THE ERA AND EXAMINER.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1874.

ACCIDENT ON THE AIR LINE.—A freight train on the Air Line run off the track, says the *Observer*, Friday. A train hand was killed by jumping off the train.

THE WIRES O. K.—We are informed by Walter C. Richardson, the young and gentlemanly telegraph operator at the North Carolina railroad depot, and one of the youngest in the State, that the wires on the line from this city to Charlotte are now in working order, for the first time in several weeks.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.—The schedule on the Charlotte and Atlanta Air-Line rail road will be changed, we understand in a few days leaving Charlotte in the morning, instead of the evening as heretofore. This will make a close connection for those going from this city South, avoiding the delay of a day's lay-over in Charlotte.

A NEW TELEGRAPH LINE TO NORFOLK, VA.—By the completion of an additional wire on the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad, the Western Union office in this city has direct communication with the city of Norfolk, resulting in great advantage to our business men who have daily correspondence therewith. It much facilitates rapid transmission and does away with a "relay" as heretofore at the town of Weldon. You can send a telegram to Norfolk and in a few moments have a reply, now, provided your man there is prompt.

THE AGRICULTURAL MACHINE WORKS.—in our notice of these machine works, the other day, we were in error as to Mr. Rule being the superintendent of the works. Mr. Hope is the superintending officer. The public will be gratified to learn that J. H. Separk, whose name as a machinist and moulder is known throughout the State, will continue with the new firm in charge as foreman of the foundry. Messrs. McCallum, Wyckoff and Hope advertise the agricultural machine works in to-day's issue. We bespeak a stream of patronage for these enterprising gentlemen.

THE CRUEL EFFECT OF A TOO EARLY FREE SMOKE—A CINNAMON CIGAR.—We truly sympathized with a sick little youngster at one of our popular churches on Sunday night, just before the commencement of service. Our attention was called to the frantic squirms of the little fellow, by a friend, who observed "that he really thought that boy (pointing to him) was going into a spasm," and upon casting our eyes hitherward, we were of the same mind; but all was well in a few seconds, for with the nervous twitching and spasmodic gulping of his little throat, all to no purpose, he commenced a rapid delivery, and we thought we could hear him say, "may I never smoke again—darn that boy who gave me the cinnamon cigar just before I came here; oh, how sick I is." We sympathize with him yet, for we "have been there" and know how it used to work. Suffice it to remark the little fellow retired in good order, a friend following him, but he could only make the steps, where his checks were called for again, and he a second time nobly responded. Finally going to his home mentally saying: "May I never cease to smoke a cinnamon cigar."

THE DINING-ROOM WAITERS AT THE YARBOROUGH HOTEL ON A STRIKE.—Strikes are uncommon, we are glad to know, in this quiet, goodly little city of ours, but we had a genuine one on Sunday morning last, at the Yarborough House, very unexpectedly too and in quicker time than it takes to dot these lines down, it being a demand of some additional duty which they refused to do. But for the coolness of Dr. Blacknall much trouble and vexation might have ensued. He "just let 'em go," as he put it to us, and forthwith pulled his bell cord, blew his inevitable little whistle and in the twinkling of an eye gathered together his reserve forces—the room servants—office boys and barber boys, who were not at all green, for on "big days" they had before worn creditably the dining harness and when the gong sounded, the charge for dinner, his men were all in place and "up guards and at them" was the word as serene and placid as if nothing had happened to mar the quiet of this excellent house. The Doctor was all smiles at his success, and standing at the door his eye expressed it, "I've got 'em, the battle's o'er mother." Towards night two of the boys come in and quietly resumed work on former terms, while the places of the others are being filled by new waiters. We know but little of the grievances of the strikers, and what is here written is in no way condemnatory of them. This is a free country—if your labor is not remunerated as you think it ought to be, or too much is required of you, why quit. We sympathize with both employer and employee in most strikes.

ARCHIBALD AND THE APPLE PIE.—Mrs. Stubbs and her little boy, Archie, came to the Yarboro House and took dinner. Now Mrs. Stubbs used to be a fashionable woman and live in the city, and though she now lives in the country and brings in chickens to town, she hasn't forgotten her city manners, and like Mr. Turveydrop, she is ever instructing young Archibald in deportment. Arcnie was in his best homespun suit to-day, and his well-set head of hair was combed as sleek as a peeled onion. He sat at the table with Mrs. Stubbs, and his eyes popped open to the very whites as the waiters in their white aprons flew around him. They brought in apple pie. Archie cleaned his plate and the waiter asked, "Have some more?" and Archie, with his jaws puffed out, full of pie, nodded his head. Mrs. Stubbs looked a thunderbolt at him, but a crowd was at the table, and she couldn't say a word. He cleaned out the second plate and was licking his knife, when the waiter said, "More pie, little boss?" and Archie said he "would," just as Mrs. Stubbs went to kick at him under the table and struck a large fleshy man on the shin, who grew very red in the face, and said, "I beg your pardon, madam." Mrs. Stubbs and Archie walked home, that evening. They had gotten a mile out on the Kham Katte road, and Mrs. Stubbs hadn't spoken a word. Finally, she said, "Archie, will you have some more pie?" "Yes, ma'am," said Archie. Zip, she took him, side of the head, and knocked him up in the corner of the fence. He didn't know what in the world was the matter. They walked on a piece further, when Mrs. Stubbs remarked, "*Per*haps Archibald, you will take some more of the apple pie?" Yes, ma'am," said Archie, and he sorter held his hand out. Slap! She struck him, and he sat down on his stomach. Mrs. Stubbs actually knocked Archibald down three times between here and her home before she could make him understand that he must never ask for but one piece of pie at a hotel table.

