molas

THE SENTING

WAN AND TITUETS PHILLIPS AND HIS VICIEND

al system will remember pulsus a is condemned, and wished bethe me day of viocution to make some family arrangements, his friend Dumon torrest to take him place in prison, and it the block, it fathers did not be time Pretions was delayed and and not return be soon as by expected. When he in return he found has friend on the scal almudy for execution.

The promising of Damon and Pithens to an interpretable parent, most even by that of affect and David

that instance only repetite therif

Long Ferry, of the 18th test, gives a chief or displacemental friendship hardly surpus at he that of Damon and Princes or 2-mathan and David. A correspondent the Perry, signing houself Conserva the says " For quite a number of years I have been the personal and portreat nel of Mr. Philips, and am still his persold friend, notwithstanding he is now a miler of the republican party, while I was a conservative. I have read of fate in time to time, with pain, from various and the experience of he party, that the department of a reason of the state be attend as the department of the state be attend as the department of the reason of the state be attended to the department of the state of the s

s will as for integrity of character and the Mr Phillips has been for more than Mr. Hames, because I have always regarded:

perpenance to ed of newspaper person-* * liss not the are of with carolina become too per-

... atmaive, and vituperative. . . all her true soms it is now in the dark days of her prostration and sorrow. * * *

en of an eminent member of the conserative party who new fills a high position is the government."

Who is this Dumon, offering blancalf substitute and sacrifice for Samuel Polyens Phillips ? Mr. Phillips was our out friend. We had great regard for and | nighty salidence in him. He deceived us he betrayed his friends and his country. We uld have only a little more confidence in lergen, whom he supported and sustained their vile wrong and oppression of unoff-nding citizens. We regarded Holden. Kirk, and Bergen as enemies of good government, social order and civil liberty. and we put Mr. Phillips in the same class with them, for he gave them his enouragement and support.

We venture this "Conservative" de fender of Mr. Phillips is no better than Mr Phillips himself. The constitutional editor of the Perry says, he, t" Conservative, 7 now holds a high position in the geverument. If we had to guess, we could say "Conservative" was Tim Loe, Hoster, Pool or Cobb. We tell "Conser value" when the robbers are in the hous there is no time for mild words and com promise, either with them or their allies

LEGISLATURE This body assembled in the capitol at 12 o'clock yesterday.

la the Senate, President Warren called

the body to order, and after a few congratulatory remarks, directed the clerk to call the roll. The first business of the session will the

introduction of a bill by Mr. Robbins. sensitor from Row or for diverschanges in

In the House Speaker Jarvis welcomed the members in a short appropriate speech, which will be found in the proceedings of

There wanted three members to make a quorum in the House. After the speech on the speaker and call of the roll, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock to-day. After 6 o'clock the train from the east gorum in the Nonse.

about amendments to the constitution and tablished as is elsewhere provided in a short session. Our experience has been herr welcome was more honest, earnest cept the right to act as justices of the country court."

A VERY SWEET CONCERN. We are in ship, and inscribing in ired thereof, the formed that "Hon." J. T. Deweese, is now wind "provinct, "date in the same section wind." the virtuous president of the "Great the county," and insert in lieu thereof, the words "county court."

Cleaveland, Ohio, and who does the reader think is the transport. Why D. F. Prun. the virtuous president of the "Great think is the treasurer? Why, D. J. Prnyn. What a magnificent combination of first-

The Senate met at 12 o'clock, Mr. Presi nt Warren in the chair. The foll was called and the following

es, Brown, Cook, Copocil, Dargan, Flem

cenate, congratishing its members on their prompt appearance for duty, and their safe arrival, &c., &c.

On motion of Mr. Latham a message was sent to the House informing that body of the readiness of the Senate to proceed

Mr. Remniss, of Rowan, introduced ll entitied " An act to alter the constitu ion of North Carolina,

rder for to morrow at 11 o'clock. Mr. Romins, of Rowan, moved that a casage be sent to the House proposing raise a joint select committee on contitutional reform: Adopted. On motion of Mr. Norment, there being

The following is the bill introduced by senator W. M. Robbins "To after the institution of North Carolina

ers of each House communing I That the constitution of this state by altitud as

Amend section two of the second as

and insering, in hear thereof, the work

the said small distincts, and by striking

per door whilst attending upon the se

Strike out the words "Superintenden of Public Works," wherever they occur "This," says the Percy, "is from the the constitution, so as to abolish tha

by striking out the words "four years' and inserting in lieu thereof the word

by striking out the word "annually" and meeting in lieu thereof the word "been

be created by law." Strike out sections two and three of the

ection four of the fourth article, imme diately after the words "superior courts; and, in the same section, strike out th ords "special courts" and insert in hen thereof the words " such inferior tribumils, in cities and incorporated towns as may be authorized by law."

