The Semi-Weekly Sentinel.

VOL. 3. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1869. NO. 75.

THE SENTINEL.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17, 1869.

NOTICE OF BILLS.

Mr. Lassiter: Of a bill to legalize certain acts relating to Probate Judges.

Mr. Stephenson: Of a bill to grant a Charter to the Milton & Danville Railroad Company.

Mr. Moore, of Carteret: Of a bill to provide for the election of Mayor for the town of Beaufort.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Lassiter: A bill to extend the time for registering deeds. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Martindale: A bill in favor of J. M. Bateman, of Washington County. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Love: A bill to facilitate the payment of old debts. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Blythe: A resolution relating to the Cherokee Indians. Referred to a Select Committee, Messrs. Blythe, Love and Davis.

On motion of Mr. Love, the rules were suspended, and the bill to authorize the formation of Corporations for different purposes, was taken up, and passed its second reading.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Bill to provide a system of Public Instruction, was taken up and considered by sections.

Mr. Osborne moved to amend the 5th section, providing that the books and course of instruction shall be referred to the General Assembly for their approbation, before it is adopted by the Board, which was lost.

NAYS.—Messrs. Beasley, Beeman, Bellamy, Burns, Blythe, Cook, Davis, Eppes, colored, Forkner, Galloway, colored, Hyman, colored, Jones, of Wake, Long, Mason, Martindale, Melchor, Moore, of Carteret, McLaughlin, Robbins, Smith, Stephens, Sweet, Welker, and White—24.

Mr. Love said he was opposed to placing in the hands of any one man, *particularly* the Superintendent of Public Instruction who hails from the land of *isms*, the power to say what text book shall be used by our schools, and moved to strike out the whole of the 5th section which was lost.

Mr. Robbins moved to amend the section by inserting the following, *Provided*, the text-books and all publications prescribed and used in the public schools shall be free from sectarian, denominational, and party bias in religion and politics.

Mr. Jones, of Wake, moved to amend the amendment by striking out all after the word provided, and insert the following: In studies pertaining to the politics of the general government or of the State, the instruction shall be an unconditional sentiment of love for an unconditional and perpetual Union of the States, which prevailed, and the section, as amended, was adopted.

The sixth section provides that the text book adopted and prescribed by the Board of Education, shall remain in use not less than five years.

Mr. Osborne moved to strike out the entire section, which prevailed.

NAYS.—Messrs. Beeman, Bellamy, Burns, Cook, Davis, Eppes, colored, Forkner, Hyman, colored, Jones, of Wake, Long, Moore, of Carteret, Stephens, Welker and White—14.

Messrs. Beeman, Cook and Stephens afterwards changed their votes to the affirmative.

The seventh section authorizes the Board and instructs them to hold as many teachers in the Institution, annually, as they shall deem expedient.

Mr. Osborne moved to strike out the section, which was lost.

Pending its further consideration the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17, 1869.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Wilkie, Green and Downing, also, to Mr. Shaver on account of sickness in his family.

Mr. Hawkins, from the Committee on Enrollment, reported the following bills as being correctly enrolled, to-wit:

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Bill to amend the charter of the Judson Female College.

Bill to repeal an act to provide for the employment of convicts and the erection of a Penitentiary.

Bill to change the time of holding courts in the counties of Hyde and Martin.

Bill to protect cattle from distemper and other infectious diseases.

Mr. Barnett, from the Committee on Corporations, reported favorably upon the bill to incorporate the Cape Fear Express Steamboat Company. Placed upon Calendar.

J. H. Harris, of Wake, colored, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances reported favorably upon the bill in favor of J. P. Matheson, of Alexander county, and upon the bill to prevent the felling of timber in Contentnea Creek. Placed upon Calendar.

By Mr. French: A bill to allow the Secretary of State to employ an additional Clerk. Lies over.

By the same: A bill to incorporate the Wilmington Steam Fire Engine Company. Referred.

By the same: A resolution that it is the opinion of this General Assembly that the presence of the United States troops are imperatively demanded until the organization of the State Militia.

On motion of Mr. Downing the rules were suspended and the bill allowing the Commissioners of Union County to levy a special tax, was taken up and passed its third reading by a vote of yeas 83, nays none.

The Chair announced Messrs. Estes, Durham, Dixon, Whitley and Ashworth as the House branch of the Committee on Conference in regard to the resolution in relation to State lines.

