

ROBINSON.

Some witness at your trial hour to speak.

#### A SKETCH OF THE LIFE AND CHAR-ACTER OF

may occur, by furnishing short sketches of some, who though "to the manor born," have wandered from home and A True North Carolinian—A Wise Leg-islator—A Thorough Parliamentamade a name and proved a blessing to

JAMES LOWRY ROBINSON was born in Macon county, North Carolina, in the year 1838. He attended the common schools of the county and the academy at Franklin, and then entered Emory and Henry College; but circumstances prevented him from remaining there long enough to complete a regular course of study, and he returned home to engage in mercantile pur-

In a recent work, giving a history of that wonderful city, St. Louis, Missouri, and some of its representative business, as far as it goes, shall be of the very best. professional and literary men, who have contributed in no small degree to its success and present greatness, I find honorable do college and not university work, it has out saying anything about it to the owner. money to advance the interests of the record of several from North Carolina. The first sketch I quote from is of a native to be had, and has insisted on a high stanof the City of Oaks. The historian says: dard of instruction and graduation. The Bennett's child was brought before the can nominate. Major C. M. Stedman WILLIAM M. M'PHEETERS, M.D., the Regiment in the spring of 1862, he was who for more than forty years has been a the Regiment in the spring of 1862, he was clected Captain of the Company in which he had releating medical practitioner of St. Louis, he had releated as a private During was born in Raleigh, North Carolina, shows the honesty and thoroughness of the the war he participated in several engage-ments, among which were the battles of of the Rev. William McPheeters, D. D., a the authorities in refusing to undertake the the authorities in refusing to undertake the Presbyterian clergyman of great promiimpossible. nence and ability. Mr. McPheeters An effort is in progress to increase the endowment, and if this succeeds, new prowas educated at the University of North Carolina, and subsequently studied fessorships will be added, and the scope medicine under Professor Hugh S. of instruction in the institution enlarged, Hodge of Philadelphia. In 1840 still maintaining its character as a college, graduated from the medical department with no pretence of wishing to do, or of of the University of Pennsylvania, being able to do, the work of the great after which he served for a year as universities. To these its students will resident physician at the Blockly Hospital, continue to be sent when they wish to Philadelphia. Upon relinquishing this secure professional training in any of the position, he removed to St. Louis, where departments of an academic education. he arrived October of the same year. In Davidson desires to succeed, and Davidcompany with Doctors Pope, Moses, Johnson will succeed. son and others, Mr. McPheeters assisted THE REPORT OF THE REPORT OF THE REPORT OF in establishing the first public dispensary HANDOLPH COUNTY. west of the Mississippi River. These gentlemen also inaugurated many important [Methodist Advance.] reforms, and brought to their chosen pro-During our sojourn in the county, we fession a devotion and skill which marked a new era in the medical history of the traversed a good deal of its territory, and city and State. The high esteem in which we have no hesitancy in saying that we Dr. McPheeters was held by those most saw more substantial evidences of general raised in Stanly, while cotton of a superior competent to judge of his professional enterprise, thrift, prosperity, and hopeful abilities is seen in the fact that he was outlook in all material interests of its corn, oats, sorghum, tobacco, fruits, grasses, early chosen Professor of Clinical Medicine and Pathological Anatomy, and afconsidered its advance is really astonishterwards of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, in the St. Louis Medical College, in Randolph, we believe, leads all other which position he served faithfully for counties of the State in the number of her fourteen years, and until he left home to join the Confederate Army. He also oc- cotton mills, there being seven or eight within fifteen miles of each other. Whether cupied the same chair after the war in the Missouri