After section eight of the fourth article so that said section shall read as follows:

The supreme court shall consist of chief-justice and two associate justices. Vacancies which shall occur during the ot make their number exceed three. teen, seventeen, twenty five, and thirty hree, of the fourth article.

Amend the twelfth section of the fourth

of the peace and other inferior tribunal authorized by this constitution, prescribe peace, and of the other inferio the constitution of the state. The bill trabunals, provide a proper system of apliction, so far as the same may be

Amend section twenty six of the fourth article by striking out all that part which begins with and follows the word "but

that when all the members work for a the peace whose term of office shall be short session it is then difficult to make it fixed by law, whose jurisdiction shall ex-tend throughout their county, and who as justices of legislature will meet with more success court in so far as may be prescribed by than did their old predecessors in our law. The general assembly may provide day. The citizens of Baleigh bave not for the election of more than two justices day. The citizens of Raleigh have not of the election of more than two been so demonstrative towards the members of the peace in those precincts which contain cities or towns. The chief magis bers of the legislature as the citizens of trates of cities and towns shall have all New York towards the Prince Alexis, but the powers of justices of the peace, ex-

Amend wetion thirty of the fourth at ticle by sering out the word rown

"commissioners," where it occurs in said sections, and in lieu thereof, inserting the words " county courts."

Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATH - -

es were found to be present. Mosers, Adams, Attright, Bessley, Her-

man; Glimer, Graham of Alamance, Loma, Wing: Latham, Lohman, Manney, Merri oon, Norment, Olds Roldins of Davie Roldins of Rowan, Skinner, Waddell Warren, Whiteside, Worth.

A quorum being found present, President Warren bucily addressed the

FIRST BILL OF THE SUSSION

Ordered to be printed and made special

so further business ready, the Senate ad ourned till 10 o'clock to morrow.

AN ACT TO ALLERI MIL CONSTRUCTION OF

No. 11 II CAROLINA.
The General Assembly of North Carolin

striking out the firs, clause thereof, describe, and incombing the word "but" in said

Ana I section by nof the second article er of the great all that precedes the words

full we "Each member of sembly shall be answed three d

there are not as and if you don't think tends, ten cents mitage for every mile he more thereof; and for each session as atmay have to travel going from his hone to be estimated by the most convenient route. No near shall receive per dum for any days when he is absent from his of the state ever needed the assistance of place, unless for good cause, to be judges all her true sons it is now in the dark days

> Amend section one of the third article Amend section six of the third article

Amend section ten of the third article by striking out the words or which shall

article by striking out the word "twelve" where it occurs in said section and insert ng in lieu thereof the word "eight;" and the same section, strike out the words two weeks" and insert in lieu thereof the ty respectively, as may be prescribed by

Strike out section fifteen of the fourth article and insert in her thereof the following. The general assembly shall provide for the establishment of county courts in the several county is a second county courts. in the several counties, courts of justices ers, and duties of the superior courts, of the county courts, of the courts of justice send action thereon will be found in the peaks and, when necessary establish and prescribe methods of proceeding in all of said courts in the transaction of the basis without conflicting with the provisions of this constitution."

n said section, and, in herr of the part w straken out, inserting the following. "And any officers, including three of the justices of the peace, pertaining to the or After 6 o clock the train from the east brought in a number sufficient to make a may be constituted by law, shall be chosen by the voters of the respective countle The talk among the members is all for such terms as may be prescribed by

this constitution shall elect two justices

strike on the words "commissioners to

Strike out section four of the fifth at Last the bickerings of party and of section has bushed while me are crusped in the particular the word and before the patriotic effort of improving bur present

word "surveyor," in section one of the seventh article, and strike out the words and five commissioners," in said section. Amend section two of the seventh artithe by striking 'out the 'gord "commis sioners," and inserting in fieu thereof, the words "county courts;" and in the same er of deeds shall be graffets, clerk of the

ard of commissioners." Strike out section three of the seventh ticle, and in ficu thereof insert the folwing "The county courts shall estable sir a suitable number of subdivisions, not exceed one for each one thousand in stituits, in their respective counties, as apact and convenient as possible in hape, and marked out by definite bounds which may be altered when necessary Sam sub-livisions shall be known Bu the many of presidents. They shall have no corporate powers. The township govern munts are shoulded. The boundaries of the precincts shall be the same as those which heretofore defined the townships, until they are aftered by the county

Strike out wettons four, five, six ten and cleven of the seventh article.

