THE WEEKLY NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERYTHURSDAY.

OFFICE-Over W. C. Stronach & Co.'s Payetteville Street.

Price, \$2.00 per annum in Advance

THE WEEKLY NEWS

THURSDAY NOVEMBER 14, 1872 LOCAL MATTER.

E. C. WOODSON, Editor.

THE J. BRINTON SMITH MYSTERY

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury

MRS. SMITH AND DAUGHTER

COMMITTED TO JAIL

Application to be made for a Writ of Habeas Corpus to Secure Bail.

The decision of the Coroner's Jury in the case of the Rev. Dr. J. Brinton Smith published in yesterday's issue of the News, though unofficial, was in the main correct. The verdict (official)

reads as follows:
"That the deceased, J. Brinton Smith, came to his death on the morning of the 1st day of October, 1872, from the effects of strychnine mixed in a dose of seidlitz powder, administered by Frances L. Mann, and that Mary E. Smith was the custodian of a key of a closet in which was found a vial of said poison-

As many that read this article may be unacquainted with the case as p. eviously stated, we will state that on the morning of the 1st of October, Rev. Dr. J. Brinton Smith, President of St. Augustine College of this city, and an Episcopal clergyman of high standing, died suddenly at his residence in this city. From information obtained from his attending physician, Dr. E. Burke Haywood, in regard to the manner of his death, a coroner's jury was summoned to investigate the matter. After deliberating nearly a day, in which many witnesses were summoned and examiged,it was shown that Dr. Smith drank a Seildlitz powder, prepared by his daughter, Mrs. Francis L. Mann, and the sugar used in sweetening the draught was taken from a closet by Mrs. Smith, his wife; that a few minutes after drinking the powder, Dr. Smith was taken with convulsions and died in 17 minutes. Whereu that the stomach and brains of Dr. Smith be taken by the Coroner to Philadelphia and examined by Dr. Genth, of that city, and the jury adjourn until

his report is received. On Monday the Coroner called the jury together and submitted the report and professional opinion. The jury were in secret session for several hours, and at 71 o'clock Monday night agreed upon the verdict as above.

The Coroner yesterday issued his warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Francis L. Mann and Mrs. Mary E. Smith, and at 5 o'clock, p, m., they were ar-rested by Sheriff Lee and committed to the common jail of Wake county. The ladies were brought to the jail in a close carriage, attended only by Sheriff Lee and Hon. K. P. Battle, their counsel .-The Sheriff, after being admitted to the parlor, informed the ladies of the lunpleasant duty the law required him to perform, but instead of the scene that

he anticipated, the prisoners expressed their willingness to submit to the majesty of the law, exhibiting no unusual eelings of horror or distress, but only asked an hour for preparation, which was of course granted by the Sheriff.

We learn that application will be made by defendants counsel for a writ of Haboas Corpus for the release of the We would be glad to publish the ex

amination before the Coroner in full and also the report of Dr. Genth in extenso, but owing to its great length we cannot conveniently do so, and moreover it does not contain more than the facts herein briefly stated.

While the entire community deeply sympathize with the unfortunate ladies. charged with the commission of this terrible crime, yet the general sentiment in regard to the guilt of the parties is divided, the affair being the only topic of street conversation yesterday.

The high social position of Dr. Smith and family in the community, and the unfortunate sequel of his sud den death, necessarily creates a great deal of excitement in the city.

THE BIBLE AGENT RETURNED TO THE CITY.-We were pleased to meet yesterday the Rev. P. A. Strobel, the Bible Agent of the State, who has just returned from a thorough canves of every western county reorganizing Societies, refurnishing the same with books &c., &c.

He addressed the citizens of Ashbone Sunday, Nov. 10th, at the Presbyterian church in that place. At the close of his address the Randolph County Bible Society held their annual meeting and

D. W. Porter, President

W. J. Page, Corresponding Secretary W. P. Wood, Treasurer and Deposi

S. S. Jackson, Benjamin Moffatt and John H. Hill, Executive Committee. Twelve Vice Presidents, one for each township, were then appointed, who are expected to superintend the canvass and

supply their respective townships with Mr. Strobel bears up remarkably well under his operous duties, and is looking

hale, hearty and vigorous.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN JOHNSTON, BY A UNITED STATES OFFICIAL.—A correspondent from Smithfield, under date of the 7th, says:

"It is reported here on good authority this morning, that a Deputy United States Marshal attempted highway robbery by demanding the pocket book of a gentleman a little below this place

a few days since on the public road.

The gentleman attacked being a man of spirit, the official left minus the pocket book.

