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VOL. XV.--149.

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1879.

LA SAUNTE JEAN.

THE NATIONAL BOARD RECEIVES INFORMATION.

The Latest from Memphis.... The Fever Holds Its Own---Quarantine Embargo-Rifle Guard.

WASHINGTON, August 22. - The Nat and Board of Health has received a ologram from Dr. Craft, of New Orcoans, stating that the location of the new case of yellow fever reported is 232 buname street. It is probably the result of an infection from the firs t cases in Constance street. Another case is reported this morning of 477 Constance street in the infected region. The pacont was taken sick August 16th. Isoatom and disinfection have been enreed. The National Board is also in resent of the following telegram from Havana: " Barks Black Prince, for New Orleans, and W. H. Glenn, for Eastimore, had vellow fever on board while here. The Spanish polacre, Aucustone, for Pascagoula, not known. Signed, HULL, Consul General."

MEMPHIS, August 22.-Two new ases of fever were reported to the Board of Health this morning. Tenleaths occurred since last night, A. K. Species, Samuel Cross, Mrs. Dena Goldcamp, Hiram Hilscher, James K. Murray, Emma Moore, Phil. J. Ryan, Mrs. S. W. Phillips, Samuel Rhodes and A. L. Bhodes. The four last died beyond the city limits. The daily mail service over the Louisville and Nashville rational was resumed this morning.

Nouth African News.

Laxiers, Aug. 22 - Sir Garnet Wolse-- stelegraphs as follows: Five thousand Swazies are really to attack King Cetewave, and this number will be inre-sed to ten thousand before entering unland; the British operating with me or another composite force comfrom the direction of Lunenburg, abound either capture Cetewayo or drive him toward Colonel Clarke's andmin, which is moving from the

There have been further submissions. if the Zu us. The daily News, in a shoressim Zuid raid is reported from LONDON, August 22.-A special edito not the daily Telegraph this afterthe following from Capewe, dated oth: A resident of Ponyoand belographs that hostilities are in-

and the campaign against Chief Secotent in the north, must be vigorously FIRTERMARITZBURG, August 5 - Rei-ris from trustworthy sources state that the Boers have determined to fight inces their independence is fully re-

custable. It is stated from Pretoria

at Sir Garnet Wolseley is convinced

A Church Question.

NEW YORK, August 22.—The queson of the right of cemeieries controlled by the Catholic church to pretent the interment, in consecrated ground, of those who had in their lifetime belonged to secret societies, will count before the courts to-day in a test ase brought by relatives of Dennis toppers, who was accidentally killed last week. Coppers was a communicant of the Episcopal church, and his relatives were Roman Catholics. The body was placed in the receiving vault of the cemetery, pending a decision of the Vivar General, and this being adverse to Coppers his friends have applaced for a temporary injunction to prevent its removal, and this will be argued to-day before Judge Brunt. The ase is exciting much interest.

Comparative Cotton Statements.

NEW YORK, August 22. Net receipts at all U.S. ports during week, Not receipts at all 1'. S. ports same week last year, Total Receipts to this date, 4,455,988 mill: 14.14." 4.235.144 IST VERF.

Laports for the week, 10,532 4,594 " same week last year, 3,440,132 Total exports to this date, " same date last Stock it all U.S. ports.

80,38 Now k at all ports same date 46, 345 Sie k at all interior towns,

date last year, Steek at Enverpool, same date Sock of American atleat for

Coront Britain, Siek of American affoat for Acrest Britain same time last

15,000 5 -14 F. Momphis not received.

The Memphis Quarantine.

York, August 21.- A Memphis special says the sheriff of Crittenden minty, Arkansas, opposite Memphis, has issued an order threatening the arrest and punishment of Memphians. I raught in the act of crossing to that sale of the river. The entire river front of that county is closely policed by a mainted and armed force. The order was promufgated by authority of the - corner of Arkansas.

The Chilian War.

NEW YORK, August 22.- The Peruvan minister has received a cable message from the Consul General at Havana announcing that the blockade of laurque has been suspended. The the an iron-clad, Admiral Cochrane, has been towed to Califera and the fleet is at Autofogasta. Bolivia orders her nitrate embargoed in Europe. The Peruvian monitor, Manco Capac, has arrived at Islay.

Liverpool Cotton Sales.

LINERPOOL, August 25, - Cotton sales for the week, 61,000; American, 49,000; "; " ulators took 4,000, and exporters in a 4,000; forwarded from ships' side, 4.*** actual export, 6,000; total import, Liver, American, 6,000. Total stock, 4.7.(**). American, 297,000. Amount of Oftion at sea, 176,000, of which 22,000 are American.

