## THE SENTINEL.

FUNERAL RITES.

mans to mingle the voice of satire and of the living. Gibbon tells us that the corpre. of the Emperor Julian was transported from Nesbia to Tarsus in a slow murch of see days. In some cities it was received with mouraful inmentations, in others with

The Pagans cannonized Julian, while the Christians pursued," says the histoin, "the spostate Emperor's soul to hell, and his body to the grave." Julian was a bad man, as were Stephens

and Cotgrove. It was not proper in the Pagans to worship him, it was certainly Governor's grief over Colgrove and Stephens s excessive, or hypocritical-probably the atter, and we think any rejoicing over heir death better becomes a Pagan than a bristian. Every man who values the esce and good order of society, must la neut the manner in which these bad men sere brought to their graves. They doubtas had kindred to whom they were dear, nd we would not distress them to their lent griet.

The Governor's grief is public, not priate. It is holdy, not silent. It is hypoall to make him disphens and Colgrove were of kin to corresponds to bodition will aim. The

propinical ouths. Hotels Telepruphs the esth of Stephens to Abbott, that Abbott sy also grigge. He adds a falsehood, that treg, the "archives of gravity," had been riven from the county.

The Governor thinks to make the election to on the assessination of Stephens. He inks his death will save him and his admistration from the ignoming which saits it by the verdict of the people in agust next. The Governor may dam his grief, for Colgrove and Stephens n't save him and his party from the poical oblivion to which they are hastening.

Such is the heading of an article in the andard of yesterday. The article has the ng of the Governor's metal, and bears the arks of his pen. The old man centinger visits to the Standard office where many ples of General Citigman's address in e Radical and Ring interest, remains to distributed. The Governor says, "violent men precipi-

ed the State into the Governor, Clingman, stwell, Bodman, Colonel Hargrove, and o of like loyalty and antecedents ?

This assertion of the Governor and the undard, is contradicted by no less authormselves. The day after the Governor ned the ordinance of secession, he said he Standard, "that North Carolina had ed deliberately and seted well." She uld "make secession good with her last s and her last dollar."

Well does Jack Fulstaff exclaim, "Lord, ed how this world is given to lying !" When did the Governor tell the truth, n or now ! He said, in 1861, the acted eliberately." Now, he says, she acted recipitately." Which shall it he! How all we choose between the two ! .....

In the last issue of the Hillsboro' Reder, we find a long account of the recent arder of J. W. Stephens, at Yanceyville. e make the following extract embodying rticulars not berstofere given ; "Three negroes : Daniel Johnston, Stephen

awson, and the third one we don't re enther at is said offered a negro who ad to belong to a Mr. Bigelow fifty doll-a to awear that he saw three white gentleon in Yanceyville take Stephens into that

om.
A young man from Yanceyville who was on
is way to Richmond was understood by
as conductor to say, that the room in which
tephens was found dead was thumb belted. tephens was found dead was thumb beited sade and the windows had been fastened

It is a little singular that the same brutal namer in which the negroes murdered our Blatock in Hillsborn, was adopted in the killing of St-phens, viz: found dead with his throat cut and a piece of rope that ght around his neck. It behooves the cood people of Caswell in tracing out the ather or authors of this horrible deed to onsider well all these points. That there asy have been strangers from Orange of clamance or other counties in town at the ime is no more a point to be considered han that there might be still lurking in hat county strange negroes, and some who have escaped from jail, and who have been ried once for a murder just as tout and very much similar to, that of Senator Ste-obens."

A perfect "reign of terror" is mid to exat in Robeson county, and for which all gree that the blood-thirsty Union League

W. A. Allen, Esq., the Conservative can-

is doing good service and displaying an

sctivity and energy worthy of imitation .-He addresses the people of Richlands, Ons-low county, on Esturday next, and on the

following Monday he speaks at Jackson-

A good many Radical office holders are known to be the prime movers in all the outrages that are daily and nightly perperties.

in Greens county. didate for the Senate in the 19th District,

G. M. Whiteside has been nominated by the Conservatives of the 38th Senatorial

District for re election to the Senats.

