THE WEEKLY NEWS

JORDAN STONE, Managing Editor.

SAM'L T. WILLIAMS, Political Editor.

DEMOCRATIC CONSERVATIVE MEETING. There will be a meeting of the Dem ocratic Conservative party of the county of Northampton, at Margarettsville on Saturday, April 20th, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Greens-

boro Convention. R. B. PEEBLES. Chairman of Ex. Committee for the county of Northampton.

BAD POLICY.

We regret to see a disposition manifested by some of our Conservative exchanges to find fault with the action of our Legislature, and to indulge in criticism on the short-comings thereof .-We do not undertake to say that that body did not commit blunders. It would certainly be remarkable if errors had not been made. But we must take into consideration the difficulties by which the members were environed at every point. We must remember how they were hampered by the restrictions of an odious Constitution, and how at every turn they found obstacles and difficulties in their way, on account of previous Radical mismanagement, corruption and incompetency. They be gan their labors of reform under circumstances of the most discouraging

On the whole we think our Legislature did wonderfully well, and deserve to be commended for patriotism, honesty and devotion to the public interests. That body instituted many reforms; repealed many bad, and enacted several good laws; abolished all unnec essary offices over which they had any power ; reduced largely the expenses of the State Government, and legislated generally for the welfare and prosperity of the State. The annual expenditures of the State were diminished about one half, and would have been still farther reduced, no doubt, but for the prohibitions by the Radical Constitution. It order to remedy the evils in our organic law, a bill was passed to amend the Constitution in several important particulars, and these amendments will be generally endorsed and approved of by the public, without distinction of party.

To compare the 'present Legislature with its predecessor would be like comparing light with darkness, purity with corruption, virtue with vice.

Not a charge of bribery or corruption has been preferred against the Democratic Legislature, that we have seen, even by the bitterest Radical par-

The State debt has not been increased one dollar by appropriations, if we are not mistaken, and we do not think

Everything has been done that could be reasonably expected, to advance the public good and lift the burdens that are bearing down our people and crushing their energies and hopes.

Under these circumstances, we think it decidedly bad policy in our Democratic friends to seek to find flaws in the official acts of our Representatives, who, whatever may be their errors, were no doubt, a large majority of them at least, actuated by motives of the highest patriotism and zeal for the prosperity of the State.

Surely, we can find enough in the outrages and crimes of the Radicals against which to direct our attacks, without giving aid and comfort and gratification to our enemies, by indiscreet and spicidal attacks upon our friends.

ORGANIZE! ORGANIZE! We call again on our Democratic and Conservative friends to organize in every county in the State and prepare for the important contests which are to be decided in August and November next. Although a large number of the counties have held meetings and appointed delegates to the State Convention at Greensboro on the 1st May, yet several have not yet held them. We beg our friends in every county to attend to this important matter, at once, represented from every portion of the State, and present a true reflex of pub lic opinion. We ask them, too, at their meetings to attend also to the county and township organization. . Have a Central Executive Committee in every county and a township Executive Committee in every township; and let these Committees be composed of live, ac tive, intelligent, and patriotic men, who will understand their duties and perform them. Let them be composed of men who take an interest in public affairs, who will appreciate the responsibility of their situation and shrink from the performance of no duty. We have on our side a majority of the voters in this State. All we need, is an honest nd earnest effort to bring them to the polls, and victory will certainly perch upon our banner. Again, we say, Or-

THE GRANVILLE RADICALS-R. W. LASSITER, ESQ.

It will be seen by reference to the letter below of our Oxford correspondent, that Mr. R. W. Lassiter used the following expressive language at the Radical meeting at Oxford on the 9th inst. which we take the liberty of embodying in italics :

"If our Conventions are conducted fairly there is a chance for victory; but on the other hand if they are managed by men hired and pledged to particular a pirants, if public opinion is to be manufactured y political emissaries and manipulators, independent Republican voters are to e called upon to cast a ticket containing the names of men whom they despise, or of whom they know nothing and who misrepresent the views and preferences of the party, then we shall fail and ought to

This is strong language for Ex Senafor Lassiter, and it is full of import. Mr. Lassiter's "Republicanism" is above suspicion. He embraced the doctrines of that party, when but few white men were willing to brave the odium incurred by so doing, and well may his political friends listen to his note of warning. Mr. L. seems to be opening his eyes as to the manner in which the dishes are served up at conventions of his party. Such an implied rebuke expressed by one who heretofore has been "faithful among the faithless" is only additional proof that the whole edifice of Radlcalism is rotten "from turret to foun dation stone."

It will be seen that the Radicals pronounced for Col. Ike Young as their first choice for Congress.

