

See the notice elsewhere of the bank-rupt sale advertised by R. W. Harris, Esq.

TRINITY COLLEGE LOCALS.—Our Trinity Correspondent, G. H. S., sends us the following items from his locality:

The Spring session of Trinity College opened on the 2d, under favorable auspices. There are about 125 students at present; many of the old students are detained we suppose on account of bad weather.

The young men have formed a string band among themselves—for the practice they have had they make splendid music.

W. P. Craven, Esq., resumed his leadership of the sentimental choir last night—his voice sounds as familiar and musical as it did last season when his troupe sang for the beautiful Miss R.

The horse malady has left this section, and Leache's little speckled male ox that carried the mail from Trinity to High Point, is once more rejoicing in his freedom.

Branch H. Merrimon, son of Hon. A. S. Merrimon, Senator elect, arrived from home yesterday morning, and entered upon the last term of his sophomore year.

Mr. Kernodle, of Alamance, has taken charge of the Robbins Hotel.

We are sorry to chronicle the departure of Mr. Benson Parker from our midst. He has severed his connection with the firm of Parker & Co., and has taken an agency for some cutting machine. Our best wishes attend cousin Benson in his new field of labor.

Rev. Mr. Rush, one of our best citizens, has moved his residence from Trinity to Kernersville.

Father James Leach is once more convalescent. We are glad to know this, for among the many old gentlemen of this section he is our favorite.

The old portion of Frazier's Hotel is said to be haunted, as the boarders in this part of the house are often disturbed by their slumbers by miraculous noises. We are expecting every night that some "hobgoblin" will put in an appearance.

OXFORD ITEMS.—Our Oxford Correspondent, under date of yesterday, sends us the following item from his section:

At a recent meeting of the Goodwyn Agricultural Club, which took place at the residence of Mr. J. H. Horner, the Hon. A. V. Venable, President, Mr. John C. Taylor, the President of the State, being detained at home by indisposition, a railroad to this point is a most feasible one, if those interested on the line of where the road should be built will come forward and subscribe with a moderate degree of liberality. This matter should at once engage the attention of all interested in the enterprise.

Mr. W. C. Herndon, who is a prominent officer on a Railroad in Georgia, and who is at present on a visit to his relatives in Oxford, thinks the idea of building a railroad to this point is a most feasible one, if those interested on the line of where the road should be built will come forward and subscribe with a moderate degree of liberality. This matter should at once engage the attention of all interested in the enterprise.

Mr. W. B. Routon and Mr. John E. Odenheimer have rented rooms of Dr. H. C. Herndon, opposite the store of Messrs. Cooper & Williams, where they will be pleased to see their friends and patrons. Mr. Odenheimer is the proprietor of the justly celebrated Odenheimer sauce. The late Gov. Briggs and many others have written letters bearing testimony to the superior excellence of Mr. O's sauce.

The tobacco warehouses are doing a brisk business. The number of buyers is increasing. Mr. Richard W. Harris has just taken out license as a lease dealer, and it is reported on good authority that others will follow his example.

The rumor published in the News of the small pox being in this county we think is fallacious. There is no small pox in Oxford or vicinity, nor have we heard of any in any part of the county.

The citizens of Oxford and vicinity are opposed to the formation of the present new company to be called Gilliam in honor of our late distinguished townsman, the Hon. R. B. Gilliam.

Some six or eight drives of mules and horses either stopped in town or passed through here to day, January the 10th, on their way to the counties east of this.

A PENITENTIARY CONVICT ATTEMPTS TO ESCAPE.—HE WAS SHOT BY THE GUARD.—Yesterday evening, while a number of the convicts at the Penitentiary were at work on the outside of the stockade, a colored man by the name of Riley Manning attempted to make his escape by flight to the woods near by. A member of the guard ordered him three times to halt, when he leveled his gun upon him. This did not have the desired effect of stopping the convict, but the ball from the Penitentiary, and an inquest will be held to day.