The official was in pursuit of Ku Kluk

The Old North State Fire Insurance Company, headquarters at Warrenton.
This is one of the strongest and most substantial Companies in the South.
Its officers comprise the very best business heads of the old North State, and its Stockholders represent a large capital, more than sufficient to cover any risk they may take. Though comparatively a new Company, its success has been unprecedented. Msj. Seaton Gales is the local Agent for this city.

VOL. I.

RALFIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, NOV. 14 1872

BOSTON IN ASHES

TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION !

CHICAGO RE-ENACTED

THE HEART OF THE CITY OF BO TON BURNED DOWN—MANY MILES OF THE BUSINESS PORTION WHOLLY DESTROYED!

THE FIRE STILL RAGING

LOSS SUPPOSED TO BE \$200,000,000,

LOSSES MUCH HEAVIER ACCOR-DING TO LATEST ACCOUNTS.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 10th. An alarm of fire was sounded about 4 o'clock last night, followed by other alarms in rapid succession. The first engine had hardly reached the ground when the flames burst from the fourth story of the store corner of Summer and Kingston streets, occupied as a whole-sale dry goods establishment. The fire originated in the engine room, the flames following the elevator, and was first seen under the roof. The buildings in the vicinity were four-story granite

Mansard roofs. The flames soon reached the Mansard roofs on the opposite side far beyond the reach of the engines. In thirty minutes the whole city in one direction was at the mercy of the flames, which leaped from roof to roof. One great dry goods house after another succumbed he granite walls falling in the streets and making them impassable. The engines were driven back from station o station. Granite blocks weighing many tons split in fragments and were hurled across the streets.

Later. SUNDAY MORNING, 10 o'clock. Buildings were blown up on Lindell and Congress streets to check the

Beebee's block, on Winthrop Square, the finest business structure in the in same building, only fed the flames. Pieces of dry goods went whistling across the square, firing stores on Devonshire street. Every building was soon heated to the verge of spontaneous combustion, and caught like tinder .-Deafening explosions are constantly heard. The tenement houses on the upper end of Federal street, occupied by the Irish laboring classes, are now on fire, and crazed women are rushing to and fro with clocks and bedding

their arms. The wool houses in Federal street caught next. They were crammed from cellar to garret. The paper houses came next. The Freeman's National and Bank of North America have been burned. Several insurance companies

must succumb.

BOSTON, NOV. 10-7, P. M. Among burned, are Owen & Brown, Sleeper, Fish & Co., Stevenson Bros., D. P. Ives & Co., Rice, Kendall & Co., paper, dealers, A. D. Williamson & Co. The material of the Taanscript was put in the cellar and some may be saved. The walls of the Post will probably

The conflagration was checked at 1 clock, after fifteen hours havoc, and after having destroyed hundreds of the costliest buildings in the country and having temporarily paralyzed the shoe and leather, wool and dry goods trades. Not one wholesalesale shoe and leather establishment left. The wool houses uffered in like manner, and the dry goods jobbing houses are few and far between. The ninth regiment, with detachments from other regiments, are on duty protecting the property.

The Boston Calamity-Additional Details-the Fire Under Control.

BOSTON, NOV. 11. General boundaries of the conflagra tton: The whole length and both sides of Summer street across Federal, and nearly down to Drake's wharf; and thence on nearly a direct line to Fort Hill along Hamilton and Battery March to Kilby street as far as Lindell and Central streets, and from Milk to Sum mer on Washington street. Within these boundaries, an area of about 70 acres, every building is consumed.

LATER.-At 2 o'clock this morning a gas explosion started the fire, which crossed Washington street towards Temple Place. The block on the corner of Washington and Summer streets was doomed at 6 a. m. The fire is under control, being kept in the block between

Summer and Aven streets. A fireman has just fallen off the top of a building on Summer street. Gas was only shut off from a por-

tion of the city. Perfect order was maintained in the There were three explosions of gas at

half part 3 o'clock. People begin to be relieved from the terrible excitement of the uncertainty regarding the spread of the fire. NEW YORK, Nov. 11.

There is no truth in the sensational dispatches that the fire in Boston has gone beyond the limits reported in the six o'clock dispatches this morning.-The burnt district is watched and the fire is well under control.

BOSTON, NOV. 11. The new fire is subdued. Jordan & burned.

