The Weekly Star.

WM. H. BERN ED, Editor and Prop'r. WILM NGTON, N. C.

URIDAY. . . . MAY 15, 1885.

tances will be at the risk o

32 Specimen copies forwarded when desired. SYDNEY LANIER OF NORTH CARO-LINA STOCK.

Our esteemed friend of the Greensboro Workman has written up the Georgian poet sprang. The great grandfather of the poet came from England. His name was James. His ing. son Sampson was born in Rockingham county in 1765. He married Betsy Massey They had nine sons and three daughters. Of these sons one was Stelling, and he lived in Sydney Lanier, the poet. The Workman gives the history of the family with some fallness. The poet left many kin in North Carolina and in kindred are Ray. Thomas J. Ogburn, Mrs. Alfred Reid, of Rockingham county, and Mr. W. S. Moore, of olina stock.

We may mention here that we are quite assured that the very gallant Major John Pelham, who came from Alabama, was born in Person county. We are not able to establish the fact conclusively, but we have one excellent witness, who forty or fifty years ago lived in Person county, and who had a very accurate memory, was the soul of truth and honor, was markedly intelligent, and was a cyclopædia of facts, incidents and names. We refer to the late Dr. Thomas P. Atkinson, our venerated and dear friend He told us in 1870, that he was en tirely satisfied that Pelham was a native of Person county. Pelham made a splendid record in the war.

No politician has lost ground fast er than Mr. Bayard. He is not only much criticized by the opposition papers, but he is sharply flipped by many of his own papers. We confess to disappointment in him. W never regarded him as one of the greatest intellects of the Senate or of the country, but we did give him credit for more of judgment and unselfishness than he seems to really possess. That he is a pure, able, honorable and patriotic gentleman no one can truthfully deny. Here is the way one of the ablest and most scholarly of Republican papers, the Philadelphia American, writes of

"Mr. Bayard has not disappointed many of those who know him the best. He sim-ply has been 'found out.' He is a man well fitted to play the political dictator in a small State like Delaware, and he has so-cial qualities of a kind which is reliahed in certain circles. This and a certain pose is public, and a name which fascinates th callow brood of young Democrata, con-stituted his stock in trade. This and nothing more. He is not a master of any branch of government administration. He has not borne the brunt of legal defence for his party, on any of the great controversies which have arisen under the constitution. He has rendered it no such service as Mr. Bullitt did by his opinion on the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus. He has not stamped his name of the suspension of the write of habeas corpus. has not stamped his name on any impor-tant measure of legislation as Senators Mc-Pherson and Pendleton and Mr. Thurman did. He is not a great master of finance like Mr. Sherman, although he likes to pose as one. The range of his ideas or public questions is extremely narrow."

NORMAL SCHOOLS AND QUACKER'S The Normal Schools of the State have done much good, and, we have no doubt, much evil. The evil comes from the system of teaching that has been imported from the North and so readily received by the native teachers. We regard this hard, mechanical system with as much disfavor as we do the essays of Noah Webster written in a kind of Pigeon-English, and his efforts to reconstruct the English language, written and spoken, without sufficient ability and learning and with no real consistent fixed principles of reform. We sincerely believe that he has proved a positive curse to the American people. He undertook to set up a system of spelling at variance with nicated by exposure ought to standard English authorities, and be looked after by the health being rejected by quite half officers. Many a person has gone of the learned in his own New gone to his or her grave by the expo-England and by nearly all of sure incident to attending funerals the refined and scholarly Southerners, and burials. What is the present what resulted? The less scholarly were suppled with his dictionaries, ton? The cholera, the yellow fever, and most of the newspapers had or some awful epidemic like that free copies given, and now we have scourging Plymouth, Pa., may come. spelling at random, as to some hun- Is the city set in order and is it predred and fifty words, and a pronun- pared? ciation as offensive as possible to the educated ear. We have thought more than once that we would note the blunders of all public speaking we heard and every month or so would give a list of words with their pronunciation, omitting of course all personal reference. When we hear speakers pronounce deaf as old Noah Webster pronouces it, we are ready to pick up hat and leave dreading what is to follow. When we hear men constantly mispronouncing the commonest words and then going off into e-special and hum-ble

ready to cry out for deliverance. Now we hold old Noah responsible for much of this execrable pronunciation. There is now no American to her sex. By druggists.

and a few pronunciations made trite

by example and iteration we are quite

unto themselves and we have a jargon and a pronunciation that are positively offensive to educated cars. Take the last word we have written How many speakers pronounce it cor-

But we did not purpose this long arenthesis. Let us return to the Normal Schools. They have done good in bringing teachers together and in arousing a deeper interest and enthusiasm in their profession. This much is worthy of all commendation. Our objection to them has been the manner in which they have been conducted, or rather the abuses that have followed upon the importation of literary smatterers and linguistic humbugs. There is not the slightest doubt that the most Lanier family, whence the gifted offensive and flagrant empiricism has been foisted upon the State Normals as the best and latest system of teach-