A man lately wont into a provision store to purchase a corned tongue. The dealer hunded him one, remarking that at was very nice, and furthermore, it pewer told a lie. "It is very evident, shen," replied the purchaser, "that it was never engaged in the provision business."

WORDS OF TRUTH AND WISDOM ENT JUDICIAL STATUS OF NORTH

We quote the following felet extracts: from a speech of the great and good. Chint ale with the voice of praise, at the Justice Marshall, in the Virginia Convenrals of the dead as well as at triumphs | tion of 1829 30, on the subject of Judicial

"I have grown old in the opinion that there is nothing more dear to Virginia, or ought to be dearer to her statesmen, and that the best interests of our country are secured by it. Advert, sir, to the duties of a Judge. He has to pass between the government and the man whom that government is prosecution, between the most government is prosecuting, between the most powerful individual in the community and the poorest and most unpopular. It is of the last importance, that in the exercise of these duties, he should observe the utmost fairness. Need I press the accounty of this? Does not every man feel that his own personal accurity and the security of his property depends on that introduced the accurate department comes nome in the effects to every many fermide it measurement. The Salical separtment comes nome in its effects to every man's fireside, it passes on his property, his reputstion, his lite, his all. Is it not, to the last degree important, that he should be rendered perfectly and completely independent, with nothing to influence or control him but God and his conscience I " I have always thought, from my earliest youth till now, that the greatest scourge an angry Heaven ever inflicted upon an ungrateful and a ver inflicted upon an ungrateful and a

ever inflicted up in an ungrateful and a singing people, was an ignorant, a corrupt, or a dependent 'Judiciary; will you draw down this curse upon Virginia ?" Radicalism has drawn down the curse upon North Carolina; our judiciary are dependent upon their late slaves; their incontrol course, application of the continues as

Shades of Marshall and Gaston! what think you of Tourgee, Cloud, Jones, Can-

WHO BROKE THE PLATE!

The Public Treasurer gave as a reason o Dr. Sloan, for not issuing the bonds for the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road, that the plate for engraving the bonds was broken. Where is that broken

Dr. Sloan tells it, that Littlefield and the "Hing" were at work to prevent the issue of boads, except to the Western North Carolina Railroad. The Treasurer delayed in the isme of his bonds, and finally said the plate was broken. Now we have it from pretty good

authority, that the bonds had been engraved under Col. Cowan's administration, and all that was promusry was to have them signed. How is this, Governor ! How is this, Dave ! It is known that Littlefield and Swepson

hurried out the bonds for their Road, and the issue of words the dale south res idea was, the fewer the bonds the better their's would be.

Dr. Sloan's friends do not hesitate to say that the Public Treasurer was on such good terms with Littlefield and Swepson, as to bond business over the Doctor's road.

Again, we mak, who broke the plate, and where are the pieces ? Again, we sak, were the bouds engraved under Cal. Coward administration, before the plate was broken?

NEW STRAMSBIP LINE.-Col. Peter Maiett, so well known to the people of this State, is now in this city, canvassing for a new line of Steamers to run between New York and the different ports of Virginia. We heartsly wish the enterprise success, and hope that the necessary arrange

ments will be speedily completed. Freights from New York to Virginia and North Carolina are exorbitant, and higher than those from New York to any other point. This state of things arises from the lact, that there are no competing lines

between our ports and that of New York. Should this arrangement be carried into eff.ct, the merchants of this city and of Western North Carolina, will get their groceries thirty or forly per cent lower than

the present rates.

We hope our business men will consider his matter and give it their support and encouragement.

BLOODY AFFRAY, Last night about 8 o'clock, in a house near the city Cemetery, a bloody aftray odnarred between two, culored men, Ransom Harrison and his nephow, Ransom Poacher, which terminated by Poscher shooting his uncle twice, the bells each time taking effect in the left side,-Harrison is still alive, but we understand, that his altysician pronounces his wounds mortal. We could not learn the exact origin of the difficulty, but it seems that a dispute about house rent had something to do with the quarrel.