Medical College, from 1866 to 1874, when he retired from the professorship to accept the position of Medical do, and even out-number them. All these Director of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company. From 1856 to 1861 he mills run on full time, pay their operatives little attention and get the party thorwas Surgeon of the United States Marine most prosperous condition. Hospital at St. Louis, and for a number of The improvement in agriculture is most years was physician in charge of the Medical Wards of the St. Louis Hospital of the Sisters of Charity. For eighteen years. (from 1843 to 1861). fields in every direction sown down in every interest, had his best thoughts and he edited with great ability and success cereals, present the appearance of being most earnest work. It was his suggestion, the St. Louis Medical and Surgical Journal cultivated with as much care as the family in which appeared numerous able articles garden. There is great improvement also in the style and character of architecture. from his incisive pen, among them being The people are building new and better a history of the cholera epidemic in St. houses in every direction. New and im-Louis in 1849, which attracted wide atproved breeds of cattle and hogs are being are now so successful, and which have be- tention, and proved a valuable contribuintroduced. 'For fine horses, the county tion to medical science. He is a member has always been noted. mon school system. But while devoted to of the Obstetrical and Gynecological So-Intelligence is becoming much more the whole State, his own particular section ciety, of the St. Louis Medical Society general, and of a higher order. The peoreceived his especial regard. The counties and of the Medical Association of Misof Haywood, Jackson, Swain, Graham, souri; of the two latter societies, he has ple are becoming to be reading people. been President. In 1872, at the annual We think it safe to say that the circulation meeting of the American Medical Associa- of current literature has increased a hundred fold in the last twenty years. In writer has the authority for saying tion, held in Philadelphia, he was elected Vice-President of that body. He is a keeping with all this, there is a correspon-member also of the St. Louis Medico- dent improvement in the personal appear-Chirurgical Society, and has been elected | ance of the people-neatness of dress, etc. The mortgage, which has become so an honorary member of the State Medical well-nigh universal in the eastern and Associations of North Carolina and Arsouthern sections of the State, and which kansas. is ruinous to any people or interest, is During the late war, Dr. McPheeters' scarcely known among them. Under such sympathies were with the Southern Concircumstances it is natural to suppose that federacy, and for three years he served as the county is in a healthy and prosperous surgeon in the Confederate Army, filling many important positions, among them that of Medical Director on Major-Genfinancial condition. The sheriff of the county said to us, as we remember, that there were only fortyeral Sterling Price's staff. At the close of for the last sixteen years, it is well known the war he returned to St. Louis and re- cight insolvent tax-payers in the county, (we may be mistaken in this) and that sumed the practice of his profession. there were seven townships in the county Dr. McPheeters is a man of such decided so near destroying it. More than once christian character that a failure to refer in which there was not a single insolvent to that fact would, under any outline of tax-payer; and that he was satisfied there this line off and leave the counties above his life, be conspicuously incomplete. For would not be a single insolvent (healthy many years he has been a ruling Elder in man) in the county in another year. We think it altogether probable that easy matter to build the Paint Rock line, the Pine Street, (now the Grand Avenue) Presbyterian Church in which position he no other county in the whole State can produce such a record. has served with marked fidelity. He was the first President of the town line was supposed to require years of time and millions of money to be the Suppression of Vice. Dr. McPheeters' furnished by the State. Hence the tempta- learning and skill have won for him a wide Another newspaper man has been to see

