RIDITALISM VERENUS LIBERAL LSM

already endeavored to pour

on the dangers that threaten constituwould interty at the faunds of Radicalism. we have shown you that the chief aim of of law a government of constitucucles under the above head were d J, the How T. Hunter, of virgint has spoken in New York, apohis able and statemen like ad was devoted to the discussion of the be the meantime, there are other poorle we desire to refer to in this and

are have other grave charges to make and Grant than the fearful blow by

this was accomplished by standardly uniter Summer save he was includerent. So he perpetuated his rule he cared not it civit

standard of political integrity and moral ity by reason of the eminence of his position and the corresponding conspectuusues of his example.

It is well known to the whole country that Grant accepted a large present a house from the great New York mer cleant, A. T. Suewart, and then nominated him for the high place of Secretary of the Treasury, and that too in face of the fact, that according to the laws he had sworn to execute, Stewart could not hold the dice, for there was an express provision that no one engaged in commercial speculations and trade should be the custodian lit the Treasury of the United States. Grant went farther than this he actually siked Congress to ignore the law by exempting Stewart from the operation of March 6th 1869

Grant also received presents from Borne, of Philadelphia, and others, to whom he the triumph. Hence the hearty and afterwards gave office. Latterly, it has cheerful acquiescence of the British press he made the nice little sum of \$11,000 in moneyewas rewarded with a Foreign ap

One other case, not of grift taking, but of corruption, we must mention, although of negligence, our attorneys have persist would be easy to extend the list farther. tently urged the propriety and necessity General Butterfield was appointed subtreasurer of New York by Grant when the latter knew that his military comrade was greatly implicated in the celebrated gold ousparacy. In the investigation of the gold panic by Congress is appears that Grant certainly contributed to Butter, industries by the weapons we have thus field's success, and that too swainst the put into their hands. field's success, and that too against the best interests of the country. There is but little doubt that Grant while Presi tent of the United States did actually enspire with Butterfield to create a gold panic, that they and others might resp a the harvest in the way of profits. Grant trater appointed by our Government has was in secret correspondence with Butter joined with those of Italy, Brazil, and was in secret correspondence with Butterfeld, as has been established before the Investigating Committee, at the very time this illicit speculation was going on.
According to the testimony of old

ther these private schemes that he besteri the informac order, driving beyond his the prisoner who is arranged before the ment his country, and my "do positive May November bring a loud,

THE DECISION AT GENEVA

deep, prolonged, indignant - No.

Cogland as toppy. What a tremendous

pressive, and his henchmen have been as made a treaty which the United States much astomshed at his audicity as the; Congress refused to ratify. It was then have exhibited abscrity in executing his agreed to refer it to Arbitration. A Hourst was accordingly appointed which Grant is ins gift taking. We will not on nevs As soon as the Court of Arbitra ter meany lengthened particulars, as we con met, Mr Secretary Fish put into the have referred to them in former articles. "American cause," a claim for "indirect The fact of his receiving presents is too damages," which if granted would pay well established and known to demand the entire war expenses. Upon this any protracted discussion. We will only stronge and unjustifiable claim, England relea to two or three to make good the declared through her representatives, that therges that he has rewarded, or sought the Grant administration was guilty of de to reward, with influential and lucrative ception, and rejecting the claims thus see thees men who had acquired his layor by up, refused to continue the Arbitration countile presents, thus degrading his The British were right. The whole claim togh office, and thus stimulating a low was proposterous and iniquitous. The American people recognized it as such and the administration after much bluster

There were many distinguished Ed

\$1 ,500,000. The decision is against Great Britain in the cases of the Alabama he Florida, the Shenandoah, and their Tenders but the decision was against the United States in the cases of the other

It is proper to add that England has preferred claims against the United States that have yet to be considered by the Board of Arbitration, and it may turn out that damages will be granted to England that may be a full off-net to the award re cently made at Geneva. By the decision there has been no moral advantage gained whatever to this country If England the same of His message is of the date of should have to pay a few millions of dol lars, she can well afford to do it for she has gasped immensely in the character of come out that one lones, through whom in the sum awarded. We copy the following remarks from the N. Y. Tribune which are germane to the subject.

