HE RALEIGH NEWS.

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RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1879.

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THE WICKED SOUTH.

SENATOR BLAINE TO FURNISH MORE "TESTIMONY."

wholesale Introduction of Bills in the House-Financial and Military Scasures--- Waste of Time.

WASHINGTON, June 2 --- SENATE --Sanalor McDonald being absent, the consideration of his resolution was postponed. Senator Blaine gave notice of his proposed amendment to it, also to refer to the committee on alleged election frauds facts in regard to Southern districts, referred to by him on Thursday last.

Senator Edmunds called attention to what he alleged was an unfair way in which ex parte charges were printed for public information by the Wallace committee so as to be mistaken for established facts. Senator Wallace defended the cource of the Committee. and a debate ensued, participated in by Senators Edmunds, Dawes, Thurman, and Blaine. Senator Thurman said that one-sided statements were also made public as evidence by the ku-klux committee in the South. Portions of the testimony bearing against Democrats found their way into print and not the rest. He favored making all testimony public and letting the people udge for themselves.

The morning hour expired and Senator McDonald's resolution went over. The House bill to amend the act making an appropriation for the construction of canal works on the Great Kanawha and Kentucky rivers, and authorizing the Secretary of War to use part of the appropriation for necessary purchases. was then considered and passed, af er which the Senate adjourned.

House - Under call of the States many bills were introduced and refer-Among these were the following : By Mr. Wise (Pa.), for the taxation of promissory notes, and bonds and mortgages, and making it unlawful to exact more than 5 per cent, interest for a loan of money. By Mr. Sauford (Ala.), prohibiting the funding of United States hands " payable in currency," into coin bonds, and by Lowe (Ala.) to substitute egal-tender currency for national bank

citizens who had presented a petition that no discriminations be made be tween white and colored in choosing jurors from the poll list, that the court had the right to judge of qualifications of jurors, and where men were not in-

telligent he should pass them by. The Manhattan Bank Case.

NEW YORK, June 2 .- No new developments to-day in the Manhattan bank burglary case. The hearing will go on in the Jefferson Market Court this afternoon. The police are confident of the conviction of Hope, Dobbs, Slevin and Kelly, and of the speedy arrest of the other three parties known to be in the job.

Death of General Shields. OTTUMWA, Iowa, May 2 .- General James Shields, late United States Senator, from Missouri, died suddenly in this city last night.

Closed for the Holidays. LONDON, May 2 - To-day being Whit-Monday all markets both here and in

Liverpool are closed.

Death of Mr. Wetherell.

Correspondence of the News. RALEIGH, June 2, 1879 .- It is with feelings of regret that we are to-day called upon to chronicle the death of Mr. H. B. Wetherell, father of our esteemed fellow-citizen, W. P. Wetherell, Esq., which occurred at his residence in Assonett, Mass., on Sunday last.

Prior to the late war, Captain Wetherell was engaged in the wholesale drygoods business in New York, and was numbered among the most successful business men of that city; he was afterward connected with the Custom House in Boston where he had a large circle of friends.

Many of our citizens will remember him as a most courtly and genial gentleman, he having paid a visit, about four years since, to his son in this, city. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to Mr. W. P. Wetherell in this hour of his sore bereavement.

A FRIGHTFUL HOMICIDE. A White Youth Killed by a Negro-

Circumstances of Unusual Barbarity.

Charlotte Observer.

Citizens of Steel Creek township who were in the city yesterday, report a homicide committed Friday in that section of the county under circumstances of unusual barbarity. There had been a difficulty it appears, between a negro whose name is not given, and a son of Mr. Andrew Bates, of Steel Creek, a youth about twenty years of age. Friday, young Bates was at work alone in a field near his father's house, when this negro approached him and their quarrel was renewed. What passed between at this time is not known, but the result was a fight in wich the negro knocked the young man down, and after this proceeded to cut and slash him with a knife, in a most frightful manuer. Having stabbed the youth repeatedly in the face, neck and breast, inflicting upon him wounds necessarily fatal, the savage negro turned him over on his face and stabbed him a number of times in the back. The negro then left him dead upon the ground and made good his escape. Mrs. Bates, the mother of the slain boy, witnessed the transaction, having been attracted to the scene, probably by the high words, or by the cries of hogs. her son, but was unable to avert the fatal result.

MACON'S MINERAL LAND.

