have stabbed the fair name of the State, most shamelessly and falsely, by their high-wrought charges upon Ka Klux, barging all the crime committed in the Sate, to that invisible raw head andody-bones affair, when in fact threeourths of the crime is chargable to other DATE ALL ALL SELECTION But our object in this article, is to notice

the Radical press and

fact, which will not be denied in any of eciety in North Carolina, in a light not stolore developed as fully as the truth

used Wm. Stinson, in the lower part of Dovoty a manny strong pages, forced ctable withow lady, 65 years of age, and manded her pocket book; a negro boy than 14 years of age, and her daughter, were in the house when he entered. Her daughter discovering his hellish design, made her escape through the window and he drave the boy out. Upon his seizing the old lady, the boy hearing her cries, ranback into the house, which Stinson discovering drove him off with a threat, which alarmed the boy and he ran off to his mothers. He then dragged the old lady near the road and cruelly raped her, and after accomplishing his purpose, struck her wice on the head with the breech of his gun. As soon as she recovered from the stunning blows, he told her she had more money than he found in the pocket book, and he must have it. He made her go back into the house and tell him where her money was kept. She opened a deak and told him where it was usually kept, and while he was scatching, she escaped and hid herself. He then made his laughter had given the alarm, arrived,-The old lady discovering a light in the hours, ventured near enough to see that her neighbors had arrived, came forward and told them her sad story. The next day the negro was arrested in this city and committed to jail after examination, to await his trial. The old lady had one or more sons and daughters. The indignation of her children and neighbors was intense, yet their reverence for the law, kd. them to suppress their feelings and await,

On Friday last, he was tried in this city betore Il's Honor, Judge Watts, the Superiorfloug being in session. Being unable to capley counsel, the Judge appointed two she lawyers to defead him. The facts in detail, more fully than we have given them, were proven by the testimony of the lady herselt corroborated by the negro boy and daughter, as Jar as they knew them and Sussen was fully identified by the parties-Stinson could furnish no rebutting evidence. The case was so clear, the counsel on both sides agreed to submit it without argument. The jury was composed of twelve colored men, who attentively listened to the cridence. The evidence was carefully recapitulated by the Judge and he gave them a fair and impartial charge. The jury rereturned with a unanimous verdict of guilty. The Judge delivered a very feel lay sentence, and fixed Friday the 4th of Nov. nrxt, as the day of his execution.— The Judge in his remarks very properly al-luded to this case, as a marked evidence, of the law abiding character of our people, and expressed his gratification at the evi-

deaces of the triumph of law and order in Lie State over mobocracy.

We beg to call the attention of our Nor bern exchanges to the foregoing facts. Justice to North Caroline demands that so strong a case, reflecting credit upon the law abiding character of our people at this juncture, should be made known.

STANTING THE BALL -The Gold Exigs of New York, at a special meeting 68 Wednesday, appropriated \$2,000 as ribution to the fund for the benefit of the sufferers by the recent floods in Virginia. The money is to be sent to the care of the Governor of the State.

The census of Harnett county foots up

The proclamation for the gradual abolition of slavery has been published in Cubs. The remor of the death of Von Moltke the General in-Chief of the Prussian army,

Crops in the section of Cumberland, Harnett, Moore, Chatham and Sampson coun Greek County Superior Court co

em at Snow Hill on the 17th inst. Geldsborn is shortly to have a brass

A WORD OF WARPING. both personal and political, who count themselves smoog the opposers of Radical-

ism and the friends and advocates of the principles which have hitherto guided the party, called the Democratic Consurvative of counsel, presupted by no personal or sinister motive. The party-with which we act, is intrinsically and simply, if its messarea should in it a name, the North Caroline State poor of white the party of our opposaints, to emphatically the auti-North Caro-Story party. Taking its name howfrom the material which composes it, stom the general principles which ie it, it is not inaptly styled, the Dem-

of that party as it is now constituted, Laboring, therefore, with an honest intent to promote the future substantial and moral interests of North Carolina, we are opposed, determinedly opposed, to any and every measure or movement, which could tend in the least to disturb the harmony and solidarity of the party.

