She left an infant a few hours or days old. She died at the parsonage on the Mattamuskeet circuit, Hyde county.

-Elizabeth City Economist: There were about 125 persons at Nags Head, Sunday, all satisfied, of whom 12 were children - Washington dots: Mad dogs prevail, and everybody in town and country is on the lookout. They have bitten stock who have rebitten other stock. Very dry and crops suffering on the Washington road On the Sound it is more seasonable. Cotton is suffering from lice. I find from careful examination that cotton lice are produced by little flying gnats. They de-posit their eggs under the leaves and the young lice can be seen coming out of the eggs. Rice looks well and promising.

- Laurinburg Enterprise: From

not so. Mr. Busick was that man."

THE KILLING OF JACKSON. Gen. Lane, of this city, no doubt knows as much about the killing of Gen. Jackson as any man who was in the army. He says emphatically that the 18th Regiment N. C. Troops of his brigade, Col. Purdie, did the fatal shooting. Upon request, he gave his account of the matter through the Richmond Dispatch. That paper would do well to republish it. When Jackson, Hill and others on horseback came galloping towards Gen. Lane's brigade, then in line of battle, they were hailed, and the response "friends" being given Major Barry (afterwards Colonel) of this city, and of the 18th North Carolins, replied, "It's a d-d lie,' whereupon our men let drive with fatal results. Gen. Lane says he was just preparing to advance upon the enemy, having received the order from Gen. Jackson himself only some fifteen minutes before he was shot down. He says Gen. Pender came to him soon after the firing and said Jackson had been shot, and advised him not to advance, but await fur-

ther orders.

Mr. E. F. Cox, President of Caswell Memorial Association, in a note. explains why the monument was made abroad. His explanation is this:

"During the summer months, when money is always scarce with our peole, we have only succeeded at all after hard work, and we had to take advantage as to prices, &. Had the legislature appropriated a sum suffieient to erect a monument suitable for the man, the case would have been different. Let me say in behalf of the Association, that it was not owing to any lack of State pride, but necessity compelled us to lose sight of State lines, and to place the money where it would do the most good."

H, P. Hammett, of Piedmont Factory, S. C., in an elaborate speech before the State Grange, has great confidence in the success of Southern cotton mills. He enters upon a practical view of the whole question and gives excellent reasons why they can not fail. He says the South has an advantage over the North of at least ten per cent, and that well managed Southern mills must pay from 15 to 20 per cent. We may take occasion

litter was shot down. But and disreputable New York Tribune, a paper a Southern man should despise, and for reason... We have

quoted from what Mr. Pike has said from time to time in that paper. He is an exception to all of its corres pondents who have written conceraing the South. We pointed out that inasmuch as there was no election on hand just now that even the false and lying Tribune was willing to tell the truth, even about our people. There is no need of slanders just now. The outrage-mills stand still for the present. But to the point in hand. Mr. Pike has given the following account of a villain who acknowledged that he had manufactured a lie out of the whole cloth. Mr. Pike says :

"In Mississippi 1 was told by a number of Northern people of an account sent to the Northern press during the 'Hayes campaigo,' which located an atrocious political outrage at the place which I was then visiting. These persons seemed reputable, and they all affirmed that nothing of the kind had ever occurred there. I inquired regarding the author of the dispatch, and earning that he was still living a few miles away, I went to see him. He laughed when told him my errand, took a fresh chew of bacco, and crossing his feet on the top of the table before him, began talking of the affair in an easy, fluent, indifferent style, which seemed to indicate that he was glad to have somebody to talk with, and would as lief talk of that subject as any other. Then the dispatch was not really true?" said. 'Well,' he replied, 'it was true as to the spirit of the South generally at that 'But why did you say that such and such things happened at a particular place if they did not?' 'Well, now, you know it would not be of any secount to say, at such a time, that there was lots o' devilish feel ing in the South. But it rather wakes peo-ple up to tell them that something's been done at a place they've heard of.' 'But it was not true.""