A CORUNDUM MINE "PANNING OUT" HEAVILY. The Section a Great Mineral Deposit, where there is Money for all

who will work. Franklin Reporter. Macon and the surrounding counties are rich in minerals. We have almost a complete list of all the valuable minerals of the world. The corundum already shipped from this section has

been worth an immense amount of money. In conversation with Mr. Jacobs, who superintended the work at the Sugar Fork mine, during the time it was worked by Jenks, we learned that the corundum worked out was

worth at the lowest calculation \$38,000. This was the value of the corundum alone. In addition to this a large number of gems of the very finest kind,

were taken out at no additional cost. A large amount of money must have been realized from these, though it is not known here what they brought, with the exception of one, which was sold for one thousand dollars. The

cost of working the mine during the time was \$8,000; so it will readily be seen that the profits were large. The above mine is now owned and worked by Dr. Lucas, and since he has been working he has taken out about

the same quantity of corundum that the former party shipped; but not so many fine gems. Thus it will be seen what a arge amount has been realized from this one mine of this mineral, while the mine has been worked only a short time. As to our mica interests, we have no

iata upon which to base any estimate of the value of the quantity shipped, but the amount has been enormous, but the clear gain on this has been probably less than that on the corundum. Several hundred thousand dollars worth though have been shipped since the business was opened here, and from the amount of work doing now we have no doubt that a large amount will be realized on this during the next few months. But these two minerals, are not the.

only ones in our section which are val-We have the finest outer

and was pulled from a plant of one year's growth in his father's nursery. A man who wins his fortune in a lottery can probably afford to invest it in "futures," but bitter experience has THE STATE, RETURNS.

recently shown some of our friends that those who make their money by hard and honest blows cannot wisely risk it on the fluctuations in the prices of cotton.

Mr. J. B. Davis, having bought the Macon House in Morehead City, N. C., will leave Wilson soon to open a first class hotel at that place. Having had considerable experience in keeping hotels, he thoroughly understands the business, and always takes pleasure in providing for the comfort of his guests. A dever gentleman, with rare social qualities, he will make himself popular wherever he may go, and while he will be greatly missed by his many friends here, we feel sure that he has consulted his interest in making the change, and trust that in his new home, he may be blessed with unbounded success.

Cabarrus. Concord Sun.

We have in our vicitity a confectionery store, which supplies the general wants of the people. A few days ago an old gentleman living in the "Rocks" vicinity purchased a ham of bacon at said store, and after returning home, ate a good supply for supper, and then retired for the night. On waking up he discovered a bright light burning in the fireplace, and found his appetite had returned for more ham. He then concluded to take a midnight snack, consequently he returned the second time, leaving the bone destitute of meat, and none for breakfast. We will not vouch for the truth of this statement, but

have the old gentleman's word for it. Friends in the vicinity of Rocky Riv-Governor Jarvis' room Mondav at 7 o'clock p. m.; was told that the Gover Springs desire us to urge the necessity of a postal route from Polkton to ernor wanted him to go to Florida to capture Littlefield; he was armed with Albemarie via Rocky River Springs. a requisition and a certified copy of We understand that such a route has already been established. There are something from Mr. Thos. Devereaux; quite a number of contracts to be on Monday at 12 m., he got Mr. Mitlet out very soon in this State, and we chell, the boiler maker, to consent to suppose service will then be comgo with him, and both left on the 4 p. m. train; they were determined that menced on this route. Some of our Norwood and Albemarle friends might they would not return without their inquire after the contract. man. Jacksonville was reached Thursday Concord Register.

morning at 81 o'clock; they put up at the hotel, washed, refreshed themselves Our friend J. Harris, of Springsville, reports cotton squares in some of his and at 10¹ o'clock Captain Lee called on cotton fields as early as the 25th. the sheriff to confer about the object of The man with a patent churn was his mission. around this week. These money traps Mr. Littlefield was not then under are not as they were, gulling people. arrest as seems to have been stated be-He didn't sell. fore. The sheriff told the captain to go

MORE OF LITTLEFIELD. more general, and soon the mighty hero took his departure. saying-"I'll meet you again at the trial, gentlemen." CAPTAIN LEE, THE OFFICER OF

The trial came up again Saturday morning but was postponed till 3 p. m. in order to hear the decision of Bradley An Interview in Which the Details in the great railroad suit. At 3 p. m. of the Officer's 1 rip to Florida Judge Archibald was too unwell to

hear the case. It was therefore ad-journed till Monday (yesterday). Capt. The interest in the Littlefield case Lee and Mr. Mitchell thought they had awakened again fresh with Monday better come home and get instructions from Governor Jarvis. They accordmorning's sun. A great many specuingly did so, arriving here as stated in lations as to the final result of the case the outstart of this interview. were rife on Sunday, and the matter They are not done with the case yet. was discussed from a great many Capt. Lee is an efficient officer, there is

no doubt of that, and he said "I'm going to bring Littlefield to North Carolina '

n earnest in his endeavor to bring him to justice, and will leave no means untried to accomplish this end.

this city yesterday.

deavor to keep its readers posted.

From the Hub.

