

creameries in operation in Mississippi. One began business in May of last year. From 100 to 200 pounds of butter are made daily, and it has sold in the winter and spring for 30 cents at the factory and in the other months for 25 cents. It ships cream to New Orleans, netting from 80 cents to \$1.25 per gallon. These facts are taken from a communication in the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record. We copy some other information that ought to stimulate others to copy the good example.

The writer says: "The creamery is very popular with the patrons, all of whom are increasing their orders and paying more attention to improvement of pastures and raising forage. Butter is shipped into Southern cities by the carload, coming largely from the Western creameries. There is no reason why this cannot be made here if people will get in stock and give their pastures the usual attention. Land is cheap and good natural pastures readily provided. Creameries have been started at the following named places in this State that I know of, while there are several more under way: Aberdeen, Macon, Meridian, Bolton, Vicksburg, Hernando, Bluff Springs, Starkville, Agricultural College, Crawford, Verona and Tupelo. The last two are just starting. Organizations for opening new factories are being formed in a dozen other places, so that we will no doubt soon have them spread over the State."

Surely, what is done and what is found profitable and desirable in Mississippi will apply to North Carolina. No State offers better advantages for stock raising and butter-making than our own.

Strike while the iron is hot. The Fairs in the State being just over, it is a good time for the press to consider how they can be improved, and how the attendance can be made larger. Some of the Fairs had smaller attendance and poorer exhibits this year than formerly. Fairs are either useful or not. If useful then they ought to be strengthened and multiplied. Some few of the papers—two or three—have thought the suggestion of the STAR relative to "A Fair Week" for all the counties of sufficient importance to discuss it. The STAR has no special interest above others in the plan. It occurred to us that something ought to be done to make our Fairs better and more attractive, and we fell upon the plan heretofore discussed in these columns. Every journalist is as much concerned in the improvement of stock raising, farming, &c., as we are, and it is as much his business to consider measures or plans looking to their improvement as it is ours. The press can do a great deal towards stirring this question of County, District and State Fairs if it will take hold. The election is over, and it is a good time to give variety to the columns and introduce practical topics as well as ornamental.

A Fair for each county in North Carolina is what the STAR has ventured to suggest. Our good friend of the Goldsboro Argus suggests a District Fair. We can see no objection to a District Fair for the section lying within easy reach of Goldsboro; another for the Charlotte section; another for the Piedmont section; another for the Asheville section. The County Fairs can be potent and effective feeders of these fairs, which should follow immediately, we think, the "County Fair Week," and then all can send their best and choicest fruits of the farm, the orchard, the garden, the loom, the workshop, and the best horses, cows, sheep, etc., to the State Fair, which can thereby be made a grand affair, the rival of the best, whether North or South. We hope yet that other papers will speak out and let the Fair question have a boost in North Carolina.

WORKING THE ROADS. The South Carolina Legislature has a Convict bill under consideration. The plan is to utilize the convicts by building good roads. This is the subject that has engaged the attention of North Carolina editors for some time, and it is alike needed and practical. In three-fourths of the counties in the winter season the roads are very bad, and often almost impassable. In the red clay counties travel is very greatly obstructed and hauling almost an impossibility. If the roads in South Carolina are in as wretched a state in the winter as they are in this Carolina, then the Legislature should take the matter in hand and remedy as speedily as possible the evil. The South Carolina bill proposes to send all convicts for one year or less to the county jails, and these are to be worked in gangs upon the county roads. The counties are to bear all expenses. The Savannah News, noticing the features of the proposed law, says: "Several advantages are claimed for this bill. One is that it will very materially lessen the number of convicts in the penitentiary, or convict camps. Another is that it will separate those capable of being reformed from the long term hardened convicts, and still another is that it will save in giving each county good roads comparatively little expense. It is probably safe to say that the increase in the value of real estate and the saving to farmers and others that good roads will bring about will be far greater than the expense of maintaining the convicts."

It is the saving in the wear and tear of wagons, vehicles of all kinds, and the gain in the amount hauled on good roads as compared with bad roads will more than compensate for all expenses incurred. There is no better way to employ convict labor than in constructing macadamized roads to the county seats.