PARDONED.—His excellency, Gov. Caldwell yesterday pardoned Walter Scott, white, convicted of larceny at the February term 1870 of Orange Superior Court and sentenced to a year imprisonment in the Penitentiary. The petition was numerously signed by the most respectable and prominent citizens of Orange county, also the Judge that tried the case and the Solicitor that prosecuted it.

A scheme has been started in Philadelphia to form a soldiers' colony. In furtherance of the enterprise a petition has been written to be submitted to Congress.

George Page, who died in Baltimore Monday, was the inventor of the circular saw.

# THE WEEKLY NEWS.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, JAN. 16, 1873.

VOL. I.

NO. 45.

## EDITORIAL THOUGHTS AND GLEANINGS.

THE DEMAND FOR A HISTORY OF THE STATE. We are pleased to see that our State exchanges have again entered upon an animated discussion of this subject. The Wilmington Star of the 12th prefaces some well-timed remarks on "the State Historian" as follows:

"A year ago 'The Morning Star,' with other papers, urged upon Gov. Graham, or some other patriotic and talented son, to undertake the writing of a standard 'History of North Carolina.' That distinguished gentleman was unable, owing to business engagements, to comply with the wishes of his fellow-citizens; and none of the several others qualified for the task has volunteered to perform the important work.

A year rolls around and the question is again agitated, the Raleigh News leading off.

The Star then suggests the name of Haywood W. Guion, Esq., and Mrs. Cornelia Phillips Spencer as eminently qualified for the work, and urges upon the Legislature the propriety of making a modest appropriation and of designating the proper individual to perform the labor. The Star concludes:

"Let the subject be canvassed. The History of North Carolina must be written. That proposition is the starting-point."

WHAT THE SOUTH WANTS.—On this subject, the Statesville Intelligencer makes an appeal for labor as the great desideratum. That paper says that the crops have been good throughout the South, and the only drawback to our material advancement is "the want of disciplined labor."

There are now in the city of Raleigh, farmers from Edgecombe, in search of cotton laborers, who report that the farms in their section are not more than two-thirds supplied with hands. It is a general complaint in Eastern Carolina that more colored laborers are wanting about than usual. This is a great nuisance, for idleness and crime will go hand in hand, and produce poverty and suffering as well as increase vice and dishonesty.

CHAPEL HILL.—The Wilmington Journal of Saturday, contains a long and well written editorial correspondence from Chapel Hill, detailing the vandal destruction of the University, the decay of the buildings, the abuse of the libraries and halls, and the gross neglect of President Solomon Pool, whose conduct exhibits unaccountable carelessness and negligence in not protecting the property committed to his charge. The letter gives full particulars of the ruins to be seen at every turn. We will give extracts from this painful statement hereafter.

HISTORY OF THE STATE.—The Charlotte Observer has a very sensible and practical editorial on the above subject, and advocates an appropriation by the Legislature of an adequate sum for the purpose of accomplishing the object. That paper suggests that a Committee be appointed by the Legislature to take charge of the matter, and to select one or more good writers who possess energy as well as talent for writing, and general fitness for the accomplishment of the work.

We hope the Legislature will take hold of the matter, for it is important and urgent.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER.—The Wilmington Star speaking of the Credit Mobilier fraud, says: "There is no high score of honor in Congress. It is a demagogue's parliament—a thieves' legislature."

On the same subject, the *Roanoke News* says: "Mr. Ames goes so far as to acknowledge that he did dispose of shares in the Association at a reduced rate, with the view as he avows to 'influence legislation' that they would take enough interest in the Road to prevent its embarrassment. That this was no more nor less than wholesale bribery is patent to the least suspicious eye. Mr. Ames has the effrontery to characterize it as a legitimate transaction."

HARMONY.—The Hickory Tavern Eagle don't like the cry of Harmony. Hear it:

"A number of our exchanges are crying Harmony! Harmony! Harmony!!! What's wrong? The 'Hush Game' has been played too long already. If there is anything rotten in the Democratic party, let it out. If it is hazardous to the party to discuss the Merriam-Yance-Senatorial-Imbroglie and the Public Printing, all we've got to say is, the party is in a bad fix, and needs a little ventilation. Don't be alarmed, gentlemen."