Effects of the Boston Calamity in New York on the Stock Market— Suspensions—Insurance Companies

NEW YORK, Nov. 11. There is a panic in consequence of the Boston disaster. Prices declined five and ten per cent. Suspensions reported as follows: S. V. White, Pellot, Parey & Co., H. A. Wilcox, R. J. Kimball & Co., all on long side Market, and for whose account their stocks were sold out under the rule. Stocks now steadier, and it would appear that the worst is over. Gold opened at 14 to 14t. No information regarding the action of the Treasury department. Nearly all the Insurance Companies have windows placarded with a statement of their condition. The heaviest losses are large companies, who are best

No Reason for a Panic. WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.

The Secretary of the Treasury this morning received a telegram from the President of the Merchants' Bank at Boston, saying there is no reason for a panic. Stand firm. The loss is large, but it falls upon persons who generally are able to sustain it.

Another telegram to the Secretary, dated New York this morning, says the disposition to create a panic is abated, and the writer gratuitously suggests that there is no need for the Secretary to do anything financially. The information received states that so far as the Treasury is concerned no losses have been sustained by the fire, the funds and bonds being uninjured.

The Boston Disaster-Later Partic-

BOSTON, Nov. 11. The Pension Agency, with safes and personal property, burned—papers saved. The purchasing navy paymasters quarters burned—papers saved.

The Boston mails received and for-

warded as usual. The military guard for the burnt district has been re-enforced by a batallion of cavalry. Three of the seven banks burned have failed to settle at the Clearing House, namely: Shawmut, Freemans and North America. The Mount Vernon, Hide and Leather and Everett Banks saved most of their valuables. Three hundred families homeless. The Local Insurance Companies will be able to pay about fifty per cent. on risks, but capitalists are coming forward liberally and all may be able to continue business. The average loss is about half a million, two reaching nine hundred thousand. The Saving Banks are all secure. The Evening Transcript appeared to day, printed at the Globe Office.

NEW YORK, NOV. 11. The panic feeling is dying out, though little business has been transacted to-day in wool, hardware, leather or dry goods. The assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Richardson, consulting with capitalists, stated that Secretary Boutwell has stopped the withdrawal from the banks of greenbacks deposited some time since to relieve the market. Gold more quiet at 134. The suspension of Bowles Bros., of London, has no effect on this market. Several nite known, probably only a rumor. It is stated that only three Insurance Companies here have suspended, namely, the International, the Corn Exchange and the Humboldt. President Oakley, of the Board of Underwriters, estimates the insurance loss in Boston at not over

a hundred million dollars. BOSTON, NOV. 11. Nine hundred and thirty business houses burned and sixty dwellings and lodging houses. The fire is now confined to ruins, with no apprehensions. A large number of engines are on the watch. The Saturday Evening Gazette was burned. The Parker House

was damaged slightly. THE BOSTON DISASTER !

LATER AND FULLER PARTICULARS.

Attempt to Set Fire to other Portions Lynch Law. Boston, Nov. 11-Midnight.

The steam engines are busy to-night playing on the debris. All the streets leading thereto are strictly guarded.— Although the city is dark and gloomy, there being no gas, large crowds hover in the vicinity of the ruins.

The streets now are perfectly quiet. Two hundred and fifty mounted soldiers patrol the street, and no one not having official authority from the commandant is permitted to pass the lines of infant-

One man who attempted to enter s store on Winter street, and who refused to leave after being repeatedly ordered away, started to run when about to be arrested, and was shot by the guard. Extensive lines of hose are stretched all over the ruins, and engines are

stationed at almost every bydrant ready at a moment's notice to be worked if occasion should require. Points where persons are known to be buried in the ruins are being cooled with water preparatory to digging out the corpses of the victims. Immense piles of coal at the Russia wharf, about 500 tons, are still on fire. The city has granted the dry goods merchants the privilege of using the Commons for the repository of such of their propriety as have been saved and to erect shanties and other structures for temporary use.

Three men were discovered attempt ing to break into a room in the Parker House, but made their escaped.
It is rumored that a drunken wretch late yesterday evening attempted to set fire to the gashouse near Charlestown bridge, but was seized by the infuriated

crowd and unceremoniously hung to a Three men were buried under the falling walls on Washington street, leaving their heads only visible. Efforts to rescue them from their horrible position proved unavaling, and in a few

minutes afterwards the remainder of the walls fell, crushing and burying them from sight.
It is estimated that nearly ten thousand girls are thrown out of employ-

ment by the fire. It is known that thirty lives have been lost. Detachments of the 1st and 2nd regiments are quartered in the old South church. This building has not been thus used since the British officers quartered there in the Revolution one

hundred years ago. Six men were arrested this morning in the Northern part of the city caught in the act of firing buildings by kindling bonfires in the rear of the build ings. The streets are patroled by the

military. POSTAGE STAMPS .- In the space three months the National Note Company have made over 143,000,000 stamps of all denominations, valued at over \$4,000,000: During the present year 520,000,000 have been completed, those made in January numbering 76,000. Thirty-eight and a half millions have been completed in a week, thirteen millions in a single day. Three times as many three cent stamps are used as all other denominations combined, after them the one cent, and then the two and six cent. The last weekly return of the Company showed a manufacture of over 14,000,000 of finished stamps, a successful warmen

THE BOSTON FIRE-ITS EX-TENT AND EFFECT.

