VOLUME I.

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dent's policy. This class is growing less in numbers and influence every day. When the times comes, the President will find h mself sustained in this State by a united

We were led to these remarks because we are bad, incompetent, and unfit men in the public service, they should be named, in order that they may be removed and their places filled with competent and faithful men who are thoroughly in accord with President Hayes. To make war upon every Federal office holder whose commission is signed by U. S. Grant, without regard to his record as an officer and the effect his removal would have upon the administration of the government, would be to corrupt the public service and disrupt the party. Let each tub stand on its own bot-

We publish in this issue an able and well written letter from the distinguished gentleman whose name heads this article, giving his views of the policy of the present administration &c.

Gen. Barringer was strongly opposed to secession, but after the war commenced, he entered the Confederate service and remained to the close of the contest. At the sur- tee settles with him, I do not see how he render he accepted the situation in good, could have "robbed Peter-to pay Paul" if the war. He saw at once the necessity, as well as justice, of confering suffrage upon the emancipated race, and proclaimed himself earnestly deny and call for proof. in favor of it in 1865. Since its organization in this State in 1867, he has constantly voted with the Republican party. He has never sought any office, State or Federal, and would probably not accept of any. Though strongly opposed to the "Greely movement," he is a representative man of a large and ver influential section of the Republican party, which includes all the "Liberals," and which sincerely and conscientiously supports President Hayes and his policy. His letter will be read with interest by every

COMING TO THE FRONT.

The question of a system of compulsory education supported and enforced by the National government is coming to the front as a question of the near future. Upon this crowd increased until we had represul ject Mr. Dexter A. Hawkins of the Soclai Science Convention, which was in session in Saratoga tast week, used the following language:

"Free government cannot prosper in ignorance. The South should institute compulsory education at once and strictly enforce it to secure immigration. One remedy is to take suffage from the ignorant whiles corn crop, where they have had proper atand blacks, the other to establish free schools and fix a time, say ten years, after which no ignorant man will be allowed suffrage. It is the law of cavilization that the government must provide for educating its people, and thereby it provides for the security of the country. Pennsylvania has suffered more the present year from 67,000 ignorant laborers than the cost of education in ten pecially when you get lower down. The years. When universal education prevails peace and prosperity will pervade the whole

country." we would not deprive any man of the right to vote, but we would have the National government manage, control and support a compulsory educational system for the several States composing the Union, tional debtand with the present revenue there would more than a sufficient sum for each State. The Workingmen have taken ground for compulsory education; they hold the balance of power; they should not fail to use it to effect this great end.

PARTY DISCIPLINE.

The best evidence in the world that the party is really dead is found in the fact that its papers dare speak of it as The American does. A few years ago such a criticism on the leaders as that above would have subjected the paper making them to a very severe punishment, that of the withdrawal of the life sustaining pap. + Wilmington Re-

Granted; and yet The Review dare not make comments of like nature concerning pick up another item by and by. the Democratic party. Such independence at d disregard of party discipline would cost The Review the "life-sustaining pap," which the party now bestows. The Democratic party has grown so strong that it has be-come fearfully arrogant and intolerant. It Sourbous are not in good standing with the leaders of the party. The Review is a Bourbon organ; it would as soon announce a suspension of publication as to deviate from the path which has been blazed out for it by the Bourbon leaders. The Review should shake off the yoke which the Democratic party

EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY.

two special cases complained of were that on file in the Governor's office, shows that Hederick was barely guilty of manslaugh ter. He was sentenced to the persons, not yet identified.—Hills ter. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for eight years and had served two years of that term. The petition for his pardon was signed by eight hundred persons. Under these circumstances we think the Governor was fully justified in issuing the pardon.

In Chipman's case the affidavit of the con-fession of the real murderer was made by a Governor could not have done otherwise convicted of murder and was under ser-tence of death. Many of the best men of Guilford county have certified to the excel- i"_San Francisco Post.