The hour having arrived which was set apart yesterday, to pay the proper tributes to the memory of the late Senator from Pitt county the Hon. D. J. Rich, when,

Mr. Estes, took the floor and pronounced an eloquent and just eulogy upon the many shining qualities and well known merits of the departed Senator.

Messrs. Durham, Stilly, Jarvis, French and Reynolds, colored, followed in eulogy, each paying a glowing and touching tribute of praise to the memory of the distinguish Senator.

On motion of Mr. Robbins the House then adjourned until half past 7 o'clock this evening.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Feb. 18, 1869.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Welker until Monday next and to Mr. Davis, from and after to-day, indefinitely.

On motion of Mr. Long, the rules were suspended and a message was read from the House transmitting the following bills, viz:

Bill to repeal section second of an act to change the time for holding the Courts in the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th, Judicial Districts. Passed its several readings.

Bill authorizing the Governor to assign rooms to the Supreme Court and Executive officers of the State, with an amendment to strike out "Supreme Court and," which was concurred in.

Bill authorizing the County Commissioners of Surry county to improve a certain Road, amended and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Graham, the rules were suspended and the bill to amend title 6, section 68, of the Code of Civil Procedure, was taken up, amended, and passed its several readings.

SPECIAL ORDER.

An act to provide for the collection of taxes by the State, and by the several counties of the State, on property, polls and incomes, was taken up, considered by sections.

Pending its consideration, Mr. Moore, of Carteret, moved to adjourn, but withdrew it.

On motion of Mr. Welker, further consideration of the bill to provide a system of public instruction was postponed until Friday next.

Mr. Forkner moved to adjourn until to-night, at 7½ o'clock. Lost.

NAYS.—Messrs. Beall, Beeman, Bellamy, Brogden, Cook, Eaves, Eppes, colored, Harring on, Hyman, colored, Jones, of Wake, Lassiter, Love, Mason, Moore, of Carteret, Moore, of Yancy, McLaughlin, Shoffner, Smith and Welker.

On motion of Mr. Welker, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, Feb. 18, 1869.

Mr. Hodnett presented a petition from the citizens of Caswell Co., in reference to Guardians and Administrators. Referred.

Leave of absence were granted Messrs. Beddie, Smith, of Wayne, and Price, colored.

A message was received from the Senate concurring in the House resolution providing a room for the Superintendent of Public Works.

Several other messages were received from that body, transmitting various bills, asking the concurrence of the House.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Gunter introduced the following resolution, which lies over:

WHEREAS, Edgar Miller, colored, Doorkeeper of the House, attempted to arrest a member of this body while speaking, in his place, on the floor of this House, without authority, from the same day, Monday the 15th instant, the said Doorkeeper, did assault, with violence, an officer of this House, taking possession of a room in this building appointed to said officer, in discharge of his duty; and *whereas* the conduct and bearing of the aforesaid Edgar Miller, on the occasion alluded to, has been disorderly and subversive of the rights and privileges of the officers and members of this House, and calculated to bring the dignity and authority of the same into contempt:

Therefore be it resolved, That, in vindication of its dignity and honor, this House hereby relieves the said Edgar Miller from further attendance in the same as Doorkeeper.

By Mr. French: A bill concerning Townships; also to incorporate the Wilmington Water Works Co. Both bills were appropriately referred.

By Mr. Durham: A bill authorizing a public road in Cleaveland. Referred.

Mr. Williams, of Sampson, presented the report of the Commissioners of his County. The report was appropriately referred.

By Mr. Ellis: A bill to incorporate the Sparkling Catawba Spring Company. Referred.

A message was received from the Senate, concurring in the House amendment to the bill empowering the Governor to assign rooms in the Capitol to the various officers.

By Mr. Vestal: A bill to incorporate the East Bend Lodge No. —, A. Y. M., at East Bend, Yadkin County. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Barnett, the rules were suspended and the bills extending the limits of the towns of Tarboro and Goldsboro' were taken up and recommitted to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Barnett then introduced a bill to submit to a vote of the people certain Railroad appropriations. Referred.

Mr. Sinclair arose to a question of privilege. He said that it was stated in the *Sentinel* that the Doorkeeper had collared him and forced him into his seat. Now the Doorkeeper had certainly attempted to collar him, and he (Mr. Sinclair) had then informed him (the Doorkeeper) that he would give him a horizontal position upon the floor, &c. As to being made to take his seat, that was not so.

