

WALLACE BROS. STATESVILLE, N. C.,

Invite the attention of the trade to their

SPRING STOCK,

Carrying which is now complete. as they do the

LARGEST GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier.

The United States Circuit Court began the trial of the election cases on Wennesday, April 5th, and suspended the further trial of such cases on Thursday, May 4th. During the month devoted to the trials only five cases were tried. There was one verdict of not guilty, and in three cases the jury failed to agree. In the fifth case a sealed verdict of guilty on one single count, coupled with a recommendation to mercy, was about to be rendered, when two of the jurors announced that such was not their verdict, and the verdict will, it is expected, be set aside. This is everything that Mr. Melton has to show, except the plea of guilty by the county canvassers of Sumter, and to secure that plea Mr. Melton abandoneda the "charge that they had acted corruptly, and without wrongful intent there could be and was no crime. The cases tried were as follows :

I. The first case was that of Bates and others, managers of election at Acton precinct, in Richland county. They were charged with stuffing the ballot box and obstructing the United States supervisor. District Attorney Melton discontinued the proceedings against Mr. Chreitzberg, one of the defendants, as there was no evidence whatever against him. Mr. Melton then packed the jury, so far as he was able, by "standing aside" every juror whom he knew to be a Democrat, and likely, therefore, to be free from prejudice. The jury as empanelled consisted of nine Republicans and three Democrats. The case was given to the jury on Friday. April 14, and the next evening it was reported that a verdict had been sgreed upon. Upon the opening of the court on Monday morning the foreman presented a sealed verdict, whereupon two of the jurors rose and informed the court that they had been under duress, and were misled, and that they did not agree to the verdict about to be announced. The court decided that it was too late to make objections. There is no doubt, however, of the right of a juror to change his mind at any time before the verdict has been published and recorded. Notice of a motion to set aside the verdict was given, and will be argued on Wednesday. II. The next case was that of Carroll and others, managers of election at Mayesville precinct in Sumter county, charged with stuffing the ballet box and obstructing the supervisor. Mr. Melton dropped the charges against Mr. Carroll, one of the defendants, having no proof against him. He exerted himself to the utmost to obtain a solid government jury, and thought he had done so. One Democrat escaped his notice. The jury were kept together from the time that the case began, on Tuesday, April 18, and on Friday retired to consider their verdict. On Monday, April 25, they came into court and said they were unable to agree, and a mistrial was thereupon entered, III. The third case was against Jos. B. Bates, of Barnwell, for yoting more than once. As ten or eleven of Mr. Melton's trusty jurors were still in the jury room in charge of the Mayesville case, Mr. Melton could not get the sort of jury he wanted, and the jury as empanelled consisted of ten Democrats and two Republic cans. An alibi was proved conclusively, and it was shown that the government witnesses had testified falsely straight through. The case was given to the jury without .argument, and a verdict of not guilty was promptly rendered. IV. The fourth case tried was that of John T. Hogg, and forty.three others, charged with conspiring to obstruct and hinder qualified voters from voting at Buford's Bridge, in Barnwell county. The grand jury threw out the indictments against five of the defendants; the other thirty nine were put on trial. Enough government jurors were out of court in another case to prevent Mr. Melton from packing the jury to his liking, so he did not attempt it. The jury stood ten Democrats and two Republicans. At the close of the evidence Mr. Melton dropped the proceedings,

DAAJ TO MANY BALLER AND

then claimed a verdict of guilty against the remaining 29. The jury went out on Saturday, April 29, at 3 p. m., and at 1 o'clock on Monday last, having failed to agree upon a verdict, they were discharged and a mistrial entered.

V. The fifth case was that of Nixon and others, managers of election in Hope Engine house in Charleston. Mr. Melton had so arranged his plans as to ensure, he thought, a solid government jury, and nothing prevented him from getting it but the proof that one of his jurors had perjured himself in declaring that he had formed no opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused, when, in fact, he had sworn that he saw the accused in the act of stuffing the ballot box. Mr. Melton counted without his perjurer. One Democrat was put upon the jury, despite Mr. Melton's protests and scheming. The evidence was conflicting, the witnesses for the government being contradicted flatly by the witnesses for the defence. A fairminded jury would, under such circumstances, look at the character of the witnesses, and measure their credibility by their general and spe_ cial reputation. To do this, however,

er any more political cases will be taken up at the present term of the court, as, for some reason, the district attorney declines to say what he in. tends to do. It is very important, therefore, that every man remain at his post. The report goes that Democratic jurors were excused yesterday and allowed to go home, while Republican jurers were told to stay awhile longer. This has an ugly look, and may, or may not, mean that a new conspiracy is afoot to get, next week, a solid government jury.

THE ASSASSINATION OF LORD CAVEND SH AND HIS SECRETARY.

Ballimore San.