Poscher is still at large, though an active and vigorous search is being made for him. and we hope that we will have the pleasure of noticing his arrest in our next issue.

W. P. Welch, Esq , has been nominated by the Conservatives of Haywood county, for re election to the House of Representa-

Gay F. Dail, Esq., is the Conservation candidate for the House of Representatives

Gen. A. V. Dargan's the Conservative candidate for the Senate in the District, composed of the counties of Anson and Union, and Major W. E. Smith is the nomines for the House of Baprascatatives in Anson

A LABORATOR CO.

Oxford, N. C. May 30th.

now under the control of Miss M. E. Mitto ell assisted by Mrs. E. A. Grant

ell assisted by Mra E. A. Grant.

Youth, beauty, music, and flawers conspired to produce a some charming and refreshing to the eye and heart, of every significant while to its sweet and putta influences. The musical performances of the young ladies, both word and matronia detracted the highest credit upon sing of the constant who has charge on the distribution of the policy of the solor might be observed. Every one did admirably, and united in a complete success. The dress, extringe, and general department of the puppy was median. close, the Reports were read out by the President of the board of Trustees, in which the schoarship and deportment of every pupil was faithfully and impartially rendered. This excellent school commends itself to the public as one suited to the times is every respect; its characteristic is Theroughness and the standard of scholar ship very high. The love of estentation and empty perade is not cultivated or en-couraged here, but every incentive given to the acquirement of solid, useful, and en-during knowledge, such as will fit our during knowledge, such as will fi our daughters to appreciate the responsibilities of life, and adora, as woman should, any sphere in which they may be placed. The prospects of the Academy are highly encouraging, and in such hands, it must soon the contraction of the contractions of the contraction of 

For the Sauticult RADICAL MEETING IN STANLY. According to previous notice the Radical cominating convention was held at Albe-

marie to-day,
About 1 o'clock proclamation was made, and an invitation gives for every body to and an invitation given for every body to assemble in the Court House, whereupon, forty-three Conservatives, pine colored and twenty-one white Radicals went in, Adam Dry was called to the Chair, and William Green made Secretary. The Chairman then dryly explained the offset of the meeting, which was to this effect; that the colored Radicals were untitled to twelve delegates in the meeting, but must not avdelegates in the meeting, but must not ex-

would not do in Stanly.

Levi then commenced the old trick, by introducing a resolution, nominating Richmond Pickler who has been an independent candidate for the Senste, which resolution according to previous arrangement was adopted. Then the said Levi, Colonel of the militia and census taker for the county, was nominated for the Home of Representatives, which nominations was very disagreeable to Lovi, he neither expecting or desiring anything of the kind, he however home thus conferred.

They then tried for county officers, but would not account the

They then tried for county omeers, our finding some that would not accept, they got only a piece of a ticket, and not having any one in the party who could give the bend of do house items of the office, they made no nominations, for Sheriff, Treasure of the motor. They Resolved that four dollars per day

They Resolved that four dollars per day was enough for members of the Legislature, and requested that county Commissioners serve for two dollars per day.

As they could not praise, and were straid to some their party leaders and league masters, they said nothing about Hings do.

There were some fifty colored voters in town, but only nine went in; the colored vote in this county is small, and in the next election we expect the larger portion

next election we expect the larger portion of it in rail on the Conservative side; these colored men have not as yet got the mule and forty acres of land, and pay but little respect to white Radicals, because they say but little is due.

SPECTATOR.

Stanly County, May 28th, 1870.

Rateion, May 31, 1870. Rainion, May 31, 1870.

Hon. Josiah Turner, Jr.:—My Duan Stn.;
Will you be kind enough through the
Sentiani, to say to a few partial friends,
that I have no political aspirations. That
I have been a confirmed invalid for nearly
three years, and that I have not been able
to get out of my house. For fourteen days
I have received divers letters and messages,
in reference to the convention to come off
at Franklinton; many of them I have not
been able to reply to.

been able to reply to.