About in Spots.

Georgia has a ten dollar poll tax.

Florida has strawberries as large as pears.

The Great Eastern Circus is in Arkansas.

Indiana has fourteen hundred and fifty grangers.

Gen. Leslie Combs is 90 and wears a rose-bud in his button hole.

A Wisconsin legislator wants railroad passengers weighed and charged accordingly. Next.

A pension of fifty dollars per month has been granted the widows of Generals Meade and Canby.

The new ten-cent fractional note is nearly ready, and the public will soon have a supply of clean enrrency.

A man in Leavenworth, Kansas, who married and buried three sisters, is about to commence on another family.

A Georgia girl lately sold her kisses to three hundred men at ten cents each, and gave the money to the poor. Who next?

Seventy years ago the Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher, father of Henry Ward Beecher, was paid a salary of $300 and his firewood.

About in Spots.

Hon A. M. Waddell, of this State, lectures in Washington City, the 9th of March, at Lincoln hall, on "America before Columbus."

A Tennessee lady of 27 years, weighs 752 pounds, and her brother, a youth of 18, goes up to 582 pounds with a reasonable prospect of increase.

The Sandwich Islands are agitated over the exciting question whether they shall be ruled over by a King or Queen, and the civilized world holds its breath in suspense.

Senator Dorsey's (of New York) wife's eyes according to a correspondent, "rest upon you and go with you, oriental eyes, large, dark, and half veiled with long lids and lashes." Ice water for one.

The Mormons are getting tired of elderly females, and it is announced that hereafter none who have passed their thirtieth birthday will be forwarded to Salt Lake City by the Mormon missionaries.

The following is J. Billings' latest:—Most every one luvs to listen to a slander, but thare ain't but phew but what despise the author ov it.

What a heartless world this would be if thar waz no tears in it.

Wize men are never surprised, while phools are alwuss wondering at everything that happens.

I meet a great menny men whoze talk iz like a bunch of fire-krackers when they are first touched oph, full of pop for a few minnits, and then all iz over.

Without munny, without friends, and without impudence, iz about az low down in this world az enny man can git, and keep virtewous.

After a man has passed the age ov 57, about all he kan find to talk about and to brag on iz that he has got more pains and akes than enny ov the rest ov his nabors.

There iz nothing that a man iz so certain ov az he iz ov what he sees, and yet thare iz nothing after all that deceives him oftener.

Beware ov the man who iz alwuzz reddy to swop old friends for new ones.

The dog that will phollow everybody aint worth a kuss.

When I pla whist I alwuzz like a phool for a partner, for they do hold such good hands.

I have had people set down bi mi side and konfidenshally undertake to explain sumthing to me of grate importance, and after talking 34 minutes bi the watch, I not only didn't kno what they had been trying to tell, but had forgot a good deal that I knew before.

Thar iz little that iz new under the sun, and what iz aint good for much.

One of the most perfekt viktorys yu can achieve over enny man, iz to beat him in politeness.

The rarest artikle quoted in market just now, iz good common-sense.

Young man, yu had better be honest than cunning, and it iz hard work to be both.

I kant tell exakly what's the matter ov me, but I am allwuz just a leetle shy ov the woman who wears her hair cut short.

The world at large judge ov us bi our suckess.

It ought to kure the pride ov enny man when he reflekts that there aint no one living but what owes more to the world than the world owes him.

To be familiar with every one and preserve your respekt and there esteem, is an evidence of the most remarkybel talents.

The grate mistake that menny people make iz to think that they wuz made before the world wuz, instead ov since.

SUPREME COURT.—This court met at the usual hour. All the justices being present.

The argument of appeals from the ninth district, was heard as follows:

Burroughs and Springs, vs the Bank of Charlotte, from Mecklenburg. Jones and Johnston for plantiff, Wilson and Son, for defendant.

Clem Dowd, Am'r vs North Carolina Railroad Company, from Mecklenburg. Vance, Brown and Dowd for plaintiff, Wilson and Son, and R. Barringer for defendant.

Wylie Roddie and Ames, vs J. G. Bryce from Mecklenburg. Jones and Johnston, for plantiff, Vance and Dowd for defendant.