The Weekly Register lent character of Stewart, thus strengther ing his statement made under oath. People who denounce the action of the Governor, are doing so upon their own belief; not a word of proof has been produced showing "The last one of the old office-holders" are that the affidavit of Stewart was false, that not unfriendly "to the President and his the whole story of the confession of the real mot unfriendly "to the Fresident and his policy." Gen. Barringer puts it too strong. We know that Gov. Holden, Col. Keogh, Thomas Powers, Col. Young, Dr. Mott and other office holders, appointed by Gen. Grant, heartily sustain the President in mony has been exhibited which proves the measures which he has put into execution falsity of the representations upon which for the purpose of bringing about peace, reconciliation and reform. The politicians to this case, it will then be apt time to denounce a certain extent, were opposed to the Presipardoning and restoring to citizenship an innocent man. Up to this date Gov. Vance has pardoned and commuted thirty-eight persons. In this exercise of executive power it is not possible to please every body. Some body is certain to grumble and growl. have no sympathy whatever with the cry of Under these circumstances the executive "down with the Grant dynasty." If there ought to err on the side of mercy rather than on the side of the severest punishment.

> ROBBING PETER TO PAY PAUL. To the Editor of The Register :

SIR: You do Mr. G. H. Williams, City Collector, injustice when you suggest that the balance against him on the first of civil and political rights of the negro, and May last of \$7,100 92, may have been hostility to the incidental powers of the May last of \$7,100 92, may have been settled by "robbing Peter to pay Paul." This is an impossibility so far as Mr. Williams is concerned. He has not collected under the violent and revolutionary teach-LETTER FROM GEN. RUFUS BAR any tax for this year; everybody knows ings of poor Frank Blair, by such a harvest that his collections from the rent of the market stalls would not have made up that to change tactics. In 1872 they went to the

Inasmuch as Mr. Williams is required to settle with the Finance Committee every month, and the receipt of the city Treasurer being required before that Commitfaith, including all the necessary results of he is the dishouest man that such a transaction would make him, and which I most of Littlefield and others in the reconstructed

JUSTICE.

Raleigh, Sept. 8, 1877.

Baltimore, September 11th, 1877. To The Editor of the Register:

Sir: I will only give you a few "jottings by the way," that you may not think I entirely forgot you. To begin then, with the beginning: When we left Raltrue friend of the administration in the eigh Monday morning, we had quite an interesting crowd aboard, consisting mostly of merchants from your town, but representatives from other places: Fayetteville, Apex and others enroute to Baltimore. As we came on

sentatives from nearly the whole of middle, and eastern North Carolina, with a small sprinkling-before we reached Here Hampton led the way. No secession-Portsmouth, of Virginians.

I notice that the crops along the line are generally very good, especially the tention. Occasionally might be seen a field which had been surrendered to "General Green" and of course nothing is expected from farming in that style.

The crops along the Roanoke are not as good as they are up in your county, eswet weather has well nigh ruined the entire crops in some sections, and badly injured it in others.

I notice a considerable lack of energy on the part of the farmers along the Seaboard Road, from Weldon to Margarettswhich would effectually supplant ignorance | ville. There is some of the prettiest farmwith education. The means are easily provided: Stop paying the principal of the Naover hundreds of acres at one time, and from the appearance of the subsoil, I should think it was susceptible of improvement to the highest degree. Why it is seek to decry, to despise and degrade the not so improved is a wonder.

would interest your readers. Everybody who has ever rode on a railway train is familiar with the chit-chat, as well as the regular jing-ling, bim-bim, jing-ling bim, bim; so necessary to the running of the

train, but of no use whatever. After a comfortable night on board the Monumented city, where we will try to he realize the whole broad of Democratic

STEALING .- Henry M. Sikes, a young white man, was committed to jail on Friis now plain to be seen that such Democratic day last, on the charge of stealing a pair has placed upon it before other journals are fendant, who admits the taking, but said

> for them. Under the operations of a search warrant on the premises of the prisoner who erty of C. M. Parks, were recovered, and

LIKELY TO PROVE EFFECTIVE. - A Paul !ing farmer, having cattle trespassing youn his grain-fields, posted up the following: "Notis-If any man's or woman's cows of man named Stewart. If this sworn state- oxen gits in these here otes his or her tale that are fit to be made." Our Southern peoment of Stewart was the truth then the will be off as the case may be. I am than pardon an innocent man who had been Christian and pay mi taxes, but darn a they have not so much complained of mere

SUPPORTING THE ADMINISTRA-TION.

LETTER FROM GEN. RUFUS BARRINGER. CHARLOTTE, N. C. August 30th, 1877.