Our readers need not to be told that we have very kind feelings for our gifted and able Senator. We have made no mistake in the past as to his capacity. We have recognized all along those powers that have made him so popular and so dear to the North Carolina heart—patriotism, common sense, inexhaustible humor, courage, and integrity. But we have gone beyond this. Holding him to be a singularly upright and honest politician, and a man who had been fully tried amid the "fiery pang" of battle and the most vexatious, troublesome, suffering times of war and the calamitous epoch following war, we have believed him all along to be patriot and statesman. A man of cultivation, a man of singular and abundant humor, a man of study and of business, he is also a man of ideas, of broad and enlightened statesmanship. He is the fullest, roughest, wisest, ablest of our North Carolina politicians. He is the most many-sided of our men. He writes well. His style is one of his very best points. He has cultivated the art of conveying his thoughts in limpid, direct, vigorous modern English. He writes with scholarly accuracy, and often with the felicity of the genuine man of letters.

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We doubt if he has ever been wiser in his public utterances than his talk before the Boston Yankees. He had a most difficult labyrinth to thread. To change the figure there were dangers lying right before him, and on either hand rocks and shoals. Seylla and Charybdis were there. But with the skill of a master mariner he avoided all dangers and went out into the open sea of success beyond with the Southern gonfalon floating proudly, and from the masthead the ensign of the Union streaming in the Northern breeze.

The lecture has impressed us as being capital from first to last. He has presented facts with accuracy and he gave his audience views that were doubtless as novel as entertaining, but they will not be new to men of reflection in the South. We will copy a few characteristic paragraphs from North Carolina's favorite son. May it be far into the coming century before the asterisk of death is placed against his name in the catalogue of the illustrious men of North Carolina. May he, like good, gentle, dear Colonel Newcomb, answer for a score of years to come the roll call of the Senate each morning—Adams.

NOTES OF OBSERVATION. A recent hurried visit to Granville revealed signs of improvement on the line of railways, and especially along the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad. All of the villages seem to be improving, and especially Littleton and Macon. Henderson is on a steady progressive road. We noticed the going up of several large buildings we took to be tobacco warehouses and factories. We also noted two new brick stores since our visit in June last. We saw but little of Oxford. It was very stormy and cold and when we left on Friday morning snow lay on the ground and the ponds were frozen up. The railroad to Clarksville, Va., distance 26 or 27 miles, is an assured fact, and the road from Richmond, Va., to Clarksville is already completed. The road, when built to Oxford, will no doubt be extended without delay, either to Raleigh or Cary, or to Durham. From Oxford to Cary and thence to Clarksville is a perfectly straight line. It will be the shortest line from Cary to the North when completed.

The tobacco crop in Granville, Vance, Person, Orange and other counties is the great staple. The last crop was inferior but the prices are very satisfactory, good tobacco crops averaging some forty or fifty dollars a hundred. The best Granville farmers will realize from \$260 to \$400 to the hand for their crop, poor as it is regarded. There is great improvement in the dairy business and in

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oattle raising. The leading merchant of Oxford told us he could have bought 10,000 pounds of fine beef within two days, some of which he thought equal to the best Western. The stock law, we were assured, was proving of immense benefit and was growing in favor.

Granville and the adjoining counties need the improving hand of convict labor on the public county roads. Oxford is not yet a finished town, although a growing town. It needs more attention to its streets and sidewalks. It has between 3,000 and 4,000 inhabitants, and if like all North Carolina towns it puts on a city name it should also put on "city" airs and have good sidewalks. We were glad to see that the burnt district was showing signs of recovery. Two brick stores are already approaching completion. There ought to be a handsome and large brick hotel erected opposite the courthouse on the old hotel site. It ought to be in modern style with latter-day comforts and handsomely furnished, and then put in charge of a trained and experienced man who really knows "how to run a hotel."

To show how great the improvement at Henderson we mention that some eight years ago there were but two brick buildings in the town; now there are thirty-five brick stores alone, and many factories and warehouses, and a very attractive court house.

We were interested in seeing what newspapers were sold to travellers over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad. The newsboy told us that he averaged daily 50 copies of the Richmond Dispatch, 20 copies of the New York World, a few copies of the New York Times, and not a copy of the New York Herald. He also sold Raleigh and other papers. How the newspaper business has changed.

We met a legal gentleman of considerable political shrewdness while absent. We asked—"Who will be the next candidate for Governor?" The reply was prompt and emphatic—"Jarvis. He has already been spoken to save the State?" There is food for reflection just here. Another gentleman who was a delegate to Chicago said to us—"Jarvis will not begin to do, and he is mighty overrated." A leading Granville lawyer said—"He can make a more effective popular speech than Vance, or than Abram Venable. Kyr or any of the old ones." We replied—"Jarvis makes a good speech, when he discusses North Carolina matters, but his field is limited."