A. M. Sloan and Company, vs R. J. McDowell, from Mecklenburg. Wilson and Son for plantiff, H. W. Guion for defendant.

OPINIONS.

The following opinions were filed by the several justices:—

By PEARSON, C. J.:—

H. J. Crawford vs. John H. Dalarymple from Moore. Error. *Venire de novo.*

State of North Carolina in relation of J. A. Mabry vs. J. A. Engelhard et al, from Edgecombe. No. error. Affirmed.

State vs Stephen Bobbitt from Warren. No error. Judgment affirmed.

By READ, J.:—

D. Redman et al, vs. Thomas Redman et al, from Catawba. No error. Judgment affirmed.

David Clark vs. J. B. Williams et al, from Halifax. Judgment modified.

Carson and Grier vs. Lineberger and company from Mecklenburg. Error. *Venire de novo.*

RODMAN, J.:—

Bank of Charlotte vs R. F. & J. M. Davidson from Mecklenburg. Judgment modified and judgment in this court.

William Johnston vs J. S. Rankin et al from Transylvania. Reversed and remanded.

E. O. Elliott vs E. J. Robards from Catawba. Remanded, neither party recover costs.

SETTLE, J.:—

State vs David Collins and Alexander Blalock from Johnston. No error.

John Murphy vs the Wilmington and Weldon R. R. Co. from Greene. Judgment affirmed.

State vs Lewis Camter, et al from Wilkes. Judgment affirmed.

BYNUM, J.:—

State vs John York, et al from Burke. Judgment affirmed.

David Moore vs W. H. Edmunston from Caldwell (two cases.) Judgment affirmed in both cases.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—In our advertising columns this morning, we call the attention of our readers to that of Mr. Nat. L. Brown, No. 10, Fayetteville street. Confectioneries ever so fresh are innumerable, canned goods, jellies and all kinds of fruits in season, Musical instruments, guitars, violins, banjoes, accordeons, etc. Birds and bird cages, toys from a limber-jack up to a smiling wax doll, pipes cigars and tobacco. He is also the agent for Waters & Sons celebrated parlor and orchestral organs and pianos, one of which is now in use at the church of the "Good Shepherd." Orders from a distance will be attended to as well as if you were present in person. Mr. B. is a first class dealer.

See card announcing the reopening of the National hotel, billiard saloon and bar room, with W. R. Pepper, a veteran in the business, as manager. Go and see "Pep"—our word for it he will treat you splendidly. The billiard tables are elegant.

A NEW TRIAL REFUSED.—As will be seen in our Supreme Court proceedings, on yesterday, the judgment of the lower court was affirmed in the cause of the State vs. David Collins, white, and Alexander Blalock, colored, from Johnston county, for the murder of a colored man there some months ago. This murder is represented to have been one of great brutality inflicted upon their victim for informing upon them in certain larcenies. Two of the Collins's (one of whom escaped,) with Blalock, went to the house (at night) of the old colored man, and while Blalock stood sentinel, the Collins's beat him with a weeding hoe so violently, that death ensued in three days thereafter. But little hope, we learn, can be expected from the Executive, and they will no doubt be re-sentenced to be hanged. They are confined in our jail now for safety.

WM. S. BYNUM, ESQ.—The solicitor of the ninth district, having tendered his resignation to His Excellency Governor Caldwell, the office has been tendered to Jas. L. Carson Esq., of Rutherford county. He is a good lawyer.

MURDER OF A UNITED STATES OFFICER IN WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

Capture and Confinement of the Murderer.

The Asheville *Pioneer*, of the 28th February, contains a full account of the killing of Deputy Marshal Burns, heretofore alluded to in these columns:—

On the 10th inst. Deputy Marshal Burns, in company with Mr. W. P. Allman, left Burns' house in Swain county to execute several warrants and capiases which he had in his hands upon parties living in Graham, and that portion of Swain county, which borders upon Graham. They went to Cheoah, in Graham county and found an illicit distillery in full blast, and a lot illicit whisky. While at the still-house they were surrounded by a lot of illicit distillers, and were compelled to remain in the house during the night. An Indian came to the still-house for some whisky, which he violently attempted to carry away, but was knocked down by Burns and prevented from taking the whisky. Burns then told him that if he did not go and tell Ross, an Indian chief with whom Burns was on intimate terms, to come with his Indians and relieve him, he would kill him. The Indian went to Ross as directed and about daylight Ross and his Indians came and took Burns and Allman out of the way of the threatening mob. After Burns was relieved from the place we have mentioned, he discovered that he had left some important official papers at his house in Swain, and leaving Allman in a safe place he set out home, which he reached in safety, secured his papers and was on his return to Cheoah, where he left Allman. On Sunday, the 15th, as he was traveling on the road 12 miles from Charleston on the Tennessee river, he was shot through the heart and killed instantly by Wm. R. Ellis. The shooting was done with a rifle-gun, and at such close quarters that the patching of the bullet was found in the hole where the ball penetrated the body. There were two men in company with Dills, and the three were removing a cask of illicit whiskey. When they discovered these men, Walls and Freeman, pursued their course. They stated that after they had gone about one hundred yards, they heard a gun fire, whereupon they turned to go back where they had left Dills, but met him in a very high state of excitement, moving toward them. He told them not to attempt to go back in that direction or he would kill them, and began reloading his gun.