Hon. Lewis Hanes: MY DEAR SIR:—I fully agree with you characters, too often placed or voted over that the policy of Mr. Hayes is having an them as rulers and officials, both in State excellent effect on our people. Many Re- and Federal affairs, from Governors, Conpublicans, however, doubt the permanency of this policy. I have myself no such fears. the lowest r The color line once fairly broken, all the conmitteeman. ditions are changed; organized violence is is, indeed, a marvelous change. Of course, general order and good feeling is remark-

I do not claim for Mr. Hayes the whole credit of this good work; it results in part from the peculiar complications of parties. The surest guarantee for its continuance lies in the fact that the Democracy are changing

this, but the facts point to a different conclusion. The campaign of 1868 was fought on

Few Republicans believe them sincere in

square out Democratic issues-hatred of the government-disguised under the terms "white supremacy" and "the sovereignty of the States." This campaign was followed, Democratic managers thought it advisable other extreme, and put up Mr. Greely, the embodiment of Radical abolitionism and Federal consolidation. But there was method in this madness. The country had become fearfully alarmed at the discovery of gigantic frauds, and practices of bribery and corruption, affecting all parts of the public service, Federal, State and municipal especially the Credit Mobelier at Washington, the States. This made "Civil Service Reform' a popular cry, and hence the clamor for "Honest" Horace Greely. But this nomina-tion was deteated by its very absurdity. It left, however, followed as it was by the a number of colored persons, both male singular and sad death of Mr. Greely, a and female, were digging for medical marked impression on the country. It strikingly illustrated the madness and folly Mountain, one of their number, named of our race and sectional strifes, and pointed to the necessity for new issues, especially Elvira Seneca, better known as Vira Lytle, Civil Service Reform. From the day of the was struck by a rattlesnake upon her defeat and death of Mr. Greely, Democrats more particularly began to cast about for a new programme and policy. In due time a more bold and liberal class of statesmen side who killed the snake, and then ren came to the front, to mould, guide and direct | dered | the unfortunate | woman all aid in the destiny of the old Democracy. The campaign of 1876 found Tilden, Lamar, Bayard, Lord, Hampton, Key, Morgan and others, of the contest. The "Scott Lord resolution," by a Democratic house, virtually put the past policy of proscription, and Ku-Kluxing, at an end, and somewhat necessitated a change of party tactics towards the darkey. ist, but a gallant soldier; an early advocate for peace and reconciliation; a declared and sectional animosities, he threw himself and a pint administered, but without benboldly and confidently upon the colored voters and carried them by 30,000 for South Carolina was closely watched by my- a frightful object to behold; her body A. & N. C. R. R., self and others here in Charlotte. It was was swoollen to twice its natural size, and not wholly free from intimidation, bribery, bluster and deception, but it was the personal policy of General Hampton that won; and so it must always win, when honesty, dition the woman survived 24 hours, durfrankly and boldly put. From that day to ing which time she suffered the most terthis there has been no political outrage in South Caronna nor, indeed, in the whole South, excepting probably the Chisolm af- but has been separated from her husband after the result in South Carolina was known | dren to the charity of the world .- Ashea dis inguished Democratic politician of our S at advertised that he would "address the colored people of Charlotte," And from then dil now the party machinery has been steadily at work-coucting the batlot of the black man; croshing out the Bourbons, and has for half a century done little else than

Here is "retribution," and herein is the Nothing occurred during the trip that fatal mislake of Ben Wade, Mr. Blaine and could witness, as I do, the bitterest Demo- did this good old lady make any unpleasothers. If the hoary headed abolitionist crats now addressing crowds of dirty negroes ant remarks? Not a bit of it. She was with ony tongues, and in the loving tones a Christian woman, and she said as she of a "man and brother;" or could he see Gov. Vance and his party triends in the N. C. Legisla ure appointing negro magistrates, how, he makes a real quiet sort of a or Gov. Hampton and his party iollowers corpse!"-Portland Argus. actually voting a Radical carpet bagger the Bayline Steamer, we landed safely in the Chief Justice of the Palmetto State; or could politicians-small and great-clamoring for taxes for their support, he would stand ton had got very close together.

And such are the results of "peaceable se-Now, how could President II yes close papers throughout the State as oppose the of shoes and a piece of sole leather from his eyes to these fac's and these events? He the store of C. M. Parks. He was charged saw that "local sell government" and "civil in two separate warrants, and required to day and that the time had at last come when give a bond of \$100 in each case, failing the ruling classes at the South must be trust. to do which, he was committed. The ed. Let him stand firm; he was not be degoods were found in possession of the de- ceived. The Southern people have had beexperiment-a sad and sorrowful duty. They twitted as being the slaves of a political he intended to return to the store and pay may not have acted wisely in anowing the fire-eaters to drag them into a gigantic civil and their corn was corn. At this failure the war, and the State has now within her war under the delusion of "peaccable seces- their faith was shaken, or rather, as one borders property representing the principal, sion;" and they may have made a fatal blunder in resisting negro suffrage and other ed an article condemning the free exercise of lives some miles west of town, upwards of results of the war to the bitter end. But it the pardoning power by Gov. Vance. The \$50 worth of goods, identified as the prop- was all in keeping with their theory of govmake their sacrifices to the God of war, and Guilford. The facts in Hederick's case as a large quantity of goods belonging to nobly and they vindicate their claims to done well to trust such a people; and his liberal sentiments and generous treatment of our great Confederate cavalry man have tonened a chord that has revived in equaled hopes of millions and aroase in , rations