In every point of view the great moral advantage is with England, and against is In their unviety to convict Englan of the employment of arbitrary powers by the Government, to prevent possible violations of the neutrality laws. As we are to pass the greater portion of our na-ticual life as neutrals, and as we all ex-pect our ship building interests to revive some day, it is easy to see bew jealous beiligerents could annoy our legitimate

The Government of Great Britain are in ondition to repudiate this award on tirely, not, of course, as it binds their present action, but as a precedent for the future, if it should ever be quoted against future, if it should ever be quoted against them. At the same time it is fully binding upon the United States, as the Arbi-Switzerland in making it. they will respect the decision of the Court to which the settlement of the present differences have been referred, but that sense Grant, his own father, in a suit they do not agree that England is justly

est of universal peace they consent to pay The very point upon which such stress has been laid, of the importance of in ducing Great Bertain to

BRIKE NOTES

It is a current fact that Manton Marble Frank Lesite, General Grant, Henry Wil on and Stanley the traveller, all repole in names now that differ from those b which they were known as boys. By the way this is not the only thing in which

ambidate for Governor. His chances of

or the Sili twinber, when Buckalew will

e elected Governor. Pennsylvania is en

itled to 29 clesteral votes.

Blough there is some chance for Greeler ver that Ohio will go labered. It give ig votes, but they are not nessessary t

ticks, the ablest man in Indiana are fire Two years afterwards in 1870 the radicals only carried the Ptate by S. 68 showing a stendy loss. The reduc not would have been greater but for the abilition of 2,500 magra votes through the increasing of the 15th smendment advices tween 1868 and 1870. We recard Hen bricks' electron as assured. The Laberale re under the able beatership of George W Julian, who is a tower of strength i ladman. The State votes on Stir Oct. and

Envily Faithfull, an English lady, would seen visit the United States on a lecturing tour. We do not know if she is considadvocate, but she is the editor, we believe, of a periodical called the Victoria Muoa year Attend amountity is the adversary of woman's claims to renumerative employ ment. In 1860 she founded a printing house in which women only are compositors, and she is by royal warrant, "printer and publisher in ordinary to her Majesty.

The poet Longfellow is a supporter of Horsey Greeley. Of the poets of America he has confessedly more genius than any Gen. Chestham is the regular Democratic other unless we except Edgar A Poe whom we are disposed to regard as the most nobly endowed of all American verse writers. Mr. Longfellow is a great a speaker, but Maynard is a man of abiliartist in the use of words, and his verses tv. He may be elected, if it should be a are very skillfully wrought, but he is as glose vote between the other two. The far below Tennyson, as Jonathan Trum chances, however, are thought to be in bull is below Longfellow. We are none the less what to learn that centlemants cultivated and gifted as he is, he is giving the weight of his name and influence to the cause of Liberalism.

Poor senile old General Dix declared he could not support Greeley because he counselled the cowardly policy of non-resistance when the South was about to secede. It now turns out that the venerable old granny had said the very same thing Nay, he had gone much farther than Greeley, for whilst the great editor only advised acquiescence, Dix was for resisting any attempt on the part of Lincoln to " violate the Constitutional rights" of the South, and pledged his party to armed resistance. Good for Dix! What dangerous things are newspapers, and old printed letters and speeches !

The people of Chicago last year were now a large number of brigands infest the city, rendering life and property un-The Chicagoans are becoming greatly excited, and although justice has been dealt with a tender hand to culprits heretofore, a few days ago the most summary punishment overtook a murderer He was brought into court, tried and convicted in twenty minutes. The leniency with which vile offenders have heretofore been treated has grown out of the fact that juries not only decide as to the guilt or innocence, but also decide what the punishment shall be. As there are always. ender-hearted men on every jury, many a fellow who deserved " to feel the halter draw," has had cause to have "a good opinion of the law " because instead of winging upon a gibbet, he has had only to console and comfort himself whilst undergoing imprisonment for a year or two, manipulate figures as he can. Only wit-

pared for war than France when she deexcept the South. Every development since the Prance Prussian war brings to ight the starting inefficiency ofevery deime ago a letter tu-vindication of his delence of the city of Strasbourg. He showed that it was impossible to make a iccessful defence simply because the city was unprovided with the pecessary means of defence. We see from the papers that has published a book recently upon the some outgices, in which he was by a military commission that passed upon his conduct. The wondernow is not that France did so badly, but that France was this to do so well under the imbecile and

crupt management that distinguished

One of the best jokes of the campaign is

the days of the last Empire.