I am now gradually improving; bave been able to ride out for two days and am making my arrangements to spend a few months at the "Springs" in Western Virginia, and shall, therefore, necessarily be absent during shall, therefore, necessarily be absent during at the "Springs in season and in the canvass, and until after the election. I am no indifferent spectator, however, as to the real condition of our country. I hope yet to be able to attend the convention
yet to be able to attend the convention
before loaving, for my heart is lo the cause
you so ably defeed.

Very truly yours.

J. P. H. RUSS.

University of Vescenta, May 28, 1870.

Mr. Ediron: Allow me, through your columns to announce the success of one of North Carolina's president sons. It is well known, that owing to the mirrule of a malignant administration, our University which once towered among literary institutions of a similar nature, is now degraded into obscurity. Owing to this fact, the young men of North Carolina, are compelled to hook sisswhere for that education which their own State denies. The University of Virginis held out the greater inducements, and hence, many facked around her standard determined if possible, to carry away with them her highest honor.

Many were the disputants, but ones only. Many were the disposanse, has one only was successful—that one was life. Hobt. T. Thorp, of Steeth Circulus. Effects but been made by his adversaries to defeat him, but throwing his brance to the brucze, bearing the solitory inscription marit, success was certain.

Well may be rejoice, for in him the Old-North State him respect her first and only grout wictory at the University of Virginia.

THE FACTS II THE CASE OF THE ORBAT MEP CONTRACT ST.MHN TWAIN.

RALEIGH N. C., SAFURDAY, JUNE 4, 1870.

The origin of the distressing thing was this - and I assurbere that every fact in the following resonation be amply proved by the official record of the General Govern

John Wilson Mckenzie, of Rotterdam Cheming county, New Jersey, deceased, contracted with the General Government on or about the 12th thay of October, 1861, to fertish to General Sherman the nam found at thirty harres of beef. Very well, He tollowed him there, int arrived too late; he followed him to Nasiville, and from Nasiville, ville to Chananega, and from Chattaneoga to Atlanta—but he saver could overtake him. At Atlana he took a fresh start and followed him char through his march to

He arrived to late again by a tow days, but hearing that Sherman was going out in the Quaker City excursion to the Holy Land, he took shipping for Beirut, calcula-ting to head off the other vessel. When he arrived in Jerussem with his beef, he learned that Sherman had not saited in the Quaker City, but lad gone to the Plains to fight the Indians. He returned to America ngut the ladians. He returned to America and started for the Rocky Mountains. At the ladian started for the Rocky Mountains. At miles of Sherman's headquarters, he was

so, even in death, the boid mavigator partly fulfilled his confrac. In his will, which he had kept like a Journal, he bequeathed the tholomew W. madeout the following bill and then died:

The United States to get, with John Wil-son Mackenzie, of the Jersey decoused. Dr. To thirty tarrels or befor General Sher-man, a \$400 To traveling exponses and transportation, 14 000

\$17,000 Rec'd Pay't. He died then; but he left the contract to William J. Martin, who tried to collect it, but died before he sat it through. He left it to Barker J. Alles, and he tried to colled it also. He did not survive. Barker J. Allen let it to Asson G. Rogers, who at-tempted to collect it, and got along as lar-as the Ninth Auditor suffice, when Death, the great Leveller, came all unsummoned, and foreclosed on him thou. He left the bill to a relative of his in Connecticut, Vengeance Hopkins by same, who lasted four weeks and two days, and made the best time on record, coming within one of reaching the Twelfth Auditor. In his will be gave the contract bill to his uncle, by the name "Whip not for my - 1 am writing to go." And so he was, poor soul. Seven people inherited the contract after that. But they all diad. So that it came into my hands at last. It tell to me through a relative by the name of Hubbard - B-thlebem Hubbard, of Iodinas. He had had a grudge against me for a long time; but in his last moments be sent for me, and longave me everything, and

weeping, gave me the beef contract, This ends the history of it up to the tim that I succeeded to the property. I will now endeavor to act myself atraight before the nation in everything that concerns my share in the matter. I took this beef contract and the bill for mileage and transportation to the President of the United States. He said:

"Well air what can I do for you!" I

Well, sir, what can I do for you ?" I

"Sire: On or about the 10th day of Octo-ber, 1861. John Wilson Mackennie, of Rot-terdam. Chemang county, N. J., deceased, contracted with the General thourment to include the sum total of thirty barrels of best—"

best—"

He stopped me there and dismissed me from his presence—kudly but firmly. The next day I called on the Secretary of State, He said:
"Well, sir I"

I said: "Your Royal Highness: On or about the 16th day of October, 1861, John Wilson Mackennie, of Rotterdam, Chanzing county, N. J., deceased, contracted with the General Government to turnish to General Sherman the sum total of thirty barriels of best—"

eral Sherman the sum total of thirty barrels of beet—"
"That will do, sir—that will do; this
office has nothing to do with contracts for
beet,"

I was bowed out. I thought the matter
all over, and finally, the following day, I
visited the Secretary of the Navy, who said,
"Speak quickly, sir; do not keep me awaiting."

ing."

Teaid: "Your Royal Highness: On or about the 10th day of October, 1881; John Wilson Mackensis, of Retterdam, Chemiung county, New Jersey, deceased, countracted with the General Government to furnish to

Well, it was as far as I could get. He had nothing to do with beef contracts for General Sherman either. I begun to think it was a curious kind of a Government. It looked somewhat as if they wanted to get out of paying for that beef. The following day I want to the Secretary of the Interior, I said:

out of paying for that beef. The tollowing day I went to she Secretary of the Interior. I said:

"Your Imperial Highness—On or about the 18th day of October—"

"That is shiftlent, sir; I have heard of you before—go, take your infamous beef contract out of this establishment. The interior Department has suthing a baseur to do with sakeletanes for the army."

I went away, But I was endaperated new. I said I would hant them: I would infent army department of this iniquitous Government till that contract business was scitch. I would collect that bill or fall, as left my predicessors, string. I assolied the Agricultural Department: I way laid the Spailer of the House of Representatives. They had acting to do with army contracts for beef. I moved upon the Commissioner of the Patent Office. I said:

"Your august excellency: Ou or about—"
"Perdition! Have you got her with your incendiary beef contracts at last I We have softing to the with heat contracts for the army, my dear sit."

"Oh, that he all very wall; but somelessy has got to pay for that beef. It has got to

be paid nose, too, or I'll confiscate this old Patent Office and everything in it."

But, my dear sir..."

"He don't make any district, eir. The Patent Office is liable for that berf, I mokan, and flattle or not liable, the Patent Office has not to par for it."

Never much the details. It ended in a Never much the details.

aght. The Patent Office won. But I found ent something to my selvantage. I was told that the Treasury Department was the pro-per place for me to go to. I went there. I was admitted to the First Lord of the Trea-

"Most noble, grave, and reverend Signor. On or about the 10th day of October, 1861, John Wilson Macken..." "That is sufficient, sir. I have heard of you. Go to the First Auditor of the Treastry."

I did so. He sent me to the Second Auditor. The 2-cond Auditor sent me to the Fitted, and the Third analyses. Also Find.

amines his books and all his loose papers, but found no minute of the heef contract. I went to the Second Comptteller of the Corn Beef Division, He examined his books and his loose papers, but with no success. I was encouraged. During that week I got as far as the Sixt? Comptreller in that the vision; the next week I got through the Claims Department; the third week I begin and completed the Mishaid Contracts. Desparate, and got a footbook in the Dead partment, and got a foothold in the Dead Reckening, Department. I finished that in three days. There was only one place left for it now I last s'age to the Commissioner of Odds and Ends. To his clerk rather—he was not there himself. There were sixteen

beautiful young ladies in the room, writing lerks that were radding the newspapers ooked at me rather hard, but went on reading, and nobody said anything. However, I had been used to this kind of alacrity from fourth-assistant junior clerks all through my eventful career, from the very day I entered the first office of the Corn Beef Bureau clear till I passed out of the last one in the Dead Reckoning Division: I had got so accom-pliabed by this time that I could stand on one foot from the moment I entered an of-fice till a clerk spoke to me without change-ing more than two, or may be three times.