The Radical Pow-Wow in Oxford-Exciting scenes and Great Confu-sion--Cuffee Mayo speaks a Piece --Col. Young Recommended for Congress:-The Meeting Refuses to Endorse Gen. Willie D. Jones as its Second Choice--R. W. Lassiter Disgusted .- He Sounds the Note of Warning, &c.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.]

down !" "I will speak," &c., &c. Du-

tion to the resolution was so formida-

that Wake has put in Col. Hargrove

for Attorney General, that she may get

the Congressman," &c., &c. This

last remark was greeted with applause

and was intended as a hit at Gen.

Jones, I suppose, from what he said af

terwards. To our surprise we did not

hear the name of Mr. Lassiter,

who is a "fire tried Republi-

can," and from this county, once

spoken of for the nomination for Con-

gress. He addressed the meeting, how-

ever, in a practical, straightforward sort

of style, in which he used the following

significant language. Mr. Lassiter said

"If our conventions are conducted fairly

there is a chance for victory, but on the

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can voters are to be called upon to cast

a ticket containing the names of men

know nothing and who misrepresent

the views and preferences of the party

then we shall fail, and ought to fail to

carry the election." We give Mr. Lassi-

ter's precise language, which you per-

ceive is marked by a bold and inde-

Perhaps it would be simple justice to

this meeting to state that while Col. I. J.

the Republican candidate for Congress.

and it was irreconcilably opposed to

pledging itself for Gen. Jones as its sec-

ond choice, yet many-high encomiums

were passed on the Republicanism of

Gen. Jones. Of Mai. Smith's fidelity.

to the party, however, we think grave

doubts were entertained; at least his

claims for the Congressional nomination

were "lonesome" in the meeting at Ox-

ford. He should keep the Granville

people better advised of his fealty to

to the principles: of the "great Repub

A TRICK OF SENATOR POOL

We have information which leads us

to believe that Judge C. C. Pool, brother

of the Hon. John Pool, will shortly re-

sign his position as Saperior Court

volve the duty of choosing a successor

to Senator John Pool, whose term ex

pires on the fourth of March, 1873.-

Pool is anxious to secure the place

again as he has become enamored of

der it. In order to assist in making his

brother United States Senator again, it

it said Judge Pool is auxious to get to

the Legislature, where he can aid in

manipulating the "ropes" in the inte-

rest of our present mis-representative

Col. Erwin, of Athens, Ga., and Miss

M.'A. Cobb, daughter of Hon. Howell

Cobb, were married recently in the

There is talk of building a street

railroad from Atlanta, Ga., to Ponce de

in the United States Senate.

above mentioned place.

Leon spring.

his position and will be loth to surren-

Judge, with the view of being a candi

date for the State Senate.

Young was so decidedly its favorite as

pendent spirit.

lican party."

whom they despise or of whom they

the Herald in the following language: As a Northern man, but always with Southern sympathies, and half disposed OXFORD, N. C., April 9, 1872. to find some apology for Ku-Kluxism Editors Daily News :in the lawless and mercenary acts of The Republican meeting held in the political bummers, I must say, withcourt house here to-day, April the 9th, out a word of justification or apology was presided over by Haywood Reavis. for the state of things I found, that late colored representative from this Lowreyism is the revengeful, wicked county to the Legislature. Col. I. J. but certain outgrowth of Ku-Kluxism. Young delivered a characteristic speech The lawless shooting down of negroes, which was evidently gulped down with and the brutal treatment of them have avidity by his political friends and admade them cry for revenge, and have mirers. Many speeches were made dumade them outlaws. My visit to the ring the day, by different members of land of the Lowrev's has taught me not the Republican party, though the conexcuse but to pity these men fusion was so great at one time it would have been almost as easy a matter to have told who was silent as to have named the various orators who were vociferating "Mr. Chairman !" Mr. Chairman!" "Be silent!" ' Listen to

It is well known, and not denied by any one who has any knowledge of the Lowrey outrages, that the outlaws commenced their depredations and deeds what Mr. --- has to say!" "Sit of blood long before the term Ku Klux was ever heard of in the South or elsering this scene of confusion Cuffee Mayo where. The Lowrey gang was organizwas manfully but vainly endeavoring ed at a period anterior to the organizato secure the recognition of the Chairman. The occasion of the tion of the Union Leagues in the South disorder, we believe, was the attempt to and the latter society preceded and pass a resolution recommending Gen. gave rise to the formation of what is Willie D. Jones as the second choice of commonly known as the "Ku Klux the Republicans of Granville for the nomination for Congress. The opposi-Klan." For Henderson to say that Lowrevism is the certain outgrowth ble and manifested itself in a manner of Ku Kluxism" not only exhibits his so boisterous that the resolution was prejudice and malice towards our people, withdrawn, whereupon peace reigned in Warsaw. About this time the voice but shows conclusively that his expediof Cuffee Mayo was heard to exclaim tion was undertaken with the double with emphasis : "Mr. Chairman, I have purpose of slandering the South and been treated with great injustice in not being allowed to speak, but I have inbolstering up the cause of Radicalism vestigated my mind and found out

SLANDERS REFUTED.