Amend sections eight and nine of the seventh article by striking out the words or township," where they occur in said

Strike out section three of the minth article, and insert in lien thereof the followoutable provision by law for the manage ment and regulation of the public schools and for perfecting the public school sys

superintendent of public instruction."

Strike out section five of the ainth article and insert in lieu thereof the following The General Assembly shall have power to provide for the election of treates of the University of Negli-

uted to or conferred upon the board trustees of said University, and the reads, laws and regulations from time to the as may be necessary and expedient of the maintenance and management of the maintenance and management of the maintenance and management of the second the maintenance and the second th

States out sections thirteen, fourteen Amount section tent of the elected hactistriking out the words, "at the worlds. "by the state, and

Add to section seven of the fourteenth article the following: "No person held-ing an office-under the United States shall, the same time, hold any office under this

om which any section has been stricken out without the insertion of a new one in is place, so that the new and the old sec may be embedied together and numered consecutively, giving to any new extion substituted for another the same rould be given to the section for which

HOUSE OF UTDICESENTATIVES. Moreo W Nov. 20, 1871.

The House was called to order at 12 clock, Mr. Speaker durvis in the chair. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Grayson, of the ouse Mr. Spenker Jarvis addressed the House

Permit your presiding officer to congrat utate you and the people whom you represent, upon your safe return to the hall of legislation. I greet you at your coming We all have abundant cause to be thank ful that when the clerk shall in a few min utes call the roll, it cannot be said of any of our tellow members, "he has gone to hat bourne from whence no traveller turns," but a kind Providence has watch Vacancies which shall occur during the educer us during our separation and we official term of the present justices of this court shall only be filled when that will constitutionally appointed day for the neeting of the general assembly of North for me even to angreat in these brief r

arolim to confer together and mature hose measures best adapted to promote the interests and prosperity of our people What those measures shall be, it is no marks announcing the regular annual session. common with you, a deep interest whatever concerns the people of North Carolina, I am inclined, even at the risk great public moment, which in my own

assed a law submitting to the people the uestion of calling a convention to amene constitution of the state. The people their sovereign capacity, at the sox, on the days prointed by law, as will appear by the return of their votes, de clined to call the proposed convention What the reasons were that induced then quired into, only so far an necessary to en-able us to see clearly our path of duty in the tiring present, and begond this any discussion of the dead past is without profit. It is enough for us to know that the people in a lawful way have spoken their will. It now becomes our duty to

onform our action accordingly.
Upon the great question of constituonal reform the people are with us they us as to the mode of toing this by a convention and by legislative ensetment. We have tried the one failed. It now becomes, in my opinion, our imperative duty to try the other, reafter all the accomplishment of the form is the great question, and not the gorte by which it is done, so that it be preach

one in a lawful way.

In whitever light the action of the perple in declining to call a convention may be viewed by others—whether as a caamity or a blessing I am not among hose who regret that the canvass was adapt the election held. Our bill of rights teaches us the great lesson that "a frequent recurrence to fundamental primiples is absolutely necessary to preserve was, in part, "a recurrence to fundamen-tal principles," and I hope will contribute

patriotic effort of improving pur present

meongruous constitution.

The only hope for the properity and greatness of North Carolina it in the pa-tient smil constant toil of hel sons, cit-couraged by the bright smile of her daughters aml fostered by good and wholesome laws economically and faith-fully administered. So far as her wenl can be effected by legislation, her interest is for the present committed to your hand-It is for you to say whether this grand dd commonwealth shall continue to late guish on, her energies crippled by an ill advised constitution, her recuperative powers paralized by an expensive of government, her resources of wealth kept locked u, by burdens of taxation, or whether throwing off the shackles that bind her down she shall --- e e ward greatness, to take that place in this great

sisterhood of states founded by our fat ers, and which of right belongs to her. Men die but their works do not alway die with them. We are to day commence ing the second volume of our legislative history that will be read by those who are to come after useither with emotions of gratitude for our exalted patriotism or with curses deep and hitter for our selfish stu oldity. Let us so act, let us so perfor our part, that it will be the former and not the latter. The clerk will call the roll. The clerk called the roll and the follow

g members responded to their names of Jones, Bunn, Cawthorn, Clinard, Collis, Currie, Darden, Drake, Dudley Duckworth, Ellison, Faulkner, Fletcher Furr, Garrison, Goodwin, Good Gray-in' Govther, Hampton, Harris of Guillood' Harris of Franklin, Honderson, Hous-ton, Honnant, Johnston of Buncombe denies of fieldwood dayson of deserve

and codownests according in any wise. M. Neill, Margan of Wake, Nicholson, and codownests according in any wise. Hankin, Reavis, holdon, Smith of Anson, Swith of Habfax, Tucker of Craven, Wiltrustees of said University, and the background Assembly shall make such pro Wake, York, 58.