for the encouragement and imitation of

the rising generation, now buckling on

their armor and preparing for the great battle of life. I propose\_from time to

time to contribute my mite to your good

work, as opportunity and information

other communities, and in whose name

and fame our good old State can indulge in

merited pride.

available, and work was resumed.

enlarging its scope and its facilities for the man, I proceeded to ALBEMARLE,

higher education. They put up new buildings, added new professorships, bought where Judge MacRae had just opened the new apparatus and new books, and laid spring term of Stanly Superior Court. I out large plans. What might have been out large plans. What might have been did not hear his charge to the grand jusy, will never be known; for before the new but those who did hear it commended it measures were complete came the war, and very highly. The good people of Stanly the collapse, and the destruction of the were very much gratified by the rapidity endowment. When the fragments of the with which his Honor dispatched business. wreck had been gathered up, the ample buildings, the apparatus, and securities necessary delays were permitted. Two worth about \$75,000 were found to be recruits were sent up to the penitentiary. One was a white man who had been pass-

Though crippled by this new poverty ing alternately under the names of Davis, the College has never lost sight of its ac- Jackson and White. The Judge gave him city. He would make a strong and vigorcepted mission to offer an education which, ten years for having stolen a mule. The ous campaign. He has served the party Recognizing itself as a college, adapted to the bacon from one of his neighbors with- tive Committee, and gave his time and kept its six chairs filled with the best men He will have to serve the State two years. narty The negro girl who poisoned Captain stand taken by its graduates under the court, but her trial, for sufficient reasons, new régime, whether as teachers, preach- was postponed until the next term. ing, when I left. Albemarle is gradually improving. The

is a fine cotton market. Our people are very much interested in the State Exposi-tion, and we will put our best foot foremost. If all our people had their heads and hearts set on it like our enterprising countyman C. W. Garrett, Esq., I rather think the Exposition would be monopolized by Halifax county.

Business is very brisk here and our merchants are doing well. In fact, everything looks promising.

Our people are beginning to talk politics as the time of holding our convention approaches. There is quite a strong feeling in favor of Capt. Octavius Coke of your other was a negro who had borrowed a lit- well and ably as Chairman of the Execuand will also develop a rich pastoral and Ny own

A farmer raises six to eight hundred pounds of this fine tobacco to the acre and

country. Gold veins of value have been hauls to market in one wagon drawn by two horses enough of the weed to net him six hundred dollars. found within a mile and a half of the station. A mica mine is worked just oppo-site. Mr. Dougherty has a fine deposit of The county is undulating, in some parts Kaolin. Copper and iron are found withhilly; and in these regions, which are mostly northern, are found splendid lands in a radius of a mile. One of the most apparent causes which are to operate is the for pasturage. To the superior combinaproximity of the magnificent timber so tion of grasses in northern Granville is at-tributed the inimitable fine flavor of the near by. The abundance of huge logs of poplar and walnut lying by ready for ship-ment, the piles of locust pins, the banks of sawed lumber, prove how near Black Mountain Station is to the source of the mutton, said to be the finest in the world. Here also are found mines of gold, iron, whetstone, copper and granite in great quantities. These mines are not yet degreat forest wealth of Western North Caroveloped, except the Gillis copper mine, which is pronounced by Professor Emmons, A rail road, contemplated to the Black formerly the State Geologist, to be of great extent and excellent quality. Before the war the Lewis gold mine was worked with Mountain, and eventually to be built, will pass through timber wealth of great value,

the fibre and pine oil is made, and under which are inexhaustible deposits of phosphate rock, of every variety, and large beds of blue marl, such as has enriched the soils of New Jersey until that State has been made a garden spot of fertility. The factories are situated directly on the line of the Carolina Central Railroad. They give constant employment to about 100 men, who live in the village which has sprung up by the magical wand of capital in the well-directed hands of energy and enterprise. The location is very healthy, being on an elevated plateau, a short distance from Livingston Creek, a tributary of the Cape Fear. The village is regulary laid out in squares, and contains now about 20 houses, besides a store, a postoffice and depot, in which there is an office of the Western Union Telegraph Company established. It is contemplated to build The cost of living in Granville is very little. Board from eight to twelve dollars the grounds for which have been reserved and laid out. point dependent on its own resources, but a month; chickens, twelve to twenty-five a month; chickens, twelve to twenty-nve cents apiece; fresh pork, seven to ten dol-lars per hundred pounds; meal, sixty cents to one dollar per bushel. The air is fresh and invigorating, the drinking-water pure and healthful, the cli-mate salubrious. No standing water ex-

In May, 1861, he volunteered as a private in Company H, Sixteenth North Carolina Volunteers. At the reorganization of he had volunteered as a private. During Cedar Mountain, of second Manassas and of Seven Pines. A severe wound received at the latter engagement disabled him for active service, and he was obliged to return home to recruit his health. When the Confederates ceased fighting he again went to merchandising. In the year 1868 he was elected to rep-

resent Macon county in the representative branch of the Legislature. His first experience as a legislator developed his love of constitutional liberty, and we find him firmly opposing the bill to suspend the writ of habeas corpus. He was reelected in 1870, 1872 and 1874. In 1872 and 1874 he was chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives, and discharged the delicate and arduous duties of his office to the entire satisfaction of the country and the Legislature that had chosen him.