York World of Monday, the letter of

Alexander McRae, Esq., of Robeson

county, first published in the Wilming

ton Journal, giving a detailed and reli

able account of the career of the Low

rey gang, with a general statement o

their unprovoked murders and atroci

ties. Henderson, the correspondent of

the New York Herald, continues to in

dite his infamous slanders against the

people of Robeson and to excuse and

palliate the monstrous crimes of the

Lowreys. In Saturday's Herald we

find another batch of his sensational

tales, full - of misrepresentations and

slanders, as well as apologies for the

outlaws. This fellow doubtless took an

onth of fealty to the banditti and prom-

ised them he would publish their side of

the question upon his return to New

We trust that the Northern papers

who are disposed to do the South jus-

tice will publish Mr. McRae's letter, and

thus aid in disabusing the public mind

of the false impressions made by Hen-

derson's mendacious letters. Henderson

makes his statements altogether from

the Lowrey standpoint, and his com-

ments indicate that he relied implicitly

on the accounts given by the outlaws

of the wrongs they had sustained at

Mr. McRae shows conclusively that

all the murders they have perpetrated.

except that of Saunders, have been cold-

blooded and without cause or excuse

and that their whole career has

been one of aggression, hellish ma-

lignity and unparalleled inhumanity

Henderson concludes his last letter to

the hands of the whites.

and atrocity.

We are pleased to see in the New

DR. L. W. MARTIN.

We publish with pleasure the following patriotic letter from Dr. L. W. Mar tin. The Doctor informed us, when on his way to Cumberland, that it was his purpose to pursue the practice of medicine in that county. What we meant by his "retirement from the public councils" had reference to his devoting himself to his profession, as he told us it was his purpose to do. We thought that purpose involved his retirement from public life; but we stated in the article that Doctor M. had lost none of his ardor in the Conservative cause, but would continue to strike Radicalism some ponderous blows.

It will be seen from the letter below that the Doctor does not give up his citizenship in Carteret: BLOCKERS, N. C.,

April 4th, 1872.

Messrs. Editors: The Daily NEWS of March the 29th reached me on Yuesday night, April the 2nd. In it, I find some allusions to myself, which I fear may lead to erroneous conclusions. I thank you for the kindly manner in which you alluded to me, and have no idea that you intended to convey a wrong impression.

Whatever errors I may have com mitted as a Legislator, I have nothing to reproaca myself with in reference to the good old county which I had the honor to represent. That I endeavored faithfully to protect her interests in all things, I am sure none will deny. I has been my intention to issue an address to the people of that county, but the cares and perplexities of life have pressed so heavily upon me ever since the adjournment of the Legislature, that I have not been able to command the

As to my future home, I know not at resent, where it may be. It is true, as ou state, that I came here with a view to making this my home-at some future day. My family are in Carteret, and as long as they remain there, I shall claim citizenship in that (to me) Upon the next Legislature will de- dear old county. A home here, or elsewhere, must depend upon contingencies,

> It has been my wish to retire to rivate life under certain circumstancesbut when I consider the past, and take a survey of the future, I know that I cannot remain silent, or be an indifferent spectator. I am not an office seeker. but when I see the honor, the glory, the prosperity; of my beloved State involved in the ascendancy of this or that politi-cal party, I shall ever deem it a duty I owe my State, to lend whatever aid can to the cause of Truth and Justice.

Very truly, yours, L. W. MARTIN.

THE St. George and St. Andrew's Society, of Wilmington, sent a letter of congratulation to Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, on the restoration of the Prince of Wales to health, which has been fittingly replied to by Earl Granville.

It is rumored that M. Rouher who recently left Paris for Chiselhurst, car ried 3,000,000 frances for the ex-Emper-

THE RACE FOR THE NOMINA.