We would rejoice to see a commit tee composed of President Shepherd of Charleston: Peter M. Hale, of Raleigh; James H. Horner and Marcellus V. Lanier, of Oxford; Robert Mississippi. He was the father of Bingham, of Bingham's School; J. De Berniere Hooper, of Chapel Hill, and Bishop Green, of Mississippi, to sit in judgment upon the pronunciation. methods and scholarship of the humother Southern States. Among the bugs who have come down with their innovations and pretentious system and tell the people what of it The readiness with which the North Greensboro. We are glad to know Carolinians are gulled would be that the poet was of good North Car- amusing if it were not so painful They have accepted the teaching of these scholastic charlatans as if they were the embodiment of all that learned and progressive in the world

A very competent scholar and teacher has written to us about this saddening feature among our teachers. Whilst writing for our own eye we hope he will not regard it as "a breach of privilege" if we copy few passages from his admirable letter. He knows whereof he affirms and has had much to do with our State Normals. There is no man in North Carolina more competent to pronounce judgment than he. He

"There is a strongly developed disposiin North Carolina to disparage native effort. I was painfully impressed with the extent to which this spirit had been fostered during last Summer. Some of our Normal Schools were using their influence to ingraft firmly into our soil the gross em-piricism of the Northern common schools, and I am sorry to add that it seemed to find speedy and hearty acceptance among a large section of our teachers. Pure scholara type of mechanism as I have ever see n 'victimized' largely by educational pre-tenders and charistans from the North. I might name several conspicuous cases that What is good in our people is neglected, or disparaged—the sciolists are received with reverence, and listened to with rapture the children's bread is taken and cast unto

This is a severe but just arraign ment, and it is the deliberate conviction of one of the most thoughtful pure, scholarly and enthusiastic of native teachers. We hope the mania for clap-trap and pretention will have its little day in North Carolina and pass away as other evils have done.

DEATH AND SANITATION. It has been ascertained by post mortem examination that the awful scourge at Plymouth, Pennsylvania is nothing but a severe form of typhoid fever. The mortality has been very great and the lesson should not be lost. It shows that a neglect of sanitation produces results that are almost as alarming as a visitation of yellow fever or Asiatic cholera. The New York News says:

"The deputation of Philadelphia physicians who have looked into this matter, have come to the conclusion, in entire accord with the committee of Wilkesbarre doctors, that the epidemic was caused by the excreta of a typhoid patient tinding its way into the water supply near its source. If this is so, the epidemic form of the disease is not likely to be confined to Plymouth"

No town can be said to have pro per sanitation that has not good water supply. The public health to a considerable extent depends upon the water used for cooking and drinking. The burial custom is another matter to be watched, especially in times of malignant epidemic. People cannot be too particular in such cases, and in cases of carlet fever, typhoid fever, malignant malarial fever, and all diseases that are serious and may be commucondition of sanitation in Wilming-

The late ex-Governor Gilbert C. Walker was a handsome likeness of our distinguished Senator Vance. The former had the beauty and the latter the brains. We heard Walker and Doolittle and ex-Senator Miller. of Georgia, speak at a big mass meeting at Raleigh in 1872. Miller made much the most eloquent speech, but Doolittle, who is a rather sorry fellow as to principles, made a very de cidedly strong and impressive effort

Gen. Winfield S. Hancock is Atlanta selecting a site for U. S. Barracks.

How Women Would Vote Were women allowed to vote, every one in the land who has used Dr. Piezoe's "Favorite Prescription" would vote it to be an unfalling remedy for the diseases peculiar

MAY 11TH, 1885. y the Cornet Concert Club - Th Memorial Choir, &c., &c.

Twenty-two years have cast their shad

er the stade of the trees." Twenty ng years have been numbered with the past since the last bugle note sounded. the last camp-fire was lighted, the last gun thersted, the last ringing command om martial bero sounded, which market close of the great struggle which had for its end finale the surrender at Appoint-tox; and still the noble ladies of our sunny Southland show no signs of shatement in their generous zeal, their lovely devotion, their usselfish patriotism, as displayed their annual pilgrimages to the graves of the brave men who yielded up their lives in he four years of bloody strife which had consummation the "Lost Cause." instruct with the fires of patriotism, love of country and devotion to duty-have long ildered and mingled with the dust om which they sprang, but their names and deeds will never die while the grateful mothers, sisters and daughters of the conquered Confederacy can keep them green in the hearts and memories of their niring countrymen. The "Ladies Meorial Associations" of our land-born and ired of a lofty patriotism-have undertaken a greatful task, an unselfish duty om which so far there has been no shadof shrinking. With each returning 10th of May they march through dust and heat to their loved "Mecca"-the shrine of their country's lost and loved-and bedeck with roses red and garlands green the raves of the noble dead who sleep cefully beneath. Beautiful custom! It meet that our citizen soldiery, our exinfederates who survive, our young en and maidens and the children of our chools many of whom are descendants of the brave and honored dead, should assist by their presence and approbation in the ask which is so ennobling to our humanity, and so full of devotion to our heroic