The position of the RALEIGH NEWS and Wilmington Journal seems to have been misunderstood by several of our State exchanges. We did not think the prolongation of a personal controversy through the press would be beneficial to the Conservative party. With great deference to the opinions of the Eagle, we still think where there is no political principle at stake, it is hazardous to the party for our leading public men to engage in personal wrangling through the newspapers. We consider that it is the duty of all opposed to Radicalism to bury personal strife and animosities, in a common effort for the preservation of the harmony and organization of the Conservative party.

It is the duty of the press to condemn wrong, even in their own party, to point out errors, if any have been committed, to rebuke the spirit of insubordination and disorganization, to enter its protest against boisterous personal wrangling, to drive out of the spirit of discord and dissension, and to strive to preserve the unity, integrity and welfare of the party.

## A PROPOSITION CONCERNING THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

We are conscious that the fair fame of North Carolina has been tarnished by our want of zeal for the cause of education.

In no other State of the Union is there such a large per centage of white persons unacquainted with the art of reading and writing. In times past we suffered from a great deficiency in our educational facilities. This was recognized some ten years prior to the war, and measures were inaugurated to establish a thorough system of Common Schools, sustained at a vast expense to the State. These schools were in a measure supplied with competent teachers from among the graduates of our University. Since then the University has ceased to exist. No longer does Chapel Hill send forth a hundred young men annually, to give an additional impetus to the cause of education in different portions of the State.

Hence our Common Schools languish—and the future presents a picture that saddens us. It is time for those sons of North Carolina, who venerate their mother, who love her fair fame and prize her prosperity, to bestir themselves and manifest by zealous works their willingness to promote her glory and the happiness of her citizens. Let us establish the University on a proper basis.

At present we believe the establishment is closed, and the buildings are rapidly falling into decay. It is already dead.

How can we accomplish its resurrection?

We understand that the Institution is embarrassed by debt, and that those of our sons who can best afford to take a collegiate course, are not disposed to connect themselves with the University so long as it remains under the existing management.

We believe that the only hope of re-constituting it is to be found in placing it in the hands of those who can patronize it and will build it up; and it is evident that this can never be accomplished while the University is held in "an inseparable connection with the free public school system of the State," as prescribed by the provisions of the Constitution.

To reopen a career for this venerable Alma Mater of so many of our citizens, we must disconnect it from politics—must sever its connection with the free public school system, must place its government in sympathy with the scholars we seek, and invest with its control a board of practical men, who will manage it as private property devoted to similar purposes.

It seems to us that this may be done. The grounds and property of the University are heavily mortgaged, and a suit has been brought to foreclose the mortgage. The mortgages may take possession and hold the property without any restrictions until redeemed; or it may be sold under a decree of Court, and the purchasers will hold it as private property, free from its pecuniary embarrassments—free from its existing connection with political managers—and entirely relieved of its Constitutional diseases.

In order to give the foregoing suggestions practical shape, it is proposed that the Legislature create a corporation to be called THE UNIVERSITY COMPANY, with five hundred of the best men in the State as Incorporators, granting them power to do all things requisite with proper restrictions; that they be requested to open books of subscription to the capital stock, which shall be unlimited; that counties, and cities and towns be authorized, under proper regulations, to subscribe, and that the Public Treasurer be directed to subscribe seventy-five thousand dollars on behalf of the State, whenever twenty-five thousand dollars shall be subscribed and paid in by the private stockholders; at the same time providing a general scheme for the control and operation of the Company.

It is next proposed that this Company shall purchase either the mortgage's title, or the property at the sale, and obtain possession of the premises.

After that, with men of influence and standing in the different parts of the State entrusted personally, patriotically and peculiarly in the success of the enterprise, there can be no such word as fail.

We commend this proposition to the press of the State; particularly we call to the attention of those graduates of our University who love their Alma Mater, and we earnestly ask for it a favorable consideration from all, who deploring the prostration of this venerable Institution of learning, would rejoice to behold it once more rearing its honored head among the noble educational institutions of the Union.

The question we present is, should the Legislature at the present session incorporate the University Company?

We would like to have the views of our brethren of the State press on the above proposition.