The race of the several aspirants for the Radical nomination for Congress i this District gets "hotter and hotter." We published an account yesterday of the Radical pow-wow at Oxford, when the Radicals of Granville pronounced for Col. I. J. Young as their first choice for Congress, and refused to declare for Gen. Willie D. Jones for second choice, although the General was there in propria persona, and through his friend Cuffee Mayo, had a resolution introduced to that effect. A storm of indignation greeted the resolution, and Cuffee seeing the current too strong against him, withdrew his resolution and "went back " on the General, by proclaiming that he believed Wake had declared for Col. Hargrove for Attorney General, to cheat Granville out of the nomination for Congress. Cuffee Mayo, it is well known, is the former negro Repre sentative from Granville in the Legislature. His name will descend "to the archives of grabity," he having been indicted for stealing a pistol from the store of James T. Hunt, Esq., of Ox-

Several days ago, when the Wake meeting was held, and Gen. Jones recommended for Congress, the NEWS predicted that Johnston would declare for Maj. W. A. Smith, Franklin for Madison Hawkins, Chatham for "Johnny" McDonald, Granville for Col. I. J. Young, and Nash for Col. Charles E. Sears-leaving Orange unpledged. We learn that Orange has since expressed a preference for Gen. Jones. Col. Sears, of Nash, positively declines to allow his name to go before the Congressional Convention, on the ground that there are already too many, aspirants in the field, "going around the country buying up delegates and packing the Convention." He says, as long as he can't have a fair fight, he will make no fight at all. He swears that Nash shall not go for a Federal office holder, and from this we infer he opposes both Col. Young and Gen. Jones. We think Nash will vote for Hawkins on the first

Since our prediction, Franklin county has declared for Hawkins, Granville for Young, and Chatham for Mc-Donald, exactly as we foretold. Johnston is no doubt strong for Smith, and will cordially and enthusiastically endorse him, when the Radicals hold their county Convention.

Gen. Jones is very sanguine, and expects to get the nomination on the second ballot. He says Chatham will come to him, and also Nash after the first ballot. If so his nomination is certain. The General should not be over confident. The cold shoulder be received in Granville on the 9th ought to be a lesson to him not to trust too implicitly to second-choice promises. There may be other Cuffee Mayos in the Dis

SENATOR TRUMBULL ON THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

We print in another column a very important dispatch, which tells us that Senator Trumbull has written to a near friend in Springfield, Illinois, in which he 'fully commits himself to the Liberal movement, and expresses his opinion that the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention will be the next President.' There is to be a mass meeting of the Liberal Republicans in the Cooper Institute, New York, on Friday next, and this will send the Fiery | Cross through the country. Mr. Trumbull, who is a great man, undoubtedly had this in his in his "mind's eye" when he wrote the letter reterred to; and, if our policy prevails, we have no doubt that Grant will be beaten. This is what all honest men wish, and to this end we desire the Democratic party of the country, North and South, to stand in opposi tion with a solid array. Let us avoid the blunders of a National Convention. Let each State select its best men for Electors, and without abating one jot or tittle of our philosophy or principle, we can preserve our organization and restore the Government to a constitutional basis. If the Cincinnati Convention is half the success that Mr. Trumbull seems to anticipate it will be, the policy we have indicated must prevail. Let the Opposition Win, is our watch-

word and motto !- Norfolk Virginian. We are in favor of keeping the organization of the Democratic party intact. We do not, of course, know whether or not the Cincinnati Convention will perform its work in such a manner as will command our approval. If the platform and candidates put forth by the Liberal Republicans be such as can be endorsed by our party, such a policy should be inaugurated after the adjournment of the Cincinnati Convention as will secure prompt and universal co-operation by the Conservatives and Democrats.

We think our respected cotemporary of the Virginian a little premature in the remark : "Let us avoid the blunders of a National Convention." We endorse the general tone and language of the article above quoted, but we should not commit ourselves against a National Convention of the Democratic party at this time, if at all. Let us adopt the "watch and wait policy" for the nonce, until we

can see our way clearly. We have frequently expressed hopes that the Cincinnati Convention will so shape its proceeding as to weld together. in solid mass, every opponent of Radi calism in the whole country, to deteat the Philadelphia nominee.

At the same time the Democratic party must preserve its distinctive organization as a National party, and go into the fight under its own commanders and with its own weapons. It will be a grand and magnificent

spectacle to see the honest masses of the country, laying aside old party feelings and prejudices, and uniting in compact array against the corruptionists and usurpers, to drive them from power and place. For the purpose of sustaining stitutionalism as against Centraliz

tion, the Democratic party can afford, without any sacrifice of principle or consistency, to go into the national struggle as the allies of any organization based upon opposition to the Grant DYNASTY.

GRANT'S UNFITNESS.