We met an unusually intelligent gentleman on the cars and he said of Maj. Peter M. Hale, that he was the best qualified man that had ever been State printer and was the only man in North Carolina who was qualified to do the proof-reading. To all of which we heartily agreed, because he is the only man who has the scholarship and mechanical knowledge necessary. If the Legislature intends to have the public work thoroughly done Maj. Hale will be unanimously elected. The gentleman referred to has had experience in book proof-reading in which technicalities abound (as in the State printing) and is a man of classical attainments.

The indications in London all point to a vigorous coercive Irish policy. The gods have made the Tory leaders blind that they may be destroyed. So be it. Mr. O'Connor cables to the New York Star on the 16th as follows:

"The triumph of the coercionists, and possibly the reconstruction of the Cabinet on the basis of coercive government in Ireland, are stated to night to be as good as settled. Lord Salisbury having a clear majority in the Cabinet, and the Marquis of Hartington having been heard from in support of Lord Ashbourne's policy. Hartington's decision turns the scale and affords Salisbury the excuse has been seeking to put his foot down on Beach, Churchill and the young Democracy element in the Cabinet."

We received a valuable pamphlet of over one hundred pages on "Co-operation in a Western City." It is by Mr. Albert Shaw, Ph. D., and was written for the American Economic Association. It is full of information as to the manner of conducting cooperative enterprises including agriculture, and mercantile, laundry, building and other associations based upon the actual work in the city of Minneapolis.

There is a Tariff fight in prospect in Congress, and the kicking Randallites will lead, assisted by Democratic kickers who howl for free smokes and free drinks and believe in a high tax on shoes, hats, blankets, &c. The Philadelphia Times, that blows both ways, is no doubt happy over the prospect of defeating Tariff reform.

The South Carolina Senate has passed a bill to prevent interference with employes by outsiders. The avowed object of the bill is to prevent the Knights of Labor from interfering with hands. If such a bill is needed it ought to become a law and be enforced.

THE STEAMER DISASTER.

Further Particulars of the Burning of the Steamer John M. White—Loss of Life Not so Great as First Reported—Heroic Conduct of Master Peterson. CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—A Daily News special from New Orleans says: Fully 1000 of the passengers and crew if the ill-fated steamer, who were at the time missing. Of these thirty are negro laborers, who took passage on the boat at the last moment, and who were killed in an accident occurred. It is believed that at least twenty perished.

Missy, the commander of the time the steamer was discovered on fire. He was awakened by the alarm, and ran from his room to the upper deck, only to find that retreat to the deck below was already cut off by the flames. He sprang out on the upper deck on a chair and in this way rescued the bank. Afterward he tied up and assist those still on board, but discovered that he would lose his own life if he persisted. He then immediately organized a relief force from the bank and superintended the sailor in the yard, the rescue being accomplished in the water. Peterson's conduct during the confusion was most heroic. Pushing his way through the crowd of shrieking passengers, he seized a life preserver, and gave it to the sailor, and then, after taking twenty human beings into his arms, he landed them safely on shore. Then he sprang quickly about the deck, and on the fourth trip three. By the time he reached the shore on the last trip all that remained of the steamer had perished. Capt. Muses said last night that he did not think more than five of the cabin passengers and crew were saved. His estimate is regarded as very low.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Tanners Discharged for Joining the Knights of Labor—Only One in a Hundred of the Iron Workers Willing to be Afloat with the Union. PITTSBURGH, December 16.—A Clearfield paper says that forty laborers employed by the large tannery of Foy, Webster & Co. were discharged today for joining the Knights of Labor. Several hundred men are employed by the firm, and a large number threaten to quit work if the discharge is not rescinded. The Labor Tribune, just issued, says: The popular vote of members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers is in favor of the resignation of the Master Workmen Powderly, to join the Knights of Labor, so far as he bears up to the demands of the union. The union is opposed to affiliation.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE.

Col. Buford Evigens the Presidency and Alfred Sibley Elected to the Vacancy—A New Board of Directors Chosen. RICHMOND, December 16.—An adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company was held today at which Col. A. S. Buford resigned the Presidency of the company and Alfred Sibley, of New York, was unanimously elected his successor. The following board of directors was then elected: Thomas M. McKim, President; J. A. Rutherford, George F. Stone, H. M. Fieger, John H. Inman, Emanuel Lehman, Isaac Seligson, and Alfred Sibley, all of New York. The meeting adjourned to Thursday next, when Thomas M. Logan will be inaugurated Vice President.

