

THE RALEIGH STAR AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

THOS. J. LEWY, Editor and Proprietor.

RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY SEP. 5, 1884

THREE DOLLARS A YEAR—IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 37.

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No. 37

TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscribers intending to enlarge the Commercial, and wishing to devote their whole attention to that issue, will discontinue The Independent from the present number.

Those who are in advance for the Independent will receive Saturday's Commercial of each week, till the time of this subscription is made up, unless they direct some other course.

Those whose accounts are squared, as well as those in arrears, will be discounted together, until we hear from the m which we hope to do, with orders for the Saturday's Commercial at \$3 per an num, or the tri-weekly, issued on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at \$5.

LORING & STRINGER.

A very superior article of Crushed Sugar, do do Pulverized do. St. Croix and Port Rico. Best old Java Coffee, and Rio do. Prime Molasses. Molasses, Canned Apples, Ginger, Spices, Red Soap, &c. &c. On hand and for sale by

JAMES LITCHFORD.

Notice
I hereby give to the Honorable the coming General Assembly of the State of North Carolina that application will be made to that body to cause to be printed and bound in a book to contain the names of the members of the General Assembly of 1884-5.

JAMES LITCHFORD.

Glass, Paints, Oils, &c.
The subscriber would respectfully invite the attention of merchants to his large assortment of Baltimore, New Jersey, and Crown Window Glass; Lewis, Weather's, Cold's, Atlantic, and Ulster White Lead; Chrome Green and Yellow; Lined Oil Spills of Turpentine, Sand Paper, Glass, Putty, Copal, Japan, and Coach Varnishes; Paints, Brushes, Sash Tools, Artists' colors and materials; Ground Paints, all in small cans. And constantly receiving from the Factories all the above, with a general assortment of articles usually kept in his line of business, which is offered at the lowest market rates.

WM. A. WISONG.

FAUST & WINEBRENER,
No 70 North 3rd street, above Arch, PHILADELPHIA.

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.
which, on examination, will be found equal in point of variety and style to any stock in Philadelphia or New York. We respectfully invite merchants visiting the North to call and examine our goods.

WM. CARTER, Old St. Petersburg, Va., August 15, 1884.

EMORY & CO.
Wardens of the Temple of the GODDESS FORTUNE!

BARNUM'S HOTEL
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.
The payment in Gold of all prizes sold by Emory & Co. is guaranteed.

GOLDEN HARVEST
At Emory & Co's

Whole Ticket, No. 27, 30, 31, 10,000 Dollars, sold by Emory & Co.
Whole Ticket, No. 34, 35, 45, 5,000 Dollars, sold by Emory & Co.
Half Ticket, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,000 Dollars, sold by Emory & Co.
Half Ticket, No. 6, 7, 8, 9, 5,000 Dollars, sold by Emory & Co.
Quarter Ticket, No. 10, 11, 12, 13, 2,500 Dollars, sold by Emory & Co.
Quarter Ticket, No. 14, 15, 16, 2,500 Dollars, sold by Emory & Co.
Quarter Ticket, No. 17, 18, 19, 2,500 Dollars, sold by Emory & Co.
Quarter Ticket, No. 20, 21, 22, 2,500 Dollars, sold by Emory & Co.

\$39,312 50!

Many of our friends and patrons complain that they have not had time to look at the Lottery, to see how they are getting on. A large majority of the above prizes

were sold to old correspondents, who have been dealing with us for years, they were not disappointed by a little bad luck, they had faith in the great luck of one Old Established House, kept trying, and reaped their reward.

EMORY & CO. will sell a package in this lottery at the following rates.

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advanced upon him. Gen. Irwin then ordered two very large and fierce dogs to be let loose. Epes then gave up his pistol, and surrendered. A quarrel ensuing between two parties, who were in pursuit, as to the right to secure the prisoner, the reward being 3,000 dollars, Epes endeavored to escape on his horse, and was on the verge of succeeding, when one Butler rode up, and shot him in the head, at least seven buck shot taking effect. He fell from his horse, never spoke again, and died in about two hours.