Mr. Gatling gave notice that he would soon introduce a bill to incorporate the Gates County Agricultural Society.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The various bills submitted by the Code Commissioners.

On motion of Mr. Seymour, the bill in relation to Landlords and Tenants was taken up and passed its second reading.

Mr. Malone moved to suspend the rules, in order to put the bill on its final passage. Carried.

Mr. Hodnett moved that the bill be read section by section. Carried.

G. W. Price, colored, moved to postpone until Wednesday next at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Stevens moved that the bill be printed.

After a long debate the yeas and nays were called, when the motion to print and resulted a vote of yeas 4, nays 86.

Mr. Stevens in casting his vote in the negative said he merely made the motion at the suggestion of another gentleman.

Coffee Mayo, colored, said as he was an *disposed* to run the State to a needless expense he would vote no.

The motion to postpone was put to a vote and lost.

The bill under consideration was then discussed by sections.

Pending the debate upon the 23d section

Mr. Stilley moved that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole. Carried.

Mr. Estes took the Chair.

Mr. Victor Dertinger, of the Code Commission, in accordance with a resolution recently passed amending the rules, as to make such a proceeding admissable, took the floor and explained the section.

Mr. French moved that the Committee of the Whole, recommend to the House, the adoption of the section as it reads in the bill. Carried.

After the adoption of the 33d section the further reading of the bill was dispensed with on motion of Mr. Seymour.

On motion of Mr. Seymour, the Committee of the Whole arose, and its Chairman, Mr. Estes, reported progress.

On motion of Mr. Malone, the report of the Committee of the Whole was concurred in.

After some further amendment and debate, the bill passed its third and final reading.

On motion of Mr. Pou, the rules were suspended and the Senate resolution proposing to raise a Joint Committee of six, three on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House, to consider the erection of a State prison, was taken from the calendar and passed its second reading.

J. H. Harris, of Wake, colored, moved to amend by making the Committee seven, four on the part of the House and three on the part of the Senate. Carried.

The resolution, as amended, passed its third reading.

By consent, Mr. Graham introduced a bill to enable the Chatham Railroad Company to complete its Road. Referred.

On motion, the House adjourned until 7½ o'clock, this evening.

THE LINCOLN ASSASSINATION.

Attempt to Implicate Mr. Corcoran and Senator Bogard

[Dispatch to the Commercial Advertiser.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Congressional committee has obtained some important evidence in relation to the assassination of President Lincoln.

A servant of the Russian Minister, in July, 1862, has testified during the examination of W. W. Corcoran's claim by the Senate Committee, that at a dinner party given at the Russian Legation Senator Bayard said he would give $10,000 to any one who would assassinate Mr. Lincoln, and Mr. Corcoran added that he would give ten times as much.

The Committee summoned old man Dahlner, who was then father to the Russian Minister, to corroborate the testimony of the witness. But Dahlner has thus far refused to testify, claiming diplomatic privileges on the ground that he was then employed at the Foreign Legation. He has been excused until Wednesday next, when he will have to testify or be brought before the Senate for contempt.

In view of Gen. Grant's refusal to come in contact with President Johnson, the committee may not communicate with the latter relative to the ceremonies; but, however this may be, President Johnson will probably relieve all parties of embarrassment in [illegible] the Senate and, according to custom on the last day of the session, there remain with his Cabinet until noon (the hour when his official term expires) to consider bills that may be presented for his signature.—If this usual course be pursued, he will not, therefore, be a party to the procession and other ceremonies which will be in progress at the same time in the streets of the city, and the committee and all other parties will then be relieved of the dreaded embarrassment.

It is understood that the members of President Johnson's Cabinet, except, probably, General Schofield and Mr. Evarts, will tender their resignations on or before the 4th of March, to take effect on that day. *Special to Rich. Dispatch.*

THE PENITENTIARY.—Perhaps no part of the new Constitution met with such general favor as the section providing for the erection of a Penitentiary or State Prison. —*Standard.*

How can you say that when it is well known that the people of this State, by a large majority, on two occasions, voted against erecting a Penitentiary? When the voice of the *citizens* of the State was respected, in former times, we opposed the Penitentiary scheme on the ground that it would be a source of corruption, and afford opportunity to speculators and office seekers to make money.