Our editorial remarks yesterday on Boston's calamity were penned after reading Sunday's dispatches, and course before the extent of the loss and the particulars of the disaster were fully known. Later intelligence from the un fortunate city gives the gratifying information that the pecuniary losses fall chiefly upon the wealthy and those most able to bear them, and there is comparatively but little suffering among private families. The buildings consumed were chiefly stores and warehouses, most of which were more or less insured. The whole number of business houses burned is put down at nine hundred and thirty. and the number of dwellings and lodging houses at sixty. The latter are mostly tenements occupied by Irish laborers and the lowest classes of society who are crowded into small rooms somewhat after the manner of the in-

mates at the Five Points in New York. The class of inhabitants that will feel the calamity most keenly, and that deserve the most sympathy and assis tance, are the female operatives in the large factories, who have been suddenly deprived of employment and are thus thrown upon the cold charities of the world. The number of these destitute females will probably reach fifteen

The first estimate of the loss was two hundred millions of dollars-one hundred million in the destruction of buildings and one hundred in that of merchandise. This is probably an exaggeration. Five miles of streets were totally destroyed, which included some of the largest, most elegant and costliest stores in the country. Many of these were largely insured and were owned by the wealthiest citizens of Boston, so that the losses will fall most heavily on the Fire Insurance Companies of the North, several of which has aiready suspended in consequence of the

The business houses consumed consisted, to a great extent, of wholesale shoe and leather establishments, and

wool and dry goods jobbing houses. It is said there is not left standing a single wholesale shoe and leather house in Boston. The result of the fire will seriously affect this department of trade, for a short while at least, but the effect will be only temporary.

The Bostonians will doubtless follow the example set them by the people of Chicago who went bravely to work after the destruction of their city some twelve months ago, and soon made the charred ruins give way to handsome and substantial buildings. Chicago is now more prosperous and attractive than before. In less than twelve months Boston will be rebuilt, and will exhibit the same activity and thrift in trade and business circles for which the city has been always distinguished.

THE SECTIONAL TRIUMPH. We regard the re-election of Gran as a victory of the North over the South. We took occasion, before Mr. Greeley was nominated at Baltimore, to remonstrate with some of our Virginia cotemporaries on account of the impolicy exhibited by them in their furious zeal and impatience to adopt the Cincinnati nominees. We endeavored to show that the zealous advocacy of Mr. Greeley's nomination by the South would weaken him among the Republicans at the North who might be disposed to join the Liberal movement .-We felt that our only hope of success lay in the number of recruits we could detach from the Republicans, and this accession, united with the Democratic

strength, would defeat the Radical party. The overwhelming defeat of Greeley in the Northern States shows very plainly that the Liberal Republican party has no strength among the Northern masses. The zeal with which Mr. Greeley's claims were advocated by the Southern Conservative journals and canvassers drove off thousands of North ern voters who were personally favora ble to Greeley, but who voted against him for no other reason than that a large majority of the white men of the South were advocating his election.

As soon as the Southern leaders es poused the Liberal movement, it became unpopular at the North, and the battle was fought out there on sectional issues. Radical speakers held that if Greeley was elected he would be controlled by rebel leaders, and that the South would dictate the policy of the Administration. The war issues were revived, the passions and prejudices of the people were aroused, the services Gen. Grant in preserving the unity of the Republic were glorified, and everything that malice, falsehood and vituperation could do was done to make the Northern masses believe that the Southern States were still unfriendly to the government, and only wanted a favorable opportunity to again dis.upt the Union. The electoral vote of the Northern States was cast unanimously for Grant, while six Southern States voted for Greeley. The sequel shows that it is a victory of the North over the Souththat the triumph is a sectional one, and that Horace Greeley was defeated because he pleaded our cause and asked for us justice and kindness at the hands of his own people.

DISTURBANCES IN MADISON,

We give elsewhere the Radical version of the disturbances that occurred in Madison County, in this State, on the 5th inst., between two United States Deputy Marshals and some private cititens whom the officers were endeavoring o arrest

The particulars are furnished to the Asheville Pioneer by the officers themselves, and should be received with nany grains of allowance.