During the great excitement after Epes was shot, Dr. E. A. Roberts got off his horse, went up to Epes, pulled off his finger ring, took out his watch, and his collar and collar buttons, purse, and a roll of money, (on the Bank of Darien) and put them in his own pocket—the ting collar and collar buttons, have not since been seen. The watch was recovered from Roberts when he was searched after arriving at Fort Gaines—the supposition is, that Epes' name or initials, were either on the collar buttons, or rings. On examining Roberts after they got to Fort Gaines, they found on him, and in Epes' saddlebags, near five thousand dollars, principally American gold—25 skeleton keys, 2 luck pickers, several pieces of spermaceti candles which had been in several boxes of matches, a black mask for the face and head, 1 bowie knife, in Epes' or John Jacobs' saddlebags, with the name of William Epes written on the scabbard, 2 phials morphine, 2 or 3 phials strychnine, and 1 phial supposed to be the extract of morphia. They were both well dressed, and had fine horses, but not a paper about them that would give the least instruction of their names or business. Dr. E. A. Roberts was identified by three or four individuals.

He once stood high as an eminent physician, and married a daughter or near relative of General Mitchell, of Alabama, but has spent all his property, and turned a regular black leg. The following is the description of Epes. It would be a singular event, should he be identified with William D. Epes of Dinwiddie, the murderer of Blair though we presume the dates and the descriptions would conflict with this supposition. The last heard of Epes however was at Louisville, and this dead robber wore a hat made in that city.

Epes was dead before I saw him, consequently I cannot describe him as accurately as I would wish. I think he was about six feet high, would weigh about one hundred and sixty pounds, thin visage, good teeth, moderately fair, hair inclined to be dark, and not very thick; he was from thirty-seven to forty years old; I suppose he was the man identified as the murderer of F. Adolphus Muir of Dinwiddie county, Va.; his companion Roberts, and he did not know his name, if it was not John Jacobs—that he had known him but a few days, that he had told him his name was John Jacobs—that he was from Virginia; that he wore when shot was made in Louisville, Ky. Wilson with two other men left with Roberts, well ironed for Harris county, Geo., this morning. I neglected to describe the color of Epes eyes, they were blue; you will discover that I have no proof of his name being Epes, only the name of William Epes being written on the scabbard of his bowie knife. I have no doubt but every man that reads this description, would not regret the payment of at least five dollars for a sight of the skeleton keys, and other lock-picking instruments, that were found on them. I don't suppose there is a lock in the State of Alabama, that could not be unlocked either with the keys or pickers.

A. P. S. states, that one of the party in pursuit, has produced a pocket book put in his hands by one of the robbers, containing seven State bonds, and between two and two thousand dollars in money. It is one of the most mysterious and extraordinary occurrences we have heard of.

Other accounts in the Georgia papers correspond to this. A Mr. Wm. J. Johnson, writing from Fort Gaines to the Calumet Times, describes the money found in the saddlebags, as follows: "Several bags of gold coin, amounting in all about \$3,500; 80 silver Mexican dollars and five Francs \$750 in Darien Bank bills; \$220 Bank of Brunswick; \$200 Bank of Charleston; and some few other bills, were found and secured."

Mr. Johnson says: "Dr. Roberts had two splendid gold lever watches with gold safety chains on his person, one of which, he said belonged to John Jacobs his deceased companion."

Judge Franklin was well acquainted with Dr. Roberts, recognizing him at sight. His gold buttons had the initials letters E. A. R. engraved on them. Mr. Thomas in his letter, stated that these gentry had been suspected of robbing a Mr. B. B. of Harris county, of a heavy sum of money, and he had offered a reward of \$2,000 for them. Our country is filled, I am fearful, with these bandits. Several have been recently captured in this section and sent off to obtain justice at the hands of the law. A company by the name of Cummings, was recently (last week) seized near Blakely; but he

had to be shot three times before he would surrender. It is time the law was enforced rigidly and fearlessly.

We regard it as altogether improbable that the person calling himself Jacobs was Epes of Dinwiddie, of Va. Mr. B. B. B. was robbed, it is stated, on the 10th of July, and Mr. Watts on the 10th (Mr. Johnson says the 18th). Now the discovery of Epes' murderer of Muir was only made in Petersburg on the 10th of July, and he did not leave Dinwiddie till that day.

DIRECT TAXES—THE TARIFF.
The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser states that Senator Lewis of Alabama, who is still in Washington, waiting for cool weather before he ventures South, makes no secret of his anxiety about the continued expense of the Mexican war, and the danger of a resort to direct taxation at the next session. That this will be the result, unless the tariff be materially modified, we do not doubt.