The above facts in connection with other circumstances appearing at the coroner's inquest. Dills was immediately arrested and taken to Webster, in Jackson county, where he was lodged in jail, and is now held in close confinement.

ANOTHER "LORD WOOD" IN THE FIELD, BUT NOT ON SO EXTENSIVE A STYLE.—A man by the name of Beardon, came to Clarksville, Va., about a year ago, who was quite a swell and inaketh lavish expenditures of stamps, having a thousand or so in his pocket. He was accompanied by what he called a wife, her sister and a little girl. They lived elegantly—he disported himself gallyly, making many boon companions with his wines and fine liquors. He professed to be from Canada, and finally rented a hotel which he ran in fine style, entertaining numerous other true Canadians who had come down before him, and from whom it is reported he borrowed several thousands in hard cash easily gulling them, but having run to the end of his gaunlet he concluded it was best to fold his tent and silently proceed to other pastures more green, so he goes to a livery stable a few nights ago, obtains a vehicle with a rapid team, puts his so-called wife and sister aboard (having previously sent the little girl away for child-like simplicity in giving wind to some of his inside character, not so agreeable to him) and with some little traps, cracks his whip for the red hills of old "Norf Caroliny." His quandam friends of the tobacco village fleetly followed his indistinct trail, and warmed him up as far as Henderson, from thence into the goodly town of Oxford, where he tarried but for a "water," with a regular foxchase to near this city thence to Morrisville yesterday morning by train, where his pursuers again obtained fresh horses and continued the hunt in the direction of Hillsboro, where in all likelihood he was bagged to-day, of which important knowledge we are bereft on account of the great western's again being *non workibus* to that point. If captured he will probably be brought to this city to await a requisition from the governor of Virginia and entertained at the hotel so sumptuous in rear of our noble court house.

FIRE IN PETERSBURG, VA.—We see from our exchanges that quite a fire occurred in Petersburg Sunday morning last, of which the associated press failed to inform us. The *Index-Appeal* says the fire originated about half past two o'clock on Sunday morning in a frame building situated in the rear of and adjoining the old *Appeal* office on Bank street, and at the time of this writing threatens the destruction of several adjacent buildings. The flames spread first to an out-house belonging to Mr. Thomas Baxter, and then to the large warehouse occupied by Mr. John Arrington & Sons as a storehouse for cotton, which is now in full blaze, and promises to burn for some time to come, since it is said to contain from 400 to 500 bales of cotton, not more than a dozen of which were saved.

Unfortunately the steamer America, on reaching the spot, was found to be entirely disabled, and hence the supply of water was necessarily limited.

The house occupied by Messrs. John Arrington & Sons as a cotton storehouse, was insured in the Mutual Assurance Society of Virginia, Dr. James W. Claiborne of this city agent for $4,000, and the frame building in the rear of the building formerly occupied by the *Index-Appeal*, and which they had only a few days since vacated, was insured with Mr. John B. Stevens for $400. From the rear door of the *Appeal* building to the frame buildings in which the fire originated, was scattered along the platform a quantity of straw, for the purpuse, it is presumed, of destroying the *Appeal* building also, and it has just been seen that the cotton of Messrs. Arrington & Sons was well set on fire about the centre of the building on the second and third floors. We have sought in vain to ascertain the insurance on the cotton, which is variously estimated at from five hundred to one thousand bales, but as none of the Messrs. Arrington were on the spot, we could not do so.

AN ELECTRIC CANARY BIRD EGG.—Mr. Idie Johnson, a clerk in the drug house of Pescud, Lee & Co., has a canary bird egg—one of four nest eggs, which was unhatched, the other three being hatched by the bird. When he first noticed the egg, it had a small hole in the side of it, and thinking it contained a young bird, he made the opening larger; upon placing it on a level surface, it commenced to vibrate with the small end towards the floor, when placed upon its larger end the vibration was much quicker and greater, extending an inch or two before becoming quiet, with the hole on the bottom when it became stationary. When placed on a slanting surface it does not roll down, but remains stationary. A magnet was applied to it, but it had not the slightest effect upon it. It has some undeterminable attractive power. It acts like a rubber ball in some respects and is truly a wonderful phenomenon. It will shortly be sent to New York, for examination by experts. You can see it by calling on Mr. Johnson. The upper half of the egg is a vacuum, the lower half seems to contain a part of the yolk, from its lightness through the shell it would seem to contain nothing. The same phenomenon seems to prevail where it is placed upon any substance either iron, wood, or paper. Go and see it ye lovers of curosity.