The mail carrier between Asheville and Rutherford, suddenly shot his thumb off the other day with a pistol.

## SEEKING WITH CORRUPTION.

The disclosures which have been brought to light in regard to the Credit Mobilier fraud are astounding and shameful! Taking the evidence on either side, as thus far developed, the conviction forces itself upon the public mind, that members of Congress received shares in the Credit Mobilier in consideration of their votes and influence. In many instances, they were not required to pay a dollar in purchase of the stock, and subsequently received dividends without having to make any outlay whatever. Oakes Ames does not deny writing the letters to McComb, promising to place the shares where they would do the most good, and the list of Congressmen, whose names were marked on one of these letters, included twelve leading and influential Republican politicians—men who stood in the highest positions in Congress.

The list contains the names of such men as Senator Wilson, now Vice President elect of the United States, Vice President Colfax, Kelley, of Pennsylvania, Dawes and Boutwell, of Massachusetts, and others nearly as prominent.

During the Presidential campaign, most of the gentlemen who were implicated by the Ames-McComb correspondence, made positive and emphatic denials of any connection with the Credit Mobilier, and indignantly denounced the charges against them as base and infamous slanders. But the testimony before the Committee appointed by Congress to investigate the matter, points conclusively to the guilt of some of these immaculate persons, and brands their unsupported denials with the stamp of falsehood. Not only the evidence of McComb, taken before the Committee, but also that of Oakes Ames himself goes far to establish the substantial facts contained in the newspapers, and to show that nearly every member of Congress against whom charges were preferred during the campaign, either held stock in the Credit Mobilier at some time or other, or received a profit therefrom, in some shape or form.

Dewese was unanimously expelled from Congress because he sold his cadet appointment. But how is his conduct any more corrupt than that of those members whose votes and influence were purchased with the shares of Pacific Railroad stock? If Dewese was guilty of a disgraceful offense in receiving a consideration for appointing a cadet to West Point, what shall we say of the conduct of those Congressmen who were bribed to support the schemes of the Pacific Railroad Company, by having placed to their credit the dividends arising from the consummation of said schemes? Are they not all equally as guilty as the North Carolina carpet-bagger?

The investigation particularly criminalizes Hon. Oakes Ames, who is a prominent Massachusetts Congressman, and who manipulated with great ingenuity and success the Credit Mobilier project. He it was who gave the bribes. He it was who placed the shares most advantageously. He it was who appealed to the avarice of his fellow members with such irresistible arguments as the certainty of immense profits accruing from the stock. He it was who championed through Congress, by means of the most unblushing and shameful, the most gigantic fraud of modern legislation—a fraud which is destined to cover with infamy every member of Congress who has received any gain or advantage from its consummation.

SALE OF THE WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD. Before the Legislature adjourned, a Committee was appointed to investigate the circumstances connected with the sale of the Western North Carolina Railroad, which had been advertised under a decree of Court. Several witnesses were examined before the Committee, but nothing material was elicited. That there is fraud somewhere in connection with this sale, no one seems to doubt, but where it is, and how to expose it is a problem which has not yet been solved.

We were gratified when the sale was postponed sixty days, because we were in hopes that a compromise might be made in the meantime, which would be satisfactory to all parties.

It is rumored that Gov. Caldwell, in behalf of the State, will take an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States from Judge Dick's decree, directing the sale of the Road.

The people of North Carolina regardless of party, will sustain Governor Caldwell in his efforts to protect the interests of North Carolina against the schemes of Railroad monopolies or other foreign corporations.

We believe there is fraud connected with the sale of the Western N. C. Road, and therefore we endorse the action of the Governor in taking an appeal from the decree ordering its sale.

We know nothing of the plans and purposes of the Southern Security Company, the Pennsylvania Canal, or any other Railroad, in connection with this or any other matter. We care nothing for their interests, and do not take them into consideration in our discussion of this subject. We shall oppose and denounce the schemes of any corporation, State or foreign, which seeks its own aggrandizement at the sacrifice of the

people of North Carolina. We protest against the sacrifice of the State's interest in the proposed sale of a Road which cost six millions of dollars, for a debt of three hundred thousand dollars. If the appeal is taken to the United States Supreme Court, the I would be postponed twelve months, and in the meantime we would have a better opportunity of investigating the whole transaction.