We are opposed by a party, which has struck its poisonous tange at the vitality and life of the State, She is bleeding at every pore, because of the reckless and dangerous stabs, made at her vitals by the Radical party. That party is led by prowas reported to the same to ed for years in the principles and practices of trickery, deception and violence, whose ber people. No further proof is needed of the truth of this declaration, than the real history of the party in this State and the history of the men who lead it.

Tuey are not only selfish, deceptive and vindletive, but they are adepts in low diplomacy and trickery. Their only hope of cess in future, is the defeat of the Democratic Conservative or North Carolina party, and their only vestige of hope to defeat us, is their hope of success in dividing us, Some days ago, we alluded to the rumor. which has gone North, that the Radicals of this State, were bent upon our division .-We treated it then as a rumor, and one perfectly Utopian. We still believe that the effort will prove a signal failure. But we are now assured, from sources which we cannot doubt, that leading Radicals now express themselves confidently of success in us. They have no hope from a change of sentiment among the people

icalism. They know that under any guise which gives an lokling of its real character. Radicalism is a dead dog in North Carolina. But taking counsel from their great prototype, they will not scruple to assume new phases and forms, in order to effect their design. There is but one way, by which they can

hope to circumvent us, and that is in the future choice we may make of office-bearers. As a general thing, our people are extremely poor. With few exceptions, none of our people have been able to keep their heads well above water since the war, except the Radical office holders and politicians, Immense sums of money have been robbed from the State, and by hook or by crook, a rood portion of it, has found its way into their pockets. The poverty of our people therefore, forces many of them to desire office, as a means of sheer support. Others who can live without office or place, impelled by laudable motives, patriotic and personal, manifest a desire for promotion. This, in both cases, is natural. Yet this disposition to secure position, however taudable in irself, is the weak place in our party and in all parties, and the Radical leaders know the weak points of people, if not quite so well as their old Master, yet well enough to seize upon every possible dyantage we may unwittingly give them.

The next General Assembly will have several important positions to fil. The greatest wisdom and forecaste will be required to discharge that duty. We cannot set wisely and saiely, if we singly or in groups ommit ourselves in advance, to any person or measure. Every member of the General Amembly should wait and watch, and determine not to act until the collective wisdom and prudence of the whole body o Democratic Conservative delegates, in cour cil assembled, shall have discussed and carefully considered every question. Esch member claiming to act with them, should determine to move only in solid column. and should stand shoulder to shoulder to do and dare, whatever shall be determined by the whole, to be best for North Caroli-

WHO ARE THEY, WHAT ARE THEF? Marshal Carrow informed us, that there was no difficulty in Kirk's giving bail. There was," he said, "a balf dezen of the most respectable gentlemen of the State ready to stand for him." Why are they not forthcoming? Why is their friend Kirk delayed here and not allowed to go home with his comrades in arms ! If the half dozen do not come forth as Kirk's bail before Christmas, we shall begin to doubt what the Marshal said. Come forward gentlemen and relieve your friend.

county have elected Dr. W. A. Bezzell. county treasurer in place of H. Wilkerson who was elected in August, and failed to RALEIGH N. C., WEDNIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1870.

We were present at Windsor, in Bertie County, on Tuesday list, at one of the grandest meetings of the season. We have dittious and Joseph Str. if Radical plans

grandest meetings of the season.

seldom witnessed such an outpouring of the people.

The booming of cases and the martial notes of the first Sand, was the signal for the assemblage of the people in the Court House square, where a large stage had been of re-organizing on a proper basis, and restore it to the first status and efficiency, until those barries are removed. was organized by electing Joseph B. Cher-ry, Eeq., President, and Musers. J. W. Sca-soms, These W. Thompson, John Wilson, Augustus Holly, James W. Mitchell, Lowis Cotton, Moses Giftiam and R. W. Askaw,

over such an assembly of (emandipated) free men. The President then introduced the speakers.

We were the first to speak. Our theme was Holden and his administration, upon which we discoursed for two hours, without wearying the audience. The President next introduced Hon. W. N. H. Smith, now of Nortolk. No one would acknowledge Mr. Smith as from Norfolk; his tare and voice were too familiar to every person in attendance, and they regarded him as of yore, in no other light than as their old representative and friend from Hertford ME TO SECURE AND A SECURE AND A SECURE ASSESSMENT speeches, and never had a speaker a more attentive or a more delighted audience.