Geo. William Curtis. He is a man of very are with and author of some charmingly Syria, Nite Notes, de , as well as an admira se satire upon tashionable folly The Interface Papers and is Harper's editor, on he is not the wisest man in America He has been making speeches for Grant and he very gravely and naively tells his carers that Grant never makes appoint Look at North Caroline and admire and wonder. Behold some of his appointees

Fat Carrow and Windy Billy Henderson

Hester & Company. Why is it that men of north will dawdle or tell what is no What are our friends cloing in the vario is very important matter of electing a President, or are you supine and indiffer nt? It money were to be made would on not exert yourself night and day? If our home were on fire would you not strive to put out the fire? If you were perishing in the water would you not do our utmost to escape death? You centry is in danger. Civil liberty is in anger. The rights of States are in danger.

The Constitution under which you have lourished is in danger. The prosperity and wealth of the collectry are in danger In a word, all that be precious and glorious to a freetnan is in danger. Why they are you not up and doing with a many heart and a ready zeal? Presently it may be too late. Four years more of fired, may modify the present expectation. In a word, all that is precious and Centralized Despotism will hold its turnalia of death where all the trophies | K iberty once flourished. Rise up like and Patrick, and iff these the average nen and do your duty. Yote and work

for the candidate of Peace and Civil

The contest in Tennessee promises to be of unusual interest. Andy Johnson, is a candidate for Congress and is making a very active, and, as it was to be expected were natives of North Carolina. Jas. K. Polk, Andy Johnson, Meredith P. Gentry and Emerson Etheridge were all born in this State, we believe. The best speaker in Memphis in 1868 - probably equal to any in the State, Johnson excepted, was Col D K. McRae. But to the present contest. There is a triangular ticket in the field, as we mentioned the other day. candidate for Congressman at Large, Johnson is Independent, and Horace Maynard, Radical. Cheatham is not much of date did three years ago to be elected.

Stokes got in 1869 55,036 votes and Sen-

ter, Democrat, 120,333. The State will

fallen since the August report from 112 to 90. Warren has declined from 110 to 107; go largely for Greeley, The knowing ones are confident that Wisconsin will go for Greeley. Indeed there are not five States that are more certain to cast their vote for the candidate of Peace and Reform than Wisconsin. It is now ascertained beyond doubt that the very large German vote of that State will be east almost solidly for Greeley. Such is the unanimity of view and pur pose among them, that it is regarded that their voff alone would be nearly sufficient to revolutionize the State, if there had been no abandoument of Grant among

the Republicans of the State. But thousands who litherto supported Grant have: come over to Greeley, and enrolled them-The people of Chicago last year were selves under the banner of Reconciliation from 104 to 32; the forms and going built and Civil Liberty. And so the ball rolls on gathering strength daily, and encouraging the friends of the bound old philos opher in this State, and other States, to work heartily for success. Let our people arouse themselves for action. Les the watch fires of liberty be kindled on der damaged by late rains. Mr. every hill-top, and let the siogan of victory ring out its cheery music throughout bacco crop. The revival in the Methodist Church at Hickory resulted in watch-fires of liberty be kindled on our borders. The enemy cannot stuff our borders. The enemy cannot stuff the addition of fifteen members. See the ballot-box as they did is August, and if end young men are about attending medevery man who is really opposed to Grant | ical actuals. will vote, then we sweep the State by a

> Secretary Boutwell is a magnificent fiancier. Alexander Hamilton and all other acknowledged masters of finance may bereafter "hide their diminished heads." Boutwell is a genius "born, not made." No one but a genius could

sory Department and ought to he does not know as will be m this statement. On page 29 of unce report of 1869, he states that bt to be on June 30 1869 \$9 5.73. Here we have it to at in that right? Let us see. It bly statement of July, 1869 the public debt is given m period at \$3,645,170,294 to porrect 7 But read further

June 30, 1869, (the same time you see,) at \$2,588,452,313,94. Now of these three statements which can be relied on. Be tween the first and the second statemen tween the second and the last there is the wide difference of some FORTY THREE MILLIONS of dollars. Now after such figtring as that, who will believe any thing Secretary Boutwell, the great financier nay say about our public debt or any hing else that requires skill, brains and tidelity? Surely, surely, Boutwell is a genius. Greasy Sam Watt's had so many f his decisions reversed by the Suprem-Court that some kindly disposed soul ad rised him to throw up heads and tail **中国人工工程,中国中国企业工程的** Yanker gift of "gussning." Surely, with httle practice he could guess within FORTY THREE MILLIONS OF the amount of the pub-