In 1876 he was elected to the State Senate by the District that embraces Macon. Jackson, Swain, Graham, Clay and Cherokee counties, and was complimented by being elected President pro tempore of the Senate. He was again elected to the Senate in 1878, and upon the promotion of Lieutenant-Governor Jarvis to the office of Governor, he was chosen President of the Senate. It was while performing the duties of this position that he gave the casting vote in favor of the bill to give aid to the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad. He had been true to the interests of North

Carolina, and equal to every, emergency that had arisen. It was natural and right that the people of the State should give expression to their approval of his course, and they did so in 1880 by electing him Lieutenant-Governor.

As a legislator he was ever watchful and intelligent in his efforts to promote the best interests of the State. The whole State, and every section thereof, and her as the writer is informed by those who ought to know, that gave creative form and life to the eight normal schools-four for the whites and four for the blacks-which come such important factors in our com-Cherokee, Clay and Macon owe him a debt of gratitude they can never repay. The so of a man who has himself much to do with the Western North Carolina Railroad and who has been thoroughly familiar with the legislation affecting that road. Were he to mention his name no one would doubt his opportunities and competency to judge of these matters. It has not been a month since that man was heard to say that if the people of these counties knew what ROBINson had done for them, they never would falter in their gratitude or be unmindful of it. To all familiar with the legislation concerning the Western Road and its perils that it was the Ducktown line that was its incubus, and that so often came and one within the reach of the Company itself, without appealing to the people of the State for help. To build the Duck-

### people are kind and hospitable. ALBEMARLE ACADEMY

is an honor, not only to the town but to Stanly county, and no one man has done more to advance the cause of education in this section than the Principal, Professor H. W. Spinks. The school is flourishing; about one hundred and ten students are in attendance, notwithstanding the hard times. Besides the Albemarle and Norwood schools, the academies at Big Lick and Palmersville have been doing great good. Stanly has improved rapidly since the

war, and although deprived of railroad facilities, she is keeping pace with any of the adjoining counties. Her resources are almost unlimited and not one out of ten of her inhabitants has ever dreamed of the possibilities that lie before her. Almost

every agricultural product can be grown here: the finest wheat in the world can be quality can be produced, to say nothing of people, than any section of the State which etc. The county is also very rich in minwe have seen in twenty years. All things erals, and I trust some of her enterprising citizens will take immediate steps towards having the vast and varied resources of the

county well\_represented at the State Exposition next fall.

The Democrats have a large majority in Stanly on a full vote, but for several years the number of her spindles and looms no county conventions have been held and equals Alamance or not, we are not pre- the party has become somewhat disorganpared to say, but our opinion is that they ized. It would be well for the State Executive Committee to give this county a paign.

No man would be supported more heartmarked, both in extent, modes of opera- ily for Governor in Stanly than Hon. R. T. tion, implements, tools, and results. Broad Bennett. E. R. WOOD.

## The Oldest Town.

[New York Sun.] The oldest town in Texas, and, it is believed, in the United States, is Yslets, situated on the Rio Grande, and near El Paso, the chief town in the county of that name. It has a population of 2,500 souls. The place is one of peculiar interest, alike from its age, its people, its architecture, its ag-riculture, and its general products. It is well-established historical fact that a Spanish military explorer, named Corando, isited the town in 1540, and found it then a popular and prosperous civilized Indian community. He was immediately followed by the Franciscan Friars, who erected a church and established schools. able centre of population centuries before the visit of Corando. It is not a little cu-rious, considering the advance of civiliza-tion from Europe, that the same race of south a substance of civiliza-tion from Europe, that the same race of south a substance Ysleta is believed to have been a considerpeople exist in the town to-day that existof Mexico. ed 350 years ago, and that they are en-

gaged in the same agricultural and mechanical pursuits as their forefathers at that period and for ages preceding.