There is perhaps no tonic offered to the people that possesses as much real intrinsic value as the Hop Bitters. Just at this season of this year, when the stomach needs an appetizer, or the blood needs purifying, the cheapest and best remedy is Hop Bitters. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Don't wait until you are prostrated by a disease that may take months for you to recover in.-Boston

Personals.

Wilkie Collins is coming back to America. Joaquin Miller is very sick in San Francisco. George Washington Childs is a skillful pianist.

Southern Enterprise.

We clip the following from the Chi cago Journal of Commerce. The Jour-nal is fair and impartial, and therefore entitled to respect:

The establishment of cotton manufactories in some of the Southern States has been attended in almost every instance with the most flattering results. Indeed, so large have been the pecu-

niary returns to those who invested their money in these enterprises, that

A CHARGE DISPROVED. AN INACCURATE MISTORICAL STATEMENT CORRECTED. Review of the Great Senatorial Contest of 1852-The Public

Land Question. Sec. 1

Correspondence of the News.

RALEIGH, May 29 .--- In your issue of Sunday 25th I find an extract from a work entitled "Living Authors of the" South," purporting to give a sketch of the life of the Hon. John H. Wheeler, formerly of North Carolina, and its historian. The following allusion to the late Judge Romulus M. Saunders is so grossly inaccurate that it demands notice at my hands.

"It was in the Legislature of 1852 that the memorable Senatorial contest took place lasting forty days. Mr. Dobbin was the caucus nominee of the Democratic party, and on several ballots came within one vote of being elected. He was defeated by Mr. Romulus Saunders, who bolted the cancus, persisting to the last in voting for Burton Craig." [The italics are mine.]

The question of the distribution of the public lands was then (1852) beginning to distract and divide the Democratic party of the State. Judge Saunders favored distribution, and was sincerely impressed with the fact that he therein represented a majority, of the people of the State. A respectable minority of the Democratic members of the Legislature holding similar views refused to support the Hon. James C. Dobbin, the caucus nominee, and Judge Saunders, acceding to their wishes, allowed his name to be used in opposi-

tion. A message having been received from, the Senate on the 20th of November, agreeing to go into an election for United States Senator, and informing the House that the Hon. James C. Dobbin was in nomination, Col. Robert Love, of Haywood, added the name of R. M. Saunders, of Wake, and General Cotton, of Chatham, that of James B. Shepard, of Raleigh.

Upon the tenth (10th) ballot Judge Saunders' name was withdrawn, the ten ballots having been taken within the space of six days between the 20th

standpoints by the usual drug store parties. There was a general understanding that Captain Lee would be here Monday, and then it would all be explained satisfactorily. He came in yesterday on the Western train, weary, worn and dusty. It was quite a jaunt from Florida to Raleigh in less than two days, and the Captain was too tired to see anybody. He must go home and rest. The reporter did not get a shake at him until a late hour last night. He was found in the ante-chamber of the guard house.

But alas ! he didn't know anything more about it than had already been stated in the NEWS. That wouldn't do. "Bound to have it Captain."

are Belated.

"Well, if I must, sit down there, put on your handle and pump away." "How did it all come about anyway;

Captain ?"

tell it in your own comprehensive way, Globe. He led off well: he was called to

Governor Jarvis is also thoroughly These are the latest facts that came to

The Governor expected a telegram last night but it did not come. As the matters progress the NEWS will en-

currency. By Mr. Springer (Ill.), prohibiting any soldiers stationed within two miles of any place where a special or general election of Representatives in Congress is being held, from leaving his harracks for any purpose except that of relieving guard or casting his vote, on the day of election. This bill provides that on the day appointed for a general or special election of representatives in Congress, no soldier, stationed within two miles of any polling lace, shall be allowed to go out of the surracks except to mount or relieve guard, or to vote, when he shall return mmediately.

Mr. Roberts, of Louisiana, chairman of the Committee on Mississippi Levees, moved to auspend the rules and pass the bill for the appcintment of a Mississippi River Commission for the improvement of said river, from the

head of the Passes near its mouth to its head waters. Passed 129 to 20. It provides for the appointment of five commissioners, three from the Engineer Corps and two frem civil life, who shall tame brto consideration and mature plans for the improvement of the Mississippi river and report the same to Congress; \$175,000 is appropriated to meet the expenses of the Commission. The bill also passed appropriating \$20,000 to provide for the representation of the United States at the Austrian exhibition in 1879-80.

Adjourned.