REPORT OF THE COTTOM CROP. Washinton, September 17.—The Sep. tember repert of the statistician of the De partment of Agriculture indicates a de line in the cotton crop prospect during the present month, in consequence of the otton caterpillar in portions of Georgia Florida, Alabama, Missimippi and Louis anna, and of drought of moderate severity in Texas, Arkansas and Tennesas ondition of the crop, as shown by the av rage of returns received, is as follows Virginia, 37; North Carolina, 101; Sout Carolina, 95; Georgia, 96; Florida, 92 Alabama, 88; Texas, 94; Arkanass, 78

Thus, the prospect throughout the en five per cent larger than an average duct, promises at the present time about ten per cent, less than an average. The in

Virginia, are Northampton, Southampton, King and Queen, Chesterfield Greenville, condition has declined from 101 in Au gust to 97 in September, Returns from even counties in North Carolina average 101 in September against 97 in August Mecklipburg holds its Au 125, and Edgecombe has advanced from 75 to 100. Twelve reports are below 100 The average of condition in Bouth Ca olina has fallen from 98 in August to 95 able canvass. He is the most consummate stump speaker in that State. It is some what remarkable that many of the great est campaigners Tonnessee has ever had Richland reporting 100 in August, has been visited by the caterpillar, and re-duces the estimate to 80 in August. Only twelve counties in Georgia, 100, and general average was 104 in Sepages are becoming serious in several coun-ties especially Lee, Twiggs, Spaulding, Schley, Baldwin and Marion. The decline during the past month in Florida has been from 96 to 92. The caterpillar appeared in Suwannec as early as July 15th and divested of leaves whole fields efore August 15th. Leon, Jefferson, Madison Godsden and Taylor have als been visited. Only four counties in Ala bama have made returns below 100 in August. The general average being 107 Two thirds of the present returns are be low 100. Thirty two counties averaging chances, however, are thought to be in favor of Andy. Maynard must receive a decline from 100 to 67. Russell from larger vote than the Grant Ring candi 103 to 97, and Marengo from 90 to 70. Montgomery indicates an advance from 105 to 110. Two thirds of the returns in clude a reference to insect ravages. The general average of Mississippi returns has fallen since the August report from 119

> Madison from 105 to 77; Hinds from 100 to 69. Three fourths of the returns are below 58. Isseet depredations are seriou many counties.
> The average for Louisanna was 101 in August. In September 88. In Caddo the decline is frem 90 to 50; from 100 to 75 in Concordia; from 95 to 80 in Claiborne White in Madison, a prominent pa ish, an advance of from 120 to 140 is reported. The caterpillar has been dessructive in Tapgipahoa, Marion. Red River St. Landry and Corcondin; drought has shortened the Texas crop and reduced the average of the returns of condition from 103 to 94 Pew reports of the presence of insects are

seen decreased from 96 to 78, mainly of the top crop are rapidly threatening a material reduction of the

The Sparkling Catawin Springs ly attended at Wesley Chapel. ticide was committed on 16th inst. The

Semarck and Emperor William it is integrated, were anxious that all the Germany, moss should be at Berlin du-ring the stay of the emperors there. The Bavaris and Saxony, however, o be present, and will only be ad by special dajoys.

HOW PIRANANT IT IS FOR Bampden Sydney College and Union

The following is a correspondence be reen the Editors of the Hillsborn' Reander and ourself, occasioned, it seems by an editorial headed, "The Radical Programme," which appeared in the Banner of the 23rd of last March, in which we stated, that it was said, that the gboy former Democratic faith had out " to the Redical party.

We beg parties of our readers for or

cupying so much space with a matter of an little interest to them; but the said said in regard to this affair, feel that it is nothing but right to publish the facts is ormed may know the truth.

Orange court, we think, has been held ince then, but we have not been summon ed to appear, and, in fact, have heard nothing more from the parties who allege to have been so greasly wronged and mis represented. As we stated in our reply. never do a wrong to injure any one tentionally, and are always ready amends for any wrong committed, when t is shown to us that we have committed it. But in regard to this matter we have othing whatever to retract.