In the earlier and better days of the Republic, honesty, capacity and fidelity were indispensable pre requisites for success in those who aspired to positions of eminence. In those halcvon times, for the office holders of the Government to have urged the re-election or the re-nomination of a Chief Magistrate who was deficient in the qualifica tions above named, would have excited general censure and indignation, and brought contempt and scorn upon the conduct of such officials. Men did not then worship blindly and ignominiously at the feet of office holders, and at the shrine of party. They did not then exhibit a spirit of callousness to the dictates of principle and patriotism. If the old spirit of independence of action, purity of motive, and love of country animated the masses of the people of the United States to-day, General Grant, with the powerful magnet of the public patronage at his command would be unable to concentrate tithe of the number of office-holders and office seekers who will present themselves at the Philadelphia Convention clamorous for his re-nomination. Morton, and Conkling, and Forney et id omne genus, would long since have left him to his fate, and there would be found but few "so poor to do him rev erence." The office holders who now perambulate the country making boisterous speeches in his praise and urging him as their first choice for President. would have their voices drowned in shouts of honest indignation from men of every shade of political opinion.

It is not surprising that Schurz Trumbull, Greeley and other great lights of Republicanism, should cooperate in their efforts of hostility to President Grant's Administration.

Does Grant possess either capacity, honesty, or faithfulness?.

Is he capable? When has he ever exhibited a spark of statesmanship ? Can bis most devoted admirers claim for him any of the qualities of the statesman? Would the best paid Federal official in his service, loaded with the perquisites of place, it may be, surreptitiously obtained from the treasury, have the presumptuous assurance and effrontery to claim that President Grant has the civil capacity to guide the helm of State in times of commotion and political excitement, like the present, when the highest executive talent is demanded?

Is President Grant honest? Ask Mr. Sumner, one of the founders of the Republican party, and now Senator of Republican Massachusetts in the Senate of the United States. Mr. Sumner says boldly Grant is not honest. Ask Wendell Phillips, another Massachusetts Republican, a man who has the confidence of a large number of the people of the North. Wendell Phillips publishes the

"Recently while on a visit to the West in a vicinity of Grant's former house, I asked a friend of mine, at whose house I was stopping, what the people there thought of the President, and he replied that they had a very poor opinion of him; they did not think he was an honest man. My friend asked me to ride around within the neighborhood and he would show me at least five grog shops, where the now President of the United States has yet whiskey bills standing against him, the score not having been wiped out !"

Is Grant faithful? Let his frequent absence from his duties at Washington City, on pleasure trips, spending his time in frivolous amusements at Long Branch and other resorts of recreation, answer the question. While he was engaged last summer in frivolity and gay sports, his myrmidons were arresting peaceable and respectaable citizens in the South, and thrusting them in dungeons at the point of the bayonet. Is he faithful? Ask leading Republicans in every Northern State, who have become so thoroughly disgusted with his failure in the discharge of his weighty responsibilities, that they are determined to break loose from the party that sustains him, and to use every effort to defeat his election. Is he faithful? Go to every Southern State, and see the evidences of his infi delity to a people bowed down by every species of distress and humilia tion, and anxious to become good citizens of a Government which crushes them down under the rigorous rule of the sword and the bayonet!

WHO WILL BE HIS SUCCESSOR We allude elsewhere, to a rumor that Judge Pool will probably tender his resignation soon. So well authenticated is this report that his successor is already "talked of," and the general pression is that "Hoa."(?)-(where did he get the Honorable?) John W. Albertson, of Perquimans, will be appointed by Gov. Caldwell, in Judge Pool's place. We understand that Albertson does not wish Judge Pool to sead in his resignation until after the Radical State Convention, which meets in this city on the 17th, for the reason that Albertson expects to be nominated for Attorney General, by the Radicals, and prefers that position to the Judge-

It that is his hope, we can inform him that he stands no chance whatever, for the nomination of Atterney General Col. T. L. Hargrove is a long way ahead of all other competitors for that honor, and Albertson is "nowhere."

THE Wilmington Journal says that shot and exploded shell, relics of the war, are yet found at Fort Fisher. Washington College, Abingdon, Va., at the commencement on the 10th of July.

IS IT TRUE? -

We publish below for what it is worth, the Lowrey account of Gen. Gorman's operations in Robeson. It is taken from the letter of Henderson, the slanderous correspondent of the New York Herald, and appeared in that paper in its issue of the 6th, and would have been published sooner in our columns, but the Herald containing it was

We have no faith in the sensational tabrications of Henderson, and it is likely this account of Gen. Gorman's campaign is manufactured by the united wit and inventive faculties of the Lowreys and the correspondent of the

If the concluding paragraphs be true, the loyalty (?) of the outlaws may have shielded them from invasions by United

State troops: GENERAL GORMAN'S STRATEGY. As related by Steve Lowery, the campaign of Adjutant General Gorman was unique. In the spring of 1871 the Governor of North Carolina visited Lumberton to consult with the promi nent men of Robeson county as to the best means to rid the county of its pest. It was unanimously agreed by the citizens that if the Governor would send a democratic officer to head a body of determined men, the bandits would be killed or captured with little trouble, The Governor then directed this dem ocratic adjutant, appointed for the purpose, to proceed with a company of United States troops, furnished for the purpose, and a body of one hundred and fifty militia (to be renewed or changed weekly), to the headquarters of the outlaws and kill or capture