withdrin it for adjustmed until to source at to

NORTH CAROLINA AND VINGINIA CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE

Mr. Zion, Oneson Co., N. C., November 17, 1871. The North Carolina and Virginia Con ference met in its annual session at this place to day, and was called to order by The following appeared and took their eats: Ministers Thes. J. Fowler, S. Apple.

seats Ministers Thos. J. Powier, S. Appie, H. B. Hayes, A. Isley, Wm. S. Long, R. G. Tinnin, J. W. Wellons, A. G. Ander-son, C. A. Boon, W. T. Walker, Thos. Truitt, J. W. Hatch and E. W. Besle. Lay delegates: W. H. Adkins, A. Moring, B. Y. Utley, J. G. Langston, Henry May, M. C. Winston, J. R. Farrall, J. H. Albert Graham, Alvis King, Joseph Har dic, Benjamin Mathews, R. P. Smith, N. G. Woodell, J. F. Mann, Thos. B. Farrar, M. C. McCauley, W. C. Tarpley, A. Whit sett, Thos. Truitt, M. S. Moring, J. T. Itali Alvis Stone, Wm Reid and Jesse Grub Although a large portion of the munis-

and delegates had not arrived, a querun was found to be present, and conference Religious exercises by Rev. Thomas and Rev. W. S. Long, assistant secretary. On motion of Rev. A. G. Anderson, Rev. W. B. Wellons, of the East, Va., and Rev. D. A. Long, of the Valley, Va. conference, were invited to seats in the con ference as deliberative members. Each o

iese members responded in appropriate remarks.

On motion of Rev. W. S. Long, Rev. C. A. Apple, of the Eastern Virginia Confer ce, and Revs. Thos G. Craven, John S Lawrence, and M. L. Hurley, were also in vited to seats in the Conference, as delibe-rative members, and responded in brief

but timely remarks.
On motion, a committee of three was appointed on religious exercises.

On motion, Rev. J. W. Wellons was illed upon to deliver the opening address. le answered to the call with an explana on that he was suffering with an affect

Wellons was excused from delivering the A number of members who were not present at the opening of the session now appeared and handed in their credentials. On motion of Rev. W. S. Long, the letfor and pending the reading of the same. oference took a recess of twenty min

ates for refreshments APTERNION SEPSION Conference met at 3 o'clock p m, the The reading of the letters from the vaesident in the chair. ous churches was resumed and finished. On motion of Rev. J. W. Welloms, a

all the churches.

The president of the convention suggested that the conference appoint a committee to prepare a form of a letter from the churches to the annual conference. The suggestion was headed, and, on notion of Rev. E. W. Bell, Revs. A. Istey, W. Beule and Brother P. R. Horden Rev. E. W. Bell, Revs. A. Isley, vere appointed the committee.

9:30 s. m. adjourn at 11 s. m., for preachm, and adjourn at will, The committee on religious exercises then reported that Rev. D. A. Long would to-morrow 11:30 a. m. onference then adjourned to meet at

9-30 s. m. to morrow. Religious exercises by Hev. A. Isley. WELVISON DAY The president Conference in session. in the chair. Prayer by Rev. C. A. Apple. Several members appeared and took their

in the Conference, as a deliberative mem-

Rev. A. G. Hughes was invited to a sent

Semanting mode of striking from the constitution those features which experience then went into a consider the subject of the "Your condor astorishes me?" awake to such matters, says the London striction those features which experience that the property of the whole to consider the subject of the "Your condor astorishes me?" awake to such matters, says the London striction those features which experience then went into a consider the subject of the "Your condor astorishes me?" awake to such matters, says the London swake to such matters, says the London striction the such matters, says the London swake to such matters, says the London striction the such matters, says the London striction the such matters, says the London striction these features which experience detection the such matters, says the London swake to such matters, says the London striction the such matters, says the London striction the such matters, says the London striction the such matters, says the London swake to such matters, says the London swake are all prepared to units upon the only Semaining mode of striking from the con-stitution those features which experience education. Short, but carnest addresses, said the judge.