Here is the correspondence perhation

HILLABORO', N. C. May 4th 1878 EDITOR BANNER: We perceive from

in extract copied last week in the " Dur o' Recorder," with having been 'bought in by the radical party.' This is a very an by the radical party." us and grave charge—no less dama ging to our character as honorable, hono n, than to our peruniary interest. need not say the charge is a vile falsehood and infamous stander we expect to prove it is a court of justice, by suit for libel unless you do us the

the "Recorder" is concerned. We beg to maure you that we have sever seen the day when money could We hold ourselves And were we so 'sell out' we do not think the radical party could raise money enough even were they to ateal all that belongs to the government.

We know not by what authority yourse made this charge, unless it arise rom our opposition to kuklux outrages which we predicted from the start would o the conscrvatives more barm than good) and our 'independence' in doing our own 'thinking' and publishing our own senti-ments: We acknowledge no political master and dance not to the cracks of a master's whip. We despise radicalism no less than w do hars and shanderers, and why you should charge us with having been "brought up" rather estories us. It is known that we have always advocated the Virginia Conservative policy, as the best policy to wrest our State out of radical hands, and we presume this fact is displeasing to "ex-treme Ku Klux Democrats." But it does that we have been "bought up."

A speedy correction of the he and slan

may save you from a very trouble and expensive law suit. Respectfully

O. N. B. BYANS & BON.

SHRI.BY, N. C., May 15th, 1872. Gentlemen: Yours of the 4th is neived. I do not know of what you cou plain; but I never intentionally erong to any person, and nothing affords higher gratification than ommitted, when it is shown to me, that have committed it, and that too, whather am requested to do so by an honorable man in an honorable way, or not. Any thing else is beneath the honor and dig

nity of an upright citizen, gentleman and rable men. I never apologize to the built he braggard, the coward—all of which your letter is a reflex of your characte

W. C. DURHAM. Editor " Benner." Editors Recorder, Hillshore', N. C. ----

ERNMENT-A LUNATIC ASYLUM BTARVED OUT. The routh Carolina papers publish tw tern from Mr. Boson, the superintend ent of that 8 ate, begging for a loan of \$5,000 to carry on the institution. In on

THE EFEECT OF CARPET BAG GOV

if them he says: "Owing to the tightness of the m mirket I am unable to borrow money with which to buy provisions, and unless we can obtain a further credit for supplies the inmates of the institution mus suffer for want of the accemaries of life o be turned out into the streets, dependent upon individual charity, as the State ha proved utterly incompetent to provide to them. We have now but one day's sup-plies on band, and unless relief is afforded day after to morrow will find nearly fou hundred human beings in this saylor suffering for something to est. In the name of God and humanity I beg you to

help them if you can."

The Columbia (S. C.) Phanic, com menting on this extraordinary appeal from the superintendent of a State institution

says :
"Not a single dollar of this years appropriation for the asylum has been paid The taxes from which the appropriation was designed to be drawn were collecte. was designed to be drawn were concerning that fall and winter, but they were all aquantered in legislative expenses, meeting draits upon the bogus armed force lund, and such like swindles. The asy ium, the penitentlury, the public scho and all other proper subjects of govern ment care and support, have suffered ter ribly in consequence. The asylum has been kept going up to this time simply through the persons' exertions of superintendent and the assistance rende him by private individuals."

Items from Hickory ; mera Magle. The 43d anniversary of the Catawk with Union 1st., in Burke county, sex une i half miles west of Hickory, and s half miles west of Hickory, and one mile and quarter north of the W. N. C. Raif road, commencing on Thursday beto second Bunday in October.

Newton has a population of 323 inhab itanta—an increase since 1850, of 241; I churches, Methodust, Reform and Luthe

BRETHERN TO DWELL TOGETH The slogical Seminary have both opened with an increase of students over last

The Warrenton Index says it is prosed to raise a further sum for the erection f a monument over the grave of Captain John Q Marr, the Southern soldier

The Norfolk Virginian announces the arrival of the long expected bickory pole from Horace Greeley's farm at Chappaqua which was obtained by a committee from that city some time since

One house pays to the city tax on property and but o property and business of eleven or welve hundred dollars; and between this point and Potersburg there are twenty-four saw mills at work, whose products ome almost entirely to this city. - Norfolk

DEATH OF "Spece " Houses aid to be unquestionably true that Wil liam Johnson Hodges, the great negro politician, of Nortolk county, is dead. He ived near the city, beyond Newton's creek, and died at his home on Friday last. He was beyond a doubt the most nd his loss will be regretted by a few even among his own race - Norfolk Vie

inhounce the death of Wm. P. Cunning prising merchants, who died on Saturda morning last. Mr. Cunningham lived to quite an advanced age, having attained "AFA Con to the Composition of the last Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of the last Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, and emigrated to this city at an early age, where for a number of years he was engaged in the mercantile trade. Fredericksburg Herald.