#### ----Among Enlightened Folk.

[New York Herald.] We recently gave in these columns the

figures showing that during a period of little more than twenty years—1860-82—a hundred and seventy persons were tried in Massachusetts for murder in the first degree. Of this number only twenty-nine were convicted and only sixteen hanged. In Connecticut during a period of thirty years-1850-80-of the ninety-seven prisoners tried for murder in the first degree only thirteen were convicted of that crime

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Mr. Tilden.

New York Herald.

most available man the Democratic party seems to be the coming man for Lieutenant-Governor. I think he would be the most acceptable man to this section.

valley of the Swannanoa will also be dotted I was much amused at the way your with its flourishing towns. Cooper's is growing steadily, and has its powerful in-Wilson editor put the Ransom and Vance editorial, which you copied in your last ependent resources. Long's will claim paper. Ransom, you know, was raised in this immediate section. Dr. Matt Whitats share in improvement, and there will be a chain of towns dotting this valley ker, his uncle, and after whom he is worthy of its beauty and fertility. named, lives near here. Your Wilson article reminds me of a story, published Some Curiosities of Government

#### some years ago, of his first appearance in [New York Sun.] politics. The occurrence took place in this town, and after reading the Wilson The States of Colorado, Delaware, Flor-

ricultural country; and with fruits and

minerals will lay the foundation of a pros-

perity which will make Black Mountain a

a rival to no other point. And the whole

ida, Nevada, Oregon, Rhode Island, and article I went to look up the paper containing the occurrence, and was lucky Vermont have less than one-half the popuenough to find it. It was written by a lation of Illinois, but have the same numcorrespondent of the Observer when under ber of representatives in Congress-twenyour management, and I send you that ty-two Eight years ago North Carolina had as

part referring to my friend Ransom's first political speech, and I am sure it will be many representatives in Congress as New York. North Carolina now has nine, or njoyed by your many readers-which is one less than she had in 1800, while New tories, four very large tobacco warehouses as follows:

Tork has thirty-four. The State of Nevada, which has two raised among the hills, are large in size, of Enfield in former times was the great York has thirty-four. camping ground of the old Whig and Senators and one Representative in Con-gress, has not so large a population by 617 a Saxon hue, and are strong and healthy. The county debt has been funded and is Democratic parties. It was at one of these great political gatherings that I witnessed a scene, over which I have laughed a thougress, has not so large a population by 617 souls as the city of New Haven, Conn. sand times. The deservedly high and dis-Two-fifths of all the newspapers and periodicals sent through the mails by pubtinguished position attained by the gentlelishers at pound rates are mailed at New man of whom I am about to relate a truthful incident, will shield me from his cen-York city. The thirteen States of Arkansas, Calisure when he sees it in print, for it was on this occasion that he took his first step in fornia, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, his ascent to the pinnacle of his present Florida, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, fame; each difficulty surmounted, each obstacle overcome, was but the stepping and West Virginia, with an aggregate stone to his present and future triumphs. population which does not exceed that of New York alone, have twenty-six United But to the story. It was on a warm August day during the Scott and Graham States Senators to New York's two. campaign in 1852, when thousands were Virginia now has the same number of Congressmen she had in 1790, when there gathered at Enfield to hear the great Whig peakers, Jimmie Jones, of Tennessee, were only 65 members of the House. Jentry, Alex. H. Stephens, and others,

There are several Post Offices in the no less distinguished, who were to be country at which the annual salary of the present. A large arbor, covering nearly postmaster is only \$1. an acre of ground, had been made. I, in Postal cards cost the Government 54 common with many others, from the cents and 4 mills a thousand. neighboring town in which I then lived. From the five States of New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Massachusetts, and made my way to Enfield. But when we arrived, we found no Jones, no Gentry, Ohio, the Government derives one-half of no Stephens, and General Alfred Dockery, all its postal revenues. David A. Barnes and M. W. Ransom, were