The horribly brutal murders committed in Phœnix Park, Dublin, Saturday evening, exceeding in atrocity and barbarous detail the feats of any assassing of which modern history gives account, may rest lightly upon the consciences of the four persons who committed them, but they are of a character which it is but logical to suppose will entail momen. tous consequences for both England and Ireland. The universal indiguation such a crime must excite can hardly fail to tell against the cause in behalf of which it was apparently. committed. Doubtless there was no more connection between the assassi nators of Lord Frederick Cavendish, chief secretary for Ireland, and the land league, or any other representative Irish society, than there was between Booth, the murderer of Mr. Lincoln, and the people of the South. Yet every one will remember how that act of an irresponsible individual affected the unthinking masses of the victorious section, and converted to bitterness a policy which might oth erwise have been one of kindly reconciliation; paralyzing the efforts of the conservative democrats of the North and throwing all power into the hands of the rabid, anti, southern faction of the republican party. Similar results may perhaps be anticipated as between England and Ireland. The act of a few madmen has spoiled, perhaps irretrievably, the policy of conciliation, from which the Irish people had everything to hope. Of this policy the appointment of Lord Cavendish was the first step. It was also a necessary condition, since by it alone was Mr. Gladsione able to enlist Lord Hartington, the brother of Lord Cavendish, in favor of his new departure, and retain in his cabinet other moderate liberals and whigs. Mr. Forster had his supporters while in the cabinet, and doubtless his views in favor of continued coercion were shared to some extent by members who did not follow him in his resignation. Hence it was that the appointment of Lord Cavendish, as being a compromise in the interest of ministerial harmony, suited nobedy, and was denounced alike by the Irish and English press. What the former wanted was an advanced radical of the Birmingham school-Mr. Cham. berlain, for example-whose hose tility to supposed yested rights is well known. But such an incident as the assassination of two of the chief officers of the Irish government must put a new face upon affairs, combining against Mr. Gladstone's administration all moderate liberals

To Advertisers.

T schedule of advertising rates will be

Advertisements discontinued before the ti contracted for has expired, charged transient ra-for the time actually publiched."

general interest respectfully solicited. Manusripts intended for publication nuist be written on oneside of the paper, and accompanied by the name of the writer, as a guarantee of good faith.

liamentary votes, that it is not impossible that if the great liberal leader should choose to whip around again in favor of strong coercive measures his majority would faithfully follow him.

HOW THE CHINESE GO.

Napa (Cal.) Reporter.

The Examiner publishes a dispatch dated Martinez, April 29th, of the following purport : "Signs have been apparent here for some days that vigorns measures would be taken by our citizens to rid the town of the Mongolians located in our midst, and this feeling has been intesified by the recent employment of Chinese in the local canneries to the exclusion of white labor. The climax was reached this evening, when, as if by common understanding and with one mind, the citizens turned out en masse, and assembling in the vicinity of the house occupied by the Chinese, demanding that they should vacate the premises. The Chinamen were slow to obey these orders when a general onslaught was made, and the building was completely demolished. the Celest als flesing in all directions. The Chinese wash houses were also visited and the Mongolians compelled to decamp. Resistance was offered in many cases by the Chinamen, and the report of firearms was frequent. At this hour (9:30 o'clock p. m.) it is reported that three have been killed and several wounded. The voice of Martinez is the "Chinese must go," and the most effectual means have been adopted to enforce the unanimous verdict.



Merchants visiting them will certainly have

ADVANTAGES. SUPERIOR

in making selections. **Our terms** and prices are in competiton with any jobbing house in the country.

Parties finding it inconvenient to call will please favor us with their orders through our traveling sales-Soliciting an early examinmen. ation, we are, very truly, WALLACE BROS.



consisting of a beautiful line of spring and summer prints, Cassiwers, Flannels, Shawls, Alamance, Bleached and Unbleached Domestic, Alpacas, Boots and Shoes, Men's and Boys' Wool straw and Fur Hats, Ladies' Hats and Hosiery,

Groceries of all Kinds, Especially the Best COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA, RICE, CRACKERS; OYSTRS Mackerel, Molasses and Candy. Also Drugs, Hardware, Tinware and Crockery all of which will be sold at HARD TIME prices for cash or barter. Thanking our Friends and Patrons for their liberal support in the past, we hope to merit a continuance of their patronage

was to compel a verdict of not guilty. Mr. Melton did not claim a verdict against Mr. Maguire, one of the defendants, but said that he would not object to such a verdict. The jury were unable to agree, and yesterday a mistrial was entered.