A REMARKABLE Dog. - We have a dog in our town that has been a regular atten-dant upon all the services at one of our Whenever the bell rings whether morning evening or night services—he repairs immediately to church, and remains there quistly and orderly until the congregation is dismissed. We saw him last Sunday, nearly blind as he is, reeling p the nisle of the aned place, - Mecklenburg Sentinel.

A new London daily, devoted in great easure to American and German news s about to be started.

An English convict lately committee spiride, and the jury of inquest decided that the deceased "did feloniously, wil fully and of his malice aforethought kill

Gentlemen in London are getting up-fund for supplying Cairo with an Englis church. The Khediya has offered a al-valued at \$2,000.

The Paraians are just now occupied is planting large trees round the lakes is the Bois de Boulogne. Danial is given from Paris to a story

that the Germans were violating the Treaty of Peace by building new works at

Notwithstanding the semi-official con-tradictions of the London papers, it yet seems certain that Sr Roundell Palmer Adronicus, recently priest of the Greek

Church at Leipsig, has gone to Mount Athos to continue his researches among the collections preserved in the monaste The Czar and the Czarwitch took the

opportunity to visit the Don Cossacks on their way to Berlin, receiving loyal deputations from their chiefs. On his way to Berlin the Emperor of

Austria opened the Hungarian Diet, and had a conference with Count Andrassy and other of his counsellors at Peath. The Austrian Government caution

young girls with musical talents not to go to the United States, saying that those who have gone there have either been de-frauded of their wages or led astray. On the 2d of July the former preacher

of Tromosoe, in Northern Norway, the Rev. Omi Olsten, was believeded in that place. He had been convicted of poisoning his aged mother. The Empress Elizabeth of Austria he

written to the woman's rights club in Vienna; "Ladies, take my advice and keep away from politics. There is nothing but misery in it."

They have discovered the man who fired the first shot in the France-Prussian war. His name is Sobrauz; he is a sergeant-major, and they have given him an iron cross and an elegant revolver. Now they ought to confer a dukedom on the man who fired the final buillet in that terrible contest.

The European monarche are generally fond of horses, and good ones, too. Queen Victoria's horses are valued at \$50,000 King William's at \$65,000, Francis Joseph's at \$140,000, Victor Emanuel's at \$19,000, Czar Alexander's at \$88,000, Leo

QUARTER-MASTER KILLED, -It ha QUANTER-MAPRE KILLED.—It has often been remarked that no Quarter-minater had been killed during the late war. We have, however, heard of one exception—Mr. Hobbins, a brother of Maj. W. M. Robbins, Congressman elect from the 7th District, who was Quarter-master, we believe of the Park N. C. Represent tools. believe, of the 11st N. C. Regiment, took part in every engagement in which his Regiment participated, and was finally Regiment participated, killed on the field.—Rel uncorrected, Capt. Closero Durham, Quarter master of Matt Ransom's brigade, was the Chevaller Bayard of the Confed-

Cold Harbor on the right flank of McCleilan, broke his line and grave us the victory. Gea. Garland and Quarter-master
Blount were the only two officers that
remained on horse back. The gallant
Capt. Blount was killed instantly. The
Bourton Princes on McClellan's staff
gave the two brygsdes a credit, which
they never received from Confederate
Generals, viz: the credit of deciding
she day.—South, Home.

was ucourged by yellow fever he rue
at his post, and while ministering
rest. On the South wide are the
following inscription, "How
til are the feet of from that pretil are the feet of from that pre
til are the feet of from the feet of from that pre
til are the feet of from the

Fielding Riddle, of Davie county, was n Sunday, the 1st, and killed

Items from Rutherfordtom Vindicator . Polk Superior Court in session New corn in market — Burnett's Hotel feeds

last night the Rutherfordton Baptist Church on the

by our court next week.

At Cayote Creek, Tehama county, Cal-fornia, July 14th, by the Ret. Joshua B. Handy, colore I, P. R. Logan, white, and Mrs. Pauline Scott, colored.