The Northern papers should now do the South full justice. They ought to beg pardon, make all the amends possible, and take care never to do the like again. The South for years groaned under the jibes and slanders of these ghouls of the press. It protested, but the North was deaf It proclaimed its innocency, but the Northern people pointed to the various statements made with all minuteness of detail in nearly all of the Republican papers of that great section. This confession of the candid liar whom Mr. Pike struck-up with in Mississippi, moves the Louisville Courier Journal to say by way of comment:

"That man had learned well his lessor from his Hepublican instructors. The dis-patch he admitted was utterly false, but for 'the good of the party'-that is, to stir up the evil passions of the Northern Republicans against Sonthern Democrats-

"No administration since the government had an existence has so openly or grossly violated its professions in this regard as the present. It made itself directly notorious for doing, in a particularly conspicuou manner, precisely what it was solemnly pledged not to do. In this way it set an ex-ample that cannot fail to bear fruit. A state of demoralization early ensued which has shown and will continue to show itself in various ways. When men act as though there were no morals in politics, they go adrift themselves, and by their example infect others and thus work a public injury."

Doubtless the Sun knows what it is talking about. No paper in the land from 1872 to 1878 did so much

to expose the rascalities and corruptions of the Grant Administration. It was a thorn in its side. If it takes after the present Administration in earnest and there are peculations and incompetency in any Department it will be apt to find it out. The STAR is quite willing to give it a fair trial in every respect. It has declared that it expects better things hereafter from President Garfield. It believes he will make a better executive every way-that his policy will be broader, higher, purer, more patriotic. We acknowledge that after he is restored fully to health that we look with confidence to him for an honest, comprehepsive, American administration of the Government that shall neither know North nor South, and that the ends regarded shall be solely the

Mahone, or, as the Northero papers now refer to him, "Billy, the Kid." It is feared that the stampede may prove very considerable and thereby endanger very decidedly Democratic prospects. It is quite certain that a majority of Northern Republicans look with favor upon an alliance of their party in Virginia with the Repudiationists of that State. The Philadelphia Times in a sentence states the case correctly. It says : "All the great and good statesmen who rearn for reform at Washington are unaninous for repudiation in Virginia." What a satire upon profession.

What tremendous wind instruments are your Radical reformers, any way.

Charged With Passing Counterfets Money.

Deputy Marshal L. A. Lawson, of Robe son county, brought to this city yesterday two colored prisoners named Sam. Owens and Jesse Hall, charged with passing, or attempting to pass, counterfeit money. The case came up before U. S. Commissioner McQuigg, when it was developed by the evidence that Hall had a piece of brass about the shape and somewhat resembling appearance a five-dollar gold piece, which he brightened up and then got his friend Owens to take it to the store of Mr. Daniel Register, at Bladenboro, Bladen county, and get it changed. Mr. Register, who cannot see very good, for which reason he was probably selected as being the most likely not to detect the fraud, gave Owens part of the change and told him to cell again and get the balance. Io the meantime, his suspiclone being excited, he showed it to some of his friends and asked their opinion of the pretended coin, and finally had it tested with acid, when it was found to be spurious, whereupon he had the parties arrested. It was further shown that Hall had been warned a few days before this occurrence, which was on or about the 1st of July, that the pretended coin was apurious.

Jesse Hall was required to enter into bond in the sum of \$200 for his appearance at the next term of the United States District Court, in default of which he was committed to jail. The evidence in the case of Owens was not deemed sufficient to convict him as a knowing accomplice in the alleged crime, and he was thereupon discharged.

Take Simmons' Liver Regulator to im prove the appetite, to strengthen the sysa to stimulate the liver, to cleapse the skin of its yellowness, to remove boils and pimples and cause new life in the blood. Genuine prepared only by J. H Zeilin &

uleide on the High Seas,

Capt. Agtander, formerly mate, but not n command of the Norwegian barque welfare and glory of the whole coun-Adelheim, which arrived here yesterday

each Justice at least five days before the meeting of such convention. The meeting then adjourned.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

YNOPSIS OF PROCEEDINGS IN REGU LAR SESSION. The Board of County Commissioners me n regular session vesterday afternoonpresent: H. A. Bagg, Chairman, and Com-

missioners Moore, Pearce, Montgomery and Worth. The bond of Nicholas Carr, as Constable

of Harnett township, was accepted. The Treasurer submitted his monthly report for July. General fund, showing balance on hand, \$20.056 27. Special fund, showing balance due Treasurer, \$1,697 57. Educational fund, showing balance on hand, \$1,878 53.

Two bonds of \$500 each, and twentyfour coupons of various denominations were destroyed in the presence of the Board. The Treasurer was ordered to transfer 3,000 from the general fund and place the same to the credit of the special fund. The Register submitted his monthly re-

port for July and exhibited the Treasurer's eccipt for the amount of \$6 65.