never die or decay. They only ask now that

he will go forward with his purposes and give

in all their resistance and remonstrances,

cepted the whole programme of the Yankee Carpet-bagger, such as free schools, the township system, county governments and the "Medly code." But they have complained, and been utterly shocked and outraged, at more emigrants, or will Baltimore lose the the stupid, coarse, indecent and infamous the lowest revenue officer or township com-

Let the President only assure the South at an end; proscription losses its point and power; redress comes from the opposing ranks, and often the proscriptionists are ranks, and often the proscriptionists are themselves proscribed. This is just what we are now realizing throughout the South. It best sons will rise up and defend him, just as Hampton has so nobly done. But I share there may be occasional outbreaks, but the your fears. At heart, most of the regular ders, and nearly al! the place seekers, are unfriendly to the President and his policy. Heretofore, the machinery of government was run by party alone and the people had to submit: good was hardly expected. Now too much will be expected, and even demanded. Every scheme will be resorted to, and every error and inadvertence laid hold of, to thwart and defeat the proposed reforms. My hope is, under Providence, in the justice of the cause; in the largest latitude of discussion, and in the now aroused patriotism and courage of moderate men. Let honest Southern Republicans, whether few or many, come to the help of the President and his department officials, and see that they are not misled, deceived or betrayed. All this requires that self-sacrifice, fortitude and fearless front Southern Republicans have of late been so often called upon to exhibit. But the end is near at hand. They see the essential principles of the national party, as organized in 1867, recognized and adopted by all classes, races and sections of our broad and blessed country, and their chosen chief sounds a last bugle note for enduring peace, sincere reconcilia-tion, "honest government" and permanent

Most truly yours,

DEATH FROM THE BITE OF A RATTLE-SNAKE.—On Thursday of last week, while roots in the Bee Tree range of Craggy right leg, just below the knee. Her screams brought several persons to her their power. With the view of keeping wounded limb, just above the knee. They the started for the nearest settlement, dividual would forever damn him? about three miles off, the woman walking. eficial effect. In a short time the poison follows: "honest home rule." The campaign in penetrated her entire system, and she was North Corolina Railroad. her legs and arms were puffed to double their ordinary proportions. In this conrible agony. She was a married woman, fair in Mississippi. In less than ten days for several years. She leaves four chil-

" NOR SEEK HIS FUUTHER MERITS TO DIS CLOSE."-A good old lady in this State preparing the masses for the inevitable once attended the funeral of a man who change of the Democratic party programme. had made a little hell of the neighbor-This all looks strange enough in a party that | hood for forty years. In the very ranks of the villagers who were present more than twenty had been cut and hacked and kicked and bruised by him, and his own skin | Western N. C. Railroad, was completely tattooed with scars. But looked down into the coffin, "Well, any-

THIN AIR SENTIMENT .- Why is this called Jacob's ladder?" asked a charming negro schools and negro asylums, and voting woman as he and she were going up the steepest portion of the Mount Washingswear somehow Ben Wade and Wade Hamp- ton Railway. "Because," he replied, with a look that emphasized his words, "there are angels ascending and descending occasionally." He squeezed her hand. -Philadelphia Press.

that God would turn their corn into mon- leaves the State in debt on its ante-war obliinto the matter, their shoes were shoes represents an honest debt, contracted before of them expressed their feelings, "We were rather spunky when we found the corn just as we left it, and no money."-Chicago Tribune.

turned from Philadelphia informs us that | will be due for Interest on this \$12,508,700 the Keely motor consists of a pround of the sum of \$15,760,962, an amount several boarding-house butter shut up in an iron box. This statement will do much to refor the national peace and using that will new confidence in the power of the motor .- Rome (N. Y.) Sentinel.

them and the whole country "appointments KILLED HIS WIFE.—Berry Leonard, col., administration declined to do anything. ple heretofore have been sorely tried. But near Castalia, abused his wife by stamping her with his feet and otherwise injuring her on Saturday night, 1st inst., of which injumilitary rule, when there was the least necessity for it, nor of mere Carpet baggers ries she died on Wednesday of last week. waen they came with honest hearts and | Rocky Mount Mail.