The recent developments in regard to the purchase of a site for the Penitentiary ought to satisfy all that it is nothing but a plundering scheme. The indignation of the people has been so great that even the House of Representatives, the other day, voted to repeal the Act establishing a Penitentiary.—*Winston Sentinel.*

ELEGANT PARLIAMENTARY LANGUAGE.—"I never have believed, and I do not believe, that *Ben Wade* ever meant to do, or ever had done, and intentional wrong." This was in the House of Representatives on Friday—the speaker the leader of the House, Gen. Butler.

A little thing like this shows how deep has been the fall of the national Congress from the refined and hypercultivated region of Massachusetts—living very near Boston itself—the foremost man in the lower House of Congress—referring to the President of the Senate as one thief refers to another—"*Ben Wade!*" It is done in the coolest manner, and excites no remarks.—Imagine Mr. Jefferson in the Continental Congress referring to *Jack Adams*, or Silas Wright referring to the United States Senate to *Jack Calhoun!*

THE PETERSBURG ROAD.—We learn with pleasure that President Collier, of this road, has recently effected a money loan in New York, which will place the Company in an easy condition and enable repairs to be made which which will add much to the road. It is the intention, we understand, to place new rails, at an early day, on this end of the line, from Garysburg to Belfield. Under good management this road is rapidly finding its way to prosperity again, and, as one of the links on the great line of Railway which connect the North with the South, is destined to become a prosperous institution.—*Roanoke News.*

SEIZURES OF TOBACCO.—Acting under orders from Washington, and having been deputized by Wm. Selden, Esq., Collector of Internal Revenue for this District, Constables Steele and McCaun has, within the past two days, seized about one hundred boxes of tobacco, stamped by certain Inspectors in North Carolina. Upon what grounds these seizures have been made we are not informed, but suppose it will be made public in a few days.—*Norfolk Firebrand.*

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 14, P. M.

Editors Sentinel:—A Convention was held here on Friday last, composed of delegates from the counties of Sampson, Cumberland and Harnett, to nominate a candidate for the Senate from this district, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the banning of John A. Oates, Esq., who was returned from these three counties at the last election, but has been declared ineligible by reason of holding office prior to the war. The nomination of Dr. C. Tate Murphy, of Sampson, proposed by a Committee appointed for that purpose, was unanimously concurred in by the meeting. I have no previous acquaintance with Dr. Murphy, but he is well known here and highly spoken of.

On Saturday, the Radicals held a nominating Convention in the Town Hall, and the choice fell upon Jas. R. Lee, of this county and town. Let us pause to moralize. And yet what we now see every day is but "history repeating itself." Stone breakers, road menders, and all the worst characters of the *canaille* sat in judgment on the fortunes of France, and chopped off the heads of her nobles; and the brawny arms of a mob of fish women were strong enough to bow the glorious head and hurl the royal crown of Marie Antoinette into the dust. Goth and Western barbarian drove the proud old Roman patricians from their Senatorial seats, and it was no help to the dignity of wisdom that it scorned and hated the ignorance that trampled it down. In our city "Coffee" expresses this abnormal condition in a nutshell: "Bress de Lord, de bottom rail's on top." In the earlier days of our good old State, to be a *Senator*, was to lend the people by the force and influence of wisdom, talent and good counsel. Think of a "latter day" loyal legislator, who returns thanks for his nomination in this wise:—"*Gemmen*, I am much obliged for *dis* nomination," &c., &c. The Radical nominee whom I have spoken of above is illiterate even to a point of admiration; either one of our two negro representatives up in your city could beat him to death in the spelling and definer; he could not spell appropriations if he was going to be burned at the stake; and yet he will do to help buy *kildee* skeletons and vote railroad taxes upon the people. But in this case he won't do.—Sampson, Cumberland and Harnett will send another Democratic Senator, and although little can now be affected among the droves of jackals feasting on the carcass of the State, we have the consolation of feeling that by sending a good man we prevent a great deal of harm. We lessen by one the number of pickers and stealers of the Radical party.

Your old black-smith friend and axe man, who was on the "Penitentiary Investigating Committee," Sila Burrs, has been much talked of here as the "coming man" for the presidency of the Western Railroad from this place, to extend which $2,000,000 have recently been voted. But I think there be finish and son of Rev. Mr. Cotton, who died recently. I am not prepared to speak of his capacity in this line. Henry was a private in my company, but he was never talked of much in connection with railroads by the men, and his genius for this slumbered and slumbered in his manly breast until a two millioner sprung it into life. He stayed with our company and stood to his guns as long as they were unloaded and we remained at Fort —— to taste the sea air, but when we moved off to see sights he moved Raleigh-ward and became a Clerk in the Legislature, I believe.