ALABAMA.

Montgomery Shipping Cotton to Liverpool—Methodical Conference. MONTGOMERY, Dec. 16.—The steambark Alabama left her wharf here to-night with 1,300 bales of cotton on a through bill of lading for Liverpool. She connects at Mobile with a Liverpool steamer.

The Alabama Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in its session here, closed to-night. Bishop Keener presiding. Over 900 clerical and lay delegates are present.

BEING CRIME.

A White Lady Outraged by a Negro at Oxford, N. C.—He Confesses his Crime. RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 16.—Joseph Blackwell, negro, was committed to jail at Oxford yesterday, charged with outraging a white woman, living near Oxford. Blackwell confesses his crime.

VIRGINIA.

The Body of a Murdered Man Found at Winchester. WINCHESTER, December 17.—The body of a young man from York who was four miles from Stephen City, and who has been missing for five weeks, was found by a party of hunters near Winchester. The body was found in a shallow grave and covered with leaves. It is supposed that he was waylaid and murdered while going through the woods. The body has been buried in the city and the man's face is crushed. T. R. Rittenour, a reputable young man, 23 years of age, was arrested for the murder. After examination was held for the grand jury.

NORFOLK, December 18.—The trial of George M. Bain, Jr., cashier of the late Exchange National bank, for making false promises of being a live one. It is denied that he was connected with the bank to the Comptroller of the Currency, terminated this evening with a verdict of guilty by a jury of twelve men. A motion for a new trial, was granted, and the defendant was bailed.

ILLINOIS.

War Declared on Trades Assemblies by Knights of Labor. CHICAGO, December 18.—It is announced today that District Assembly No. 1765, of the Knights of Labor, has declared war on the Trades Assemblies and withdrawn its delegates. George Rodgers, Robert Nelson and John Foler. This is an acceptance in Chicago of the change on the part of the Federation of Trades conference at Columbus against the Knights, and the move is of more importance than it is generally considered that the fact is taken into consideration that Rodgers, Foler and Nelson have secured for a long time among the Trades Assembly and withdrawn its delegates among the most active workers, and they have with rare exceptions been found among the antagonizing elements. Rodgers is generally by whom councils they have always had entry, and in which they have wielded material influence. Nelson has been a member of the Trades Assembly since its organization, but never succeeded in securing an election. George Rodgers is a member of the State Executive and District Assembly No. 24, and John Foler is also a member on the executive board of No. 24.

In prominence of the gentlemen given in the list of members of the Knights of Labor, in calling them to withdraw from the Trades Assembly, and the meeting of the latter body to-morrow afternoon given to the Knights of Labor, it is believed that the Trades Assembly will withdraw from it in what ought to be authoritative circles that Grand Master Workman Powderly's order to the Knights to withdraw their delegates from trades assemblies had reached here, but it is not, it is asserted that it is expected, and No. 1765 has not yet been notified. It is believed that the Knights will undoubtedly follow suit, and the much anticipated internecine war in labor organizations has begun.

Wadesboro Intelligencer. Judge Bennett was detained in Wadesboro by pressing professional duties at Saturday morning for Washington, accompanied by Mr. H. C. Parsons. The latter gentleman, it is generally understood, will receive an appointment with a thousand dollar salary.

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WASHINGTON.

Millions to be Paid On Public Debt Interest Due January 1. WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the payment, without rebate, of the interest due on the bonds issued to the Pacific Railway Companies, upon the presentation of coupon and interest checks of the Pacific Railway Company at any of the Sub-Treasuries. Checks for registered interest will be mailed to bondholders as soon as prepared.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The President today nominated Frank B. Gendall, Collector of Customs at St. Augustine, Fla.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—A meeting of Southern Representatives who favor reduction in internal revenue taxes, was held in the room of the House Committee on Judiciary today. The States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia were represented by Messrs. Campbell, Daniel, Harbo, Crowder, Skinner and Bennett. Mr. Campbell was made chairman. At the proceedings of the conference were organized as a confidential committee, it is somewhat difficult to ascertain the exact result, but it is learned that the call for the meeting was for the purpose of concerting measures to be suggested upon one of the tariff bills, looking to the abolition of the internal revenue tax upon tobacco, spirits, distilled liquors, and fruit. From the tone of the discussion it appeared that nearly all of the persons in attendance regarded as impregnable the proposition to reduce the duty on spirits and tobacco. They were practically unanimous, however, in favor of the proposition to abolish the duty on spirits and tobacco, and to reduce it to a nominal figure, with a view to continuing government supervision over its manufacture. A committee consisting of Messrs. Campbell, Johnson, Barbour, Candler and Bennett was appointed to formulate amendments to the proposition, which will be introduced to the House on Monday next. It is the intention to make amendments to the Morrion Tariff bill if consideration of that measure is secured in the House. Another committee of the House is preparing nearly all of the remaining members of the conference, to sound other representative views, to a certain extent, whether it is feasible to pass independent measures embodying the foregoing propositions in the event of the failure of Morrion's bill. The committee will report at a subsequent meeting of the conference. All the proceedings are regarded as tentative in their nature, and no definite action will be referred to and plan of procedure outlined may be greatly modified hereafter.