Madison County has been cursed some time by a set of low, unscrupul and characterless Federal Marshals, who have been guilty of many acts of cruelty and villainy. In the melee which occurred in that

ounty on the 5th inst., two Deputy

Marshals, E. W. Ray and Noah Rice, shot four citizens, John Dodd, Robert Jervis, Landon Jervis and Ezekiel Waldrop. The two first named are repre sented as being mortally wounded. Last June when the Federal Cour was in session in this city, we gave a long and detailed statement of the outrages committed by United States Deputy Marshals, in brow-beating and arresting innocent citizens in Madison

reign of terror and of extorting fees and bribes from the arrested parties and of hostile claims, &c., they paid, or their friends.

We think this same individual Ray.

The charge that I was associated with We think this same individual Ray. was mentioned as being particularly obnoxious to the people on account of his desperate character and heartless

county, for the purpose of creating

It is known to the authorities that soon after the war, there were clans and secret societies formed in several Western Counties ostensibly for self-protection, and which would now come under the general appellation of Ku

All such associations were long dis banded before the passage of the Ku Klux laws. This tact is well known to the Deputy Marshals, but who not withstanding are constantly serving warrants for the arrests of persons who once belonged to the Society, but who have severed their connection therewith for more than two years.

These arrests are frequently made simply to enable the Deputy Marshals to get their fees. In such instances many witnesses are summoned as the serving of the subpænas is another source of profit to the officers. Many of the witnesses know nothing whatever about the occurrences, but are dragged hundred of miles from their homes and families for the benefit of the corrupt and infamous Deputy Marshals.

The trial of L. N. Fewell, at Brent. ville, Va., for the murder some couple of months since of James F. Clark, the alleged seducer of bis sister, has been proressing during the past week. There s no doubt or denial as to the killing, and the defense is justification, the counsel asserting that in Virginia the law allows a man to take private vengeance for some offences, such as that which the deceased was alleged to have committed. A telegram to the Alexan dria Gazette says. "It seems to have been already definitely settled, and it is the generally expressed opinion not only that the prisoner will be acquitted, but that the jury will render their verdict

without leaving the box." Among the witnesses examined on

Friday was Miss Fewell, of whom the Gasette says: "She is a bright and pretty looking, light baired, blue-eyed and rosy-cheeked girl, about sixteen years old, and rather small for her age. She wore a dark dress with white strips, a red sack, and a straw hat with a blue masque veil. Her evidence was given, not in a long and continuous statement, but in replies to numerous questions, the most of which were propounded by Judge Thomas, and was to the effect that Clarke had induced her to go away from home under a promise of marriage; that he met her at the depot in Alexandria; that when in Baltimore he told her that he could not marry her as he had already one wife, but that he had left that wife and his children for her; that her father would not take her back home ; that her reputation was irreparably injured by coming to him, and that henceforward as they had both made sacrifices, they would remain together through life. That after deserting her in Mexico, Missouri, she had found him by accident in Boyle's Hotel, in Washington, and that there he had taken away from her most of the little money that had been given her, and had gone to Fredericksburg, after which she had never seen him, though he had written letters to her from Fredericks surg. Her replies were made in a voice of unusual distinct. ness, and such was the stillness prevailing during their delivery that they were

audible in every part of the court Petersburg has its ox teams, as a result of the horse disease prevailing there. Says the Appeal of Monday: "One of the two ox teams in the employ of Messrs. McIlwaine & Co., took occasion Saturday to run away on Sycamore street, and to scatter the bales of cotton wherewith they loaded, in every direction along that avenue. The spectacle of the escapade was not devoid of its humorous aspects, and the people who looked thereon grinned audibly. The team was suppressed before they accomplished any wreck of matter or crush of words."

The Washington Patriot ceased to exist on Monday morning. The Editor, in bidding adieu to the public, says "After two years of camest effort to establish a Democratic journal upon a solil basis at the Capital, and to render it at least partially worthy of the high mission in which it engaged, we are pained to confess that the experiment has failed to realize our hopes, and to made the means of diffusing a disgustannounce that the Patriot will be suspended after to day."

I made the means of diffusing a disgusting libel, nor at shorking the just centiments of decent men and women."

A Letter from Gov. Vance.

Editors of the News: GENTLEMEN:—My attention has been called to an article in the Statesville American, purporting to be a letter of Oct. 22d from that place to the New York Times, and containing an attack upon me, as being implicated in certain fraudulent transactions with Geo. W.