Our information on this subject is meagre and is chiefly obtained through our State cotemporaries; but we feel well assured that there is something "rotten in Denmark" in connection with the sale of the Road, which the Legislative Committee has been unable to trace out.

VANDALISM AT CHAPEL HILL. Col. W. L. Saunders, one of the Editors of the Wilmington Journal, has given in an editorial correspondence from Chapel Hill, a very full and detailed statement of the ruins of the University buildings, under the management of Rev. Solomon Pool, the present nominal President.

Col. Saunders made a tour of inspection through the college grounds, and publishes the result of his observations in a letter which occupies more than two columns of the Journal.

For the information of our readers, we condense some of the evidences of destruction of the University property, regretting that our space will not allow us to publish the letter in full.

The steps of the gate leading to the College buildings at the entrance next to the hotel were found broken and sunken.

The beautiful walk leading up to the old East building had grown up with grass and weeds.

The steps up the terrace to the north end of the East Building, have rotted and sunk down.

The old Philanthropic Hall was found unlocked—the windows open, and the doors and windows of the old Library—the glass and sash broken—the latter in many instances entirely gone. The following description of these rooms answers substantially for all the rest:

"The doors were swinging, some with their panels stayed in and others without. As a general rule, the floors of the rooms and passages were covered with fallen plaster, and it is presumed will continue to be, as long as the walls and ceiling are exposed to the moisture of successive winter rains. The northeast corner of the roof was knocked off by the falling of a tree some time ago. It is difficult to imagine a building, in an uninhabited, civilized country, in a worse or more disgraceful condition."

The Philanthropic Library was next visited. Here four windows were found open on one side and five on the other. The Library at one time contained seven thousand volumes. The examination was made after the close of a rainy spell, and the exposure of the books to weather must necessarily injure them materially.

The South Hall or Ball Room, which now contains the College Library, was closed, but on the north side eighteen panes of glass were broken, and fourteen on the south side. Upon the ground "laid the remains of a glass jar, and several little snakes or reptiles of some sort, some fish or other curious things that had evidently been prepared in alcohol for some purpose or other."

The doors and windows of South Building were generally open, with glass broken, sash and panels broken or altogether missing; the floors were covered with fallen plaster, and upon the walls were found writings of the most obscene character.

The cabinet of minerals in Prof. Phillips' old recitation room did not escape the general wreck. The drawers containing the specimens were unlocked or open, and the specimens scattered around. The cabinet was once very valuable, and according to the catalogue contained over two thousand specimens of minerals, collected from all quarters of the known world. This cabinet was purchased in Europe many years ago by President Caldwell at a heavy expense. Girard Hall or the Chapel, the old West Building, the new West Building and Person Hall, were each visited in turn, and the same old story is told of broken glass, open doors, panels and sash gone, &c., &c., ad nauseam.

President Pool is held responsible for this disgraceful state of affairs. If the account given by Col. Saunders be true, and it no doubt is true literally, then has Mr. Pool been guilty of gross dereliction of duty and has been made him self amenable as a public officer.

The destruction of the University property calls for investigation and public rebuke, and offers the strongest and most unanswerable arguments in favor of a change in the management of the Institution.

There is not now nor has been in twelve months a single student at the University, as we learn from the Journal, and Mr. Pool is the only remaining member of the Faculty. We presume he draws his salary all the same. Is he not satisfied with his work of demolition and desolation? Will he thrust himself longer in the way, as an obstacle to the education of the young men of North Carolina?

## VIRGINIA.

H. C. McNeal, Esq., has been elected county Judge for Northampton county.

Isaac Davenport, Esq., has been re-elected President of the Richmond Union Bank.

The W&G estimates the lumber trade of Richmond last year at 20,000,000 feet in quality.

The Norfolk "Journal" is for and Norfolk "Virginian" against Mr. Sutherland's free railroad bill.