Webb Gives Out.

NEWPORT, R. I., August 22.-Soon after ten o'clock this morning Captain Webb, the swimmer, was taken out of the water in an exhausted condition and is thrown out of the rice. Boynton has made ten miles. Both started at three o'clock. There are immense crowds of spectators on the beach and the city wears a holiday appearance.

Surf House Destroyed.

REMOMETH, Del., August 21.-The surf house at this place was destroyed by are about 3 o'clock this morning. There were about sixty persons in the house at the time, but they all escaped.

The Georgia Portraits.

ATLANTA, August 22.-The presentation of Carpenter's portrait of Dr. Long, the discoverer of anesthæsia, to the Alumni of the University of Geor- I twenty cents.

gia, and which is to be placed in the Capitol, was made in the hall of the House of Representatives to-day in the presence of the Governor, Mrs. Long's family, senators and members, judges, members of the medical profession, the Alumni, mayor and members of the council of Athens, and large numbers of ladies and gentlemen. Senator Gordon made the presentation address, and Hon. B. C. Yancev made the reception speech. Mr. H. L. Stuart, the donor of the portrait, received hearty and merited praise in both speeches.

DURHAM NEWS.

Ixflux of Editors ... Removal of a Old Landmark.

Correspondence of the News. DURHAM, August 22.-For some ten days several ladies have had in course of preparation an entertainment, musical and dramatical, for the purpose of procuring a flag for the Durham Light Infantry. Last night the affair came off at Duke's Hall with success that astonished the most sanguine. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity with the best people of the town. The boys were out in their uniform, and lent a lovely charm to the interesting occasion. The entertainment consisted of songs, music by the band, concluding with the celebrated drama entitled, "The Last Loaf," and to say the parts were well taken is not enough. Your correspondent has had the pleasure of witnessing the performances of a great many fine actors and actresses, and he thinks those who took part in the play last night would have done credit to the boards of any theater. We have just been informed the performance will be repeated to night for the benefit of the Beaufort sufferers; if so, we bespeak for them "a big house."

THE PRESS GANG. This body of gentlemen were met at the ho'clock train yesterday afternoon by the Durham Light Infantry Band, and an invitation extended to them by Messrs. W. T. Blackwell & Co. to repair to the Central Hotel dining room where refreshments were prepared. The invitation was accepted and the refreshments enjoyed, and seemingly appreciated. The conductor called out all aboard," the bell rang, and with a hearty three cheers for the Durham Bull the press gang left Durham. REMOVAL OF AN "OLD LAND-MARK,"

The old former building that stood n front of Carrington's bar, has been s, and coliton this afternoon, says a | moved back by Mr. house-mover O. R. Smith. This old building is about the first business house erected in Durham, and when built was in an old field. It is an ugly, rockety building, and has been used several years as a negro tenement house. Its removal is a relief, for it was getting to be quite an eye-sore. We understand a large warehouse will be erected on its site.

THE NEW BRICK WAREHOUSE, trearing completion, and Copt. E. J. Parrish, the proprietor, was have his grand opening sale Friday, 29th. A big time is expected, as buyers have been invited from all important mar-

BRITISH COTTON'S DECLINE.

The Wost Remarkable Changes that are in Progress.

Philadelphia Ledger, It is no longer a question that the manufactured as well as agricultural products of the United States are to exort a controlling influence in the markets of the world. The changes that are in progress are of the most remark. able character, and their more important consequences are to be felt much sooner than has been supposed. The English Journals are full of alarms and speculations on the subject, and the statistics they furnish of the decline of the cotton industry at Oldham and Manchester are conclusive that a great change has already occurred in that center of textile fabrics. A redistribution of the vast populations of these manutacturing districts of central England appears to be inevitable, and aleady large numbers of the Sheffield workmen are preparing to emigrate to the United States. The decline in Sheffield and Birmingham industries began earlier than in Manchester, and t has already proceeded further, both as regards the introduction into English markets of like articles from America, and as to the decline or actual breaking up of manufacturing establishments. Yet the recent reports that almost every cotton factory of Oldham and Manchester has been worked at a loss for the last year has created a greater sensation than any single event previously reported.

Statements in regard to the reluctance f English masters to introduce improvements in the process of these manufactures confirm the belief that American cotton goods will actually enter largely into consumption in England before the mills now existing there will make goods like them. English cottons are almost all adulterated, sized with clay and "weighted" with 100 per cent, on an average of mere waste, and such is the rigid constraint that forces them all forward in a course, once adopted, that no single establishment is bold enough to come out and make goods in the American fashion, of pure cotton. Meanwhile the sale of American cottons increases daily in England, as well as in the distant markets which have been under the exclusive control of England for an indefinite period, and as the competition is not one of prices but of intrinsic qualities, the end must be the introduction of pure cottons in place of those made inferior by adulteration. And the only way for the Manchester manufacturer to maintain his footing is to make goods precisely as we make them. This appears to be difficult if not impossible: at any rate it has not yet been attempt-

An Old-Time tffair.