But whoever gets the Pres dency of this or any other road had better be in haste to make some disposition of the bonds so munificently proffered, or they will turn to waste paper in his hands. For as sure as you and I live until 1871 we will witness *repudiation*, complete and sweeping. What! With a swarm of negroes, speculators, interlopers, without intelligence, integrity or character, infesting the State Capital, and overrunning every department of the government; proposing and consummating all sorts of preposterous and absurd schemes; slashing right and left into the Treasury and resources of the State; voting honest men's means and money like water; swelling the debt to the enormous amount of $40,000,000; and in their shameless corruption jeering and defying the people!—is the credit of North Carolina to remain unshaken under these blows, and are the people to accept this terrible responsibility, when, in the days of their prosperity they groaned under the burden of one-fourth of it?

I don't talk good naturedly about these things, I know; nor do I feel good natured when contemplating the heterogeneous procession which makes up the "march of civilization," is, every man of them, gathering plunder from the field of an oppressed and impoverished people. We are told that we had better conciliate the Radical party, and use it to our own interests. This is the counsel of your Railroad schemers, who stumped the country and made Democratic speeches, during the campaign, and are now caucussing in the lobbies, and tickling the palms of negroes and carpet-baggers.—For myself, I want no half way measures with the motley brood. Let her foes, not her friends, rend the breast of our devoted mother; and, when a broken, violated Constitution, and a distracted Commonwealth, dishonored and disgraced, fall into ruins, to reproach those who should have been their defenders, I want it to be from no guilt of conscience that I cry, "Thou canst not say *I* did it."

Robeson county is a delightful place to live in. Its county seat, Lumberton, is euphoniously and paradisically called the "garden spot" by those who are well acquainted with it. Its vicinity boasts of a regularly organized band of robbers, who amuse themselves by sending pleasant messages to the neighbors, letting them know on what particular night they will call over to cut their throats and take all their meat and money. The other day they sent a grape vine telegram into Lumberton, announcing that the column would move upon that city just at sunset, when the houses and stores were to be sacked and the people cut up.

Now, all the above is the fact, told in my facetious style. I have not heard from Lumberton since the threat was made. The chief of the band is a mulatto named Lowry, and it is believed that the rest are partly blacks and partly whites, who black their faces. They have a subterranean cave, pitfall, stockade, &c., &c., and they openly defy the law. They do not attract much attention except from the people who are in their power.

A negro once attempted to ravish a respectable white girl near this place, and an indignant mob killed him. This brought a garrison, with a colored Adjutant and pet, here to Fayetteville; it convened a military commission in Raleigh, which scores of citizens were forced from their business to attend, being paid, therefor, about one-half their actual expenses; and it incarcerated innocent men, for months, in a military prison. But a band of black and white murderers defy a whole county; they snap their fingers at the law; they enter a house and shoot down two innocent men; (ex Sheriff King and Mr. Ward, the particulars of which you have doubtless heard) and they announce an attack upon the inhabitants of a corporate town. And still the Sheriff of the county sits upon his haunches and waits! Still the General Assembly hammers away upon railroads and *per diem*! Still "our beloved" *Governor* takes excursions on new locomotives with a car load of barkeepers! No relief for Southern citizens who are hunted down and slaughtered like dogs! No proclamation offered for the apprehension of a mulatto outlaw (who doubtless voted loyally) although Holden wanted to off a proclamation for Gov. Vance! No reward offered for the head of a highway robber and murderer, although Holden asked "who would plot for the head of Abe Lincoln!"

Bah! Let the people take such things into their own hands, and snap their fingers at this Hidden mockery of government, which is flaunting in their faces and insulting them, and their wrongs from the halls of that stately Capitol where Gaston, Manly, Morehead, Ruffin, Ellis and Vance used to preside as the fathers and protectors of the people!

The next time I write I will endeavor to give you some more pleasant news from Fayetteville.

CLIO.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

MORGANTON, Feb. 12, 1869.

Mr. Editor:—We have often heard old misanthropic politicians say, that the world was for sale, but we always thought they were embittered by disappointment and refused to adopt their belief; now however, were we to base our opinions upon what we see daily going on around us we would incline to agree with them. In fact so suspicious have we grown of late, that we have some misgivings when we see a friend get a ticket for the State Capitol, as it is said to be the renegade market place, and we fear he may return with another political coat on. It is passing strange to us plain, unsophisticated country people that, while all the necessaries of life are so enormously high, men alone sell cheap. We think some men must have *moulded* from *disease* and sold out as damaged goods; why we hear that it is no longer necessary for the Radicals, to take a man up into a high mountain, to show a new world, or even to a hill top to view a penitentiary site, or build him a private Railroad, or give him a big price for a kidee farm or a squirrel park, but we hear the Rads are so *lovely*, *religious* and *humane* now; nevertheless, they still come.