Heaven has seemed to smile propitiously on the efforts of the ladies to do suitable honor to the beloved martyrs. There have been few, if any, of the days selected by the Association for this hallowed observenough to detract from the inconveniences and unpleasantness of the somewhat exended march. The procession was formed at and near the intersection of Fourth and Market streets-the place usually selected at 3.45 o'clock p. m., under the direction of Capt. Jas. I. Metta, Chief Marshal, and his Assistants, Messrs. D. L. Gore, T. P. Sikes, H. C. Evans, J. W. Taylor, C. S. Love and C. L. Cowles, and consisted of the Wilmington Light Infantry, Capt. Jas. C. Morrison, under the immediate command of Col. W. C. Jones, headed by the Cornet Concert Club; carriages, with chaplain and orator; Ladies' Memorial Associa Association of Officers of the Third North Carolina Infantry; organizations of other Confederate army and navy forces, in charge of senior officers; soldiers and sailors of the late Confederate army and navy; civil associations; citizens on foot; disabled oldiers and sailors in carriages. The prossion moved up Fourth street to Campbell, and up Campbell to Oakdale Cemetery. A large crowd of people had assembled at the non, and to them it proved a beautiful picture as the column advanced up the street to the entrance to Oakdale and up the avenue to the beautiful Confederale lot, in the midst of which stands the handsome bronze statue of a Confederate solwarmest admiration from all who see it. The military opened ranks and the procession filed into the Confederate Cemetery and the different divisions were arranged into appropriate positions; Assistant Marshals W. W. Marshal, W. W. Harriss and O. R. Hollingsworth being on duty at the

On the stand erected inside the Confederate enclosure the Chief Marshal, Orator and Chaplain took their seats, when the exercises were opened by a mournfully beautiful dirge by the Cornet Concert Ciub beautiful dirge by the Cornet Concert Club, followed by the singing of the touchingly beautiful and appropriate hymn—"Forget Not the Dead"—by the choir, which was impressively and handsomely rendered. The Chaplain, Rev. J. W. Primrose, of the Second Presbyterian Church, next addressed the Throne of Grase in feeling and

Lord God of Hosta, in the name of Him who was dead, and is alive, and behold Ho who was dead, and is alive, and behold He liveth forevermore,—the Conqueror of ain and death, the Captain of our salvation,—we atand now at the graves of buried heroes and of buried hopes to affer prayer to Thee. Bereaved disciples trusted that the alain one would be he who should have redesmed Israel, nor were they disappointed of their trust. We thank Thee that no life of devotion can ever die. These being dead, yet speak. The cause for which they died was lost. Even so Father, for so it seemed good in Thy sight. We how in submission to Thy sovereign will. But may their examthey be to us and our children a precious heritage which no defamation can ever make odious. From all our borders may the bitterness of past strife be banished; grant that former foes may now be friends; that North and South alike may admire and smulate that seal for liberty and that courage of conviction, without which a people deserve not to be free. Let Thy blessing rest upon this people of these United States, and upon all the departments of government both State and Federal. Let the people praise Thee. Then shall the earth yield her increase, and God, even our God, shall bless us. Ames. At the conclusion of the prayer the choir sang "Rest in Peace," a favorite memorial piece, after which Capt. Metts, the Chief

John S. Long, Esq., of New Berne, who delivered the following ADMIRABLE ADDR Ladies of the Oakdale Memorial Association and Philose Citizens:

There can be no grander privilege than the the representative of the patriotic ladie of the South, on an occasion of pathetic ceremonial, when the tender memory of

Marshal, introduced to the large assembly

he vision of our faith. On the or he ewelling flood is a new world, to rou the shock of war, regeneral he angry fires of cruelty and h hising in all the radiant colors to mingle in the east array of bereaved triots, weeping for the beloved foots which shall never come again. So high the jeweled censers and pour f the swelling song. Let a tribute of the giving go forth so grandly for our he that the dead may feel no wrong. Let cover them up with beautiful flow taxing the richest treasures of nature the radiant proofs of our devoties. I shall we best prove the durability of remembrance, which neither poverty change can banish from our hearts.