During the past ten years the Govern-ment has expended nearly \$70,000,000 in caring for the Indians. The total number pressed into service. Gen. Dockery and Mr. Barnes spoke before, and Gen. Ransom after dinner. When dinner was over. of Indians attached to agencies is only the immense crowd reassembled to hear 246,000, and of these 60,000 in Indian Gen. Ransom. I recollect his handsome Territory, 7,700 in Wisconsin, and 5,000 appearance, even his corn-colored pants, in New York are supposed to be at least the first I ever saw. It was his maiden partially self-supporting. Last year the Post Office Department speech, he had just been appointed elector, his opponent being the late Gen. L. O. B. Branch. Gen. Ransom had made a secret used \$11,000 worth of ink for stamping and cancelling letters. arrangement with Sheriff Lane, (known

only to Lane and himself, and that Supreme Being who gave existence to both,) teen, besides their ten Senators. cannon, and to associate therewith Gen.

Scott's glorious achievements on the fields He seemed to be remarkably slow commencing his speech, and many whispered, "Why don't he start; what is he

waiting for?" After waiting as long (if not longer) as propriety could allow, he this interesting occasion. Pleasant recollections crowd upon me to-day. I feel

The Public Debt.

March on account of pensions the reduc-

# DEMOGRATIC DOCTRINE

As Befined by Jere. Black.

"The fundamental principle of a true Democracy is expressed in the Jeffersonian maxim: 'Equal and exact justice to all men; special favors to none;' and this must cept in a few mill-ponds, and hence no malaria. The Tar river flows through the be especially observed in the exercise of and brooks fertilize the soil and empty into the taxing power, not only in the State, but the nation. We demand, therefore, the repeal of the internal taxes as being unnecessary, oppressive, injurious to particu-lar classes, and attended with corruption. mies in the United States, an excellent fe-male college, a capital high grade female boarding school, and also boasts of the We are in favor of taxing foreign imports, for the purpose authorized by the Consti-tution, namely: to raise revenue sufficient for the legitimate needs of the Treasury, with incidental protection, encouragement Oxford Orphan Asylum, a noble fastitution. Commodious churches of all denomand reward, equal and just to all classes In the county are three iron foundries, one of men and all kinds of lawful business, insash and blind factory, two dogwood faccluding manufactures, agriculture, and commerce in all their branches.

"And resolved further, That the Feda Saxon hue, and are strong and healthy. The county debt has been funded and is now about twelve thousand dollars, and is being rapidly liquidated. Lands sell for five to eight dollars an acre in the red lands, crimes, together with the great questions crimes, together with the great questions of administrative reforms upon which the and for fifteen to twenty-five dollars an people so emphatically declared their will in 1876, are in the judgment of this comacre in the sandy lands, and the tendency of the price of land in both sections is upmittee the real issues to be determined in the Presidential canvass this year."- York

A good story on Senators Allison and

Cameron has leaked out. Last year these

two Senators were as thick as three in a bed,

and in the natural course of events got to

running around together pretty late at

night. One night they were out till an

unusually late hour, and as they wended their way homeward Allison ruefully sug-

gested that it might be a discret idea for them to agree upon a story to tell their wives explanatory of their tardy arrival at the domestic hearthstone. "Oh, pshaw,"

cried Cameron, "that's casily enough ar-ranged; we'll tell 'em we've been visiting

the President; everybody knows, you know, that the President is one of the all-night boys." So it was agreed to spring this fib on the ladies. Mrs. Allison and

Mrs. Cameron accepted the story so ami-ably that their hasbands gave themselves

evening, while attending the reception at the White House with her husband, Mrs.

Cameron remarked very naively and very

sweetly to Gen. Arthur: "Mr. President.

I feel as if I ought to reproach you for

having kept my husband out so late the other evening." "Out so late? The other evening?" cried the astonished President.

"Really, msdam, I do not understand you." "I refer to last Wednesday night,"

replied Mrs. Cameron; "the Senator and Senator Allison were here, you remember, till nearly three o'clock in the morning."

President Arthur was about to enter a

general denial, when he observed Cameron

standing behind his wife engaged in the

The county is rapidly growing and its the Presidential constrained on the series of the second secon lation as a whole is one of unusual energy, The President Turned the Tables. thrift and intelligence. [Chicago News.]