The letter from me to Judge Henry. embraced in the article, and upon which the assault is based, carries on its face a refutation of the whole slander. The zealous writer felt, therefore, the necessity of sustaining his allegations by various collateral assertions, and which, perhaps, requires some notice at my

I have some difficulty at the outset in deciding whether the writer is the greater liar or fool. I incline to the former conclusion, but I will cite a few specimens from the article in support, also, of the more charitable opinion

First, and comprehensively however, the charge that I am or ever have been interested for or with Geo. W. Swepson is wholly and absolutely false. I have no interest whatever, of any kind, in any transaction with Swepson, nor ever had. That Swepson purchased from T. D. Carter the Cranberry property is also false. Gen. R. F. Hoke, T. J. Summee, and E. N. Hutchinson purchased the property, and Swepson had an interest only by some private arrangement with The price for Carter's interest was not \$40,000, but \$44,000, and for the remaining interests, extinguishment

Woodfin as Carter's counsel is also unqualifiedly false. I never appeared with bim in sny of the half dozen suits growing out of the Cranberry matters. Before I was employed in any of them, Carter informed me that he had detected Woodfin in the act of betraying him -selling him out-to Swepson, and had discharged him.

Of any attempt to use Woodfin to procure a compromise of Carter's suits, I know nothing. I never did so, nor do I believe any one else ever did.

As to the letter to Judge Henry, and how it came to be written; my client informed me that the proposition had been made to him that if the Commission would receive the Cranberry property from him, Swepson, at some big figure, that he, Swepson, would pay off the claims against the property and make it over to the Railroad Company in part payment of the millions he owed it; and Carter instructed me, as his attorney, to see the Commissioners, ascertain what they would receive the prop

erty at, and then see Swepson. Now read the letter; that is quite cor rect, barring a little error of two years in the date. It was written, not in 1872, as set forth in the indictment, but in

"CHARLOTTE, Sept. 5, 1872. JUDGE HENRY: Dear Sir : I also am about to put an oar into the famous Cranberry. Swepson will clear off Carter's claim, and put in that property, in part payment to the Commissioners, if they will take it at a big price. I am interested only or Carter, who will get his money only

if the trade is made with the Commis As one of them, what will you agree to receive the property at? I mean clear of all encumbrances. I have got Gen. Vance to see the others, except Woodfin, and will go to see Swepson as soon as I get a definite proposal from the Commissioners. In my opinion, anything you can get from S. at any price is just that much saved, and that you

could afford to give him \$200,000. Please write me at once just what you would be willing to do, that I may show it to Swep, as the basis of a trade should I be able to effect one

You know his interest to be three fourths of the whole property, the other belonging to Russell. Oblige me by writing by return mail, as I shall be more

waiting for your reply to start to Balti-I did not keep Judge Henry's reply nor do I recollect the exact language of it, but it was in substance to agree to anything the rest of the commission might accept. And was there anything improper in my proposition as above? Swepson was reputed and generally believed to be insolvent. The property we proposed to the commission was purchased by the owners for about \$108,-900, and they now ask for it \$250,000 Events fully justify my then opinion that they could well have afforded to give an insolvent even \$200,000 for so valuable a piece of property-a sum more than the whole amount yet realized, or ever likely to be realized, by that

The object of this assault upon me, at this time, must be sufficiently obvious to the public; and I could disclose the name of the Democratic author, toowhoever the mere Radical tool and instrument may have been-but I will not further intrude upon valuable space in your columns, nor upon the time and patience of your readers. The public will surely agree with me that this attempt to injure me is a gross libel and an egre gious and contemptible failure Respectfully,

Z. B. VANCE. Charlotte, Nov. 9th, 1872.

Gen. Grant carried the following States on the 5th inst. : Arkausas, Cali fornia, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wiscottsin, with a total electoral vote of 278. Greelev carried the States of Georgia, Kentucky, "Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri, Temassee and Texas, with a total electoral vote of 74. With Alabama and Florida still undecided, possessing 14 electoral votes.

The examination of the Woodhull-Chaffin affair, for publishing libellous matter in regard to Luther C. Chaffis, is progressing before Justice Fowler's Court in New York, The World says: "The only relevant testimony clicited was mostly such as to be unfit for publication. Our columns are not to be

NO. 36.

STATE NEWS. THE Statesville box did not give O'Conor a single vote. THE Gasette says there is now only one white Radical in Warren county.

THE Gazette says the trade of War-renton is steadily increasing. NEW HANOVER county gave Grant a

majority of 1.564 against 1,353 for THE Gazette claims Warrenton to be one of the best cotton markets to be

THE Republicans on the 5th made gain of 250 in Brunswick county over the August election.