It does seem to us, if we had determined to sell out we would go to a new country, and show more respect for our ancestors than to sell out over their graves.

We believe in drawing distinctions in summing up our opinion of the men who constitute the Radical party. We could look with some degree of allowance on the ignorant; we might cherish only a mild contempt for the scary, and we could exercise a limited amount of compassion for the hot-headed fanatics, but the cool-headed, reflecting mercenaries of that party merit the scorn and contempt, of every man, woman and child in the land.

We have heard a good deal in your paper about the lobby, but nothing of its *constituent parts*; now we *hear* that the lobbyists are not *all around* Radicals, but that there are a good many so called Conservatives members of the lobby, that means, I suppose, that they did not register, Radical, last election, waiting to see which would be the spoils party. We are told that those so-called may be seen daily promenading the streets of Raleigh, arm and arm with the Radical members of the Legislature, and billing and cooing with them about the hotels. These same men might have been heard a few months ago discoursing most eloquently, to large crowds, but more especially to parlors full of ladies, on the enormity of treating Radicals on terms of social equality. What, said they, after that piece on work in the *Standard*; and we are also told that the aforesaid furnished a good part of the brains, for the Rads, and that nearly all these ruinous railroad measures originated with them, but they tell their friends at home, well the old State is going to the devil financially anyway, and they had just as well make some thing out of it, as any one else. On the same principle an expectant heir might feel himself justified in hastening, by a reasonable dose of poison, the demise of an aged parent, because he was suffering with an incurable disease. If they are Conservatives they use Radical logic, and we think any party would do well to get rid of them.

In conclusion, allow me to call your attention to the similarity between the Conservative party now, and wheat going through the process of cleansing. You know all the rotten grains fall off before the sickle as a great many men did during the war. Well, the cleansing commences. Reconstruction turning the fan-mill; the chaff, smut and dirt are soon blown off, and then a floor sieve is put in and Reconstruction blows harder and the damaged grains fly over to the chaff; then a little faster and hardened black bugs, *which grows and fattened on the wheat*, seeing no prospect of a cessation, follow the damaged grains. Now when the process is gone through with and Reconstruction has stopped a moment to draw his breath, some heretofore apparently dead bugs among the wheat who have been "*possuming*," suddenly show signs of life, and to see the way they crawl over and try to get at the *dirt* under the chaff, you would suppose *these bugs* had never seen a *wheat field* but had gravelled in a *barn yard* for their grub.

Now, Mr. Editor, if you know any one who is fond of baying, tell him to borrow Windy Billy Smith's dog Jeff and take a round on the back streets of Raleigh, and if we are not *humbuged*, he will have a fine day's sport.

DUBIENS.

P. S. Jeff was trained for runaway negroes, he ought to be good for renegades.

The death of the Baptist Missionary, Mrs. Deborah B. D. Wade, wife of Rev. Jonathan Wade, D. D., of Burmah, is announced at the age of 69, and after a missionary life of 43 years.

STATE ITEMS.

THE Statesville *American* says, Burton Queen, was brought before Judge Mitchell, at this place, last Tuesday, and admitted to bail in the sum of three thousand dollars, to answer the charge of taking the life of —— Parlier, his brother in law, in Wilkes county, recently.

From the same paper, we learn there are eight or nine vacant stores in Statesville for rent, furnished in the best manner, and awaiting tenants with stocks of merchandise to invite customers. There are also several vacant dwellings for rent or sale, and others going up. Now is the time for settlers to pitch their tents in our midst, before a rise in property, consequent upon the rebuilding of the railroads, shall take place—for Statesville is bound to be a centre for Railroads are a great while, and it is one of the most desirable towns for residence in the State. One of the best Female Colleges ("Concord") in the South, is located at this place, and also, one of the most flourishing male Academies, conducted by Messrs. Hill and Burke. Then fourteen miles off, there is Olin High School, presided over by Mr. Jas. M. Southgate, and twenty miles distant is Davidson College. So Statesville is in the midst of schools and Colleges, of the best grade, for boys and girls—and the most beautiful of country. It only requires men of enterprize to settle in our midst, to make Statesville one of the most flourishing interior towns in the State, as it is one of the most desirable to reside in.