My countrymen, we are in the habit speaking of our stranded political fortu-as the "lost cause," and of our histo flag as the "furied banner." By which flag as the "furled banner." By which meant, that everything for which the Sout ern soldier struggled, every interest that invested in the conflict, and every ambitithat lighted up his energy and courage, has come to an end forevermore. Even the me teor flag that shone upon his career of vic-tory, and flashed its starry folds over every rent and stricken field, is considered, like the foreverment Comptenting a realed tree. the fiery cross of Constantine, a scaled pos-session of the past, and is in no sease to be connected with the developments of the fu

how that the cause of the South, in all the tender pity of its princely leaders for the women and children of their opponents has engaged in advance the admiration of posterity; and that there is not a brighter chapter in all the annals of this world than chapter in all the annua or the life of our that which shall portray the life of our rilliant struggle. Understand, if any of our

leaders with fiery, haste and imprudent states waship hurried us into peril, their reckless policy is not to be approved. We must first sit in houest judgment upon our own political purposes and acts, before we can fairly challenge the verdict of the future. If we shut ourselves up in our will judge us more strictly than we jud ourselves. There was probably much our political outset which will a stand the test of criticism. We discount our military glory by many political mi-takes. Many of our leaders were too muc dice, and were not cool and sagacious enough under the excitements of the hour. And it is even possible that we drew the sword before the time for controversy and deliberation had passed. But, after weighing every error of the cabinet, the council and the field, we plant ourselves firmly upon the proposition, that that which was the life of the Southern cause, its high moral and political integrity, the supreme devotion of its people to free principles, and the broad humanity which everywhere pervaded its existence, has an eternity of vigor which shall send its influence through all the developments of the future. We all the developments of the future. We want no separate political institutions, nor lo we sorrow for those which are dead. A united and prosperous country is the no-blest blessing for us all. But to say of the grandest attributes of the Southern cause, its fidelity and enthusiasm, its constancy and courage, and its sublime devotion under poverty, humiliation and death, that they are lost, is to utter an untruth full of

the bitterness of guilt.

Shall not the sincere patrioti-m of our women, tried so as by fire, and reflecting as it does credit upon our common country, live forever? We know that they were accused of intense bitterness of feeling, and were held responsible for much of the vin dictive sentiment of the times. But it is the character of woman to be thorough in whatever she undertakes. Conservatism a not a law of her nature. Whether she loves her family or her country, she burns her boats behind her for the course which she adopts. Her connection with the gov-ernment of the South showed a boundless ernment of the South showed a boundless enthusiasm, an inexhaustible fertility of invention, and an intense sympathy which never lost its fervor. She stood unfaltering amid the fiercest peltings of the storm, and never lost her confidence in the cause. She laid her gallant dead away with her own loving hands, and thanked God that she had sons to give to her country. She launched such shafts of petriotic resistance against the foc, that baffled and indignant be turned to make war upon his tormentor.

against the foe, that baffled and indignant be turned to make war upon his tormentor.

And now that the Angel of Peace guards the unity and happiness of the land sgain, shall we forget the patriotism of our women? Shall we not rather prove ourselves worthy of a stable and united government by remembering their fidelity and zeal? Sometime in the quiet valleys of the Rhine, or by the blue rolling Danube, or on the hills of Sarmatia, or by the proud Adriatic, an example like theirs shall be needed to arouse the sluggish pulses of men born to be free, but voluntarily bowing down to their own infamy and shame. Nothing shall then be heard of the lost cause and furied banner of the South, as the heroic of other lands to emulate the enthusiasm of this. Who does not admire the noble tribute of the poet Whittier to a woman of the North, who stood firmly by her own section in the hour of terror and danger. Take the high hearted mother of Henry the Fourth and Joan of Arc out of the history of France, and the whole record be in the desert; military scourges like Sherman and the Duke of Alva may leave the whole country in the track of their moving columns a smoking ruin; but the essential life of a cause, which, like that of the South, bound into concord the noble hearts of Southern women, shall out-live the threes of revolution shell charge the

false verdict of history, and claim an eter nal freedom from decay.

The perpetuity of our cause is foreshadow ed further by the courage and sufferings of ed further by the courage and sufferings of our gallant soldiery. It is not pretentious legislation nor a high sounding public policy, which constitutes the glory of a State. If the Southern people had saved nothing from the wrecks of revolution but their political maxims and their dreams of a separate political existence, they would be poor indeed. But having plucked from the flery storm a military fame, which, in all the martial annals of this world has never been excelled, we can commit the lost cause and furled hunner to an impartial posterity, believing that full justice will be done. Neither was it the mentighting qualities of our soldiers, or the military qualities of our soldiers, or the military particular to the soldiers.

distinguished author is occurred infirmities of age, and in the re his own home is calmly await change, it is a small enough tribute t ability and courage to remember his this mourning festival of flowers. The war ballads of the South, full the deepest chords in the Southern soul and unusualed the fountains of sympathy from shore to shore. Not even the peaking mea-sures of "My Maryland" and "Dixie" is the earlier stages of the conflict around an intenser interest in the popular mind than was awakezed by those minor notes of wretchedness and pain when the conflict