The Eastern Shore Tragedy-

SNOW HILL, Md., June 2-In the trial of Miss Duer to-day, Judge Irvin announced the ruling of the court on the question before them. He said it was unnecessary, and perhaps not proper for the court to indicate in what way the testimony adduced had influenced their minds differently from the way it had impressed the counsel. The court after full consideration, thinks that all declarations offered in the evidence made by the deceased during the last week of her sickness, must be admitted. All conditions nocessary to make them admissable concurredjudging from the evidence before them in reference to the declarations made anterior to that time-the court are not supposes that he has taken the missing satisfied, and therefore will now receive them. Mrs. George Truitt being called of such a thing but is a man of too and not answering, Mr. Page said, under the ruling of the Court, James Hearne, deceased's father, and Mrs. Truitt were the only witnesses to the dving declarations the State had, and he would call Mr. Hearn on the stand. reserving the right to call Mrs. Truitt, who was sick in bed, to-day.

The Sulian Jealous of his Authority.

Lospon, June 2 .- A Vienna dispatch to the Times says the concessions of Governor General Aleko Pasha to the populace in not hoisting the Turkish flag and wearing the fez have produced a very bad effect at Constantinople, especially on the Sultan, who seems to attach far greater importance to these matters than his ministers. The Sultan is said to be determined to insist on the hoisting of the Turkish flag. It is said that stringent instructions to that effect have already been sent to Aleko Pasha. It is also intended to lay the case before the powers. Aleko's conduct is considered insulting, and as the first step in a movement which in the end will render the Porte's authority altogether illusory. This fear seems not altogether baseless, as agitation has huckleberry bushes, and he died in commenced in favor of a native comd of militia which points toward a

Particulars of the sad occurrence are rather meager, and the above is all that could be gathered yesterday in reference to the matter.

Postmaster Arrested.

Franklin Reporter, 28th. Capt. J. W. Terrell, Postmaster at Webster, and his deputy, Mr. Watkins, severely. were arrested Monday evening by a detective of the Postoffice Department, sent out from Richmond, Va. We learn from Mr. Wilson, who came here to secure the services of Dr. Love, as counsel for Captain Terrell, that the trouble arose in connection with a money order deposit. A deposit of one hundred and is no mistake about the reports. seventy dollars was registered at Webster, or is claimed to have been, but on reaching Richmond the package was Bakersville Republican. found to contain nothing. A trace was at once made and no irregularity in the transit being discovered suspicion rested on the office at Webster, and

hence the arrest of the above parties. We give the above as reported. Capt. Terrell is one of our best known citizens in this section, and no one here money. He is not only above suspicion much sense to have committed such a deed. We fear, however, that he will be given great trouble setting himself right, as we understand that the only witness to the registering of the money was the deputy postmaster, whereas it should have been an outside party. We hope Captain Terrell will be able to find the guilty party, for as we said

above, no one here can think him

Why Men Die. Morganton Blade.

guilty.

When made into veneers, paper is The indignant subscriber to the Blade came into the office a few days ago and ordered his paper stopped because he differed with the editor in glued to the part that it is to cover. his views on subsoiling fence rails. with the paper inside to prevent split-The editor conceded his right to stop ting. his paper, and remarked coolly as he

looked over the list: "Do you know Sowers, down at Lower Fork ?" "Very well," said the man. "Well, he stopped his paper last week because I thought a farmer was a blamed fool who didn't know that

timothy was a good thing to graft on less than four hours." rious is that so?" asked the aston-

"See here, Mister Crowson," said the

subscriber, looking somewhat alarm-

ed, "I believe I'll just keep on another

year, because I always did like your

paper, and I was only mad with you

because I have been unable to get a

A Word About Goy. Jarvis.

Governor Jarvis seems to be after

Littlefield in dead earnest and sooner

or later he will have him. That right

arm of the governor hasn't got any

bone in it worth mentioning, but his

back isn't in the least defective in this

particular, and when he undertakes to

do a thing he does it or is able to ren-

drink since you have been Mayor.'

Charlotte Observer.

der a reason why.

N. Y. Star.

of iron deposits that are found any where. Speaking recently with a miner, who has been all through the great iron regions of Pennsylvania, and other noted iron mining sections, he said that the finest outcrop of this kind he had ever seen was here in a few miles of Franklin. The truth is this section is one grand mineral deposit, and there is money here for all those who are able and willing to dig for it.

STATE NEWS. Burke.

Morganton Blade.

We regret to hear that a disease among the cattle in some parts of this county is proving very fatal. The cholera is raging among the hogs in the town. The editor of this paper has lost by this disease the finest prospect for making his own meat he ever had, by the death of several promising

Macon. Franklin Reporter.

Louisburg Times. Mr. Terrel Bradley, living near

Smith's Bridge in this county, was badly injured by a horse one day last week. He was trying to hold a horse, which attempted to run away with a plow. The horse knocked him down, broke one of his arms, and bruised him up Dr. Lucas, who now owns and is working the Jenk's corundum mine, has just found a gem worth \$9,000 it is said. He has others said to be of great value. Trucy this North Carolina goose (the corundum mine) is laving golden eggs for Massachusetts, if there

Charlotte Observer, 1st.