The committee on " relixious exercises" then reported that Rev. W. B. Wellons of Suffish, Va., would preach at Mount Zion to morrow (Sunday) 11 a m. and Box C. A. Apple, of Level Green, Va., at the Long of Harrisonburg, would preach in the Productionan Church at N Bonds at

the appointed time.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Conference met at 2:30 o'clock. The oresident in the chair.
On motion of Bev. W. S. Long. ommittee of three was appointed to an amine church records. On motion of Rev. W. S. Long th inisterial reports were collect from A on motion of Rev A Isley, were handed to the recording secretary, who will condense them and publish the same

i the Christian Annual

It was decided that the next annual ses m of the conference will meet with the church at Shallow Well. Moore, county, N. November, 1872. Rev A. G. Anderson was chosen to de

er the next annual address before the It was decided to publish the proceed ues of the conference in the Christian

pottance was transacted conference ad-correct to meet again on Monday next, at the usual hour

TOURNAMENT AT THE WILMINGTON FAIR We city from the Shar of the 19th ment which took place on the f Shortly after 2 o'clock the knie

by the chart many parasted around the track dressed in brief but appropriate and ring remarks by to usion of world on triing cooms need. The following begins were entered

on Saw Mill.

1. Batson, Kulght of No Hope.
S.P. Cowan, Knight of Clarendon.
M. Elwards, Knight of Despair.

H. B. Corington, Knight of Richmond W. P. Oldham, (Dancor) Knight of Py Marshal Nance, Knight of Bladen.

- Battle, Knight of Edgecombe.
The tiling lasted for some considerable time and was witnessed by a large mum ber of people. At its conclusion the fol lowing were announced as the successful knights, amid the applause of the specta-

Knight of Pythias, first premium—an elegant hunting case gold watch, who Love and Beauty. Brize purs signated to crown the first Maid of

Knight of the Twelfty Hour, this t priz to crown the 2d Maid of Honor. Knight of Despuir, fourth prize to rown the set Mard of House. Cot W. S. Mullen, of South Carolina ras scienced to deliver the prizes which then it is constacted that he had but a few minutes notice in which to prepar amosti for the responsibilities of the asion. Upon receiving the prizes and the on the fortunate knights proceeded to their choice in the following order: Queen of Love and Beauty - Miss Alice Larkins. Wilmington. 1st Maid of Henor Miss Eva Low, of Wibnington. 2d Maid of Honor - Miss Katie G. Mearss, of Wilington, 3d Maid of Honor - Miss Lizzie

NEGRO LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR The raising of the wind may be an agree reable storm then that is, we imagine rather unpleasant state of affairs. onferring upon the negro the right of sufians to be an admirable little gale for waft on of the throat.

On motion of Rev. A. Isley, Rev. J. W. ment; but when that breeze increases no such a degree as to blow negroes into position too, without the power of prevention, things are not faucied by them so well. Whatever may be the

pinion and determination of his white brother as to his fitness or unfitness to hold bilice, the colored man is decidedly convinced that, if he is not more so ! east as capable as he to aithm the gift of the people. " An aort or in other words, all voting to clevate nen, where they can benefit themselves sinhout ever being allowed to suck the public teat himself, is a thing with committee was appointed to examine the effice holder does not intend to put up, various letters and report the statistics of The colored man in several states has amched nearly the highest state office. To say nothing of a negro United States canalor from Mindssippi, and members from elsewhere to the National Congress, Iruisiana, has a negro lieutenast gover-eer, and South Carolina both a negro for her lieutenast governor and one filling the As unpleasant as it is to think of such tings so remote, yet it is an undersa-5 the lieut, governorship of North Caro ina. They will be satisfied at their next ouvention with nothing less than one of heir color for that office. While radicals nay, from their innate disgust for the nethe macives, grie at it, but it is no go, they have got to bear it. They designed only to make him an instrument to elevate

> three may longer. The attent rates by them has got beyond their control. — Tar-pero Boutherner. Pray brother Biggs how much worse off would you be with Cuffy Mayo or Cardoza

themselves; but he is too progressive in his ideas and too ambitious to play the

Conference then went into a committee excupation was, frankly answered, "Steal-

ren's reader of the Secrement for years send you a few extracts from other burnels, and be will promise to give your edges some readable matter.

Telegram and Carolingan. OFFICE OF THE DATES TELEGRAM.

learne's letter to Mesers Nichols

isrman where he took charge of the Te

Raleigh, April 5, 1871.
Messrs Nichols & Gorman, Publishers of Daily Telegram: (RESTLAMEN: Inastruct as you have seen the solutional conduct of this paper ato my hands exclusively, I may say I thin view of the fact that new bases of presenting themselves, that I owe it to you, the paper being your property, to willy you in time of the peation I shall be compelled to see property on the carous positions and positions touched upon in this letter.