WHE CE. T. And who shall chronicle those me And who shall chronicle those matchless strains of oratory which fired the pulses of our citizens and put life into the rulers of the country? Bloquence was not then measured by tage and line and fettered by the rules of art. It was an electric current fisshing from breast to breast and turning the whole nation into a battery of patriotic impulses. The gifted speaker delivered his measure on the trains, on the streets and in impusses. The gitted speaker derivered his measure on the trains, on the streets and in crowded popular assemblies. His rhetoric blazed like a burning mountain or thundered like a cuturact sending its waters forward in terror, majesty and beauty. The people heard him for the magnetic energy of his style, as well as for the completeness of his compact. and the intellects of men were too mu under the strain of military excitement, to organize the beginnings of a literature which should expand into a nobler growth; but still, in the lyrical compositions of the day, in the stately political papers, and in the oratorical efforts of our ablest public speakers, there was developed a literary germ that shall tell upon the fortunes of the feature.

the future.

In addition to all this, may we not fairly claim the credit of the first scientific impulse. given to the art of war upon the ocean? The blow struck by the iron clad Merrimac at the wooden vessels of the Federal navy was heard on every sea. The secret ambush of the deadly torpedo sent a thrill of excited inquiry into every laboratory, fortification and harbor. And in less than a quarter of a century it has come to pass that the greatest navies of the earth are ciad in mail, and every seasonst city, village and town is being guarded by death dealing explosives. Beyond the Dardanelles the Russian empire is preparing to defend its possessions against the invincible British sallor, by blowing his the invincible British sailor, by blowing his powerful frigates in the air. Under the frowning ramparts of Cronstadt, on the Baltic and the Neva scientific methods are employed to defeat naval supremacy in skill, discipline and courage. In the meantime, the English people, with that resistless expenditure of money and means which has ever characterized their warlike sleep. They are preparing to send their armored vessels with their rifled cannon, to dare the periis of every wave. And all this inspiration of scientific battle has sprung from the invention of a people who sprung from the invention of a people who in their boundless necessity contrived methods of protection against invasion from the sea. Shall we continue to my that we have saved nothing from the wrecks of civil war. Shall we mourn the social and political institutions which kept the light of progress from us, and buried us in deeper darkness every hour? Rather let us rise to the full majesty of our possessions, realize the priceless value of the treasures recovered from the old world which has passed away, and stand face forward in the ed away, and stand face forward in the

Neither let us forget, on this occasion of patriotic remembrance, that whatever of educational and material prosperity has come to the people of the South, has sprung in a great measure from the self sacrifice of our martyr dead. They planted the seed and we are reaping the harvest. The splendid fruition of agriculture and commerce, the glowing opulence of public and private enterprise, the upspringing of intellectual culture and refinement, the overflowing of the wonderful productions of industry greatness. And so it has come to pass, that though the thunder of the guns is no longer heard by the Potomac, and flag and plume and proud array no longer stir the pulses of the country, the coungeous spirit of our dead has entered into every vital interest of the South, and made her greater in defeat the in victors.

car make us forget Grant's valuant detence of Gen. Lee's parole, or his generous treatment of our bruised and broken soldiers in their suffering and pain. Battles, rieges and retreats may perish, but charity lives on forever. No Southern patriot can ever banish from his mind the story of that grim Federal leader, who in the day of his brilliant military triumph could turn saide from the applause of his country to extend courtesy and hisdaess to a fallen for Southern uppiause of his country to extend court
and kindness to a fallen foe Souti
military critics have always undervaits military knowledge and capaci
They forgot that when he reached
attle plains of Virginia, he no longer c
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would have bailled the paladius of B in Southern sympathy a banking which can never fail. He never

grave by the straightest causing hand, are the familier forms of distriction, denters and coldiers, who laved the storry flag and shall live in history feature.

choir sang "Boldiers of Christ Arise," the ediction was pronounced by Rev. Mr. Chief Marshal Metts, the mound at the base of the beautiful statue was splendidly deco rated by the indies and others, a minte was fired by the Wilmington Light Infantry, which was highly complimented for its remarkable accuracy, and the crowd dis-

The crowd on the grounds was arger than for several years post. At the conclusion of Mr. Long's address he was warmly congratulated by name friends on his splendid effort. It will be an important addition to the memorial literature of the South.