The defeat of Mr. Melton and the attorney general is ignominious and complete, and they have no one but themselves to thack for it. Had Mr. Brewster confined himself to his official duties, without singling out South Carolina as a target for scorn aud reprobation, had Mr. Melton done only his duty, there would have been no political excitement in the State, and no talk of Democrat or Republican in the court house or jury room. But the attorney general swallowed whole the one-sided testimouy which Mr. Melton submitted to him, and, to relieve his mind, indited the letter to Mr. Sanders which showed the white people of South Carolina that the government had prejudged them and had condemned them in advance. Additional counsel for the government were engaged. The whole power and influence of the government was set in motion to ensure convictions. Mr. Melton was a pliant tool. Not content with taking such juries as the law gave, he lost no opportunity to override the law, in the endeavor to stuff the jury-box as a remedy for stuffing the ballot box. Trickery unworthy o one of his standing at the bar and of his official position marked the action of the district attorney throughout the proceedings. It had been asseverated that the evidence in every case had been carefully examined, and that proceedings had been instituted only where the proof was such as to make convictions probable. Yet in the Acton case, the Mayesville case and the Barnwell case he was obliged to confess, in open court, that there was no evidence against sixteen of the defendants, and in the Charleston case he virtually told the jury that one of the defendants was not guilty. For the agitation, the pertubation, the ill feeling in the State, Mr. Melton is responsible; but he deserves to be forgiven for the sake of the incalculable good he has done in awakening the white people to the danger of dis. sensions and the need of absolute union. Mr. Melton has injured himself and the republican party, South, while strengthening and solidifying the Democracy, The campaign from which so much was expected ends in discomfiture. Mr. Melton fails equally as lawyer and as politician. What a pity it is that one so gifted should turn aside from the pleasant paths of an honorable profession to snatch at the prizes of politics, and be willing to make the hlighted reputation and ruined fame of his former friends and neighbors his titles to profit and pro motion ! There is a comical side to it. too. In the game that Mr. Melton plays, the hunter to.day is the hunter to-morrow. We can safely leave him to what is left of his party. We have no means of telling wheth-

A NARGOW ESCAPE. Charlotte Obser /er.

A report was going about yesterday of an accident on the Western North Carolina railroad last Friday, in which George Paine, who is well known nere as a former road master of the Air. Line, together with his little son, had been killed. On getting at the bottom of the affair, it proved to be not so bad, at least for George and his son. They had a hair fifting experience and a narrow escape from utier demolishment, but no worse. George is road master of the mountain section of the Western North Carolina and on last Friday he and his little son were spinning down the road from Swananoa tunnel on a crank car. George knew that a construction train was coming up, but calculated on reaching a certain point before it did. He slipped up on this, however, and just as he was turning a cuve and getting on one of the long high tresties, he saw the engine of the constuction train coming to meet him. Both were going slow and the vigor. ous application of brakes saved the life of Mr. Paine and his son. 'The crank car butted gently against the engine, directly in the centre of the trestle, but did not leave the track. It was what may well be termed a narrow escape.

FIRESIDE FUN.

What is a zebra, Tom ? asked a gentleman of his son.

A horse with his ribs on the outside, was the witty reply.

Who made the world ? a teacher asked a tescher in a tone calculated to frighten the boys.

I did, said a self-accusing little



CLOTHING,

In various styles and colors, SHIRTS, of various grades and prices, Collars, all styles and colors. Call and examine my goods and prices before buying elsewhere, and it will pay you. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods at Boone, N. C., Nov. 3. the highest market prices.

and whigs, as well as tories, and leaving to support him only the radicals of the extreme or Birmingham type-creating, in a word, for the present, two new parties, the Irish and the anti-Irish. The fate of the ministry under such circumstances is too obvious to need discussion. Its fall and the accession to power of the conservative party would be next to certain. This would mean drastic and uncompromising measures for Ireland. The killing of Mr. Glad stone's missionaries of the gospel of peace having discredited the policy of relentless repression would take its place. Bayonets would be opposed to daggers and army rifles to shotguns. It is difficult to see how Mr. Gladstone can retain office in the face of the total failure of the only great measures with which the present government has had to deal. Still such is the curious hold he has upon the rather sentimental and visionary element of the English and Scotch people, and through them upon par-

fellow; but I'll never do it again.

A gentleman recently asked a mite of a girl how old she was.

Old ! exclaimed the child, lifting her evebrows in surprise. Old ! I am not old at all. I'm quite new. Gradma is old.

A little boy, whose parents frequently moved from one house to and other, was asked by the teacher : Why did the Israelites move out of Egypt?

Because they couldn't pay their rent I reckon, was the reply.

Where is the island of Java situated, asked a teacher to a rather forlorn looking lad.

"I dunno, sir."

"Don't know! Why, my boy, where does your coffee come from.

"We borrow ours, ready parched from our next door neighbor."

THERE IS hardly an adult person living but is sometimes troubled with kidney difficulty, which is the most prolific and dangerous cause of all diease. There is no sort of need to have any form of kidney or urinary trouble if Hop Bitters are taken occar sionally.