Dinner was then appropried, and all repairfy the inner man. We adjourned from the dinner table to meet again at night in the Court House,

The Speakers at night were P. H. Win ston, E.q., of Bertie, Col. Clark, of Halifax, Mr. Peebles, of Northampton, Col. Spruill, D. C. Wineson and Mr. Mitchell, of Bertie. These gentlemen made capital speeches, sufficiently stirring to entertain an audience until midnight, some of whom had fifteen miles to ride after the speaking.

The two last named gentlemen are yo mbers of the Bar in Bertie, who canvass ed the county as candidates for the Legis-lature. Senator Pool having met them in. debate can tell who they are:

We had a most pleasant visit, meeting nany old and making many new friends.— It was the week of Bertle Court, Judge Pagir remission. In attendance on the Bar-Gilliam, Col. Moore, of Martin, Col. Walter Clark, Col. Sprattl, Hon. W. N. H. Smith, Mitchell, H. P. Harrold, Col. Wm. Moore. of Edenton, Major John W. Moore, of Hertford, and George H. Gregory, Esq., of Mar-

Among the skillful cultivators of the soil n attendance were Mr. James Bond, Dr. Thomas P. Smallwood, Tuos. R. Askew, Augustus Helly, David Gaskins; Joseph H. Etheridge, Thos. W. Thompson, James W.

Mitchell and Joseph H. Hardy.

ANOTHER LEASE. We understand that a proposition has been made by the Richmond and Danville Rail Road to lease that portion of the North Carolina Rail Road, lying between Greens-boro and Charlotte. The Directors propose to consider and discuss the matter or the 8th of November, when such of the Stockholders as feel an interest in the matter, will be invited to be present and par-ticipate in the discussion. How the Disrectors could have gone so far as to give the proposition a serious thought, we are unable to see. We presume then it will be admitted that North Carolina is competent to manage her own affairs without the assistance of Virginia, Il Virginia can run our roads and make money out of them, we assume then, with proper management, North Carolina can do the same. But a point that strikes us as superlatively ridicuous, 18 that the Danville Rail Road, haring an income of only two hundred and ninety thousand dollars should propose re-tionally to lesse. a. Road that pays a dividend of six per cent and whose income is seven hundred thousand, dollars, and has reached a million.

Of this seven hundred thousand dollars, we presente that more than one half in derived from that portlon of the Read pro-

posed to be leased. And it will be plain to see, that with a broad gauge between Greenstero and Charlotte the balance of Greenstore and Charlotte the balance of the road between Greenstore and Goldsboro would be an expense to the Company. template calling together the Stockholders to consider any such proposition, for saide from the inconvenience, we think it as in-

recently a resident of Psysteville, was drawned on Salurdey, October Isl, in Lock's Orbek, near Payotteville. Last week, the store of Maj. B. C. Gorham, near Cedar Creek, in Cumberland county, was entered, robbed of goods and money and set on fire. The building and entire stock of goods were consumed.

On Saturday night, October the 1st, the dwelling house of B. R. Tolar, Esq., near been thoroughly constructed, should be singled out for est lattention is somewhat was robbed obsverything that could be carried, while the family were at Church,-Some \$15 in greenbacks and nearly as much more in specie, was taken with the cloth-ing, bedding, &c.

THE TERSITY.

is it not premiure to agitate the quesplans for its successful operation, before we

ve placed in iny, when it declared that the system of University education in this State abould be a part and parcel of our Public School system. If this idea is carried out, which we presume no Conservative favors in our present condition, the present University can be nothing else but a grand charity school, which would necessitate the admission of whites and blacks both into the institution, or the building of another

of our people, the latter project cannot be entered upon, if it were right and desirable, We have no idea that the people of North prolina can anteriain for a moment, in

University for the colored students. In the

present financial condition of the State and

of a Board of Trustees, composed of one we are not mistaken, and empowers the Legislature to elect only one third or one fourth of the Board outoo in two years,-If this be so, or if there is a provision resembling it, the next General Assembly cannot hope to inaugurate such plans as are desirable for its re-organization, short of two years more, unless the present Board should resign, which we need not expect, or unless we can get a Convention to alter the Constitution in a shorter time, the Constitution and the law, it strikes us, that developements in advance as to its re-