The barn belonging to Mr. David Haines, in Henrico county, was burned with its contents, Tuesday night. Loss \$4,000.

A negro boy named Charles Early, while hunting near Liberty some days ago, accidentally shot and killed himself.

A negro man named Andrew Fuller, was drowned in the river at Lexington a few nights ago. His body was recovered.

Mr. H. Hoover, second son of the late Phillip Hoover, died suddenly at his residence, in Winchester, on Sunday the 5th instant.

Gen. Jubal Early is to lecture in Richmond on the 11th inst., in aid of the fund being raised for the decoration of the grave of Gen. Lee.

John Appleby, colored, of Prince William county, was received into the Penitentiary in Richmond on Thursday to undergo a term of 10 years.

Two negroes named Dick Morgan and Shadrack were killed by the freight train on the Petersburg and Richmond Railroad at Jones Mill on Saturday last.

Mr. James Alexander, of Rockbridge, whilst out hunting a few days ago, accidentally shot himself through both hands, causing the loss of several fingers.

There are three cases of small-pox on Smith's Creek near Abington and some 12 or 14 cases in the family of Robert Pippin, a few miles northwest of that town.

Hon. Wyndham Robertson writes a long letter to the Lynchburg Virginian, indicating his preference for Hon. John Letcher, as Conservative candidate for Governor of Virginia.

The small-pox is reported to have broken out afresh in Rockingham county in a virulent form. A number of cases have developed themselves in different families near Harrisonburg.

The Norfolk papers announce that the libel suit of Mayor Ludlow against John R. Hathaway, was decided on Wednesday. The jury assessed damages \$5. Motion for a new trial was overruled.

The residence of Mr. Tandy Holman, in Cumberland county, was burned Tuesday, and Miss Ann Lowe, a lady aged sixty-five years, perished in the flames. Loss on the building and furniture, \$3,000.

Charles Bishop, of Prince George county, was in Petersburg a few days since apparently in ordinary health, and returned home without complaining of any indisposition. A day or two after his return he was found dead under circumstances which justify suspicion of foul play.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

In every part of the State, the people are paying their taxes promptly and with less grumbling than usual.

Captain Thomas H. Wade, one of Columbia's oldest citizens, died in that city on Saturday last at the age of 77 years.

E. Cannon, the postmaster at Spartanburg has run away. It is rumored that he has been appropriating money belonging to the government.

The South Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, will convene in Greenville, January 15. Bishop E. R. Ames will preside.

The counsel of Captain George Tupper, charged with killing Capt. John Caldwell, in Columbia, some time ago, have given notice that when the case is called for trial, application will be made for a change of venue on the ground that he cannot have an impartial trial in Columbia. It is thought the trial will be had in Edgewise.

The Arlington Hotel of Washington D. C., for the third time since its opening, has undergone a complete embellishment. It was originally fitted up in grand style, with every convenience, elegance and luxury that experience, taste and judgment could desire and money accomplish. During the summer succeeding, it was beautifully frescoed and renovated throughout. Within the past two months all the chambers have been covered with the new style of corrugated gold and silver paper. The House has been repaired, re-carpeted and a number of the rooms re-furnished. From the constant efforts of the Messrs. Roessle, to beautify and improve it, "the Arlington" is now far more luxurious and magnificent than when first opened, and is beyond question what they designed it should be—The Hertz of the Capital.

THE EMPRESS AT THE STATE-BED OF NAPOLEON. Our dispatches for the past two days have been principally taking up with accounts of the sad scenes connected with the recent death of Napoleon. The most melancholy picture of all is the distress of the Empress, whose grief seems insupportable. When she came to kiss her dying husband, she became so overwhelmed with emotion that she fainted at the bedside. The dispatches of Friday say that Eugenie knelt by the corpse several hours after the death of the Emperor, engaged in prayer.

Our telegrams yesterday state that she has become calmer, and has received calls from members of the family. The Emperor will be buried Friday, under the seat of the family in the chancel of the Roman Catholic Church at Chislehurst.

## STATE NEWS.

The small pox has disappeared from Weldon.

Orren Mercer will be hanged in Tarboro on next Tuesday.