The flags at the Signal office the City Hall. the British and the Norwegian, Swedish and Danish Vice Consulate, the British barque George Davis, and the sloop yacht Vim were displayed at half must during the day. Possibly there were other such displays of interest which did not come under our ob-There was no accident or trouble of any

What is claimed to be one of the most conomical and best creosoting arrangenents in the United States has just been ntented and erected in this city by Messra. Hansen & Smith, some reference to which ago. Yesterday, all the machinery being in order, there was a practical test of the forty pounds pressure, thirteen pounds the wood. The means by which this result was ascertained are very simple. The wood was measured and weighed before being placed into the huge cylinder and then again when it was taken out. It is needless to add that the result was very satisfactory

to all who witnessed the experiment. Mesers. Hansen & Smith are now ready to commence operations. The enterprise will no doubt prove a valuable addition to our business interest, and we hope it will also result profitably to the energetic and wide awake proprietora.

leigh, Hon. A. M. Waddell, of this city, the name of one of the fallen heroes of the late war for the foundation of his remarks, and Col. Waddell chose that of Gen George Burgwin Anderson for his purpose. server, referring to the address, which makes four columns and a half in that pa per, ssys:

"In its delivery, Col. Waddell was no less happy than in its preparation; to a pleasant, easy and graceful carriage he joined a distinct enunciation and those modulated tones of voice which are peculiarly in keeping with the subject of such

The address of Hon. A. M. Waddell

BEV. C. M. PAYNE.

he poet when he says: "If you have a friend worth loving.

Low him—yes, and let him know
That you love him, e'er life's evening
Tinge his brow with sunset glow.

Why should kind words ne'er be said
Of a friend till he is dead?"

Of a friend till he is dead?"

Being one of the many personal friends of Rev. G. M. Payne, the former devoted pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in this city, and having been a short time ago in his present field of labor, I am glad to be able to state, to the gratification of many of your readers, that he is exceedingly popular in Concord. He has just finished the first year of his labors in his new pastorate and his labors have been successful and blessed. He has won not only the respect but also the good will and affection of not only the members of his own church, but the community in general. He has succeeded, he is succeeding, and bright prospects of success are before him. I never naw him look better. His health is much improved and he bids fair to do many a year's work for the Master, in whose cause he is engaged. It would be hard to find a congregation more devoted to its pastor than Mr. Payne's are to him. Vierron.

in, May 11.—The trul of T. J for the murder of Pagaie Lilling Alexandria was then preceded with, safter about thirty names had been call the panel of sixteen was completed, can for an hour was then taken to give prisoner's commel time to counst.

The Court rennembled at 2:15 p. when Mr. Polisrd, of counsel for the

come to the conclusion that under their construction of the statute, the panel of jurious from which to select a jury to try the case should consist of twenty-four instead of sixteen. He read the law upon the subject and then submitted the matter to the Court for a decision. Judge Atkins, without besitation, and it was only necessary to have a panel of sixteen qualified jurious from which to select a jury, and so ordered. Counsel for the defence reserved the point and subsequently filed a hill of exceptions. They then struck from the ael four names, leaving the jury comed of six residents of Richmond and

The jury was then sworn and the cler read the indictment. During the reading the prisoner looked stendily at the clerk his eyes only at times falling to the desk in front of him, where out the counsel for the charge to the jury. Acting commonweath attorney Meredith stated to the Court that he did not think it would be right to open the case at that late hour, particularly as a number of the jurymen had had no opportunity for rest, nor had they dined, and he therefore suggested that the case go over therefore suggested that the case go over until to-morrow. It was so ordered. RICHMOND, May 12.—Some time before

10 o'clock this morning all the available space in the Hustings Court room was filled with a crowd, eager to bear the opening of the case of T.J. Cluverius for the murder of Fannie Lillian Madison. The jury having been impanelled and all the preliminary work completed yesterday, it was expected that immediately upon the opening of the Court the taking of testimony would begin. After waiting nearly half an hour without any apparent cause for delay, Judge Atkins informed counsel that he was waiting to informed counsel that he was waiting to hear from a physician who had been called in to attend one of the jurors. This an-nouncement caused some little stir in the what indicated a halt in the proceedings. When the physician came in, he stated to the Court that he had been called to see C. E. French, who had had a slight convulsion. He had greatly improved and would be well enough to attend the Court tomorrow. The attack was not a severe one, and the doctor thought that French would be able to stand the confine. French would be able to stand the confine-ment incident to a protracted trial. Col. Aylett, of counsel for the prosecution, sug-gested to the Court the necessity of having the hall-way through which the jury en-tered and left the court room cleared of the crowd, so that there could be no possibilit

room. He had not the remotest idea of casting any reflections on the jury, but simply desired to protect the interests of the prisoner as well as those of the Commonwealth. Judge Atkins stated that every precaution would be taken to carry out the suggestion. The jury, minus the sick member, was then brought in, polled and adjourned over until morning, after being placed in charge of a sergeant and deputy.

deputy.

Nonfolk, May 12.—A preliminary motion of the receiver of the Exchange National Bank, before the U. S. Circuit Court, Chief Justice Waite presiding, to remove the trustees of Bain & Broa, deed, and appoint a receiver to take charge of that firm's assets, was denied to-day. The plaintiff's attack was made on the ground of fraud and conspiracy to defraud the Exchange Bank. Immediately upon the decision of the Court warrants of arrest were were con-Immediately upon the decision of the Court, warrants of arrest were sworn out by B. V. Keyser, U. S. Bank Examiner, against John B. Whitehead, late President; Jas. G. Bain, Vice President; Geo. M. Bain, Cashier, and O. T. Bain, Director. They were bailed by the U. S. Commissioner in the sum of \$10,000 each for their appearance at the July term of Court.