MARION AND ASHEVILLE TURNPIKE.—The auditor is receiving daily, claims from the contractors of the Marion and Asheville Turnpike, caused by the passage of the bill by the late legislature paying them fifty per cent. of their claims; some seven thousand dollars will be disbursed under this law.

SUPREME COURT.—Tuesday, March 3 1874. This court met at its usual hour. All the justices present.

The following causes were argued being appeals from the ninth district:—

Thomas D Johnson vs M L McIlwaine Adm'r from Mecklenburg; Jones and Johnston, for plaintiff, Wilson and Son for defendant.

J R Erwin, assignee vs L H Lawrance et al from Mecklenburg; Wilson and Son, J E Brown for plantiff, H W Guion, Vance and Dowd for defendant.

J M Howie vs Robert R Rea, from Mecklenburg; Vance and Dowd for plaintiff, Guion, Jones and Johnston for defendant.

J Y Brice and Company vs J T Butler from Mecklenburg; Vance and Guion for plantiff, R. Barringer and Dowd for defendant.

Edmund Jones vs North Carolina Railroad Company, from Mecklenburg; H W Guion, Vance and Dowd for plaintiff, R Barringer, Wilson and Low for defendant.

J T Tate Ex'r vs S P Smith from Mecklenburg; Wilson and Son for plaintiff, McCorkle and Bailey, Vance and Dowd for defendant.

Court here adjourned till 10 a m today (4th) when causes from the ninth district will be resumed.

NOTIFICATION OF THE CRUSADE.—We understand that several of our whisky men received postal cards on yesterday stating that unless they ceased the sale of spirits, they would be visited, &c. We saw our friend Fraps' notice, which was signed "many ladies," but it was written in a very masculinish hand, and was no doubt done by some wag, probably, to tease him. We don't think any of the ladies of Raleigh will be seen engaged in this "gutter business"—they have something better to occupy their time with. Fraps' card went on to say "if you don't stop, we will come around and convert you." The old fellow remarked, "By tam, let 'em come; I'll pray with 'em, but no mess with my beer," and opening another envelope he had just received, eaid, "Here ish sumding more important—a bank notish, by-George," which he read, folded up, and stepping inside, quaffed a glass of his splendid beer, with his usual serenity. We are a temperance man on our own hook, but decidedly opposed to all fanaticism. We hope if this thing starts here, His Honor the Mayor will issue orders to the police as the Mayor of Philadelphia has done, and nip it in the bud. We have some fanatics in our midst, for the eclat that would be given them, who would quickly put the ball in motion, if they could so prevail upon the women. Build an inebriate asylum, or a hospital, and take care of the poor drunkard; but let us not have any of this "howling in the wilderness" on our thoroughfares.

THE COLORED TEMPERANCE PARADE.—In addition to the programme already announced in the *Examiner* of the celebration of the first anniversary of Queen of the South Lodge, No. 6, I. O. of G. T., we learn that a grand parade of the male members of the order will take place at 2 o'clock. All the members are requested to be puctually on hand at 12½ o'clock, at the lodge room on Thursday, as it is designed to complete the parade by 3½ o'clock. This lodge, we are glad to learn is in a most flourishing condition and is effecting marvellous good in this community among the colored people. Thirty-eight initiations took place last Monday night and a large number of applications were received. We respectfully invite the attention of all interested to this notice. The Raleigh Brass Band will lead the procession.

Col. P. W. Perry, Supervisor of Internal Revenue, returned to this city yesterday from Washington, whither he had been on a brief business visit. He was present during the big fight over the Simmon's confirmation, as collector of the port of Boston, and gives a vivid account of events, which was a hard struggle for the friends of Simmons to get through with. Coming to a vote in the Senate at night, it stood 15 for, 20 against, not a quorum, when his friends rallied the next morning, and succeeded in carrying the day. Senators Gordon of Georgia, and Ransom of this State, were among the Senators who voted for confirmation.

THE ENGLISH "LORD" CAPTURED.—E. A. Wood, the English "lord," who played it so fine, as the deaf and dumb man at the Yarboro house in this city, has been trapped in St. Louis. He talked like a parrot out there, and was in the place trying to buy up city bonds. An old acquaintance chanced to spot the gentleman as a swindler who had eloped from that section in '65, but very soon "lord" Wood was in limbo of the law. It is thought he will be sent to the penitentiary. We could he would wood up that little bill at the Yarbro!

ON THE WING.—Woodson, of the *News*, is on the rampage up the Western North Carolina railroad drumming and buying chickens.

Nick West, of J. Lewis & Co., and Verny Royster, of the candy manufactory are down in Warren.

Senator Merrimon departed for Washington City yesterday morning.

The colored ladies held a festival at Metropolitan Hall last night, which was largely attended, for some charitable purpose.