Savannah Morning News, The following picture of Ethiopian life in the South, which the editor of the Laterange Reporter recently saw in Meriwether county, is very much like the olden times "befo' de wah." Several negroes, including children, were lounging about the doorway of a log cabin, taking their accustomed rest at noon, while a negro woman was spinning cotton thread with an old-fashioned spinning wheel. Says the Re-"The sonorous hum of the wheel and the attendant surroundings of the cabin were old to us, but we had not witnessed them since fifteen or sixteen years ago. These spinning

wheels are seldom used now. With Critical Optics.

Tarboro Southerner. Raleigh political letters to provincial papers are again becoming fashionable. As most of the central politicians wears somebody's collar, these letters should be read with critical optics.

Chair Maker's Strike. LONDON, August 22.-Two thousand

chair makers struck at Stourbridge. There was a demonstration yesterday of two thousand unemployed laborers in Glasgow.

Chicago Dock Laborers Striking.

CHICAGO, August 22.-Two hundred laborers of the Chicago Dock Laborers' Union are on a strike for twenty-five cents per hour. They now receive

WHY DIXON WAS KILLED They have a branch house at Bakersville, and are also tributary to one at statesville.

THE PRIME CAUSE THAT LED TO HIS DEATH.

What Two Prominent Mississippians Say Regarding the Matter---Considered a Dangerous Man.

Washington Post, 21st.

Among the gentlemen seated in the rotunda at Willard's, last night, were Judge Harris and Gen. Nat Harris, of Mississippi. They are two of the most influential citizens of that State. For many years the judge presided over the Vicksburg circuit, and his political opinions are tempered with judicial moderation. His brother, General Nat Harris, commanded the fighting Mississippi brigade under Stonewall Jackson, and is a favorite among the people of his State. The Post took a seat beside the two gentlemen and introduced the subject of the killing of Captain Dixon, in Yazoo county. Said the judge: "There is an entire misapprehension of this whole matter in the minds of the Northern people. This was not a contest between the Democratic and Republican parties, or between any political parties. It was not a question of free franchise, either. It was an attempt on the part of the people to put down the bull-dozers and suppress lawlessness and disorder. Dixon and his confederates were kicked out of the Democratic party; they were repudiated by it because they believed in the rule of the shot-gun and the revolver. In 1875 Dixon led the bulldozers, and his acts brought censure upon the people of our State. This year he claimed to have rendered valuable services to party, and demanded, as his reward, the nomination for sheriff. The people refused to recognize his services, and, as I have said. repudiated him and his followers. He then sought to organize the negroes and array them against the whites. In short, to impose upon the people the evils from which they had freed themselves. This was a retrograde movement, and it involved the social and business interests of the people. They

were contending for those interests." "Dixon was a man of unquestionable courage," said General Harris, "and was far more dangerous, because of that, as a leader of the negroes than the carpet-baggers. He was bloody up to the elbows. He had killed five or six

"What was the difficulty between Dixon and Barksdale?" "Barksdale," replied Judge Harris. 'is a candidate for chancery clerk, and as a Democrat, who desired law and order to prevail, he had denounced Dixon. This led to the difficulty. Barksdale is one of the most prominent and popular citizens of the county. He is engaged in business in Yazoo, has property there, and wants peace and quiet and amicable relations between the two races to prevail. He, too, is a brave man, and knew the risk he ran

in denouncing Dixon.' General Harris repeated what the judge had said to the effect that this ontest was waged by the law-observing portion of the population against the lawless class; that as a rule the property holders whose all was at stake were opposed to Dixon, because he was constantly engaged in some lawless action, and, in addition to keeping the county stirred up, brought reproach

upon it from abroad. STATE NEWS.

Correspondence under this head is furnished by regular contributors to the News.

FORSYTHE. WINSTON, August 20.—The weather s warm and cloudy, foreboding rain.

frade is lively, the streets being crowded with wagons. An Indian, either veritable or fogus, has been preaching to the colored peole for several nights in their churches. Last night he lectured (?) in Tise's Hall, a crowded assembly of colored people, and some white gents, lead thither through curiosity. One gent got tired and went out, when the speaker abused him and his race very insultingy for which a general row was with lifficulty avoided.