Mitchell. Master Preston Felts has been trying various methods to destroy the yellow striped bugs that seemed determined

to eat up the young plants. As a last resort he tried sprinkling with slaked lime, and he says he "got away with We learn from deputy collector J. Q. A. Bryant that the grasshoppers have made their appearance in great numbers in the Crab Orchard district in Tennessee. He says that in going a distance of two miles he saw myriads upon myriads of them, and that they were literally destroying vegetation, even eating the young leaves upon the trees.

Black walnut timber is being cut in this county and along the mountain slopes bordering on Tennessee, and shipped to New York and from thence to Paris, where it is largely used for vencering. The trees are cut and hewn nearly square, and shipped in bulk.

pasted on one side, and then it is cut into pieces less than one-sixteenth of an inch in thickness. This piece is then

Mecklenburg. Charlotte Observer.

Alexander Turrentine (colored), was killed Thursday by the bursting of a soda fountain which he was charging. As soon as an examination could be made, it was ascertained that the bones of his skull immediately around the eve had been badly broken and mashed A Freak of Nature.

N. Y. Tribune. Tourists in North Carolina are not only enabled by the extension of the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad to

avoid the wearisome stage-ride from Tryon City to; Hendersonville, but are allowed the opportunity of seeing a cu-rious treak of nature known as the "Isothermal Belt." It is a natural hot house in the Tryon Valley. It is a slice of Florida, less than a mile long and about half a mile wide, uncovered at the base of the Blue Ridge, retaining its Southern temperature all winter, while the surrounding mountains and valleys are bleak and bare. The soil and vegetation are the same as those of the adjacent mountain region, but the temperature is higher. Early in April when in the region roundabout the forests are bare, this levely little belt is clothed in the verdure of summer. The mountains inclose it on every side save the south, and protect it against winds and cold currents of air.

Death of a Former measure of Lau. isburg.

Many of our older citizens will regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Lucy Hawkins Williams, who died at her residence near Arkadelphia, Arkansas, on the 21st of May. She was the daugh ter of the late Philemon Hawkins, Esq. of thi county, and sister of Mrs. P. B. Hawkins. She married Rev. D. S. Williams, of Fayetteville, where they resided a while before the war, from which place they removed to Arkansas, where she died. "Let her own works praise her in the gates."

A Scene in Rowan Court.

Quite an exciting scene occurred in Salisbury at court on Friday last, between two well known attorneys, Col. H. C. Jones, of Charlotte and Luke Blackmer, Esq., of Salisbury. Colonel J. was making a statement to the court and understanding Mr. B. to impugn his veracity, gave that gentleman an insult, which brought him to his feet and the prompt interference of both judge and sheriff was necessary to prevent a personal reconter. Subsequently, both gentlemen purged themselves of contempt of court.

Another Homicide to be Tried. Franklin Reporter.

The Mountain Lore Debating Club will give a public debate at the courthouse on next Friday evening. The public are invited, and the exercises will begin promptly at 8 o'clock. The following question will be discussed : "Was Brutus justifiable in killing Cæsar?"

Mics Painter in Salisbury.

Salisbury News. Miss Painter is again in Salisbury holding forth in the Methodist church. Does not seem to meet with the same success attending her former efforts. Probably the balance of the unused material is case-hardened. She delivered a temperance lecture last Sunday night.

Keep an Eye on B. Pomeroy. Atlanta Constitution.

The first number of Brick Pomerov's La Crosse Daily Democrat has put in an appearance. It is neatly printed and well edited, but of this more hereafter. in. He died in a very few minutes. We propose to keep an eye on B. Pom-

A Soft Seat for Vance.

Slops Over Amazingly.

nominate a third ticket for President in

1880, and will thereby throw the elec-

his room until he called for him. The sheriff went to the Attorney-General and got Governor Drew's warrant for Littlefield's arrest. Everything was propitious. In a short time, as i by accident, the sheriff and his man met on the main street.

"You are my prisoner." Mr. Littlefield seemed much agitated at first, but asked to consult his lawyers. This was granted him. He was escorted to the office of Colonel Stuart and Colonel Walker, and Maj. Badger, of Raleigh, who was in the city as attorney in the railroad suit was also called on. A writ of habeas corpus was at once sued out before Judge Archibald and the trial set for 12:30 p. m., on the same day. This was quick work and quite took Capt. Lee by surprise when so informed by the sheriff. The court met promptly but adjourned till half past three p. m. Mr. Littlefield being admitted to bail in the sum of \$2,000, he went to his hotel for dinner. Court was held from 31 o'clock until 7 p.m. The argument of counsel being upon the ques-tion of a flaw on the indictment and statute of limitation, Cartain Levie counsel claiming that the papers were regular, and that the Judge had no right to go behind Governor Drew's warrant. The only place to try this case was in Wake county, N. C.