ARRIVAL OF A FREIGHT CAR ALL THE WAY FROM CINCINNATI.—A freight car, loaded with wagons, arrived in this city on yesterday evening, all the way from Cincinnati *via* Washington and the Quantico, Virginia, route. This is the first instance of a car of the kind ever reaching Raleigh before. It is marked "P., C. & St. L. Railway"—Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis, no doubt. A new era in the freight line dawns.

NEW YORK COMEDY TROUPE.—This elegant company will appear upon our boards at Tucker Hall, Monday, March 9th. Their agent, Mr. Ligon, a nice gentleman, was out with the paste slingers yesterday posting his attractive bills. This troupe has travelled over this entire continent, and the press have been loud in their praise. Let us greet them with a good house. More on this subject hereafter.

A Cincinnati court has decided that any one purchasing a ticket for a theatre after the hour announced for the curtain to rise, will be entitled to any seat in the house which he finds unoccupied on entering.

The Old North State.

Musquitos have presented their bills in Wilmington.

Wayne county superior court convenes on Monday next.

An interesting revival is in progress at the Baptist church in Goldsboro.

Captain Robert Bridgers has resigned his conductorship on the W. & W. railroad and Captain G. Lynch will be appointed in his stead.

Thos. Scales received a blow from James Purcell near Gilchrist's Bridge, Richmond county, which caused his death a few hours after. Scales being under the influence of liquor made an insane attack upon Purcell.

Married, at Princeton, Johnston county, on the 26th inst., by Rev. Israel Harding, Mr. Gilbert Halse, Esq., of Durhams Creek, Beaufort county, to Miss Appie Whitley, of Princeton.

They're singing these lines in Ohio now:—

Rouse thee! O despondent brother,
Cheer with hope these days of pain;
When this whiskey war is over,
We'll, O we'll get drunk again.

The *Star* says a man named Barnes, now living in Robeson county, was born on the 4th day of July, 1776. If he should be so fortunate as to live until that period arrives he should certainly be sent to Philadelphia, at the expense of the State, as North Carolina's contribution to the Centennial.

Two of the Bank of England forgers are confined in the Pentonville Prison, and the two others in the Holloway prison. No visitors will be permitted to see them untill the eve of their departure. Each one will be transported to a different penal colony.

ELECTION LAW FOR 1874.

An Act Concerning Elections in this State.

SECTION 1. *The general assembly of North Carolina do enact*, That there shall be an election held for the following officers, on the first Thursday of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four (1874), and every two years thereafter:—Members of the general assembly for their respective counties and districts, a county treasurer, register of deeds, county surveyor, five county commissioners, a coroner and sheriff for their respective counties, and also for members of the house of representatives of the United States congress for their respective districts.

SEC. 2. That there shall be an election held on the said first Thursday of August, and every four years thereafter, for the following officers:—Solicitors for their respective judicial districts, and for clerks of the superior courts for their respective counties.

SEC. 3. That there shall be an election held on the said first Thursday of August, and every eight years thereafter, for the following officers: six superior court judges for their respective judicial districts in and for the following districts, to wit: the first, third, fourth, fifth, seventh and ninth.

SEC. 4. That there shall be an election held on the first Thursday of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, (1876) and every four years thereafter, for the following officers, to wit: governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, and attorney-general.

SEC. 5. That there shall be an election held on the first Thursday of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight (1878) and every eight years thereafter, for the following officers: five supreme court judges for the state, and six superior court judges in and for the following judicial districts, to wit: second, sixth, eighth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth.

SEC. 6. That whenever any vacancies shall exist in any of the above offices, by reason of death, resignation or otherwise, the same shall be filled, by elections to be held in the manner and places, and under the same regulations and rules as are prescribed for general elections, at the first general election thereafter, except as otherwise provided in the constitution.

SEC. 7. That the sheriff or other returning officer of every county, shall, within thirty days after the election for the supreme court judges transmit by mail or otherwise, (if by mail in a registered letter,) to the governor of the State a statement of the votes taken in his county for each of said judges, which statement shall be in the form prescribed in section 23 and 24, chapter 185, act of 1871-'72, who shall open and compare the same in the presence of the attorney general and secretary of State, and shall as soon thereafter as practicable, proclaim the result of the same.

SEC. 8. That the governor shall issue to every person duly elected to the office of supreme court judge, a commission certifying his appointment immediately after the result of said election shall have been proclaimed, that if the governor shall refuse to issue his commission to any judge elect, in this State, as provided by law, then it shall be the duty of any judge of this State to administer the oath of office to any such judge upon production of satisfactory evidence of his election.