Mr. Everett's views of the political Question. Are you giving much attention to politics now? Answer. Yes, I am reading up closely. Question. Who do you think will be the nominee for President? Answer. Tilden for the Democrats, and Sherman, Grant and Blaine for the Republicans. Question. Would not Grant make the best run in the South by carrying the negro votes? Answer, Hardly, Sherman is rapidly gaining both north and south among the Republicans and liberal

ORANGE COUNTY. CHAPEL HILL, August 20,-The fre-

quent rains have greatly improved the crops. Good for the season. Revivals have been held lately at Mt. Pleasant, Damoscus, Lystra and Mt. Corneil churches-considerable addition to the church.

Our school committee, consisting of Professor Winston, and Dr. A. B. Robeson, and Mr. John H. Watson, are busily working up the graded school there were just fourteen ex-Union solfor Capel Hill. They are now taking diers and sailors in office. Under the the census of white children in the disthe purchase of a building suitable for

holding the school. It is expected that the next session of the University will open with larger number than at any time since the reorganization. The university suits our people's want and is popular. Nearly all of the faculty are brightening up their armor for the coming campaign.

WARREN. WARRENTON, August 21 .- Now the weather is very suitable for crops, and the farmers are in good spirits. Rev. J. W. Heptinstall, of Halifax. was married here yesterday to Mrs. C. B. Moore, Rev. J. M. Rhodes officiating. At this time there is being held in court house square quite a large meeting of colored people, considering and discussing the propriety of going to Liberia. Some are favoring and some opposing the move. There seems to be a strong disposition throughout this county, among the colored people, to

make some kind of move.

MARION, August 20.-This leaves your correspondent at Marion, a pretty little mountain village twelve miles east of Old Fort, celebrated as the county seat of McDowell county, and the point from which the most beautiful and charming landscape views on the mountain may be seen. Persons going to the Mica Mines and Roan Mountain get off here. Board is very low, the citizens kind, clever, refined and attentive to strangers. Livery cheap; a good team and ambulance that will hold seven or eight persons can be had a whole afternoon for \$1.00 or \$3.00 per day. Rev. Mr. Trivett is the proprietor of the livery

stables. A large business is done here in medicinal roots, herbs, barks, leaves and dicinal roots, herbs, barks, leaves and seeds by the Messrs. Hyams & Sons. He will be silenced in the usual way.

The most delicious and largest seaches I have seen this year may be bought here at forty to fifty cents per

The railroad company is replacing the bridge over the deep cut, which divides this town and prevents the passongen from seeing its beauty. The citizens are justly indignant because it is tot narrow for one wagon, and has no sile way for the large number of men, women and children, who cross it

bishel.

continuously. Ralegh is represented here by Mr. P. F. Pesaud, who, with his sister (Mrs. Judge Albertson), are visiting Mrs. Sue B. Crais and Miss Mollie Pescud, both of whon have been ill, but are improving. Mn. Edward Albertson, her daughter Miss Ida, and niece Miss Marcil Albertson, have returned from Asheville, Alexandria and Black Mountain. They leave this evening for the Catawba Springs, and will be accompanied by Miss Molie Pescud and Mrs. Judge

We had a fearful storm and an unusual fall of rain Sunday night. Never before have I seen such fearful clouds as preceded it. I learn by your last paper of the sad result of a storm at Beaufort the same night.

GREENE. WILLOW GREEN, August 21 .- The weather is warm and cloudy. Trade is better than it has been for the past

weeks, but not active now. B. S. Sheppird, Esq., was engaged about his yan Monday last, when a piece of timber fell on his head and hurt him severely for the time. No serious damaga. We had a very heavy rain and wind

Monday morning, doing great damage to corn and coton. The health of the country is very good, a few cases of Diptheria only for the medical min to contend with. The overseers of the roads have a mania for work, and if an antidote is not found soon, the workers will suffer material-

IREDELL.

COOL SPRING, August 19.-Fine growing weather. Nights are cold. Superior court, Judge Gudger preat Statesville. It is a special term for the trial only of civil cases. There are one hundred and twenty-four cases on the docket. The most important case is the commissioners of the town of Statesville rs. bank of Statesville. Decided in favor of the bank. An appeal was taken by the plaintiffs to the su-

preme court. D. R. Bell lost a barn and two thousand pounds of tobacco by fire on the 16th. Fire had been put in the barn to dry the tobacco.

Dr. Nall, of Alabama, a native of Montgomery county, N. C., is holding a revival at fifth Creek church, About thirty conversions and twenty-five additions to the church. Corn is promising. A great deal of

tobacco is rotting at the ground and falling down, caused by raking dirt around it when hot. The majority for railroad tax in Davie county and Scotch-Irish township in Rowan county was one and a half votes.