I have expressed mys if as favorable to he continued existence of the repulsican sarty, and I am carnest when I say that I occrely wish to see that party perpetual useful existence by jorging itself of ome of the sectional and odious feature some of the sectional and odious features that have hitherts characterized its al-ministration of the general and state gov-armients, and I am granted at the evi-dence daily in long me that the republi-can laters are making their way back to the old constitutional position formerly twenty two years old, and has migored re-markably good health, never having been sick a day in his life, except a few chills secupted by the two great parties of th which are common to all persons on the Roancke. Hundreds of persons of this

As regards my position towards the are nal and state administrations, and administration of civil law generally outend that it is the duty of every e

specifical to flippantly assail or captionals at, or any of the officers whose duty activitititation in all a run

any of our rulers or officials of the shall do so in a proper spirit and wal-he purpose to benefit the public interest ather than pull down an individual c uild up a party.

And as between the democratic and re-

ablican parties (f recognize no other as John H. Gordon, Knight of Eleventh sationall I propose to hold the scales of u-tice even and square, and I shall never sail either one on account of the individual acts of nome member, nor shall I approve, advance and defend the policy of rither only because it despens to be the policy of a pa. Off the contrary, I am for the progress, prosperity and liberties of this whole people, and such measures and means as will accomplish those great national ends I shall go for

national ends I shall go he was trained and I shall go he was trained and trai "THE STATE PRINTING. - With the conor have nothing to do for previous is to defend the democratic Carolinan, Nov. 16 The mulatto democracy is the later ad most appropriate name for the new departure or buck eye democracy. Tele

rens July 28, 1871.

If the following had occurred any where kuklux law, tried before a packed jury and a partizen judge, convicted under a 'judicial stamp speech," instead of a lawal charge and sentenced either to death or six years in the positentiary at Albany and fined \$5,000 provided always they were democrate. No we entite the name of peace" and "liberty:"

Indianapolis, Nov. 17. The three se ear Henryville, Indiana, were taken from norning by a mole of one hundred and ifty men in disguise and hanged from a tree half mile from town.

REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE. A Type's Ennon. - The anguish of editors will never cease until type setters are sciped off the face of the earth. There or instance is the senior editor of the the most eminent citizens of his village as "a noble old burgher, proudly leving his native state." But was it not a serious rause for dimatisfaction when he saw in the paper next morning that the remorne I had made him speak of this minent citizen as "a nobby old burglar

rowling around in his naked state l' linic on Carolinian, Non 17th, A Tyre's Egnon .- The anguish of edi ors will never cease until type setters are wiped off the face of earth There, for nstance, is the editor of the Eastern Av ms. He alluded to one of the most deal nent citizens of his village as "a noble old burgher, proudly loving his native state." But was it not a serious cause for state," But was it not a serious cause for dissatisfaction when he saw in the paper next morning that the remerseless from had made him speak of the eminent cit zen as "a nobby old burglar prowling around in a naked state?"-N. Y. Ameri on Advertiser's Gyaette, Nov. 18th.

CHEAPER AND BETTER GAS-A NEW EXPERIMENT.—A putent gas company has ust been formed in England, with a capiposes to distill gas at a low temperatur-instead of a high one, as on the presen-system. By this means it is possible t use into retorts insight of retorts of ciny at a great saving of expense, while th gas produced from the same coal is thirty per cent, more in quantity and ffty per cent, better quality than the gas pro-duced by previous methods, and the remaining products are also more valuable.
There is said to be little or no sulphur in

this new and cheaper gas.

Such is the account of the invention which has been privately making way, the tal principles," and I hope will contribute something to "preserving the biessings of the liberties of the people, which seem to be silently but strety passing away. In the curvass, the biessings and interest of our present constitution were laid bare, the people became better in formed as to its provisions, and I hope we are all prepared to units upon the only

epondent of the Norfolk Journal, writing from Rich Square, Northampton county, N. O., saye:

We have near this place the most perfect and mysterious living curiosity ever known in this or any other county. It is a case which might justly attend the art fontion and study of all naturalists to account for so strange a freak of nature. A negro boy (born upon the plantation of Mr. John Deverenx), whose parsons are perfectly black, was, at the time of his birth, also black, and remained so until about eight years old, when, without sickness or any other apparent cause, white spots began to make their appearance upon those parts of his body hidden by chabing, and continued to average the large of the lines that tring the highest prices. At the recent fair in this city the first promising of the finest premium on tobacco was made by a citizen of fine production. Buncombe, which has such enduring home as the origin of the famous saying for speaking for Buncombe. She is rish in soil and in mineral resources, and is one of the most pleturesque and delightful of, all the lavely soctions of the Buncombe of Herry county in this state.