The groom is said to be a gentleman of onsiderable wealth, and the bride is well known as the colored lady who claimed to be the wife of Richmond Scott of this piace. A marriage of this kind is a mat-ter of taste in California but is forbidden

The Wilson Ledger says that Mr. James D. Barnes made 30 bales of No. 1 hay on one acre of land. It also says that some scoundrel waylaid Mr. J. D. Corthan and beat him ummercifully on Wedne

Some of the Mecklenburg farmers have formed a Farmer's Mutual Aid Associa-

to forestine the mortgogeness the Western Mr. Jos. G. Morrison, of Lincoln counts, who emigrated to California in 1868, has returned here to live. Nothing like the old North State after all.

We learn that Mr. Gilchrist, the young in the fatal feud between them, near Moss Nock, in the early part of in.t week, in recovering from his wounds, the attending, physician having pronunced him out of danger. Wil. Journal.

Hems from Greensboro' Patriot:

Little Sammie Harvey had awarm broten. Bishop Atkinson will hold services on 29th.—Saunders, the colored orator from Maryland will have a discussion at Greensboro' with Mabson (colored) a mowthing Grantie. — Attendance wery slim at Rockingham court. The most important case will be the trial of Mr. Hagie, white, for the killing of Saun-dera, colored, in an altercation at Madison some time ago. —A Pair for Greens, boro' is talked of.

SERKER. One of the working of a still belonging to Mr. Nick Daltor of Iredell, noticed a snake in a wood-pil of Iredell, noticed a snake in a wood pil SEARIS. One of the workmen in cha

A CORDORFY, -As Mr. Coble residie about twelve miles South of town, was plowing in his field one day last week he surned up a flat rock, soft and smooth-on one side on which the following in-

Items from Charlotte Observer, A six wheel wagon is in Charlotte. flecklenburg hen lays two kinds of eggs one oblong, between the size of a par-tridge and guinea egg, the other in the shape of a gourd with a handle attached.

Items from Louisburg Courier.

News of cotton crop discouraging—it will be one third short.— Much sickness in Franklin.—Court has been in or one capital case was on the docket, the case of Tom Spivy, col., for killing, on the 3d day of August Isst, Hall Harris, col. Counsel for Spivy, W. K. Barbaso, and T. T. Mitchell, Esqu., submitted to verdict of manslaughter. The court was verdict of manalaughter. The court was occupied much of its time with bestardy oution. This law is a nuisance,

Messrs. Britt and Whitaker will issue a small sheet each day during the Golds-boro Fair instead of the Goldsboro Fair, as announced. It will contain the programme and other matter of

The Goldsboro P & M. Journal an-New York, has promised to visit the Pair of the Parmers' and Mechanics's Association to commence the 22d October next in that place. JUSTICE AS 'TIS METER OUT IN THE

Counts THERE DAYS.—A negro boy, whose name we have forgotten, who happened to vote the Conservative ticket at the last election, was arrested at High Point where he lives, charged with stealing a mattock two years ago, as the story is told. He was convicted and sent to the

told. He was convicted and sent to the pentientiary for twelve months.

Before the same court appeared Sandy Gray, the nagro barber of High Point, and several of his colored accomplices, charged with resisting the officers in making an arrest, and riotous conduct. The principal was fined \$15 and costs and his accomplices \$1 and costs. That's all. Moral: If you vote the Conservative tacket don't steel a mattock, or if you ticket don't steal a mattock, or if you steal a mattock don't vote the Conserva-tive ticket. If you want to resist officers. ce of their duty be certain that you vote the Radical ticket.

MORDMANT TO THE LATE BUTCHESS F. L. PREBARD,—We are glad to find that the ladies have at last succeeded in their don't know that I ever knew what fear was." He was as modest and as gentie as a girl—a christian gentieman in the noblest acceptation of the term.

The charge, made by Garland and Anderson's two North Carolins brigades at Cold Harbor on the right flank of McCleitan, broke his line and gave us the victory. Gen. Garland and Quarter master Blount were the only two officers that remained on horse back. The gallant Capa. Blount was killed instantly. The Bourton Princes on McCleitan's staff the following: "Pastor of the South side are the words."

"We Loved Him." On the North Sc 18 Bourton Princes on McCleitan's staff the following is acceptation.