Much dissatisfaction about the matter

Apex, August 22.-Apex is a fine field for some thorough going, energetic educator. There are no less than one hundred white children accessible to this point. This added to the health and good morals of the community, makes it a most desirable place for a permanent school. Parties who can come well recommended and who are willing to make teaching their business would do well to yisit the town and see

The Tugoloo Mystery.

Courier-Journal, August 19th. A special has just been received of the further sinking of the large mountain in North Georgia, which dropped into a suddenly made chasm some time since. This mountain, known as Tugoloo, is an enormous one. It is more than two miles about its base, and is about as high as Stone mountain. Some months ago a thundering noise was heard as if a lively earthquake had had suddenly commenced operations. A gentleman who was going by the Tugoloo mountain looked toward it and was amazed to see fully one-third of the enormous mass break loose from the rest and suddenly sink into the earth beneath, carrying with it immense trees, stones, etc. After a few days the scene was visited, and it was found that the ground on which about one-third of the mountain was resting had opened or broken through, and the mass, thus being left without support, tumbled into the chasm provided for it. It apparently about filled this chasm to a level with the ground, but has since been sinking. No one can imagine the cause, and fears are entertained that the rest of the mountain must follow. The side from which the falling mass was torn is rugged and irregular, no stratification having been fololwed in the tearing loose. The mass has just let down about two feet further, and the whole case will be investigated by competent scientists, who are determined to probe the secret of the lost mountain.

A Hard Job.

Washington Post. Under the Republican administration of the House of Representatives, fact like THIS.

Pertinent Question.

New York Herald. There is not one Union soldier among the prospective Democratic and Republican candidates for Governor. Has the great State of New York not a single Union brigadier whom the politicians would allow to be nominated?

Nearer Right,

Mobile Register The intelligent compositor distinguished himself yesterday. We had quoted the New York Star as saving that "Tildenism is the curse of the New York Democracy. The i. c. substituted the work "cure" for "curse." Perhaps, however, he was nearer the right than the Star.

Who Approves the Pian.

Vicksburg Herald. The press of the State is speaking out in thunder tones against bull-dozing. It is not likely that the Yazoo plan will be tried in any other portion of the State. However, we should not fail to remark that the plan is approved by such papers as the Okolona States and Lemars Sentinel.

Knows too Much.

Washington Post. It is pretty safe to assert that nothing more in the confession line will be heard from Casanave. If the administration ever had any doubt of it, his late performance here has been at least sufficient to demonstrate to it that this "special case" or color knows alto-

THE GRAVE ROBBERS.

A TALK WITH MRS. STEWART PHYSICIAN.

Mrs. Stewart and Judge Hilton in Perfect Accord--- Negotiation for the Return of the Body.

New York Tribune, 20th. Dr. John C. Minor, Mrs. Stewart's physician, was called upon at the Grand Union Hotel this evening, and inquiry was made if he had any information which he was willing to give to the pub lic in regard to the efforts to recover the body of the late A. T. Stewart. Dr. Minor is a man rather under middle age, quiet and afert in conversation, and polished and pleasant in manner. He said that he did not care to add to anything to the letter published in the Tribune to-day. Whatever informa tion he possessed came to him in his capacity as family physician, and he was not at liberty to disclose it. Moreover, he had not sought to inform himself, as he preferred to be able to plead a lack of knowledge in answer to the inquiries of friends. He would say, however, that Mrs. Stewart had feit very keenly the injustice done Judge Hilton in the report that he had deceived her and induced her to believe that the body had been recovered. She had entire confidence in Judge Hilton, who had kept her fully acquainted with every step in the case which she desired to know. She felt also the injustice to herself in the idea that she could be so weak as to be so easily deceived as this report claimed. She therefore desired her physician to write the letter to the

Mr. Minor would say little more about the case, but in the course of conversation it was learned that Judge Hilton had received many communications from persons representing the thieves. They at first der led \$2,-500,000 for the return of the body, but finally reduced their demands, step by been only one of several persons through whom letters had come from the grave-robbers. Every effort had been made to trace these communications and to get at the original sources. The Montreal clew, or supposed clew, had been thoroughly examined without result. It was not now believed that the body had ever been taken to Montreal. It was thought like that it might not be far from New York. A great amount of money and an immense amount of labor and time had been spent in tracing every possible clew, in going every bit of ground that afforded the faintest promise of success In these investigations it had been found that several men now of reputable position in New York, were connected with the robbers. Their names might yet be disclosed, and would startle the community. Propositions had been made to Judge Hilton to go to various places in the State, where it was promised the body would be delivered. In fact, there had been proffers, suggestions and negotiations of the most varied and remarkable sort; but Judge Hilton had no disposition to pay for the return of the body without the arrest of the criminals. The robbers had tried in every way to bring him to their terms, but he was inflexible. They were holding out, and he was holding out; and in patience, persistence and determination he was more than a