And, by the way, the correspondent of the N. Y. Herald says that this is to be done. He writes: "I am glad to be able to inform you that the most objectionable features of the new tariff—those especially of affecting injuriously the coal and iron interests, will be essentially modified at the next session of Congress. This you may consider a settled thing. Mr. Secretary Walker is favorable to it, and most of the Southern men have promised cheerfully to acquiesce in the change." If this be true, it shows that the "architects of ruin" are already alarmed at the probable effect of their own "great" measure. Our impression is however, that declarations of this sort are to be receptively thrown out, like the cane letter and the speeches of Buchanan and Dallas, again to deceive the people of Pennsylvania, on the eve as they are of an important election. Will they consent again to be hoodled?

POLK, DALLAS AND THE TARIFF OF 1842.
Extract of a speech delivered by Vice President Dallas, from the door of his house, to the Democratic procession, on the evening of the Presidential election, in favor of the Tariff of '42.
"Gentlemen—The Tariff of '42 is a Democratic measure; it was passed by the Democrats, and will remain in the hands of James K. Polk."
Extract of a speech delivered before the Senate, on the 28th July, previous to giving the casting vote to destroy the Tariff of '42.
"The responsibility is great and I feel it deeply, but whatever may be the consequence it must be met. I vote aye."

Here is another extract from the Democratic "Yallah River," and pretty extensively during the last Presidential campaign:
"AIR—'Lucy Neal'
Oh! poor Cooney Whigs,
What makes you look so blue?
We will have Polk and Dallas,
And the TARIFF of '42!
Comment is unnecessary."

A FREE TRADE VISION.
Mr. Marsh, of Vermont, in the course of his last speech in the House against the new Tariff, thus happily ridiculed Mr. Walker's declaration, that his favorite scheme would throw open to us "the markets of the world, containing a population of eight hundred millions, disabled from purchasing our products by our high duties on all they would sell in exchange."
"What a sublime prospect! Republican America is to turn nursing mother to royal Europe and barbarous Asia, and out 20,000,000 of people are to beg from the surplus of their garments, the finishing 750,000,000 who are stretching out their hands to us, both from the firm continents and the isles of the ocean! Hitherto the tariff has been a wall of adamant between us and the countless myriads that are waiting to pour into our laps the gold of Ophir and the diamonds of Golconda, in exchange for the food that wastes in our storehouses, because there is none to consume it. But this barrier is now to be removed, our people are to return to the primitive simplicity of Arcadian life; the rude clang of the forge; the hammer, the hum of the spindle, and the creaking of the ponderous engine, shall no longer grate harshly under the ear, and we shall know no occupation but the care of gentle herds, and the quiet labors of the plough. The Chinese will bring the silks and teas of the celestial empire; the Hindoo the maslin of Decca; the swarthy Arab the coffee of Morocco; the Malay the spices of Benda and Amboyna, of Ternate and Tidor; the Englishman the broadcloths and cutlery of Leeds and Manchester, & Birmingham; the Frenchman the silks and ribbons of Provence; the Portuguese the generous wines of Oporto and Madeira; and exchange them all for the turkeys and potatoes of Maine, the cotton of South Carolina, and the Indian corn of the valley of the Mississippi. Then the indigenous luxuries of America will gradually win their way to foreign favor, until they shall everywhere supplant whatever choice wands and fugitive fruits bounteous nature has bestowed on other climes. The fertile fields of England, and Holland, and Germany, and France, shall be tilled no longer; and the

rich luxuriance of the tropics shall vainly tempt the hand that scores to pluck it.—The Chinese will abandon his bird's nest, and his opium for messages, dried herring and tobacco; the hog and homony of the western equator will expel the roast beef and plum pudding of old England; the Neapolitan lizzarone will lose his macaroni; and affect hooecake; the Frenchman turn from garlic and frogs and soupe maigre, and cry for Westfield onions and Yankee baked pork and beans; the West Indian will reject the ethereal juices of the plantain, the pine apple, the bread-fruit, the durian, and the chirimoya, and feed on gross codfish and potatoes; the Russian will cease to guzzle the insipid quass, and henceforth sip no beverage but the pure Monongahela! This is, indeed, a somewhat poetical version of the Secretary's vaticinations, but it is every whit as sane and as probable. Truly Mr. Chairman—

The earth bath bubbles, at the water bath, And these are of them."

GOOD TOAST.
The following is one of the regular toasts at the 4th of July celebration in Boston: "The Ladies—The Aristocrats of the Republic. They are unwilling that any man should be free, and they would believe that all were are equal."