SEC. 9. That the sheriffs and other returning officers of the counties of each judicial district, shall meet on the third Thursday of August, at the following places in the several judicial districts, for the purpose of comparing the polls for superior court judges and solicitors of the respective districts, to-wit:—In the first, at the court house in the county of Pasquotank; in the second, at the court house in the county of Washington; in the third, at the court house in the county of Lenoir; in the fourth, at the court house in the county of New Hanover; in the fifth, at the court house in the county of Richmond; in the sixth, at the court house in the county of Franklin; in the seventh, at the court house in the county of Guilford; in the eighth, at the court house in the county of Davie; in the ninth, at the court house in the county of Lincoln; in the tenth, at the court house in the county of Wilkes; in the eleventh, at the court house in the county of Yancey; in the twelfth, at the court house in the county of Macon, under such rules and regulations as are prescribed for members of congress in the congressional districts in chapter 185, section 21, act of 1871-'72.

SEC. 10. That any person duly elected superior court judge or solicitor in each of the said districts, upon obtaining a certificate of his election, shall procure from the governor a commission certifying his appointment, which the governor shall issue on such certificate being produced.

SEC. 11. That the compensation to be allowed the returning officers for the comparing of the polls, as set fourth in section eight of this act, shall be the same as are allowed in chapter 185, section 27, acts of 1871-'72, for comparing votes for members of congress.

SEC. 12. That all elections herein ordered shall be conducted in all particulars in such manner and form, and under such rules and regulations as are prescribed in chapter 185, acts of 1871-'72, and 124, acts of 1871-'72, both of which, so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby re-enacted, *Provided*, That any elector shall be eligible as registrar for their several townships, in all such elections and any provision of chapter 185, laws of 1871-'72 inconsistent with this proviso is hereby repealed. that when a voter is challenged at the polls, upon demand of any citizen of the State, it shall be the duty of the inspectors of the election to require said voter before being allowed to vote, to prove by the oath of some other person, known to the judges, the fact of his residence for thirty days previous thereto, in the county in which he purposes to vote.

SEC. 13. That at all elections for judges of the supreme court, judges of the superior court, and solicitors, there shall be provided a separate box for such supreme court judges, and a separate one for the superior court judges and solicitors.

SEC. 14. That the members of the general assembly, elected under the provisions of the first section of this act shall assemble on the third Monday of November following the date of their election.

SEC. 15. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification. In general assembly read three times and ratified the 14th day of February A. D., 1874.

J. L. ROBINSON,
Speaker of the house of rep.
C. H. BROGDEN,
President of the Senate.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Raleigh, Feb. 18th, 1874.

I, Wm. H. Howerton, Secretary of State, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy from the original act on file in this office.

WM. H. HOWERTON,
Secretary of State.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—SENATE.—Mr. Fenton presented a memorial from a large number of leading business men of New York, expressing alarm at the unlawful action of the secretary of the treasury in issuing reserves that never before had any civilized government resorted to, putting out irredeemable paper currency in time of peace, and asked Congress to immediately prohibit the secretary from issuing any more of the reserve, and to withdraw at once the amount issued to this date. Refered to the committee on finance.

Mr. Fenton said the signers to the memorial represented at least five hundred million dollars.

Mr. West submitted a resolution instructing the committee on contingent expenses to inquire as to the propriety of furnishing each senator with a copy of a text-book published by W. H. and O. H. Morrison; also including the national banking laws, and in formation concerning the public debt. Adopted.

Mr. West moved to postpone the centennial bill, and take up the army appropriation bill. Mr. Sherman suggested that the centennial bill could be disposed of in an hour, and that the finance resolution which had been postponed until today, could be proceeded with. Mr. Sumner advocated proceeding with the appropriation bill, and expressed the belief that if Congress went into the centennial business it would result in an expenditure of thirty millions. The motion of Mr. West was lost; ayes, 16, noes 30. Mr. Carpenter said, that to-morrow when the senator from Indiana, Mr. Morton, who was now detained from the chamber by indisposition, would be present, he would ask to take up his Louisiana bill for the purpose of making his promised remarks.

Mr. Hamilton, of Maryland, gave notice of his intention to submit remarks upon Louisiana affairs. The centennial bill was discussed to adjournment.

HOUSE—Took up the bill to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public Domain. The bill was amended by adding a proviso that no oath should be required of any one desiring to secure a homestead except the oath to support the constitution of the United States, this was mainly for the benefit of the people in the southern States, who under existing laws requiring the taking of the iron clad oath cannot avail themselves of the benefit of the pre-emption laws. The bill also repeals the pre-emption laws, it was further amended by a proviso, that all laws granted to railroads shall be subject to the provisions of the bill in all cases where such roads have failed to comply with the conditions of the laws. The bill was then passed and amended.

The house had also under consideration the bill reported from the committee on railways and canals, to regulate commerce by railroads among the several States, and which proposes to prevent the imposition of unreasonable rates, and to prohibit discrimination of rates. It provides for a board of commissioners to be appointed by the president, who are to institute a thorongh investigation and inquiry into the rates of toll and compensation charged for transporting freights and passengers and into the reasonabledess thereof. The commissioners are to fix for each railroad line a separate schedule of reasonable maximum rates of charges for the transportation of freight and passengers, and cars loaded and unloaded, and the railroad companies are to be bound by these votes.