JENKINS' mill, in Warren county, was sold last week for \$5,000. Miles Eure, Esq., was the purchaser. THE Louisburg Courier says, from

present indications the cotton crop will be short in Franklin county. ONE hundred and fety bales of cotton were sold in Fayetteville on Friday

and Saturday at an average of 171c. THE Cumberland County Agricultu-ral Society holds its 10h annual fair on the 19th and 22nd inst., inclusive. ONE of our State exchanges under

the heading of the "latest election re-

turns," says, "this county has gone to THE Reidsville Record says the tobacco market is looking up in that place. The seed is in demand, and high prices are being paid.

Corron picking is the order of the night in Franklin county. The pickers do not call for their pay and the farmers grumble thereat.

THE Wilmington Journal says that a number of new buildings have just been completed in that city, giving to the city a decidedly improved appearance. THE city of Wilmington gave a Con-servative gain last week of over 50

votes on the August election, and Mansboro township a gain of 27 votes. We should like to have had the same returns from all portions of the State. THE Louisburg Courier, speaking of the female college at that place, says

patronage, and especially ought it to

receive the support of the people of Frank in county," We heartily second An application is to be made to the Legislature this winter to amend the charter of the town of Statesville. At present the town authorities are vested with no power, and the nightly riotings there, says the Intelligencer, renders life

almost a burden to the peaceable citi-

zens. THE Wilmington Ster of Saturday says of the Robeson outlaws: We learn that the outlaws in Robeson are becoming more bold and defiant For some months past they have been keeping very close, and nothing was apparently known of their whereabouts of what they were doing; but within the last week or two they have come upon the surface again and are putting on as bold a front as ever. We mentioned a day or two since the fact of Stephen Lowery being present at a Justice's Court at Union Chapel Church, on Saturday last, and now we learn that Stephen Lowrey, Andrew Strong and a white man from South Carolina, who has lately joined the band, were in the vicinity of Moss Neck on the following Sunday. They were all heavily armed but showed no disposition to disturb

anybody." WE HAVE already published an ac count of the recent shooting of a negro man in Statesville by one Kate, white but the following from the Intelligence will be found of interest, inasmuch as i has been charged that the affray was the result of political feeling:

"A fatal affray occurred in a bar root in this place on last Tuesday night about 10 o'clock, in which a negro named Jim McElwee, was shot by F. T Kale, a white man. The origin and particulars of the difficulty, as we have been able to learn them, are about as follows: Jim and another negre man met in the bar room, and were discussing the question as to which of the two should treat. Kale being present and hearing the conversation, ventured some remark, probably expressing an opinion on the subject, when Jim turned upon him and in a very insulting manner demanded to know, "What bave you got to do with it?" This excited Kale's anger, and he ordered him to go out, as did also the barkeeper. This the negro refused to do. and becoming pretty boisterous Kale caught him by the lappel of the coat and attempted to put him out, the barkeeper coming to his (Kale's) assistance. The negro jerked loose and got hold of a sling-shot which he wore up his sleeve; but before he could use it, Kale leveled a pistol at him and fired, the ball taking effect in the centre of his torehead, and lodging in the back of his

"Surgical aid was at once called in. but the victim of this tragedy was past all earthy aid, and after lingering until four o'clock Wednesday evening, he expired, having been unconscious from

the time of the shooting. "Immediately after firing the latal shot, Kale walked off, and up to this, time has not been captured, although the officers of the law have been in pursuit of him. Kale is a blacksmith by trade, and has for some two years been employed in the blacksmith shop of Jas. S. Brown, in this place. He is epresented to us as being peaceable man, but one who will not under any circumstances brook an insult; and whatever may be said of his conduct in this affair, certain it is that he acted under great provocation, and tew men similarly situated would h ve acted differently. Kale was perfectly sober at the time of the occurrence, not having taken so much as one drink that evening.

"Coroner Walker summoned a jury on Wednesday evening, and held an inquest over the body of the negro. Their verdict was "that James McElwee came to his death by a pistol ball fired from a pistol by the hands of F. T. Kale, on the 5th of November, 1872." "We have made this lengthy statement of the facts, inasmuch as a great deal has been said, calculated to convey

RATES OF ADVERTISING. For larger advertisements liberal con-tracts will be made. Ten lines solid non-

STATE NEWS.

THE Southern Home calls Charlotte "the future London of the South." THE horse disease is abating in Golds

GUILFORD gave a Radical gain on the CLEAVELAND county gave O'Conor 17

Robeson gave Grant a gain of 500 over the August vote.