match for them. Dr. Minor said he believed that neither Judge Hilton nor Mrs. Stewart would ever consent to the terms of the grave-robbers. The Judge showed no inclination, at present, he thought, to pay more than \$25,000 for the return of the body, and would not compromise at any price in the way of promising immunity to the criminals. Dr. Minor said he knew nothing about Dr. Carney's detective work, and very little about Dr. Carney himse f. He did not know where Dr. Carney had gone. He himself was inclined to take a hopeful view of the case, and to believe that the body would yet be recovered, and the criminals be brought to justice, but he admitted that he had no special knowledge of recent progress made in the case to establish a

firm foundation for such a belief. A Remarkable Counterfeit. Washington Post. The sub-treasury department at New Orleans has come across a counterfeit silver quarter, a remarkable feature about which is, that it is intrinsically more valuable than the genuine quarter dollar. According to Mr. M. V Davis, the efficient coiner at the mint to whom it was sent to be assayed, it weighs 978 grains, or 135 above legal weight, and contains fifty millimes of gold, which silver coins do not contain, except in rare instances. Mr. James Albrecht, the assayer, reports that its fineness is 950 thousandths silver, and three thousandths gold. The only defect about the piece is in the engraving of the words "In God we trust." The word "America" is abbreviated to "Amea," in the words "United States of America.

Another Southern Outrage.

New York Tribune. Maryland mosquitoes have killed little Timmy Stewart near Hilly o' Neck. The boy had been sent out to the mosquitoes from cattle. The insects present Democratic administration, surrounded the boy like a cloud and trict of school age. A good sum of there are fifty-three. It is hard work literally bit him to death. They then money has been contributed towards | to wave the bloody shirt in the face of a | assaulted the cattle with such ferocity that they drove them into the river, A Capias Issued for George W. Swepwhere many of them were drowned. The inhabitants are to hold a mass meeting and call upon the government for troops and an artillery squad.

How the Union was Preserved,

Atlanta Constitution. In a speech in Ohio the other day. Calico Charles passionately remarked: "We fought four years to preserve the Union." Charles appears to be a regular fraud. He was no more in partnership with Ewing and Rice in those days than he is now. While the Democratic candidates were fighting at the front. Charles was whacking away at his little yardstick. And don't you go Charles preserved the Union.

Mary's Little Lamb. Tarboro Southerner.

Mary leads her little lamb Around by silken tether-She calls it little lambkin "Hot" Because it is a wether. -Exchange.

Mary scared her little lamb With her dainty little "shoo," Only "weathered" him, as it were, Because he was a ewe.

The (laim for Damages for the For-

tune Bay Outrages. A Washington dispatch states that the claim for \$103,000 damages on account of illegal interference with American fishermen at Fortune Bay, which Mr. Welsh, under instructions from the State Department, has presented to the British government, is not a claim for a restoration of that or

any other part of the Halifax award upon the ground of non-fulfillment of treaty conditions. The award is considered res adjudicata, and this government has no intention of making any claim for abatement or any request for a reconsideration of the amount awarded based upon the subsequent ill-treatment of its fishermen, or the continued non-recognition of their treaty rights. The present claim is for a specific grievance, and is to be considered without reference to the amount of the Halifax award, with which it has nothing to do. Mr. Welsh was instructed to base the claim for \$103,000 upon the actual loss and damages sustained by American fishermen in consequence of the violent invasion of their treaty rights at Fortune Bay, and to obtain some security against the recurrence of similar offenses in future. Advices received by the State Department from the North American coast represent that although no actual violence has occurred this year, our fishermen are deterred by the apprehension of violence from approaching the shore and carrying on their business with the freedom guaranteed to them by treaty, and that we are therefore deriving no benefit from our agreement with the British government and getting no return for our money. The state of feeling which prevails between our north-coast fishermen and the British-American fishermen, who consider themselves justified in using force to carry out local prohibitory laws, is regarded by our government as extremely dangerous and liable at any moment to lead to bloodshed and serious international misunderstanding; and it is therefore very anxious that some step shall be taken by the British government to do away with the local prohibitory laws of Canadian provinces, which now practically override and nullify treaty provisions of far higher authority.'