A caucus of the Senators took place this afternoon. It was called, ostensibly to fill vacancies in the committee lists. Mr. Dolph was selected to be Chairman of a Committee on Civil Service. Mr. Spooner was Chairman of the Committee on Coast Defenses. Half a dozen other vacancies in the committee lists were also filled. The Inter-State Commerce bill was briefly criticized and discussed, and the tariff was talked about more at length. An advisory committee on the order of business was appointed and the caucus then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18, 187 P. M.—Mr. Morrison has just moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole upon the Tariff bill.

P. P. M.—Mr. Morrison's motion was lost—yeas 148, nays 154. The following Democratic voted in the negative—Bliss, Boyle, Campbell, of Ohio, French, Greenough, Foran, Gay, Gates, Green, Hendon, Hill, Lawler, Lefevre, Martin, McAdoo, Merriman, Miller, Randall, Seney, Rowland, Stewart, Tamm, Tamm, Wallace, Ward, of Ills., Warner, of Ohio, and Wilkins; and the following Republicans in the affirmative—Hayden, Nelson, Stone of Mass., Slick, of N. Y., and White, of Minn.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Execution at Spartanburg, S. C.—York County Murderers in Jail at Columbia. CHARLESTON, December 17.—Bob Jeter, colored, was hanged at Spartanburg today. He broke down on the scaffold and the scene was most pathetic.

COLUMBIA, December 17.—The six negroes implicated in the murder of the boy John L. Good, of York county, were lodged in jail in this city to-night. The principal ones and deputies were very much exhausted when they arrived here. They left Yorkville by private conveyance on Tuesday morning, and were to be taken to the Air Line Road, twenty-four miles from Yorkville. The road was rough and they were confined in a narrow, dark, and overheated room. The party missed connection at Gastonia, but took the next train for Charlotte, N. C., and missed connection with the train for Columbia. They were taken to the State Prison at Columbia, where they were lodged in the same cell with the party in reaching there may have thrown the lynchers of the trail.

NORTH CAROLINA.

A Tragedy at Concord—\$50,000 Presented to Wake Forest College by E. A. Bostwick. CHARLOTTE, Dec. 17.—At Concord, this morning, J. Frank Green, of the firm of Hayer, Motley & Green, grocers, committed suicide by shooting himself through the chest with a double-barreled shotgun. Mr. G. Goodman, and was to have been tried upon the charge of seduction at 9 o'clock to-morrow. He shot himself at 7 o'clock on rising from bed. He leaves a wife and five children.

RALEIGH, Dec. 17.—J. A. Bostwick, of Wake Forest College, has presented to Wake Forest College, in this State, \$50,000, in addition to \$20,000 given some time ago.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.

The Dignitaries of the Catholic Church Consulting as to the Relations with the Knights of Labor. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—The Record of this morning says an important conference, bearing on the relation of the Catholic Church to the Knights of Labor, in the United States, is believed to have taken place in this city yesterday, of Philadelphia, at the residence of the latter. From noon until 9 o'clock in the afternoon the three prelates were closeted, and at the latter hour Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Corrigan departed for their homes. Archbishop Eder, of Cincinnati, was expected at the conference, but he was suffering from pneumonia and unable to attend. The subject of the conference is kept a close secret, but it is understood the meeting was for the purpose of discussing thoroughly the principles of the Knights of Labor, and the various movements, with a view of either condemning or approving them, according as they appear to be conformable with the teachings of the Church. It is also believed that any action that might be taken should be uniform throughout the country. It is believed that the action of Archbishop Corrigan, in suspending Dr. McElroy, and forming the leading subject of the deliberation.