SHADE OF HAM JONES!

county, but is not navigable. Many streams

Oxford rivals Durham in the sale of leaf

tobacco, has one of the best male acade-

the Tar and Roanoke rivers.

instions dot the sounty.

If Shades Laugh, a Hearty One.

ward.

Elizabeth City Economie Another case in point is the bewilder ment of old brother Haughton, of Edenton, who could pursue a legal intricacy through all its devious meanderings with the unerring scent of a blood-hound, when he listened impatiently to the story of "cousin Sally Dillard," and cried out in anger: "why don't the dam fool of a Judge let the witness go on with his testimony; he is not being cross-examined."

Money "on Call," [Detroit Free Press.] "I can't jess git frew my head how dos

business men can borrow money on call an' make it pay," Brother Gardner was explaining at the market yesterday. "De odder day I barrowed two dollars of dat explaining at the market yesterday. "De odder day I barrowed two dollars of dat Mister Brown, on Grove street, an' I was jess dat fool 'nuff to want to show off a in case there was any inquiry made about leetle, so I tole him I wanted to borrow it. Le and behold! the very next Friday dat two dollar bill on call. Well, what

you s'pose happened?" "He didn't have any two dollars to lend !" called out one of the whitewashers. "You got de money and jumped de

town !" put in s second. "Gemien, I knows dis town, an' dis town knows me," stiffly replied Mr. Gardner. "I believes my money is as good as "Real my word among de best business men in Detroit. No sir: I tuk de money, went home, an' I hadn't been in dehouse ten Senato

minutes when dat Brown cum along, an' sung out: "Brudder Gardner, I'ze calling you-I'ze calling over de fence for dat two dollar

wildest kind of dumb show, which in dicated that the Senator wanted the Pres-dent to take a tumble and help him out in "Dere, dat money was on call, an' dere he was calling for it, an' I had to hand 'em ober. When an ole man like me hez got his mind made up to have fried oysters for breakfast, an' a finanshul smash like this particular racket. It being a cold day when President Arthur isn't up to dat shivers down upon him, it jess makes de shivers ge up'n down his back widout regard to ceremony."

An Old Landmark Gone. (New York Telbane )

day when President Arthur isn't up to every variety of snuff, he immediately recognized the hawk from the hand-saw, and, smiling, said to Mrs. Cameron: "Ah, madam, I think the less said about that last Wednesday night the better." That was non-committal enough, but it satisfied Mrs. Cameron, and as for her husband, why, he felt the weight of years had been

arose and commenced as follows: "Fel- has paid for interest on the public debt the low-citizens, I am happy to meet you on enormous sum of \$2,089,000,000, a sum which would defray all the expenses of the Government, excepting interest on the that I am among my people. It was near here that my boyhood days were spent. at the present rate of expenditure; and for public debt, for nearly nine years to come, Near here reside my relatives and friends, nearly thirty-five years if expenses could and I see now those before me who take in- be limited to what they were in 1860.

hundred million dollars worth of public

lands in eighty years.

{New York Herald.} Owing to the small payments during

bill!

The five States of Delaware, Colorado, Florida, Nevada, and Oregon combined have not so great a population by 100,000 souls as the city of New York. Yet New

York city has but eight Representatives in Congress, while the five States have six-In the fiscal year ending June 190, the Government's disbursements for pensions

reached a sum which exceeds by six millions of dollars the disbursements for all

The Government has sold more than two

In the last twenty years the Government

that just before he commenced his speech, that he (Lane) should fire off an old hollow log in the woods near by. Gen. Ransom had carefully prepared some happy

purposes in the year 1860.

terest in my welfare and prosperity, and bid me God-speed in the voyage of life.' Just here a man was seen in his shirt-

faster towards the crowd, and, nearly out

sleeves emerging in great haste and speed from the woods, and proceeding faster and