The gentleman who raised this tobacco is a native of Herry county in this state. spots began to make their appearance apon those parts of his body hidden by classing, and continued to spread until he was about eighteen vests of age, when he became perfectly white all over except his face and hands, these retaining their natural black color. About this time white spots appeared first upon his hands, which have continued to grow larger ever since, and will no doubt in a low years more entirely cover those members, making him a complete white negro instead of the spotted negro" by which he is now gene-cally known. This negro is frequently met upon the public roads, and a mor rightful object, in the shape of a human wing, was never seen, his whole face being alternately interspersed with large blotches

vicinity can vench for the above facts, and the negro himself can be seen at any time. Where is Barnum ! A Warra Man Topasia Black The will be concentrated a great part of the united and mental and support, appeal, appeal, appeal, appeal and the proper of age, radio completions. age, ruidy complexion and curly red hair, who had an intractable and painful ulcer on the left arm, resisting all previous modes of treatment, yielded to the request of trying the effect of transplanting a piece I skin to the ulcor from another person. The offer was prepared in the usual man-ner by his physician, and a bit of skin about an inch square was taken from the

absolt at inch square was taken from the arm of a fine healthy negro man and fin-mediately spread over the ugly ulcer, and the nearefully dressed and bandaged. The skin transplantation had the desired-arest, ficalthy granulation sprang up, and the unsightly ulcer sees bealed. few months afterwards he went to his physician and told him that eversince the are healed the black skin commenced to provid, and it was increasing. About one thirtief his arm was completely ne-The high production of that the whole this is a new thore under the sun. It or under the sun. It would be rather difficult to explain the physiological process which takes til-is The problem is, how can the estoring matter of the skin be so radically charged to and how is this pigment change processing the state of th

ears on an apple tree has communic o the apples a pear taste. How would it do to white the negro by

A BOOTSLACE'S GOOD FERTURE-HIS GRANDMOTHER BEQUEATHS HIM OVER ONE HUNDRED TROUSAND DOLLARS.—SIX years ago a buy, then only fourteen years left behind only two relatives-his mater sal grandmother, then an old woman, named Armstrong, and his paternal grand father, named White. The boy's name is William A. W. White. He arrived in New York about six years ago without is iellar in his pocket, but being determined to make a living, and not finding anything eise to do, although he had received a litte education, he want to work blacking boots about the Battery and Washington street, After he had been at that about two year he added to his business by selling newspapers in the evening. Being a steady and economical boy, he saved in nearly six years almost \$2,000 which he had placed in the savings bank in small sums. I'wo months ago a gentleman who had been his regular customer in the hoot-blacking line advised him to go to Philidelphia, and he did, and there obtained a situation as assistant barkeeper in Mr. Cole's saloon. White had been there only two months when Mr. Cole showed him a copy of the Philadelphia Ledger with the following advertisement: #28, 428 icf. to William A. White by the death of his grandmother. A letter is in the Philadelphia post-office for him." "That must be you, William," said Mr. Cole. White hurried to the post-office and found that he was beir to £23,928, bequeathed William," said Mr. Cole by his grandmother, Mrs. Arms letter also contained a draft fo gold, and a photograph likeness, by which he was identified. Fortunately for him, he was in good hands, and Mr. Cole gave him money and advised him to come to New York to place his case in the hands of the British Consul. White did so, and

AN OLD BUT DESPERATE WOORK, The Memphis Appeal gives the follow-

all the papers necessary were safely lodged with Mr. Archibald yesterday.—New York

Standard, November 13th.