On Friday the trial was in session from 9 until 12 o'clock. Captain Lee while on the street met Colonel Stuart, to whom he had been introduced during the trial. He was in company with Mr. Littlefield, and the Colonel introduced the gentlemen. Mr. Littlefield was always glad to meet a "gallant Tar." They bandied a few words and-Mr Littlefield would see him again at the trial, which began at three o'clock. Argument was carried on till nightfall and the trial continued till 9 a. m. Saturday.

As Captain Lee and Mr. Mitchell were enjoying a quiet siesta in front of hte hotel, regaling themselves on the fragrant Havana (they don't smoke five centers in Florida), they were joined by Dr. A. B. Hawkins, an old North Carolinian who has many friends in Raleigh. The Doctor talked well and the party were in splendid spirits. Soon there was a stir in the office of the hotel. A handsome gentleman of commanding appearance and faultlessly attired sauntered up to the desk and asked for Captain John Lee, of North Carolina. Captain Lee is sitting in front of the

hotel, General." "Oh ! he would walk out and see

him." And thus it was that the North Carolina officers were permitted to at least have a talk with Mr. Littlefield if they couldn't catch him.

That was glory enough for one day. The General was next engaging them in conversation.

He knew a good many Raleigh people, and that was like being at home in Florida to meet two fluent talkers like Dr. H. and Mr. L., who could answer so many questions about Raleigh.

"How is Loge Harris, Captain ?" said be General, "I would like to see the General, "I would like to see Loge; he used to work mighty hard when we were running the Standard up there in Raleigh.'

"He's very well, I believe, General." "And now is 'Tim Lee? Old Timotheus, as we used to call him. He was a remarkable man."

"He is doing pretty well, I believe, General.

"And the jolly old boys, I used to meet in the times of the Legislature; how are they getting on, Captain ?" General.'

one thing, Captain; I

there is some danger that the manufacture of cotton goods in some parts of the South may be overdone; but this is not yet the case. Our principal object in referring to this matter is to show, by the citation of a single instance, how successful some of these cotton manufactories in the South have been, and then to point out the fact that the West is almost barren of cotton mills, and that herein lies a great industry which needs development. The instance we desire to call the attention of our manufacturers to-especially manufacturers East who are thinking of embarking in manufacturing in the West-is the following, which we find in a Philadelphia paper:

"The profits of the Langley Cotton Factory, at Graniteville, S. C., for the year 1878, were \$50,991. During the year two dividends of 4 per cent. each declared, and the company has now to its credit a surplus of \$151,988. The production of the mill for the year was, 122,683 pieces, 2,073,533 pounds or 6,216-364 yards, of cloth. Cotton consumed during the year 1878, 5,527 bales, with 431 pounds." Now it certainly is questionable whether there is a single cotton mill in the North, of similar capacity, that can make as favorable a showing, either in regard to profit or product, as the one cited above. The South in building up cotton mills, and manufacturing the fleecy product of her soil into goods for home consumption, or for export, is simply obeying that first law of nature, self-preservation. It is a fact that the success of the numerous mills in the

South, which are turning out some descriptions of goods fully equal to any made in the New England States, has hurt Eastern manufacturers and deprived them of a large patronage, which n former years, was of great value to

them. The cotton mills of New England are not in as prosperous a condition as they were, and some of them have had to succumb to the "pressure of the times." The South is seeking a means to supply her own people with home manufactures, and in this they have

taken a most commendable step. The amount of capital invested in the Langley cotton factory is not given. Suppose, however, it is \$100,000, the profits will then be over 50 per cent. or 25 per cent. on \$200.000.

The amount of cotton consumed for 1878 by that one factory is given at about 6,000 bales, which is a fourth part of all the cotton handled in this city. If Raleigh had a factory like this to consume 6,000 bales annually, we be-lieve, that, instead of 25,000 bales our cotton folks would ship twice that amount every year. Let this experiment of a cotton factory be tried. There is no danger of failure of even realizing the enormous profits of the factory at

County Commissioners.

Graniteville.

The Board met yesterday. Present William R Poole, chairman; Solomon J. Allen, M. H. Brown, William Jinks and A. G. Jones.