VIRGINIA The success of the Congrestives in the last election in Virginia, was effected by the combination of all the elements of opposition to the straight-out Belied ticket embracing old Democrats and old Whigs, who claimed to be Conscreates, and many of the moderate Republicas. The approaching canvass for member of Congress will be strongly contested by the Radicals, and we regret to see, a discortion to divide the Conservatives, on the part of some, who factiously contender the inauguration of a straight out Demoratic party, at the hazard of dividing the Conservative elements. Most of the lemocratic-Conservative presses and people are opposed to the movement, insisting but it can only tend to divide and distrot the Conservative f sees, and jeopard thaucous of the oppo-

We cannot see he's different result can be expected, if divion and discord should be allowed to ente the counsels of the Conservatives. The need in the South the Conservatives. The need in the South the entire tores of all he Conservative voters to destroy the powr and influence of the Radicals. With the mass of the negro vote, and the commercial of the State and National governments, it is no small task to break down and unsort the power of Badicalism in the South. Any policy, therefore, which in the South. Any policy, therefore, which in the South any portion of the Conservative release, whether old Democrate on old fags, is suicidal and establish

Burn — A dweetch his Washington, says the New York Breald sales 5th, states that the condition of Albana has occasted agrave unsating at he national capital for some time, at washe subject of con-

That there shi be "grave timessine flairs in the ath-and that aspect is really of a happed encouraging nature -is not at all spaing. But why Alabama, a State three supposed to have remarkable, Theubic team of a military commander and political campaign lecturer perambiag. Alabama together donanot speak wer the segacity of those

lengthy account of the late barbeene and . More depends upon the proper selection of a Senator now, than will probably over celebration at Rocky Mount. It also publishes the letters of several gentlemen who of acknowledged ability and influ-were compelled to decline the levitation to its making she choice, we saled in in full, but as they contain sentiments who have had their disabilities

Carolina can entertain for a moment in constitution of the education of every child in the State, between the ages of 6 and 21.

The constitution of every child in the State, between the ages of 6 and 21.

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The constitution of every child in the State, between the ages of 6 and 21.

The constitution of every child in the State of the Colored race. Their political and previous and personal act, for private and personal act, sword, from the military dungeon, and the military hangman's rope, and gives liberty before the law; and if they are not willing to be deprived of the hard various of the ewest of their brow, they too have as much occasion to rejoice over the late triumph as cocasion to rejoice over the late triumph as move his disabilities and allow bim to take their disabilities and preuntly before the late triumph as the cocasion to rejoice over the late triumph as the cocasion to rejoice over the late triumph as the cocasion to rejoice over the late triumph as the cocasion to rejoice over the late triumph as the cocasion to rejoice over the late triumph as the cocasion to rejoice over the late triumph as the cocasion to their election. any other portion of our citizens.

Let us, by our moderation and firmbess. profit by the opportunity offered, to put the State upon the footing of its old name

for honesty and integrity." Hon. W. N. H. Smith, now of Norfolk,

Va., naya : It would afford me great pleasure to me with you on that occasion, and exchange congratulations on the result of a civil con-test by law and liberty against oppression sional duty, and as my associate, Judge

the broadcation of our future prospectly.

How These Bragg says:

The Greates the rejoicing of our people in all parts of the State, were our recent viging.

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The Greates the rejoicing of our people in all parts of the State, were our recent viging.

How These Bragg says:

The state of the stat

which ought to be put upon record and re-the class will be larger but, if we disregard membered, we compile the following ex- the question of disabilities, we have the

tracts from them:

How. W. H. Battle after excusing has rule, to seat those who have been elected. Certainly Congress has not refused to remove the disabilities of any thus far elected in the State look more profoundly than I do, the importance of our recent great poin the State teels more problemly than I do, the importance of our recent great points visces. When a six of the conditions were to the possess of the United Justice of the State, that he had exhausted the power of the judiciary in a vain effort to make the writ of Arbeit corpus effectual for their relief, I leit my heart suik within me, but when I and my arsociate counsel found the means of deliverance for our clients, through the instrumentality of Judge Brooks, of the United States District Court, and that the good people of North Carolina had arisen in their majesty to vindicate their rights, I felt often more that I was still living in a land of freedom.