A most shocking uffair took place near Madison, Arkanass, lately. An old citi zen, about sixty years of age, by the name of Kirke, became cusmined of a widow Bennett. He made frequent offers of man-Bennett. He made request the property of the range to her, which were rejected by her self, and more attrouously opposed by her son. On the day mentioned above her son. On the day mentioned above he paid Mrs. Bennett a visit at at her house, and insisted ugain that she should marry him. On being refused, he took a bottle of strychnine out or no construction and held it up to her, saying: "If a horse and a buggy. The countillor effected you do not marry med will drink this." She told him she could not help it. He then went out of the nouse to a tree, where he had left his gun, got it and walked o where young Bennett was working near awallowed a large does of streehulne, and proceeded home, (but a short distance of,) and told his children what he had done. A physician was sent for, who a rived too late to save him. He expressed no remorse of conscience, but id he was willing and anxious die. He left a letter to his children. telling them he was unhappy, which exhorted them to love each other, and to watch after the youngest ones, who are very small. Young Bonnett—a fine proing young man, about twenty years of fortunately was not periously injured. age fortunately was not seriously injured, the shot taking effect in the arm and

A NEGRO TORKING WHITE A COSTO TOBACCO IN NORTH CAROLINA, We learn that the cultivation of tobacco is spreading in North Carolina, especially west of the Bine Risken, which region is round to be highly adapted to the product

> or acres a sensor of after the war and or acres upon the cultivistion of the mor qualities of tobacco, which he understood remarkably well, and his success has been wonderful. He has set the fashion, and Buncombe and the neighboring district have rapidly increased their crop of tobacco. We may expect largest the respective to the control of the cont have rapidly increased their crop of to-bacco. We may expect largely increased arrivals of the staple in this market from that interesting region of the North State. By the way, the Danville road has the prospect of further important railway al-liances in Western North Carolina, and these alliances must be vastly beneficial to

> Richmond. The products of that region ore exactly suited to our market. Bearing the superior tobacco, wheat is produced there with success, and of a quality well suited to the mills here. These articles mist come to this market. The mineral wealth of the country must also be favorable to our commerce. The facturing power of Richmond lish intimate relations with lish intimate relations with all sections which are rich in mineral wealth, Rich mond will be the nucleus around which will be concentrated a great part of the

We out truly congratulate our citizens upon every additional facility that is given to their intercourse with North Carolina. With that state our intercourse should be the most intimate. Richmond is the natit will be their market if our people only take advantage of the opportunities that

GRANT'S PERKGRINATIONS. The Cincinnati Commercial has made an elaborate azidimatical calculation of the travels of President Uncless S. Grant and day) and finds that out of eleven bundand days that have stapped since his comination, he has been absent from the scat of government flys humired and one, ace he was nominated down to the preand has traveled about the land to the extent of thirty-seven thousand six hundred and twenty-nine miles, to attend force freely, fain, rulewed openings, fishing freelies, and other events. A contemporary may a the next calculation the Commercial

"Av. Every Ince a King !"-An ex

change says: оотвелск's Good Ferrure—His мотика Висскатив Him Over under Thousand Dollars.—Six ago a boy, then only fourteen years left his home in Miliwaht, Ireland, sing will soon be in order. When we give a man the power to an peril the writ of hubeas corpus and proclaim teartful law at his discretion in any part of the Unfted States, it is highly ap

propriate that he should sit upon an ele-

vated data and beneath a canopy. Those

who exercise the powers of a king may

well imitate the personal assumptions of myalty. THE ECONOMY OF RADICAL RULE. - The \$3,350,000 from the sale of public lands, and paid \$1,779,650 for collecting it. This was fifty-three per cent. What do our business men think of this? Uncle Sam also pays seven per cent for collecting his internal revenue, and six per cent for other internal revenue, and six per cent for collecting his internal revenue, and six per cent. for obtaining his custom-house duties, takes \$21,060,000 a year to pay cust Private individuals would take the con-tract of this collection for two-and-a-half per cent, and consider themselves richly

No Racai-There is no prospect that the proposed race between Harry Bassett and the English here Sterling will be on, for the reason that the over it is neither been in willing to take him across the Athenie, A leave trom a British turfinger may be willing to come over for a race with Basset if the latter will carry one handrad and twenty-two pounds, tenight of the first class Engl and fourteen more than our weights for four-year olds. Mr. (Sorge Willies is said to bring proposals for such a contest. The race will be a dush, and not heats.—Bulinore American

THE ROAD STRAMER now on exhibition at the Wilmington Fair comes fully up to the most sanguine expectations of its friends. The Journal ways of it:

At 3 o'clock the road steamer was ex-At 3 o'clock the road steamer was ex-hibited, and the trial of it, so far as we could judge, was a perfect success. It glides over the ground almost like a thing of life, having behind it, even in our sandy soil, but a slight indecture, and is easily turned as short as can be done with of the committee selected merits, will be reade to day.

The four save

grounds, satisfied all that it will prove a grand success. The case with which it can be turned while under tall speed was

The mad steamer will be on exhibit

The famous road steamer was on exhi-

at the Payetteville Pair next week.