Sixty negroes left Pitt county last week for South Carolina.

The canine revenue of Wilmington amounted to \$442 last year.

Money has been raised to complete the new Presbyterian church at Tarboro.

Tarboro indulged in a grand Dress Ball at the Howard Hotel on Friday evening.

Wilson is building a station house for the accommodation of indiscriminate individuals.

The gin house of Mrs. Kelly Lewis, near Rocky Mount, was burned on Thursday morning.

Augustus V. Steele, Esq., a prominent member of the Fayetteville, is suffering from a stroke of paralysis.

Negro laborers are leaving Granville county for Tennessee. A number passed through Petersburg, Va., recently.

Mr. E. C. Taylor, of Sampson county, made this year 1920 pounds of lint cotton on four acres of manged land.

A large number of negroes left Lenoir county on Monday for the turpentine regions of South Carolina and Georgia.

During Christmas week the Pee Dee river has ice half a foot thick. Horses and buggies crossed on it at Dumas Ferry.

Messrs. Benjamin Askew, Benjamin Brook and Nathan McDaniel, have been appointed a Committee on Finance for Jones county.

It is thought that the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford R. R. will be completed up to Wadesboro by the 1st of March next.

The fine old brick house at Hernand, near Rocky Point, New Hanover county, was destroyed by fire on Friday evening.

Some days ago a negro prisoner in the Warren jail sprang the jailer, who went into the cell to feed him, and made good his escape.

Almost every county paper in the State has an item claiming the largest hog ever known in their particular county. These chronic diseases, if a summer resort for persons from Eastern North Carolina and South Carolina. In this connection I will mention two valuable Springs, "Glen Alpine" and "Morganton." Morganton, the Ridge are subjected, Morganton, the county seat, has been since the war quite a summer resort for persons from Eastern North Carolina and South Carolina. In this connection I will mention two valuable Springs, "Glen Alpine" and "Morganton." Morganton, the Ridge are subjected, Morganton, the county seat, has been since the war quite a summer resort for persons from Eastern North Carolina and South Carolina.

On last Sunday morning lightning struck the residence of Rev. Mr. Cohen La Grange, Lenoir county, breaking out a window sash and stunning two of his little children.

Three prisoners in the Lenoir county jail, at Kinston, "went for" the jailer on Monday morning last. He went to feed them, when they "jumped" him and two succeeded in making their escape.

On Friday of last week an attempt was made to fire the drug store underneath the office of the *Magnolia Advertiser*, in the town of Sampson county. The flames were discovered in time to prevent damage.

Last week a youth of 18 years of age, living in Madison county, accidentally shot and killed a young brother 10 years old. The unfortunate young man is named James Keykendall.

A negro in Charlotte on Friday last, at the depot on the North Carolina railroad, had his leg cut off by the train. He attempted to get aboard of the train while it was in motion and made a mis step.

Says the *Kinston Gazette*: "At the letting out of the papers on last week at Trenton, Mrs. Lucy Locky, a very respectable white lady, was hid off by a negro. Verily that is more than social equality, and will not add much toward building up a good reputation for the Commissioners of Jones county."

A colored woman by the name of Diana Lane, about 65 or 70 years of age, resided about two miles above Rocky Point, New Hanover county, was burned to death on Tuesday morning last. She was engaged in boiling clothes in the yard when her dress accidentally came in contact with the fire.

A meeting of the corporations of the Wilson & Tarboro narrow gauge rail road, was held at Marlboro on the 7th inst. Books of subscription are now open at the Supreme Court Clerk's office, in Wilson and at Greenville, Washington, Marlboro, Maysville, Pacton, Saratoga, T. B. Kennan, G. W. Blount, Joshua Barnes, Willie Woodward are the Commissioners for Wilson county.

We learn, says the *Kinston Gazette* of the 10th inst., of the sudden death of a Mr. Augustus Garner in Craven county, near the Lenoir line, about a week since amid the following surroundings: On the evening before he was happily married to a Miss May of that section, and on the following morning was taken with a fever, which continued until death ensued during the day. Thus the young lady might be said to be a bride and a widow on the same day.