"Hou, B. F. Moore mys." Permit me to assure you, gentlemen, of my most hearty concurrence, that the late positional triumph is cause for rejoicing among course we and of gratitude in flavors. I am sure that the people intend it as a rebike upon the wasteful and corrupting extravagance wasteful and corrupting extravagance companies of for intended powers, and a reckiess defiance at the continue to the property performed I is it unreasonable to a State thus to demand the removal of disabilities? Can the State ask the removal of disabilities? Can the State ask the removal of disabilities? Can the State ask the removal of disabilities? The continue that the maje stream the property performed I is it unreasonable to a State thus to demand the removal of disabilities? Can the State ask the removal of disabilities? The continue that the maje stream the property performed I is it unreasonable to a State thus to demand the removal of disabilities? Can the State dask the removal of disabilities? Can the State dask the removal of disabilities? The company of the form of the first of th

a scat. bluow attack that scant

RUMORED CHANGES IN THE CABI-

LUCIUS.

a post toplete right their a It is stated that the Cabinet is to be reorganized, Measrs. Fish, Cox and Robeson withdrawing for reasons entirely personal, and rumor has it that Hen Wads will succeed Cox and General Walbridge will succeed one of the others probably Fish. stra led to forego the pleasure for myself, Let us now unite more recolutely, to secure for curselves and children the fruits of this spicalid victory, and by our course of moderation and firmness lay deep and lasting the foundation of our future prosperity.

Hon. Thes. Bragg says:

Hon. Thes. Bragg says:

particulars.

Cottoe comes into the Payetteville market to the amount of about 100 bales per day. Prices range from 181 to 181.

My lais bave long Book dry, dear fur

Just Tuenty Years Ago it and To And some no in the church yare to

Amepting you and meet and when our time shall ones. And we are called to go.
Those they it has an which and Just I would know Ago by LEACHED AND UNLEACHED ASHES

On this subject, J. A. Whitney writes:

On this subject, J. A. Whitney writes:

The economy to the larner of uning leached after is evident, even were it not probable that the leaching are really the best.

The uninacted ashes contain a large quantity of soluble matter. Spread on your land, this matter is washed out by the first rain, perhaps nots into added the part of a point of the washes off, or south deep latte the soil.

Then took he least for himselves below as a large property of the soil of the soil of the soil. phore, converting the alicais and sulphate of potassa into nitrate, thus greatly increasing its value as a fertilizer. Occasional sprinkling with water, and turning over as as to expose every particle to the sir assist the change. In leasting asks the seldition of a peck or two of unvisched lime to every two or three bushels of loaded residuum onlicken.

two or three bushels of loaded residuum quickens the nitrogenizing process, and converts the lye into a sensile hydrate, hence saving time and trouble in the future scap making. Years ago Long Island farmers obtained large supplies of leached askins from the scap-makers of New York and Brookland, but the introduction of soda and cheap potash from Capada has caused the scap makers to cease the use of ashes.

As nitrogen rates highest in the valuation of manures, its substitution for the other combinations of the insoluble petassa

It seems to be agreed by farmers who have investigated the matter that askes do beat on light soils, and some contend that they are actually injurious on must and compact clays. The same authorities admit their value on the opposite character of soils. One farmer says:—"I sowed 100 busies of askes mixed, teached and unleached, or dra loan allowed. els of sahes mixed, leached and unleached, on dry loam alluviou, and my has crep was increased one half." Another states that he applied the leached, which he allowed to stand twelve months, to his core crop on similar land, and found it greetly increased, One farmer of our sequalatance clearing some new land, saved the askes and applied them to his sweet potato crop, and raised over 1000 busicles to the acre. If is a safe rule for say farmer having land that he knows is deficient in potate, to apply wood askes if he cas get them, if ost, the beat fertilizer which contains polash. The valuable qualities of the Squankum and other green sands of New Jersey are due in a great measure to the quantity of this alkalawhich they contain. The only question with him may be,