The Newbern *Times* says:

Newberne is to be evacuated. The "boys in blue" are to be withdrawn from its sacred precincts. The entire command are to "git up and git." At least, so we are informed by one of the officers on duty here. The barracks will be evacuated and sold as soon as final orders are received to that effect.—We shall miss the "boys," for they have been around here so long that they seem as "native as to the manner born" as though it was here they first saw light. We presume, however, that this step is not with a view to an immediate evacuation of the State, but for a more complete concentration, perhaps at Goldsboro.

Oh, no; they'll not leave the State—not yet. We suppose they are moving up the country, to quell the fears of some of our timid people, who think they can smell a Ku Klux in every breeze. True, we have quite a number of United States infantry already in our midst—but, they are kept so close, it would be difficult for a stranger to

Last Saturday afternoon, says Statesville *American*, about 4 o'clock, when Mr. J. W. Woodward, who keeps the Jail at this place, went in to take supper to the prisoners, on entering the room where six negroes were confined, one of them, Duffy by name, seized Mr. Woodward by the throat, and tussled with him until three of the prisoners made their escape by the door, and then Duffy followed—all four making for the woods. The two remaining negroes, were kept in by Mr. W. drawing his pistol, which, in the fray, he had been unable to do. Mr. Woodward gave the alarm, and a number of citizens pressed the fugitives on horse-back and in about a half hour, the four rascals were again safely lodged in their old quarters, and are now secured by irons.

The negro, Duffy, who assaulted Mr. W., was detected, on Tuesday, in an attempt to release himself. He had nearly severed the rivet that confined the brace, with an old jack knife. The knife was discovered concealed in the corner of an old quilt, and its hiding place was only revealed by the negroes after several of them had been stripped of their clothing, and turned into a cold room to shiver.

ARREST OF ALLEGED MAIL ROBBERS.—*St. Louis, February 14.*—Mail bags have been missed between here and Cairo for more than a year past, and detectives have been working up the case for some time.—It was finally ascertained that the robberies were committed at Odin, Illinois, the connecting point between the Ohio and Mississippi and Illinois Central Railroads. On Friday night the officers were there, and while the the mail was being transferred from one train to the other, three men appeared and undertook to carry off some boxes. The officers sprang on them, but two made their escape, and the other was shot twice before he could be secured. The men who escaped were subsequently arrested, and proved to be brothers, named Allsop, 23 and 25 years old. They are now in jail at Odin. The wounded man's name is Howell.

REMOVAL OF BRITISH PROHIBITION UPON THE IMPORTATION OF HAY INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM FROM THE UNITED STATES.—Mr. Reverdy Johnson, the Minister of the United States at London, has informed the Secretary of State that he has received official notification that the restrictions imposed by the Orders in Council of the 15th of September, 1868, and the 19th of October, 1868, upon the importation of hay into the United Kingdom from any port of the United States, were removed by an Order in Council of the 15th ultimo, revoking those above referred to.

The House Committee, on Post Offices, on Thursday, instructed their chairman to report favorably on the bill which provides that postmasters and mail carriers, excepting contractors whose salary does not exceed $500 per year, shall only be required to take the oath prescribed by the act approved March 3, 1863, entitled "an act to amend the laws relating to the Post Office Department, whenever in the opinion of the Postmaster General the public service shall require it.

SMART COW.—The Valley *Virginian* says there is a cow in Augusta county who trees squirrels equal to the best dog, and when the nut cracker is treed, she bellows and paws the earth until the game is secured, or she is driven off.

[From the Wilmington Journal.]

A MYSTERY UNRAVELED—MONEY FOUND.

BLADENBORO', N. C., Feb. 10, 1869.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—A very curious discovery has lately been made in a small islet situated in Big Swamp, about six or seven miles from this place, the particulars of which are as follows:

About sixty years ago, there lived, about a half a mile of this islet, on the eastern edge of the swamp, an Englishman, who was know among the settlers by the name of Elias Hugo. His first appearance into this region was in the Spring of 1808, then apparently in his thirty-eighth or ninth year, and although his language and bearing denoted that he had been educated, yet his hard brown features bore unmistakable evidence of a hard spent life. He was, it appears, somewhat above the ordinary size, and finely proportioned, presenting as fine a specimen of manhood as eye could wish to look upon. His manners was somewhat reserved and taciturn; his countenance, though a little haggard, would at once convince the beholder that he was no ordinary individual. Why he should seek a life so cheerless and secluded, was a mystery often spoken of by his neighbors. Yet, seemingly determined to cut himself off from the society of his fellow men, he proceeded to erect a cabin for himself in this dismally secluded spot, where, he said, when once deliberating on the vicissitudes of life, and the scenes through which he had passed, he earnestly hoped to pass his remaining years in perfect solitude.