The "county of Johnson reinbursed Wake for amount expended in sending a lunatic to the former county. A large number of poor house ac counts were passed and assistance ren-

dered to the outside poor lunatics. County Attorney Stamps and Commissioner Brown were appointed a committee to examine the books of Weston R. Gales, who was clerk of the | the third circuit. late Criminal Court, and report to the next meeting of the Board.

living did more than he during the Mr. John R. Caswell was ordered to long space of fifty years to serve and new his bond as constable of Raleigh benefit North Carolina, and it ill becomes any writer upon the public men journals of the day are accessible to all.

of November and the 4th of December. So much for the historical fact of this contest having lasted for forty days, and the implied charge that Judge Saunders' opposition continuing that period resulted in the defeat of the caucus nominee. The highest number of votes received by Mr. Dobbin in any of the ten (10) ballots in which Judge Saunders' name was in opposition, was 77) seventy-seven, when (84) eightyfour were necessary to a choice. "At no time in the whole contest did Mr. Dobbin come within one vote of his election; but when on the thirteenth (13th) ballot it was supposed by his friends that a single vote would elect Mr. Dobbin; upon being informed of the fact Judge Saunders promptly cast his vote for James C. Dobbin, and the House journal for that session shows it. Upon this point I quote a letter of Colonel William A. Allen, of Duplin, then a member of the House from Wake. He

writes: "Afterward, while a balloting was proceeding for the Senatorship, when it was thought that the Democratic party asked me to keep count as the Vole was called. I did so, and as the roll call was ended he approached my seat and asked me how the vote stood. I answered him that I thought his vote would secure Mr. Dobbin's election. The Judge immediately addresses the Speaker and asked leave to vote, and thereupon announced his vote for Mr. Dobbin." Upon this (the 13th) ballot Mr. Dobbin received eighty (80) votes, when eighty-two (82) was necessary to a choice. Judge Saunders' name having been withdrawn after the tenth ballot, Mr. Woodfin received seventy-six (76) and the Hon. James B. Shepard two (2) votes.

We charge that Judge Saunders was responsible for the defeat of the caucus nominee thus falls to the ground, as he and his friends voted their full strength upon this ballot for Mr. Dobbin. The Hon. Jas. B. Shepard's name being continued in opposition and receiving on this ballot the two Democratic votes necessary to elect Mr. Dobbin, his friends and not Judge Saunders', are responsible for the defeat of the caucus nominee, as well as the fact charged by this writer that the State remained without representation for the ensuing two years-the Governor deciding that he had no power to appoint.

An old personal and political friend of Judge Saunders, in a letter to the writer, savs:

"To show the growing power of this issue (distribution of the public lands) in the country, it may be stated that in 1853-the succeeding year-the election for member of Congress in the metro-politan district, turned upon it, and Mr. Venable, the distribution candidate. although defeated by a third party, Mr. Rogers received twice the number of votes that Mr. Lewis the anti-distribution candidate received.'

The course pursued by Judge Saunders, never lost him the confidence of the Democratic party, for a close examination of the files of the party organ. the Standard, of that day, fails to show when, in a single instance, he was assailed for what he had done.

In the same session in which this contest occurred he was voted for to fill the vacancy upon the Supreme Court Bench created by the resignation of Chief Justice Ruffin, and was elected over the Hon. Asa Biggs for judge of

No one of the dead and none of the of the State to hold him up as inflicting an injury upon her interests by a willful misstalement of facts, when the

denial or limitation of the Sultan's	ished farmer. "Yes; and you know old George	The fountain had burst in the middle where it was encircled by a band, and		"I don't know, "I can tell you
treaty right to appoint militia officers.	"Well' I ve heard of him."	from the surrounding circumstances it was readily seen that the upper part of	That Pesky Sherman.	broke many a when I was in Ra
ST. PETERSBURG, June 2 A ukase has been issued instructing the Minis-	"Well," said the editor gravely, "he stopped his paper because he was the happy father of twins, and we congrat-	standing over it. A mark on the joists	done, or failed to do, that the adminis- tration won't allow him a boom? That	"I suppose so,
ter of Finance to issue a 5 per cent. in- ternal loan at 92; for the nominal amount of three hundred million roubles to	ulated him on his success so late in life. He fell dead within twenty min-	had leen thrown against it. while the	to admit there's anybody in the admin-	"I would like t and I have come over with you to-
cover the expenses of the late war. Subscriptions will be opened on the 5th inst.	name off, though you don't look	tinctly felt the jar caused by a part of the fountain striking the floor.	\$30 a Day to Catch Bass.	tly fingered with chain. "By the
From Zululand.	strong, and there's a bad color on your nose.	Wayne.	Chicago Times. The United States pays one Wheeler \$30 a day for fishing for black bass. The	watch and chain your city. I hav It has been a g
Lawnow June 2 - A dispatch from	See nere, anster Crowson, sai i the	Goldsboro messenser.	the second	

From Zululand.

Lorpon, June 2.-A dispatch from Capetown to the Times says the information that King Cetewayo has burned the royal kraal and retired to northwestern Zululand with a large army is officially confirmed.

The Rainfall in India.

CALCUTTA, June 2 .- There has been a plentiful rain here and in the neighborhood during the past week, doing much good. Reports are not yet received from outlying districts, but there is every reason to believe that the rainfall has been general.