The military were stationed along the railroad by General Gorman, who, immediately upon his arrival, made efforts to have an interview with the villians. After a month's exertions, during which time the soldiery were perfectly passive, Gorman succeeded in meeting with Henry Berry and Steve Lowery. To them he made the extraordinary announcement that the

GOVERNOR WAS THEIR FRIEND and intended them no harm; that as he was a republican he had a strong desire to save the country the lives of such staunch fighting republicans as the Lowery gang of bandits, and that he authorized him, Gorman, to promise them a guard and a

SAFE CONDUCT OUT OF THE STATE, if they would give up their arms and this proposition the outlawleader replied that he would readily accept the terms offered when he was assurred they were made in good faith, but he required a written offer from the Governor himself. This General Gorman agreed to furnish, and, after an absence of a week from the scene of his military duties, returned to the outlaws with a paper bearing the name of Governor Caldwell and

GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE,

and which contained the offer before mentioned. The outlaws refused to accept the terms, declining to lay down their arms, but told General Gorman to say to the Governor they would leave the State with their families, and defend themselves on the journey, if he would withdraw the reward offered for their capture. General Gorman departed with this message, and, after an absence of but two days, returned and sent a message to H. B. Lowrey, asking him, with his band, to meet him at Inman's Bridge the next morning at daylight, saying further he (Gorman) would be alone. The officer failed to meet the robbers at the place appointed, for they ascertained long before the hourappointed for the meeting that

Gorman's full force of soldiery was AMBUSHED NEAR THE BRIDGE Gen. Gorman then sent another mes

sage to the men he was attempting to capture to meet him near Buies' store on the railroad upon a Monday morning, and the night before planted his men along the road for half a mile, two miles below the rendezvous, while he himself was seen at a safe distance from the scene of the expected engagement sweeping the road with a spy glass.

He never met the outlaws again greatly to their regret, for this second treachery fearfully enraged them. At his first interview with them he asked them, "for a joke," to

FIRE INTO HIS FORCE WITH FINE SHOT, but not to hurt them, saying they would be driven off, and the campaign would be ended. The outlaws declined, as they believed his object was to exaggerate the difficulties with which he was surrounded, that he might get a stronger force of United States troops and bring the general government to the assistance of the State.

THE OUTLAWS AND GENERAL GOVERN

These men profess to have an unbounded respect for the United States authorities. They frequently said to

"We will fight the State or county authorities as often as they are sent against us; but we must be hard pressed before we will engage with United States soldiers, for we have no war with

Again they said :- "We will not interefere with the railroad because it carries the mails for the government, although we know large sums of money are often to be found in the express car." "But," they would add, "the railroad must not be used against us, for we must take care of ourselves."

The following are the custom duties at the several ports named, for the week ending March 30, ult :

MR. W. S. GUTHRIE, of Rutherford. ton, has been arrested, charged with a violation of the Enforcement Act, and bound over in the sum of \$3,000 for his appearance before the Superior

A fire in Philadelphia on the morning of the 9th, destroyed property to the amount of \$100,000. Insurance

Captain Samuel Burt, recently injured in an encounter with a negro in Surry county. Va., is still in a critical condi tion, and has lost the use of one of his

Seven thousand dollars have been appropriated for the use of the Department of Construction in the Navy Yard at Portsmouth, Va. Gen. John S. Preston, of South Carolina, will deliver an address at Martha

A Horrible and Revolting Story.

A Canadian lumberman tells a rather dubious story of cannibalism among the Indians of the Upper Ottawa, which is given for what it is worth. He says that, owing to the enormous quantities of snow and the terribly severe weather, the Indians who inhabit the more remote localities are literally forced at certain seasons to satisfy the cravings of appetite by devouring one another. As an instance, he relates the proceedings of one Indian family in extreme circumstances. The Squaw-so the story goes-slew one of her children during the protracted absence of her husband, and the family had partially devoured the child when the old Indian returned. He then joined with the rest in the horrible repast. When the food was gone, another child was sacrificed and eaten in like manner. The impracticable weather continuing, the Indian tomahaked the sqaw next, and he and his only remaining son, after this additional supply gave out, started to make another attempt to reach a settlement. This failing, the satisfy his appetite with his flesh. Ar-

son killed the father, and proceeded to riving at last at a settler's shanty he told his awful tale, which it is said could hardly be credited by the listeners and which it may also be said will find little credit elsewhere until substantiated by indubitable proof .- Philadelphia Evening Herald.