So I stood there till I had changed four different times. Then I said to one of the clerks who was reading: "Diustrious Vagrant, where is the Grand

"What do you mean, sir! Whom do you mean! Il you mean the Chief of the Bureau, he is out."
"Will he visit the harem to-day!

The young man glared upon me a while, and then went on reading his papers. But I knew the ways of those clerks. I knew I was eate if he got through before another New York mail arrived. He only had two more papers lefs. After a while he finished them, and then he yawned, and asked rat You are the beef contract man. Give

me your papers."
He took them, and for a long time he ran-sacked his odds and ends. Finally he tound the Northwest Passage, as I regarded it—he found the long lost record of that beef contract—he found the rock upon which so many of my ancestors had split before they ever got to it. I was t yet I rejoiced—for I had survived. I said with emotion: "Give it to me. The Govern-ment will settle now." He waved me back and said there was something yet to be

"Where is this John Wilson Mackenziel" said be. "Dead "

"He didn't die at all—he was killed. Tomahawked." Who tomshawked him?"

Way, an Indian, of course. You didn't appose it was a superintendent of a Sun-ayuckoo, did you!"...."No. An Indian, was it!" "The same."
"Name of the I disn!"

"Ha name! I don't know his name."
"Must have his name. Who saw the
mahawking done!"
"I don't know." "You were not present yourself, then?" "Which you can see by my hair, I was

"Then how do you know that Mackenzie "Because he certainly died at that time,

and I have every reason to believe that he has been dead ever since I know he has, in et."
"We must have proofs. Have you got

the Indian'
"Of course not."
"Well, you must get him. Have you got
the tomabawk?"
"I naver thought of such a thing."

"I never thought of such a thing."

"I never thought of such a thing."

"I make the ladies and the temshawk. If Macketzie's death can be proven by thee, you can then go before the compression appointed to actit claims with kime show of getting your bill under such headway that your children may possibly live to receive the money and enjoy it. But thus many death sust be proven, liswever, I may as well tell you that the Government will never pay that transportation and those travelling expenses of the lamented Macketzie. It stay possibly pay for the barrel of beef that oberman's soldiers captured if you can get a relief bill through Congress making an appropriation for that purpose; but it will not pay for the twenty-sime barrels the Indiens ste."

"Then there is only a hand read dollars due me, and faid isn't certain! After all Macketzie's travels in Europe, Asia, and America with that back, after all bin trinia and tribulations and transportation, after

enough to admit of ploughing.

And tage the state of these who work it would take the state of t

an incendiary. All the facts and circumstance of the many street and incendiary. All the facts and circumstance of the many street at and full invastigation. Mr. Douglass who was on the ground and is sequainted with every circumstance of the case and who is a christian gentleman, had no fourt of the guilt of the accused, but she was acquitted, notwithstanding he assisted in the prosecution, by his advice and suggestions, to secure her conviction. In Mecklenburg county there has never here to the flowers that bloom over him. The child bereft of a father's guiding and sustaining care by the flerost been a colored juror drawn, and the Sheriff

but she was acquitted, notwithstanding he sastised in the presentably conviction. In Manchard was a converted by the provision of the provisio

And a series with that beet, after all bin trials and tribulations and transportation; after the staughter of all those immeents that tried to collect that till i those immeents that the beat tried to collect that till i those immeents that the beat tried to collect that till i those immeents that the beat tried to collect that till i those immeents and the beat tried to collect that till i those immeents and the beat tried to collect that till i those immeents and the beat tried to collect the first Compitation of the granisments of your claim.