Speeches were made by McCrary, of Iowa, in support of the bill, and by Arthur, of Kentucky, against.

The bill is a special order from day to day.

United States Supreme Court Decisions.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Among the decisions of the supreme court to-day were the following:—

In the case of Chaffee et al, vs. United States, brought to recover the penalty provided by the forty-eighth section of the internal revenue act of June 30th, 1864, against the plaintiffs in error for having in their possession certain distilled spirits for the purpose of sale, with the design of avoiding the duties imposed thereon this court will reverse the judgment of conviction on various grounds of evidence and for the following error in the instruction to the jury. The court in substance instructed the jury that in this class of cases the government need only prove the defendants presumptively guilty of another duty thereupon devolved upon them to establish their innocence and if they did not they were guilty beyond a reasonable doubt on this point. It is held that the error is palpable on its statement. All the authorities condemn it. It sets at naught the established principles, and justifies the criticism of counsel, that it substantially withdrew from the defendants their right of trial by jury, and converted what, at law, was intended for their protection, the right to refuse to testify, into the machinery for their sure destruction. Mr. Justice Field delivered the court's opinion.

The case of Bulliard, trustee, vs. the National Eagle Bank, of Boston. The court holds that a national bank organized under the act of 1864, cannot acquire a valid lien upon the shares of its stockholders by virtue of the articles of the association or by-laws. This re-affirms the decision in the case of Bank vs. Lainer, 11 Wall street. Mr. Justice Strong delivered the opinion. Mr. Justice Clifford dissented.

Steady Bombardment of Bilboa.

LONDON, March 3.—A dispatch from St. Jean de Luz, a French town eleven miles south west of Bayonne, dated to-day, says the Carlists have kept up a steady bombardment of Bilboa for the last two days.

Later News from Ex-President Fillmore.

BUFFALO, March 3.—The condition of Ex-President Fillmore has remained unchanged since last night.

Ex-President Fillmore's Condition.

BUFFALO, March 3.—Mr. Fillmore's physicians hope to be able to place him on his feet again soon.

Starvation in India.

LONDON, March 3.—A special correspondent of the *News*, in India, telegraphs that the inhabitants of the villages of eastern Tirhoot are slowly starving to death, and the future prospect in other districts look terribly ominous.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Steamer Edgar Stuart on a Trial Trip.

BALTIMORE, March 3.—The steamer Edgar Stuart having completed her repairs, made a trial trip down the bay and returned to-day. Several government officers were aboard, also reporters and invited guests.

Bloody Fight near Bilboa.

BAYONNE, March 2.—Five thousand republicans, who were encamped near the village Zomorostalo, fifteen miles Northwest of Bilboa, were surprised by the Carlists, and a bloody engagement took place, in which one thousand of the former were killed. The remainder took to flight and were closely pursued by the Royalists, and all of them were either captured or drowned in an attempt to cross the river in way of their return.

Movement of Spanish Troops in Cuba.

HAVANA, March 3.—A detachment of three hundred volunteers, the first mobilized since the captain-generals decrees were issued, went to Cinck Villas district to-day, for active service in the field. Two thousand more leave to-night for Puerto Princesso. The governor of Lagua La Grande announces the defeat and dissertion of the insurgent force at Muleacita, near Santo Domingo, within two days after its appearance.

Murder and Suicide in New York City.

NEW YORK, March 3.—At an early hour this morning, a murder and suicide occurred in Prince street, between two former partners in business. Their names are Anthony Barli and Peter Tarchini. They were formerly in with another man named Sycardy Barli. He did not attend properly to the business, which was a source of repeated quarrels between him and the other partners, who bought him out two months ago. Barli and Tarchini met a week ago and quarrelled, but did not meet again until this morning as they were going to work. They quarrelled again, when Barli drew a revolver and shot Tarchini in the breast, after which he shot himself in the head. Both men being instantly killed.

Miners Quit Fighting Fire at the Empire Mine—Grave Fears.

WILKESBARRE, March 3.—The miners who have been for the last t[illegible] fighting fire at the Empire [illegible] suspended work, having become convinced that their efforts to control the firey element were becoming more hazardous and unavoidable. Each day of subsequent events proved that the apprehensions were not unfounded, for last evening a most extensive "cave in" of the mine occurred, exceeding in the extent of the fall of the Baltimore mine, which took place a short time since. Great consternation prevails in the neighborhood of the mine, and families are preparing to leave the dangerous proximity. The fire now has a free scope, and threatens to ruin utterly one of the most valuable possessions of the newly formed Wilkesbarre and Lehigh coal company.

Wrecked Vessel on Scotch Coast Fifteen Drowned, &c., The Tichborne Claimant refused a new Trial, Ashantee Expedition.

LONDON, March 2.—Bark Grace Darling went