A prominent priest said last evening, in referring to the meeting, that the labor question was certainly assuming such proportions and drifting into such channels that the Church could not very long ignore it. He referred to the interest taken in the labor movements as exemplified by the heavy vote polled for the proposed amendment to the Constitution, which would give the spiritual superiors whether or not it was dangerous to support such movements.

"Of course," he concluded, "no action will be taken by the Hierarchy without deliberation and care, and if any change is made it will only be for the best interests of the Church and the spiritual welfare of its adherents."

Spirits Turpentine.

Shelville, W. Va.—The markets are supplied more abundantly than ever knew them with small game. Rabbits and squirrels hang out at every market, and partridges, silverhead and snipe.

The Charlotte Chronicle is authorized to correct the report that Dr. McKinnon is to retire from the Presidency of Davidson College because of ill health. Dr. McKinnon's health is improving, and there is no reason to suppose that he will have to retire.

Mr. J. A. Bostwick, of New York, has just given \$50,000 to Wake Forest College. Very generous! This makes the endowment \$164,000. Those Northern Baptists know how to do big things in generosity.

Greensboro North Star, Rep. Judge Connor opened court here Monday. He was here at last court, and made a fine speech. The case of the day was the case of one of the very best Judges in the State. He is a quiet, modest gentleman, conscientious and upright. His health is such that he will work upwards of 15,000 miles have been bought by dealers in Greensboro, at prices ranging from about 20 cents a bushel. As the law prohibits shipping them, it looks as though the people of Greensboro have abandoned pork, beef and chickens and taken to living on quail and trout.

New Bern Journal. Parties from Onslow inform us that the jail at Jacksonville was burned on Tuesday night. The jail was a brick building, and had four prisoners, all of whom were rescued and are now being kept under guard until the County Commissioners can make arrangements for their removal. It is a heavy one to the county, which is already financially embarrassed. Mr. P. C. Clark, a young man, who had been in the jail, was shot by a party named Croatan in this county. He was about half grown and was shot in the back.

Raleigh News Observer. The last sad rites over the earthly remains of Mrs. Mary Winder Bryan were held from Christ Church yesterday morning at 11.30 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. Mr. W. J. Marshall, of this city. A large attendance of friends, deeply sorrowing for the bereaved family, were present, and a sense of the irreparable loss of a much loved companion and associate, and fully exercising the last and noblest duty of humanity, testifying their attachment and devotion, that of bestowing flowers, the purest and most tender emblems within reach of humanity.

Kinston Free Press. Wednesday night week Mr. Lemuel Taylor's gin house in this county was destroyed by fire. The gin house was a large building, and was situated on a hill. The fire was caused by a spark from a stove, and spread rapidly. The loss was estimated at \$500. Mr. W. J. Murphy, collector of taxes for the county, was in the gin house at the time, and was saved. The gin house was a very important one for the county, and the loss was a great one.

Charlotte Chronicle. There appears to be a hitch in the revenue department at Washington by which the United States Marshals have not received their pay, and we learn that the Marshals are being withheld for a period running back nearly twelve months. In the United States court yesterday the opinion of the court was that the Marshals were not to be paid. The Marshals are being withheld for a period running back nearly twelve months. In the United States court yesterday the opinion of the court was that the Marshals were not to be paid. The Marshals are being withheld for a period running back nearly twelve months.

Chatham Record. Much interest is being manifested in the proposed railroad celebration, which from present indications promises to be a grand success. The committee heretofore appointed to solicit contributions for the celebration, held a meeting last Tuesday, notwithstanding the fact that several came four or five miles through the mud and snow to attend the meeting. The committee will make arrangements to perform their duties. Between 12 and 1 o'clock on last Saturday night, while the wind was blowing violently and the clouds were lowering, a fire broke out in the city of Charlotte. The fire was caused by a spark from a stove, and spread rapidly. The loss was estimated at \$500.

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Shelville, W. Va.—The markets are supplied more abundantly than ever knew them with small game. Rabbits and squirrels hang out at every market, and partridges, silverhead and snipe.

The Charlotte Chronicle is authorized to correct the report that Dr. McKinnon is to retire from the Presidency of Davidson College because of ill health. Dr. McKinnon's health is improving, and there is no reason to suppose that he will have to retire.

Mr. J. A. Bostwick, of New York, has just