The cabin fronted the swamp and from its front door, with its frail stoops, led a narrow walk to the swamp; thence, in a westerly direction, led a narrow track to the islet. His furniture consisted of a chair, a bench, a rough pine table, matrass, a bucket, and one or two cooking utensils.

Here, in this secluded abode, alone and uncared for, lived the mysterious stranger until the 18th of May, 1809. On that sad day, ere the morning sun exhaled the dew-drops that gemmed the forest leaves Elias Hugo breathed his soul into the hands of the immortal power that gave it.

After the death of Hugo, strange stories were told of a specter that was seen, and of strange sounds that were heard about the house and premises, and so deeply had a superstitious dread of the place taken hold upon the minds of the settlers that the cabin was permitted to decay and fall, as did its mysterious occupant.

Not long since, however, the place fell into the possession of other parties, Mr. Joel H. Exum and son. A clearing away of the remains of the old cabin was at once deemed necessary by the owners, and to this purpose, they applied themselves vigorously. They had not proceeded far, however, before they discovered, on raising the floor, a small tin box, snugly encased in the base of the chimney. It was twelve inches square, and made of very thick tin. It contained a copy of Raphael's Madonna, to which was attached a small cross, a razor, with the initials "H. H." nicely engraved on the handle, and the following letter, which reveals the secret of the discovery of the box with nine hundred *Bucks*, which was made about three weeks ago, on the islet referred to in the commencement of my letter.

"BLADEN CO., N. C.,
"May 11, 1869.

"SAMUEL W. HUGO,
39 Cheapside, London, England.

"*My Dear Brother:*—This is perhaps the last address I shall ever send you. Before to-morrow's sun has set, I shall be in a spirit world, marching in the holy and wonderful company of the Holy Souls, who for the honor of Christ and the Holy Mary, despised the things of the world. Even now I feel as if the fountains of life were drying up. (Then in a tremulous hand.)

"Come to America, as I urged you in a previous letter. I have buried all the money I brought with me, amounting to about one million and three hundred thousand dollars, on a small islet near by, the directions to which I have already sent you. The amount is contained in seven different boxes, and buried in separate places on the islet.

"Your affectionate brother,
(Signed) ELIAS HUGO."
SNIBBOR.

THE NEW CABINET.—The matter is rather too good to keep, so it has leaked out that a delegation of gentlemen from Pennsylvania called upon Gen. Grant previous to his departure North, and represented that the vital interests of the Republican party in their state demanded a place to the Cabinet for a Pennsylvanian, and that the choice should be made judiciously, as unless the right man should be selected, the Republicans might, even in case of such appointment, sustain defeat at the next election. It is reported the gentlemen did not press the name of any particular person. Gen. Grant said in reply that Pennsylvania politics were more corrupt that those of any other State, and that before making any selection from Pennsylvania, he would deliberate and consult with a man he sees in the glass every morning, as he did not desire any member of his Cabinet tainted with political corruption. This statement comes so straight that it cannot be doubted. —*Wash. Cor. New York Journal of Commerce.*

The New York *Herald*, of Thursday, says: "By the steamer San Francisco, which arrived at this port about midnight, from Vera Cruz, we learn that as the steamer at Sisal put off to the steamer the bells were ringing violently, and the authorities were impressing every person they could find.—It was believed that a *pronunciamento* had taken place in Merida, and that the troops there were concerned in it. They were Imperial formerly, and are disaffected towards the Juarez Government.

We believe with confidence we can affirm that the character of North Carolina, both for moral and political qualities, has been raised by the instrumentality of the Republican Legislature, to an elevation which is never before attained.—*Standard.*

And we believe that we can affirm with confidence" that the character of North Carolina is as far above the reach and influence of your Republican Legislature as the stars of Heaven are above the soot and dirt of a tar kiln smoke, or the man in the moon is above the stench of a guano warehouse.—*Carolina Observer.*