Cluverius murder trial, this morning, photographed on the capitol grounds the city hall. The sick jaror had reco the city hall. The sick juror had recovered and appeared perfectly well. When the court opened the prisoner was seen sitting on the left of his counsel and near the reporters' desk; his brother ant next to him. After the court had signed the bill of exceptions made Monday to the jury panel, the taking of testimony was begun.

L. W. Rose, keeper of the reservoir, where Lillian Madison's body was found, was the first witness sworn. He began by defining his duties and describing the piace and surroundings. He was in the habit of making a circuit of the works twice a day, sround the walk on top of the bank of the reservoir. About 7 o'clock on the morning of March 14, in making his usual round, he found on the walk a woman's glove and a broken also string. He looked into the water at that point and noticed what appeared to be a portion of a woman's dress and a leg partly exposed. He immediately called an employe and found that it was the body of a woman. Look further he discovered on the walk a furrowed place in the ground made by the footsteps of a woman, and behind them the tracks of a man's feet, all indicating a struggle. Witness went directly to the office of the waterworks and reported to the superintendent, and also informed the correspondent. there seemed to have been quite a struggle at the point named. After the body had been taken out of the water a severe contu-sion was visible over the right eye. The inner walls of the reservoir were inclined towards the centre at an appele of the ards the centre, at an angle of about

ounding the reservoir on top of to sankment was three feet and four tigh. Col. Aylett saked witness hought a woman in a delicate co

"Down the Ravine," the new hildren's story by Charles Eghert Crad-ock, will appear in May. It is to have ix full-page illustrations.

Spirits Turpenting

- Lamberton Roberonian: The rival at the Methodist church continues.

The continued cold stup is dutinging

Raleigh Visitor: Yesterday Mr. and Ras. W. H. Parker went out to Yater and poul fishing. They took boats ind went out to the poul cach one being in which Mrs. Parker was sitting, suddenly copaized and three her into 14 feet of witter. She had sunk the scend time when

- Charlotte Observer: A time, year old colored girl, dangater of the lake Rev. Levi Hurdle, colored, of this cirr died yesterday afternoon of burns received while trying to hindle a fire in the kitting afternoon the received while trying to hindle a fire in the kitting afternoon the received the receive while trying to kindle a fire in the kitchen shows the previous evening.— Capt. P. A. McNinch, who was Chief of Police of the city of Charlotte for several years past publishes a card, withdrawing his candon cy for a reelection.— The gin house of Mosses. Campbell & Caldwell, near Preville, was destroyed by an incendiary for during the past week. The gin house and all the machinery were totally destroyed all the machinery were totally destroyed. There was no insurance and the loss will be \$1,000.

- Wilson Mirror: Prof. Hass. sold half interest in his school to Prof. Ayers who will hereafter be jointly asso isted with him in the management of this popular school. Prof. Ayers is a gentle-mun of much reputation having been Com-missioner of Rönration for Kentucky.

At the District Court in New Berre has week Joel Whitfield was convicted of self-ing liquor without license, and was sen-tenced to pay a fine of \$1,000 and be im-prisoned in the Wilson juli for six months. ler school Prof. Ayers is a ready-All Wiggins who was convicted on three indictments for similar offences was fixed only \$250, and sentenced to imprisonment for only four months. Whitfield is a cripple, and most terribly afflicted, and very poor, and old Uncle Burtis Cone says be can't pay ten cents.

- Goldsboro Messenger: Mr. J .seph E. Kennedy, a worthy citizen of this county, died of apoplexy at his home in Fork township, on Friday last, aged 66 The re-election to the Mayoralty of Maj. J. W. Gulick gives universal satisfaction. — The remains of Mr. Joseph il. Planner, who died in Paris on the 20th of April, passed through here on Saturday, en route for Newbern for interment.

The special term of Greene county Suprior Court convenes on the 8th of June for the trial of criminal cases only, judge McRae will preside. — It is with feeling of deep regret that we announce the death of that estimable lady, Mrs. Sarah Langley Harding, wife of our townsman, Mr. Milton Harding, which occured yesterday evening, after a lingering illness, at her residence in this city. Mrs. Harding, which city. Mrs. Harding, which city. Mrs. Harding, which city. Mrs. Harding, after a lingering illness, at ing was 42 years of age on last Friday. - Wathington dots: Gov. Jarvis ar-rived last night. He called at the State Department to-day to receive his instruc-tions as Minister to Brazil. He will return to North Carolina, make his preparations for leaving home, and, it is stated, embark from Newport News, Va., on the 23rd inst. — Theodore F. Pool, Esq., of William-Theodore F. Pool, Esq, of William-ston, reached here at the same time. Mr. Pool will probably be the next gentleman from North Carolina who will receive a Consulate. His friends have been very zealous in his behalf.