STATE DEBT.

As a Richmond paper put it, the question any further. North Carolina trade?

North Carolina, according to a few of her papers, is agitated from centre to circumfergressmen, Judges and Lagislators, down to ence. She has lost everything but her honor, and that she intends to preserve if she diation by a few States, the Constitution has to go to New York to buy goods. Well, should be so amended as to give individual were overpowered, and concluded to emi- their bonds, what would become of the grate from Baltimore to the plains of Kansas, property holders and inhabitants of this one Beasley, who, in the language of the in- State? corruptible Deweese, probably conceived the Gov. Vance to designate him to turn the value of all our real estate. tide of emigration towards North Carolina. Beasley, no doubt, thought Gov. Vance's their interests. The press and politicians are letter had knighted him, and that the Bal- lulling them to sleep with the ideas that they timorean's were all anxious to move forth- will never have to pay their debt. Interest with, under his guardianship, to North Carolina. Acting under this impulse he approached Mr. Latrobe, who is the Mayor of uprising of the people for some kind of an Baltimore, and stated that there were four or five hundred familes in the city who of the United States, if they will, can make were anxious to go to North Carolina, and that with some encouragement from the highest officers in the city, there could be pose that the disgrace to the whole country little doubt they would go.

We are told that the worthy Mayor was wicked enough to say that he would not ad- ity of the States to amend the Constitution vise any of his people to go to a State which so as to permit individuals to sue States. was staggering under a heavy debt which it would not pay; that he would not advise them to go to a State that practically repudiated its debts.

Now North Carolina is ablaze! The mountains are not exactly on fire; but there is consume Baltimore, if it does not chastise the wicked Latrobe. At any rate if he is not compelled to take back what he said. Baltimore is to be ruined commercially. The merchants of our good old State will go direct from Beaufort to New York and Philadelphia to buy goods. Oh, yes, it is supposed that the wretched Latrobe has some North Carolina bonds which are dishonored. Why should he be allowed to discredit this gand old State simply because we owe him and will not pay him? The flat has gone forth-Baltimore must be destroyed, even if our editors and Beasley have it to do. Who the way to Fremont, asked the President can face an honest public and say that Maythe poison from communicating with her or Latrobe is not right? Can a State repucomparatively new men, the guiding spirits body, a cord was tied tightly around the diate its debts and preserve its good name when the same conduct on the part of an in-

When about half way she became ex- the war, descended from her sovereignty hausted, and had to be carried. When and became a trader; she indulged in the they arrived at the nearest house some luxury of becoming a stockholder in all the friend to negro suffrage; ignoring all race whiskey was procured, and about a quart railroad companies within her borders, and subscribed for \$9,680,000 worth of stock, as

Western Railroad, Vestern Railroad, 386,000 Western N. C. Railroad, 3.698.000 Wil. Char. & R. R. R.

her stock, as individuals did, she gave her these things and tacitly approve if they do obligations payable in thirty years, with in- not take part in them. Why is it, and how terest, at six per cent. Those bonds were long will they continue? While thinking exchanged in the North for money, and that | these questions over my mind reverted to money built the railroads in this State. Men | the scenes of the war, and an incident at the like Mayor Latrobe advanced it. Money to battle of Cedar Mountain came to my mind. erect our public buildings and charitable in- It was a hard fought engagement, and for a stitutions was obtained in the same way.

Western Railroad, Wil. Char. & R. R., Chatham Railroad,

\$1,128,000 Besides this indebtedness, created to pay for State stock in railroads, there were issued bonds for other State purposes, as fol- bodies, arms and legs torn from their socklows:

Gaston & Weldon R. R. & Neuse River.