THERE was a gain of 406 in Orange for Grant over the Caldwell vote. WAYNE gave Grant 1,934, Greeley 1,811. A Radical gain of 423.

THE tournament ball in Wilmington will take place on Friday night at the City Hall. PERQUIMANS gave Grant a majority

of 475. A Radical gain of 197 over August. BREF is sold in Jefferson at 4, 41 and cents per pound. We intend migra-

ting there.

THE official vote for Columbus county stands Greeley 780, Grant 777.— Grant's majority 47.

THE Grand Lodge of F. and A. Masons of this State convenes in Raleigh on the first Monday in December. GATES county gave Greeley a vote of 618, Grant 497. A gain for Grant of

108 votes over the August election. THE Mountain Messenger, published at Jefferson, N. C., has "Greeley and Brown" still at its masthcad. We glory in its spunk.

HON. A. M. WADDELL is to deliver a Masonic Address in Wilmington on St. John's day, the 27th of December. So says the Star.

THE Rev. R. S. Moran, D. D., will deliver the annual address before the Cape Fear Agricultural Association on Thursday. LINCOLN county gave Greely a major-ity of some 150. A falling off of the

Conservative majority of some 50 on the

August election. WILMINGTON thus far has escaped the horse malady. As a consequence, its Local Editors have not been trouble of spelling the infernal hard names that have been given to the disease.

JOHN RUTHERFORD, Esq., has donated

additional 206 acres of land to Ruther-

ford College, located at Happy Home, Burke county, N. C. The institution is under the management of Rev. R. L. Abernathy, President. THE Southern Home is pained to chronicle the death of Col. E. Erson, of Lincoln county, from rapid consumption. He was Lieutenant Colonel of the 52d

N. C. regiment, and was distinguished for his courage and coolness. CATAWBA county, in the late election, gave 1,252 votes for Greeley, 441 for Grant, and 1 for O'Conor. In August Merrimon received 1,266 and Caldwell 422, showing a slight Democratic falling

off and a small Republican gain. On Friday last Jerry Thompson and York Martin, colored, were hung in Rutherfordton for the murder of a colored man named Samuel Martin some time last Spring. They received their sentence at the hands of Judge Logan.

THE Editor of the Jefferson Messenger evidently intends going into the "produce" business. He says he wants wheat, rye, oats, coru, buckwheat, bacon, lard, butter, eggs, dried fruit, chestnuts, etc., etc., in exchange for subscriptions to the Messenger.

THE Wilmington Journal of Sunday ays: 'Captain Morrison, of the W., C. & R. R. R., says that Steve Lowrey and Andrew Strong, the remaining two of the outlaws, were both at Moss Neck yesterday morning when the train passed there. They were heavily armed, but evidently not on the war path at the time. They conversed very freely on all subjects, being particular in their inquiries in regard to the health of our

THE Southern Home says: " Prof. Kerr exhibited at the Charlotte Fair some specimens of iron sand found on Pamlico Sound, Beaufort county. This attracted the attention of Mr. Wm. W. Biggs of the firm of Biggs, Holland and Strart, Liverpool, England, who was present at the Fair. We have seen a letter from him to Prof. Kerr in relation to the working and shipping to Liverpool of this iron sand. The exhi bition at Charlotte will most probably result in the development of a new industry in North Carolina. This is but one of the thousand ways in which the Geological Survey benefits the State."

The Norfolk (Va.) Journal reports that a party of gentlemen who went deer hunting in Isle of Weight county a few days ago, came suddenly upon four deer whose appearance indicated that they were suffering with the main dy prevailing among the horses. The deer made no attempt to escape, and seemed evidently in the last stage of

the disease. The Virginia papers concede the State to Grant by a few thousand majority. The Petersburg Appeal says: "At who e door the responsibility for this great calamity lies, for such we regard it in its bearing on all future elections, we have neither the time nor the disposition to inquire. We have no recriminations to radulge, no jere-

miads to sing." The Petersburg, (Va.) Appeal learned on Saturday that Mr. Richard Coleman, propriotor of Coleman's stables, intobecome affected by the hipporlain misea. developing the usual symptoms.

A new postoffice has been astablished at Stony Cross, Mecklenburg county, Van on the route from Forksville Boydton, with James A, Gregory as, postmaster. Henry Ward Beccher's people of l' y

mouth Church refuse to take noy no tice of the late attack upon his characs. w Petersburg, Va., is to have an ice. manufacturing company, the ice is to be manufactured by the leading bus-

iness men of the place, The herse disease continues to spe a false impression. We have stated the facts and the public can draw their own in Petersburg, Va. An additional death was reported Saturday.