The Killing of Dixon. Atlanta Constitution, 21st. Our telegrams bring the information that Captain H. M. Dixon, whose life was threatened by a mob of so-called Democrats in Yazoo county recently, has been shot to death in a difficulty growing out of the excited state of polital affairs in that section. It is a impossible to comment calmly upon result was to have been expected. It is of the Beaufort Rifles, called out his that species of ruffianism, which, assuming Democracy as a cloak, recently duty well. made itself manifest in the attempt to drive Captain Dixon out of the country if he refused to retire from the canvass. There are no boundary lines between ruffianism of this sort and murder. Mob rule is anarchy and anarchy breeds assassination, and all the long train of horrors that religion, and society, and civilization have been fighting against since the world begun. We have been claiming that the States are able to enforce their own laws and to maintain peace within their own borders. Were we mistaken? Has ruffianism in Mississippi reached that point where the Governor of the State is powerless to control it? It must be controlled, and that speedily. Are the State authorities powerful or are they powerless? We snow very well that public sentiment n that State regards these ebullitions of ruffianism with unspeakable horror, but public sentiment is worthless unless it makes itself felt in the direction of peace and good order. If the Governor of Mississippi feels that he is unable to cope with the political bashibazouks that infest the State, then it is his duty either to convene the legislature or to call upon the government for troops to suppress the outbreaks; for it cannot be denied that the wisest, most just and easiest solution of ruffianism that has outgrown the powers of a State is the bayonet.

Death of a Telegraph Pioneer.

Baltimore Sun, 21st.

Mr. Henry J. Rogers died at No. 307 Myrtle avenne, at 1.25 yesterday morning, in the 69th year of Lis age. Mr. Rogers was connected with Professors Morse and Henry in the inauguration of the electric telegraph business, and was the first superintendent of the Bain line of telegraph from Boston to Baltimore; also superintendent of the North American (now the Western Union) line, the seal of which was in his possession at the time of his death. The North American line was organized under the auspices of Messrs. Zenus Barnum, Josiah Lee, A. S. Abell and others, Mr. Barnum being the president of the company. Great difficulty was encountered in getting the right of way through New Jersey. Mr. Rogers was also the superintendent of the Bankers and Brokers' line, of which Mr. Enoch Pratt was president, and which was subsequently consolidated with the Western Union. His last connection was with the Southern and Atlantic line, as general superintendent. He was the inventor and owner of Roger's commercial code of signals, which has been adopted by the American and British governments. He subsequently disposed of part interest in this code to George. W. Blunt, former pilot commissioner at New York, and Captain Coston, of the navy. Mr. W. B. Clarke, the whig candidate for Governor, opposed to E. Louis Lowe, was also associated with Mr. Rogers in the signal enterprise, the latter going to Europe twice on business connected with its adoption by the British government. He leaves a widow and four sons, two living in New York, the others in Baltimore, the native city of their father. Cyrus W. Field and the keep up a fire in the field, to drive away | late Marshall Lefferts, former superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, were intimate ac-

quaintances of Mr. Rogers.

A capias was issued vesterday for George W. Swepson. A News reporter gathers the following as the facts. A motion was made early in this term, after notice given, to amend the record of the cause pending against George W. Swepson, in which it was alleged that the entry of a verdict of not guilty had been procured by fraud. Mr. Swepson was not in court when the motion was reached, and it being stated by his counsel that he would be here yesterday, the motion was adjourned over till then for hearing, the judge deeming it the purses of the soldiers' wives with | proper that in an indictment of that nature the defendant should be present. and lay any heavy stakes that he didn't | Yesterday the motion was called up, make em bleed. That's the way Calico | when it was ascertained that Mr. Swepson had returned here the day before, but had, for reasons best known to himself, again taken himself off to Ala mance. On an affidavit of these facts being filed, Judge Avera issued a cupius to the sheriffs of Wake and Alamance to take the body of the defendant and produce him on Wednesday next at the court house in Raleigh, when the motion will be heard, with leave to the sheriff to take bail in the sum of \$10,000 to secure his appearance at that time.

Judge Fowle, on the part of Mr. Swepson, prayed an appeal from the order granting the capias, but Judge Avera ruled that no appeal lay. It is rumored that application will be made for a habeas corpus to the judge

holding court at Alamance. For sale cheap a No. 5, Miller's Safe nearly new, combination lock with iron cash box. Inquire at HELLER BROTHERS'

STARVING BEAUFORT.

WHAT THESE SPLENDID BEAU. FORT PEOPLE DID.

A Ruined Place--- Poor People--- Yet They opened their Doors to All Incidents of the Wreck.