No Veto this Time.

WASHINGTON, June 2.- The President has approved the bill to prevent the introduction of contagious and infectious diseases into the United States.

Jadge Christian on Colored Jarors. RICHMOND, Va., June 2-Judge Christian, of the Hustings Court, carry an air cushion to soften his fall. to-day informed a committee of colore l

probability a little harder. An Air Cushion for Blaine. Wilson. Wilson Advance. Every time that Mr. Blaine trips up Mr. Julius Hardy has shown us the on Ben Hill, the gentleman from Maine gets badly disfigured. He ought to

measures 5 3-4 inches in circumference the United States.

Wayne Goldsboro Messenger. compensation makes the sport agreea-Bean shipping is now the order of the ble, becase the \$30 is forthcoming day with our truck farmers. The crop whether or not the bass bite. was never better. James F. Kornegay has a splendid

field of wheat, and we regret to learn N. Y. Star. that it shows indications of having Mr. Blaine finds Senator Vance one taken the rust. of the most unpleasant fellows in Con-A twin goose quill has been left on gress. He has a way of sitting down our table by our old friend, John Ivey, on Blaine that is very disagreeable to

Esq. Also a twin corn cob, perfectly hollow, with grains of corn grown inside of the cob.

The recent negro exodus meeting held in this town, was a failure. Our colored people are evidently not very anxious of going to Kansas. Geo. T Wasson was the principal speaker, and he told them that in Kansas they would have to work as well as here, and in all

For an incumbent of a stolen office. Mr. Hayes, in discussing questions of political morality, "slops over" amazingly. Denis Kearney has written a letter in which he states that his party will

the latter.

N. Y. Star.

tion into the House of Representatives. He states that he would like to see John largest strawberry we ever saw. It Swinton, of New York. President of

bottle of champag leigh, especially with the legislature.' General, from what I

e sav.

to go back to Raleigh. around to talk it all night." And he genh his massive watch way, I bought this in from Mr. Mahler, of your city. I have worn it ever since. It has been a good time-keeper. I would like to see Mr. Mahler. How is he. Captain ?"

"He is very well, General." "We will have a splendid time going

back to Raleigh together, Captain. "Yes, General," said Mr. Mitchell.

who had been "wrapt in solitude" of a cloud of Havana and had just 'come to" in time to catch the words, going back to Raleigh."

But gentlemen, if you please, I won't go this time." "Oh you will general," said Captain

Lee. "You mean you hope I will, Cap-

tain." "I'm willing to back my judgment General, I'll bet you three cigars that I

take you back to Raleigh.' "Ha!ha!ha! well, Captain, I'll take you up," and they laughed all around. The Raleigh boys thought they had the mighty General, and when, they did get him it would be the best oke in the world to tell for all time to come,

township by the July meeting. Should he fail, the office will be declared vavacant.

The Board ordered that the accounts of assessors for taking the agricultural lists be not paid by the county, the Board holding that the Department of Agriculture should pay for this service. The bridde across Barton's creek, near Dr. Penny's, was ordered to be rebuilt. The question of apportioning hands to roads making dividing lines between townships was ordered to be referred to the Board of Supervisors of Roads of

the townships so adjoining. After the transaction of some other routine business, the Board adjourned till this morning at 10 o'clock.

To Cigar Manufacturers.

In response to a letter of inquiry, Internal-Revenue-Commissioner Raum makes the following reply, which will be of interest to cigar manufacturers: "In reply to yours of the 19th, inquiring if it is lawful to use rubber stamps for making cancellation lines on cigar stamps, instead of copper or brass sten-cil-plates, as prescribed by the regulations, page 25, Sec. 7, No. 8, I will say that this office will allow the use of rubber stamps or stencil-plates provided that the six waved lines shall be put upon the box and across the stamp continuously, and in as effectual a man-After this conversation became | done by means of a stencil-plate."

"An eagle, towering in his pride of place,

Was by a mourning owl, hawked at and killed.'

WM. J. SAUNDERS.

Cotton Fluctuations.

The Cincinnati Times gives the following report of fluctuations in the price of cotton during the current cotton year:

October, 1878-Opened at 10c. and declined to 9c.

November-Opened at 9c. and remained steady throughout the month.

December-Opened at 82 c., declined to 81 @ 81, with one or two sales to arrive at 8c. but rallied to 8#c.

January, 1879 .- Steady at Si @ 9c. February-Opened at 9c. advanced to

March-Opened at 91@91c. advanced to 10c.

April-Opened at 101c., advanced to

May-Opened at 11sc. and vesterday sold at 13; c.

It will be observed that in December prices reached bottom figures, and from that date there was a steady rise. ner by such instrument as would be amounting in less than five months to about five cents per pound.