Fayetteville & Centre Plank road. Warsaw " Tar river, 15,000 Insane Asylum, Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal,

Cape Fear & Deep River Nav'n Co., 145,000 For certain purposes (act of 1858) 1.011,700 interest, to \$12,508,700-for which North turbing elements among them, and while Carolina had full value, before the war. No they existed or were unduly active, there JEVENILE TEST OF PRAYER .- Not long interest has been paid on this debt since ago two little girls in the West filled their | January 1, 1869, and there is now due about shoes at night with corn and then prayed \$6,500,000-on account of interest; which

The next morning, when they looked gations in the snug sum of \$18,888,137. This and a great portion of it is now in the possession of the State. We have not taken into account a single dollar of indebtedness | represent the popular general feeling of the created since the war. The ante-war bonds people, either North or South. I think most Eureka!—A Roman who recently reof the coupons shall have been paid, there
will be due for interest on this \$12,508,700

will mature about 1890. If at that time none of the people in the South, as I know they are in the North, are more disposed to encourage fraternal, barmonious social and

millions larger than the principal. North Carolina practically repudiates this debt by refusing to pay any of the interest. Last winter the creditors offered to take 40 cents in the dollar in new bonds, but our State

are denouncing Mayor Latrobe, for an honest expression about a faithless debtor. The last Legislature made provision to erect a Held to bail in \$300, which was furnish-\$20,000 mansion for the Governor; yet wir ed. - Winston Sentinel.

clean hands, for they almost universally ac- A TEMPEST IN A TEA POT-THE refuse to pay our honest debts and denounce an innocent creditor for refusing to trust us

Why should Mayor Latrobe advise his people to come here?

It is true that under one of the articles of amendments to the Constitution of the United States, a State cannot be sued. But suppose that, owing to this wholesale repu-

The ante-war and post-war debt, twenty idea of "turning an honest penny," induced | years nence, will amount to one-half the full

The people should wake up and look after never rests, it runs day and night, in rainy and sunshing weather. There should be an adjustment of the State debt. The people provision to compel even a State to pay its honest debts. It is not unreasonable to supwhich will follow repudiation of their honest debts by a few States will force a major-

The Constitution of the United States as originally adopted, allowed States to be sued by individuals. Immediately after the revolutionary war the States were sued for monies sequestered or confiscated in the hands of debtors of the British loyalists. Under this pressure the power appeared so great and troublesome to the States that Art. XI, of the amendments to the Constitution, was adopted. Now no State can be sued by an individual.

The power which made the amendment can revoke it .- New North State.

THE SOUTHERN POLICY.

THE PRESIDENT PLUMES HIMSELF ON ITS CONCEPTION, BIRTH, GROWTH AND PROSPERITY.

A correspondent of The Evening Times, who interviewed President Hayes while on how he came to construct his policy, which was seemingly so at variance with his recent views while on the stump in his Gubernatorial campaign, and if it grew upon him gradually, as circumstances seemed to The State of North Carolina previous to require. The President replied as follows: "Well, those views began to take form in

the words of my letter of acceptance. I considered the situation of things in the South; saw how impossible it seemed to restore order, peace and harmony; saw the violence and bloodshed at their elections, how white Republicans as well as black were shot down during their political contests; and I asked myself, why is it? How long must this continue? Those men down South, the white educated citizens, are as good men as you or I. They are christians, not thieves Instead of paying in money or labor for nor cutthroats nor bandits; yet they see time we could not tell how it would end. . After the war there were issued bonds for We who were in command had determined internal improvements under acts of the that if a certain movement resulted in one Legislature, passed before the war, as fol- way we would give certain orders, but if it resulted otherwise different orders would be \$200,000 given. With our field glasses we were

watching the course of things. All at once I saw a commotion in the thickest of the fray. The artillery had got to work and and were throwing shells fast and with unerring aim into the solid ranks of the enemy. Heads were being blown from their ets, and souls sent to one world or the other, Favetteville & Western Plank road, \$ 50,500 and unprepared; and yet I rejoiced and congratulated my fellow-officers that we were victorious. How could this be; why was 10,000 it? It was because we were at war. That one word solved in my mind the problem of the South. The people there were at war. There was a conflict going on. The sociel and political relations of the people were not Here we have a debt amounting, without natural, not harmonious, There were diswould be conflict. Let the causes of the colflict be removed and there will be peace and ultimately harmony and prosperity."

"But," said the reporter, "we do not see much disposition in the South to manifest a loving temper towards us of the North."

The President mildly retorted: "How do you know? You form your opinions, no doubt, from reading the paper :: but editors of new spapers do not always business relations than the extremists, who unfortunately get control of the newspapers. But even these, or most of them, will come around all right in time."

JAILED .- Addison Johnson, stone cutter, was up before Magistrate T. T. Best, on last Friday, charged with assault and In the face of all this some of our papers rape upon the person of his step-daughter, Mary J. Starr, 13 years of age. No witness against him save that of the child.