The special correspondent of the News has returned, and, as he graphically states, "the half has not been told." The NEWS has furnished many of the main incidents, and should we undertake to describe them from each man's statement, it would fill columns of our paper. An endeavor has been made to do full justice to each and all, but the readers of the NEWS will not fail to see that a reporter not on the ground at the time of the catastrophe

The News therefore at this day, the main incidents having already been given, will state the people who so kindly threw open their doors to the needy ones who had to flee their lives from their ruined quarters.

cannot do justice to the subject.

Front and foremost was Miss Sarah Davis-without money and without price was her watchword; and many a lady without necessary clothing was furnished from her wardrobe.

Messrs, Henry and James Davis offered their pocketbooks, clothing and rooms. William Dill done the same, and wouldn't take a cent.

Messrs. Lowenburg, John Parsons, Dr. Manny, Captain Duncan and sons. Mrs. Willis, Mrs. Hall, the Thomas family, Mr. Chadwick, and we might continue the list ad infinitum. Mr. Chadwick sent special invitations to all to partake of his hospitality.

There were cases of hysteria among the ladies, but neither Drs. Walker, Manny or Davis would make a professional charge. General Basil C. Manly, of Raleigh, was there at the Atlantic, and he soon had, with his old military experi everything in order. When he made this wretched affair. And yet such a his call Captain George W. Charlotte,

the natural and legitimate outcome of | company and placed them as a guard over the baggage, and they done their Mr. James H. Pool, of the Ocean View House is entitled to especial commendation. His house was partially wrecked, and yet he done all that he could to aid for the general comfort. There are several names that might be mentioned, among which are Jim Davis, a colored man, who understood his business in the helping line, and

> carried it out, too. Mr. Simmons, of the ten-pin allev. stuck right there and helped the people But John Roberts, the express agent, performed wonders. More than one

fireside was preserved intact through Deputy Sheriff Davis was promptly on hand and discharged the duties de-

volving on him. To correct an erroneous report published in certain pulpits, the NEWS will emphatically state that there was no dancing on Sunday morning. In the first place Mr. Perry would not have allowed such a breach of the Sabbath, and in the second place there were Christian people there whose ideas would have been entirely foreign to such a thing. The catastrophe was not a visitation of God, in the sense imputed There is more to say, but time and space precludes further remark. Beaufort is a ruin, and the loss falls far more

heavily on its inhabitants than on the

visitors. The School Law.

The Supreme Court has not yet promulgated its decision, though it is understood that the Judges have made up their minds regarding the new school law. As the county commissioners meet next week to complete the tax list, it is all-important that it be known whether the tax is to be computed under the law now on the statute book or under the act under consideration by the Court of last resort. There is a difference of one and two-thirds cents on property, and five cents on the poll, in these laws; and if the Court should not make known the decision arrived at before next week much trouble will be the result. Some counties having added this one and two-thirds cents to the county taxes, a decision in favor of the new act will necessitate a loss of this amount to the county levy and a general tearing up of tax calculators. The decision should be made public,

Board of Aldermen.

we respectfully submit.

The board met pursuant to adjournment. Quorum present, Mayor Manly Alderman Battle offered the follow-

ing resolution, which was adopted: Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to have supervision of the three cisterns, for which excavation have already been made, and they are hereby empowered to select a plan for the same; to employ a competent architect to superintend the construction. and all necessary labor; and that all building material to be furnished by the contractors shall be subject to inspection and approved by the architect. The contract for furnishing one hundred thousand best hard brick was awarded to Messrs. Pavne Brothers at \$7.49 per thousand.

The contract for cement was awarded to T. H. Briggs & Sons at \$1.90 for Rosendale, and \$3.90 for Portland The township assessors were authorized to employ a surveyor to run the

city line and mark the same. How to Disinfect. The following is a simple method of disinfecting sinks and vaults, the

means of which are within the reach of Take an old oyster can or other tin box of convenient size, make two holes in the upper edge opposite each other, and through them fasten a piece of wire to form a handle. Let the wire be so long as to extend about a foot and a half above the can. Put a small quantity of sulphur into the can and on the sulphur pour a little alcohol. Set the alcohol on the fire and let the cup down into the sink by means of a string attached to the wire. Cover up the openings as much as possible, so as to keep the fumes of the burning sulphur within the sink and let it remain there till it burns out. This process should be repeated two or three times a week. The sulphuric acid gas generated will effectually destroy every germ of malaria with which it comes in contact, Of course care should be taken to prevent setting the building on fire, and no one should breathe any of the fumes or gas from the sulphur.

A Card.

All who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a receipt that will cure you, free of charge. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, Shoe Store. | New York City.