To keep this fine in all the regulation of the company upon equally favora- ble terms with the Paint Rock line was no small task. Once discriminated against, no one could say that its perils would cease short of absolute abandonment. While never antagonizing the Paint Rock line, he was always watchful and jealous in his devotion to the Ducktown line. Other members were faithful workers for this line, but none of them will besitate to say that JAMES L. ROBINSON was their leader. The people of these counties are now witnessing the results of his labors- the rapid completion of the Ducktown line. So generous a people will not forget him. One of the strongest points in the politi-	Ar. Tailean about the Presidency, shill he, too, was told, "I cannot accept." Never- theless, the scribe found Mr. Tilden in such fine physical condition, striking out from the shoulder—from each shoulder, in fact—and capering so nimbly on both feet, that he came away impressed with the belief that there is no reason why the head of the old ticket may not be in as good condition in 1888 as now. This is bad news for gentlemen who want the second place on a Tilden ticket. A Pleasant Invitation. [Fayetteville Sun.] Major A. A. McKethan will in a short time have in full operation a coffin factory	homicides in New York city during the four years ending with 1877, or an average of nearly one a week. During the same period there were four executions, or just one a year. The number of persons tried for murder in the first degree in the city averages about twenty a year; the number hanged does not average more than two or three. <b>Gubernatorial Timber.</b> [Watchman.] Just now while the newspapers are talk- ing of Gubernatorial timber, I wish to say that we have a first rate piece in Rowan, and am pleased to mention the name of Word Craice Feo Incorruntible able	the great mass. It was Lane. He should at the top of his voice, (and I believe you could have heard him at Whitaker's Turn- out,) "Matt! oh, Matt! for God's sake stop; I can't get that d-d old log to go to save my life." Of course there was a great roar of laughter, but the General bore it well. He made a fine speech, and pleased everybody. I never shall forget the effect, when, after referring in eloquent language to the military career of Gen. Scott, he pulled out his handkerchief, and wiping hiseyes like one weeping, he said: "Think, fellow-eitizens, after all this that a Demo- cratic administration brought him from Mexico in chains to be tried by Court Martial." I believe that if Franklin Pierce, his opponent, had been present,	Owing to the uncertainties attending the needs of the Pension Bureau, it is impossi- ble even to give a general estimate of what may be done in the next three months, but it will be reasonably safe to say that the figure of \$100,000,000 will be reached and probably surpassed. Calumny. A whisper broke the air- A soft light tone and low, Yet barbed with shame and woe. Ah me! a quick and eager ear Caught up the little meaning sound; Another voice had breathed it clear, And so it wandered round	The furniture of the St. Nicholas Hotel is going !going !and within a day or two that famous old inn, so well known to all Americans, will itself be gone. Noth- ing will stay down-town in New York per- manently except the wholesale trade. Re- tail shops, amusements, clubs and homes are all drifting toward the Harlem. The St. Nicholas has only yielded to fate, and it preserved its good name until the last. Old New Yorkers, to whom memories of the past are not unpleasant, will regret the disappearance of one more landmark. Col. Higginson says in the Woman's Journal that he once heard a knot of elder- ly gentlemen over their brandy and water in a club-house lamenting that women would ruin their constitutions by drinking	President thought of the matter the more it bothered him. He did not like the idea of being talked about as an all-night man, and he rebelled against the growing cus- tom of having the sins of erratic Senators charged up to his account. He meditated and executed a terrible revenge. At the very next State dinner, at a moment when he commanded the attention of all present, he told the truth about the Allison-Cam- eron matter, and depicted the deception in its most hideous light. In vain were Allison's pleading nods and winks, and generally vain were Cameron's blushful expostulations and hysterical coughs—the truth came out and there was great laugh- ter, while the ladies who had been imposed upon roundly upbraided their derelict	
cal "make-up" of Lieutenant-Governor the State. We will hall with delight the	hoves any one wishing to test it can call	Kerr Craige, Esq. Incorruptible, able, earnest, faithful and trustworthy, in my opinion there are few if any better.	Pierce, his opponent, had been present, they would have rode him on a rail. Col. Herod Faison, who was a man of remark-	From ear to lip, from lip to ear, Until it reached a gentle heart, And that—it broke:	would ruin their constitutions by drinking green ten.	upon roundly upbraided their derenct	