"This ringlet let me share," And he reached out—oh, it was cold-And caught ber tress of hair; Alas, it was a bitter day, He captured the whole "rig." For when he drew his hand away It held the maiden's wig-And then she fainted.

- Elizabeth City Falcon: From a private letter received from Windser, Bertie county, we learn that Duncan Cale, who was engaged on Friday, April 24th, in burning the grass in his field was, in some unexplained manner, burned to death. The unfortunate man's head, says the writer. are not given. — On Thursday of last week a touchingly sad and fatal accident occurred near Woodville, Perquimans coun-ty, on Mr. F. E. Winslow's farm, more generally known as the "floskins Farm."

A little boy by the name of Umphlet, not more than nine years of age, while handling a pistol which he found on the bureau in Mr. John Benton's house, accidentally fired it off, sending the bullet directly through the state of Fittle. through the centre of little master Outler's head, the four-year old son of Rother Outler who lives in the same yard about a hun-dred yards from Mr. Benton's house, where the shooting occurred. Mrs. Umphlet picked up the dead child in her arms and carried it to its mother, Mrs. Outler, who is also her sister. — On last Monday there passed through Elizabeth City, from the Hatteras fishery, for shipment over the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, four hundred porpoise Southern Railroad, four hundred porpoise hides. Each porpoise furnishes two hides stripped from either side with the blubber on. At the North the blubber is taken off and tried into oil, and the hide being tanned makes a very superior leather. We know from personal knowledge that shoe strings manufactured from this leather sell in the Norfolk market for 25 cents per pair. What is needed to develop this coming industry of Eastern Carolina is a factory on the beach where the oil can be tried, the

leather tanned and the carcasses converted into fertilizers.

- Charlotte Observer: Judge Dick has notified the clerk of the Federal Court, that there is no money in the tressury at present for jury expenses, and at the June term of the Federal Court in this city, June term of the Federal Court in this city, there will be no jury cases tried. — Mr. Thos. W. Dixon's address was a tribute to the armies of the South and the cause for which they fought, and his eloquence fairly charmed his hearers, He spoke for three quarters of an hour, and his oration was, on the whole, quite worthy of the occasion. — In Berryhill township, last Saturday, Mr. Richard Turner, and a colored boy named Thomas Herron, were out in the woods squirrel hunting. A squirrel was "treed" and as Turner was creeping around the tree, gun in hand endeavoring to get a shot at the squirrel, the gun alipped from his grasp and exploded. The load of shot caught Herron, who was standing conveniently near. The shot struck Herron on the hand and passing on were imbedded in his stomach. The squirrel in the meantime sat upon a limb of the tree, cracking a hard shelled hickory nut of last year's crop. Herron is grievously, but not fatally wounded. — Charlotte has had a genuine dynamite sensation, and does not want to have another. About 3 o'clock Sunday morning a dynamite cartridge, three quarters of an inch in dismester and citely inche lone another. About 3 o'clock Sunday morning a dynamite cartridge, three quarters of an inch in diameter and eight inches long, packed in a piece of two inch gas pipe, with the fuse properly arranged, was drop ped on the porch of a house on east Third street. The fuse was lighted by the Jynamites, who beat a quick retreat to a place of safety and seclusion. It was a lonesome hour before the dawn, and it is improbable that there was any one stirring on the streets at the time, but when the fuse had burned its length and reached the terrible explosive there came a concussion that joited all the neighborhood alcepers from their beds. The force of the explosion was so great that as to shake all the houses on that block, and windows rattled in houses along cast Trade street, three blocks distant from the scene. The house in which the explosion occurred was shaken to the explosion occurred was shaken to its foundation, the window lights were shivered to atoms, the front porch was torn up, and the rooms were perfornted with flying pieces of iron. The inmates waked shricking to find the house filled with smoke and dust and shivered timbers. From the outside the house presented the scene of a veritable wreck, but it was not until the visitor entered the hall-way and turned into moon 3 that the full it was not until the visitor entered the hallway and turned into room 3 that the full
force of the explosion was realized. In the
wall facing the porch daylight streamed
through in countless holes, from the size of
a man's hand to a size so small that a lead
pencil could scarcely be thrust through
them. The headboard of the bed stood
against the wall, and was struck by two
pieces of iron, one of which passed through
and the other imbedded itself in it. The
piece which came through was a ragged
scrap weighing nearly half a pound. It
crashed through the weather-boarding,
lathes and plaster, cut through the pillow
upon which the head of Linzie Blount was
lying, and passing on took a downward
turn, atruck the footboard, and passing
through that dropped upon the carpet about
eighteen inches away. Another piece of
iron imbedded itself in the plastering on

eighteen inches away. Another piece of iron imbedded itself in the plastering on the opposite side of the wall.