The valuation of the real estate of D. Sanders was reduced to \$7,000. The tax levy for the year 1881 was made in accordance with the recommendation as published in the proceedings of the joint meeting of the Boards of Megistrates and

County Commissioners. It was ordered that the Clerk of the Board list all parties applying to list their poll tax on or before the first Monday in the month of September, upon the payment of the required fee to the Clerk.

The Board adjourned until next Monday, the 8th inst., at 24 o'clock. Foreign]Exports for July.

The following is a statement of the foreign exports from the port of Wilmington.

for the month of July, as compiled from the books in the Custom House: Rosin and turpentine-34,403 barrels ralued at \$77,385.

Tar-27 barrels, valued at \$70. Spirits turpentine-330,912 gallons, val aed at \$131,846.

Lumber-1,642,000 feet, valued at \$28.

Shingles-358,000, valued at \$2,517. Miscellaneous-Valued at \$277. Total on foreign vessels, \$223,769; or American vessels, \$16,819. Total exports

for the month \$240,581. Invitation Accepted. Hon. A. M. Waddell has received and

Spring Garden, two or three miles from the

eccepted an invitation to address the Samp son county Agricultural Society on the oc casion of the "Farmer's Dinner" on the 18th mat

Pender Picale. Qur Rocky Point friends are making ar-

rangements for a grand picule, to take place at the Moore or Gamberg place, at

xperienced farmers good seasons until the middle of August a three-fourth crop of corn and a full crop of cotton will be gathered in this section. -----We wonder why the law of bigamy is not enforced against negroes ? Why this unjust discrimination between blacks and whites ? We have heard of a number of negroes in this community who have been married two or three times to different hus bands and wives, while their former husbands and wives were still in the land of the living, and yet no effort has been made to bring them before the bar of justice to answer for the sins done in the body-in the double charge of bigamy and adultery - Anderson, S. C., Intelligence: The friends of Msjor Redmond will be pleased to learn that notwithstanding he

was seriously wounded when captured, he is getting well. His seven wounds-first in the back, second and third in the shoulder, fourth through the right arm, fifth and sixth in the left hip, seventh in the left thigh-are, he writes, nearly all healed His wounds are by large balls, two sixteen shooters and one Mississippi rifle being brought to bear upon him, besides some muskets and double-barrel shot gups. He writes that twenty-five or thirty shots were fired at him. His trial will be had at Asheville, N. C.; at the November term of court. Col. C. M. McLoud, who is said to be an able lawyer, is his attorney.

- Adolphus Sigman, living four miles from Newton, killed his two children by a stupid accident. He had a washpan full of blasting powder and a piece of fuse. The Enterprise says : "He took the fuse from the package and told his wife to bring him a coal of fire so that he could show his two little daughters, aged two and four years, who were standing near the powder the working of the fuse. He said he would light it and throw it into the yard. The fire was brought, and immediately on touching the fuse a spark fell into the powder and a fearful explosion immediately followed. The father was blown into the vard and the two children were burned into a perfect crisp, from head to foot. Both dead. Mr. and Mre. Sigman were both severely, but neither seriously, burned.

- Raleigh News Observer : On account of sickness Adjutant General Johnstone Jones will not be able to go to Kinston. -----William Parker, who after his trial settled in Williamston, with the avowed intention of remaining there for life, has left there for parts unknown. Governor Jarvis arrived in the city last evening. This afternoon he leaves for Kinston, escorted by the Raleigh Light Iofantry. ---- A telegram from Col. Walter Clark and A. W. Haywood, Esq., announces that these gentlemen arrived safe at Queenstown, Ireland. ----From a gen-an who has just returned from a visit to this road, we learn that work is progressing with great rapidity. Between 1,200 and 1,300 hands are employed on the Paint Rock and Ducktown branches. Trains are now running on the Paint Rock branch four miles below Alexander's. The cars will run into Marshall in thirty days. Rapid work is being done on the bridge at B'g Ivy. On the Ducktown line good and rapid work is being done, and twenty miles are being graded.

- Statesville Landmark : Mayon Dumbwright, of Cabinsville, has a dog which is 17 years old. He sheared him week before last and reports having realized 15 pounds of wool. This is better than a Cotswold sheep. — The grain distilla-ries in North Carolina in February last numbered \$82, distributed as follows: sec ond district, 3; fourth 9; fifth 100; sixth 220. ----- On Tuesday, the 19th inst., as recorded in these columns last week, Miss Pattie Tunstall, formerly of this place, was man ried in Tyler, Texas. The groom was Mr.