LIBERTY OR DENT .- Train taks How can any one for a moment, cal culate on Gen. Grant's re-election ? See the changes of an hour; Isabella pitched out of Spain; the Pope out of Italy Napoleon out of France; Tycoon makes way for the Mikado in Japan; Tweed drops like a lump of mud out of Tam many; Fisk shot like a dog; and now Gould, yesterday, the king of a thous-and miles of rail, sitting on an empty beer barrel, in the back yard of th opera house, contemplating the ruins of ancient Rome. How can corruption, fraud, lying, hypocrisy, nepotism, poker and whisky, hope to force, with a five twenty in one hand and a bayonet in the other, the entire Dent family down the starving throats of the American people ?" There is no grace in a benefit that

sticks to the fingers. T. ALLEY Manufacturer of all kinds of CANDIES.

AND DEALER IN FRUITS, NUTS, TOYS, CANNEL

FRUITS, &c. 133 Sycamore Street.

PETERSBURG, VA. Weddings and parties furnished at short notice, and in the best manner. .

ROBERT H. JONES, HENRY L. PLUMMEI TONES, PLUMMER & CO

GENERAL

Commission Merchants. RICHMOND, VA.

Solicit consignments of TOBACCO, FLOUR, GRAIN

AND OTHER COUNTRY PRODUCE given and prompt returns rendered.

Agents for the sale of the Excelleuza Tobacco Fertilizer.

Cash advances on Produce in hand er of Bills Lading. TAMES B. WILLLIAMS

MANUFACTURER OF

FINE & MEDIUM CIGARS

No. 6 Washington Street.

OPPOSITE JARRATT'S HOTEL,

PETERSBURG, VA.

apr8w3m DIRST CLASS BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER AND

FIRST DIRECT IMPORTATION -0 F-FRENCH CALF SKINS, To Norfolk, via the Allan Line. S. MARX.

Informs his customers that he has received a splendid stock of FRENCH CALF SKINS, direct from France, via the Allan Line, and will guarantee perfect sat-staction to all. S. MARX. No. 196 Main Street, Norfolk, Va.

S. MARX, Esq., Norlolk, Feb. 60, 1872.
Your invoice of Calf Skins from Paris have arrived in the S. S. Peruvian' from Liverpool. ap 1-W12m. A. B. JONES MRS

Millinery and Dress Making, FOR FALL AND WINTER 1871 AND 1872. To my lady customers of North and South Carolina: I am now receiving my Fall

Consisting in part of Velvets, Sating ench and American Flowers and Straw Goods, Ornaments, Plumes, Laces, French Feathers,

MILLINERY.

In fact all the latest styles of fashionable.

HATS and BONNETS.

My goods will be open to the public on

Thursday, the 12th of October. DRESS MAKING. in all branches executed at short notice

in all branches executed at short notice.

Iwill ask my lady friends, that, for Wedding and Party occasions, to give me a reasonableitime to make the outfit. In filling orders I will express them to the nearest point; and if requested will urnish DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c. FRESH MILLINERY and DRESS PATTERNS every few days during the Fall and Winter.

All styles of HAIR CURLS and LACE TRIMMINGS, Also X ANTHINE, a most excellent Restorative for the Hair. All novelties of the season, including Ladles Jeweiry, &c.

Jewelry, &c.
All orders promptly filled.
MRS. A. B. JONES,
82½ Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.,
Formerly of Wilmington, N. C.

R. T. MEADE W. C. ORR, JOS. ARCHER

MEADE, ORR & CO. Importers and Wholesale Dealers in ENGLISH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN

HARDWARE. Cutlery and Carriage Materials

125 Sycamore Street, PETERSBURG, VA., Sole Agents for

RICH AND DURLINGHAM'S

CELEBRATED CUCUMBER PUMP.

DULL STOCK OF SPRING GOODS FOR 1872 RECEIVED!

WYCHE, PARKER & CO., Wholesale dealers in

Boots, Shoes, Trunks, &c. No. 66 Sycamore Street

PETERSBURG, No Goods Retailed. CPRING

I have just opened the largest and finest FRENCH, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, and AMERICAN Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings

To be found in the city, which I am prepared to make to order in the shortest no tice, and on the most favorable terms, W. E. BUTCHER.

SHELTON, BLAMIRE & CO.,

182 Main Street.

NORFOLK, VA

We invite the attention of residents of Raleigh, and of the State of North Carolina to our magnificent Stock of Dry Goods.

The large assortment of attractions that

we are exhibiting this season, will compete with any house in the country. We have a beautiful variety of fine Dress Goods, White Goods, &c. Samples with prices, mailed to those wishing to see our goods. Branch for Butterick's celebrated paper patterns.