"Why didn't the Third Why didn't all mans ure visions and departments tall me?"

None of them knew. We do things by routine hers. You have followed the routine hers. You have followed the routine and female and the beat way. It is the only way. It is they are mailed to know. It is the beat way. It is the only way. It is very regular, and, very show, but it is very certain."

"Yes, certain death. It has been to the "Yes don't that I have the I the Freedman's Bureau.

"Yes, certain death. It has been to the receding by Congress for the read of the finds appropriated by Congress for the range of the finds appropriated by Congress for the range of the finds appropriated by Congress for the range of the finds appropriated by Congress for the range of the finds appropriated by Congress for the range of the finds appropriated by Congress for the range of the finds appropriated by Congress for the range of the finds appropriated by Congress for the range of the finds appropriated by Congress for the range of the finds appropriated by Congress for the range of the finds appropriated by Congress for the range of the finds appropriated by Congress for the range of the range of the finds appropriated by Congress for the range of the range

bright creature you cler with the greate blue cyce and the sized pens behind her care—I ask is your and grantes. You will to matrix has been seen poor. Arrive pure to matrix poor to make the many controlled beauth of the people. He cannot been contract that has created so much talk in the community. The clerk to whom bequesthed it died. I know anthrough the control to the control of the people. It knows no deep, no rest from weathers or surfeit,—in the community. The clerk to whom bequesthed it died. I know anthrough the control of the people. It knows no deep, no rest from weathers or surfeit,—in his rad, tithing hunds are laid on every measured of lite's journey—from the coulds with it. I cally know that it a most live in the contract of the people. There is no sign on the door pasts of the poor so grant away the surgel ing enough he can trape a thing through the Circumicoultion Office of Washington, and find out effor much taker, and trapies and delay, that which he could have found out on the first day, if the binations of the Circumicontion Office were as largentionally systematical as it would be if it were a great private surrounding and their mercantic actions.

purpose to which the valenthe rice lands in this section will be applied in order to reculture has been fully tried under the new regume, and has proved a failure.

Dr. J. E. Winants, the purchaser, two or three years ago, of the rice phantation formerly owned by Mr. S. P. Ivey, has been and is still engaged in a series of experiments with various sereas, and has, we believe attained an encouraging degree of success. He has already made a profitable crop of hay, and is now trying what can be done with corn, cotten, ac. To obviate the difficulty arising from want of drainage, a wind mill, with pimps attached, has been recently put into successful operation, and the shoes on korass' feel. He goes into the shoe on korass' feel. He goes into the shoes on korass' feel the shoes on korass' f

cept oiling, and performs its work steadily at night as well as in the day. When at full speed it will pump from six to seven them before they can come into use. The coffee, the augar, and the toa at this franch thousand gallons per hour.

If Dr. Wiennis succeeds in raising cotton on these (since the war) useless lands there is the government, and the very salt that savors the bread and meat of the

If Dr. Wirean's succeeds in raising cotten on these (singe the war) useless lands, they will no doubt soon be put into a state of cultivation. The entire cost of one of these wind mills and pempa is about \$500. We should think track gardening would pay on rice lands. The soil requires no fertilizers and the meany saved in that direction would easily purchase the windmill.—Will.

Another Neoro Acquirtab.—Next in order after the acquittal of Sykes Funderburg, accused of the murder of a white man for his money comes the acquirtal of Emily Grier, another colored person, charged with an oftense only less homous than that of murder.

A year ago the house of the Rev. Mr. Douglass of the Presbyterian Church of this county was burssed to the ground by an incandiary. All the facts and circumstanced in the demands of the facts and circumstanced in the state guenched, all stand their levy of an incandiary. All the facts and circumstanced in the demands of the tax gutherer, while the demands of the tax gutherer.

The tribe assessment on water that an all

Hon. Plate Durham has received the Conservative nomination for Congress in the TO E HO ENGINE A ST