Branch for Butterick's celebrated paper patterns. CTATE OF NORTH CAROLINAS

In the Superior Court, Wm. Lamb, W. J. Saunders.

To the Sheriff of Wake County Greeting: You are hereby commanded, as heretotore, to summon W. J. Saunders, the defendant above named, if he be found within your above named, if he be found within your County, to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, at the court to be held for the County of Wake at the Court House in the city of Raleigh, on the eighth Monday after the second Monday in August, 1872, and answer the complaint which has been deposited in the office of the Superior court Clerk of said county; and let the said defendant take notice, that if he fall to answer the said complaint within the time, the plaintiff will take Judgment against him for the sum of three thousand nine hundred for the sum of three thousand nine hundred and forty-five dollars and seventy-one cents, with interest thereon from the 20th day of December, A. D. 1868, till paid. In this action a warrant of attachment has been obtained against the property of said defendant for the sum of three thous-and nine hundred and forty-five dollars and seventy-one cents and interest, return able to the regular term of the Superior Court for the county of Wake to be held in the Court House in Raleigh on the eighth Monday after the Second Monday in August, 1872. Hereof fail not and of this Summons

J. N. BUNTING, Clerk Superior Court, Wake County, Jones & Jones, Attorneys for Plaintiff, mhl5-law6w. make due return.

CTATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

Superior Court - Wake County. North Carolina Land Company, plaintiff against Matthew O. Beatty and C. S. Bennett—Defendants.

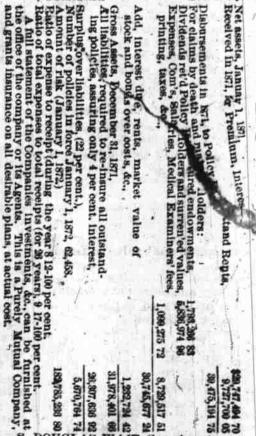
An action, as above entitled, having been instituted in this Court for the recovery, by the plaintiff, of \$7,500, alleged to be due by the defendants for services in the sale of a the defendants for services in the sale of a valuable tract of land and mineral property rendered by the plaintiff to the defendants, and summons therein having been issued returnable at the term of said Court, to be held in Raleigh, on the 8th Monday after the 2d Monday of February, 1872, and it appearing to the Court that the defendant C. S. Bennett is a non-resident of the State, it is ordered that a warrant of attachment is see to the Sheriff of Wake county against sue to the Sheriff of Wake county, against the property of said Bennett, returnable to said term of this Court and that said Ben-nett be notified thereof by publication for four weeks in the DAILY NEWS, a newspa-

per published in the City of Raleigh.

WITNESS, J. N. Bunting, Clerk of said
Court, at office in Raleigh, this 23d day of
March, 1872.

J. N. BUNTING. mh 26-lawiw Clerk Superior Court. TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL

OF THE Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company OF HARTFORD, CONN., JAMES GOODWIN, JACOB L. GREENE, President, Secret



S. DOUGLAS WAIT, Gen. Agent, Office Opposite Post Office, Di-dlawaWly Raleigh, N. C. WATSON'S & CLARK'S HIGH GRADE Super-Phosphate of Lime. Composed entirely of the Charleston Bone Phosphate, Sulphuric Acid and Ammonia. Warranted to analyse seven per cent, of Soluble Phosphoric Acid and one per cent, of Ammonia.

of Ammonia.

We are prepared to offer this reliable and superior Super-phosphate—after a test of superior Super-phosphate—after a test of more than five years in the cotton growing States of South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, where its record is second to none other manufactured—not excepting Peru vian Guano and Pure Ground Bone, (having a better record for cotton than those)—to Planters and Dealers—in any quantity—at any railroad depot in the State, or at the factory, upon satisfactory terms.

Price per ton, delivered at any station on the Raieigh and Gaston Railroad east of Henderson, or on the Wilmington and Weldon road north of Rocky Mount, for \$50 cash. weldon road north of Rocky Mount, for \$50 cash.

Put up in bags—very stout—for immediate use—or in good barrels—which we recommend as better, owing to the high grade of the article as ordered. Circulars and testimonials furnished upon application All orders and communications addressed to JOSEPH YARDLEY & SON,

General and Sole Agents for the State of N. Carolina and the lower counties of Va., mb4-tf Ridgeway. Warrkn co., N. C.

A TTENTION IS CALLED TO THE following city Order:

"All persons are forbidden to build on the line of any of the old streets extended."

The above is a true copy of the proceedings of the City Commissioners at their meeting held February the 28th, 1872.

M. GRAUSMAN, The Clerk,

300 BUSHELS RICHMOND