HOW TRUE!
A very eminent writer has said, that although we seem grieved at the shortness of life in general, we are wishing every period of it an end. The minor joys to be of age; then to be a man of business, then to arrive at honors; then to retire. The usurer would be very well satisfied to have all the time annihilated that lies between the present moment and the next quarter day; the politician would be content to lose three years of his life, could he place things in the posture that he fancies they will occupy after such a revolution of time; and the lover would be glad to strike out all the moments of existence that are to pass away before the next meeting.

It is rich, it is easy to counsel our wealth, but if poor it is not quite so easy to conceal our poverty. It is less difficult to hide a thousand dollars than the hole in our coat.
"Cant Muir's own Association at his Charge."
Having had the pleasure of a long conversation with Capt. Muir, we finally asked him to give us a description of his charge that we might get at the exact particulars. The gallant Captain twisted about his long beard, evidently somewhat confused, and after considerable hesitation said: "Why you see, the fact is any of the boys would have given their lives to have had the chance to have charged the batteries, only I was the lucky one in getting the order. After the old man gave the order I rode down the road my men following of course, where we met Ridgely's band away and let me pass, and we just rode over the guns, and that is all about it."

2 Soldier's Burial in Mexico.
A letter writer from Matamoros to the Pictayno gives the following description of the burial in that place of a Mexican soldier: "The dead man was brought out of the hospital in a long wooden casket with coarse black muslin. The men acted as bearers, each 'stoking' a cigar. They were preceded some ten yards by a band, consisting of a horn, clarinet, flute and fife. Close behind the corps followed a boy with a brand of fire and his pocket crammed full of 'India crackers.' These he pulled out one after another and rattled off on his stick of fire. Next followed a crowd of women smoking cigars. The bearers stopped several times, changed their burden to a fresh shoulder, and lighted their cigars."

Importance of System.
If an individual would accomplish anything worthy of particular notice he must be systematic. He must have a time for every thing he wishes to do. He must not only rise regularly, not only be regular in taking his meals—but likewise in his labor, mental, and physical. He must have stated times for attending to every duty. No man can be industrious without system. He may labor from morning till evening—he may be so weary at night from excessive toil as to be almost ready to sink to the earth—but he knows nothing but industry. He has not accomplished half what he might. True he has exhausted a portion of his muscles, but there are other organs which have not been exercised at all. A man may study one half his time and yet do so much manual labor as his whole hours constantly without giving himself a moment's time for intellectual improvement. What wonders Ellis Burrot the learned blacksmith, has accomplished, and yet we suppose he has done nearly or quite as much at the anvil as the generality of persons who have followed blacksmithing for a livelihood. This he has been able to do by being systematic—by having regular hours for intellectual and physical labor. To the young man it is especially important that he acquire systematic habits. If he does this he will scarcely fail of success in business or of being an intelligent, capable and respectable citizen.

FEMALE HEROISM.
On the 10th July, about forty ladies of the village of Udd, Mich., secretly assembled, armed themselves with axes, hammers, hatchets, &c., and proceeded to demolish a Bowling Alley, which they accomplished with great energy and perseverance. They went at it with much spirit—broke the bed of the alley—laid down the walls—razed the roof to the ground, and finished with trampling upon and breaking to pieces the roof. The building was 80 feet long, and this work of destruction was accomplished in a little less than an hour!

A DAMPER TO ELOQUENCE.
Amusing scenes occur occasionally in grave assemblies. During the late session of the New Hampshire Legislature, a noted yedged orator rose to make his maiden speech in the House of Representatives. A bill had been brought in to tax bank dividends, and watching his opportunity, the debuting orator addressed the members: "Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Dover, who introduced this bill, does not seem to be aware of its inevitable results. He would strip the widows"—[cries of laughter, and cries of "the widow walk! what widow?" "not in this public hall!—hope, &c." &c.] "As soon as the funeral bell has sounded in some degree, and the orator could make himself heard, he indignantly proceeded: "Gentlemen! do not think to put me down by clamor; I have my sympathy here for the widow and the orphan. Put on this tax, and I say you drive the widow to her last shift!"

BE ENERGETIC.
Without Energy but little can be accomplished in this world. With it, obstacles that may appear insurmountable to common minds can be overcome. It is the grand requisite of success in any profession, enterprise or business. No man ever will be distinguished unless he will be energetic.

Benjamin Franklin, from munching a penny roll in the streets of Philadelphia, derived by it became a statesman of the first rank. It was almost ten minutes before the House could transact its regular business.

Those who are young, with life all before them; or if they are in the vigor of manhood; or if their locks are frosted by time, still Energy will aid each in all his undertakings. Let no one, therefore, despair if his prospects are not as bright as he could wish. Let him not mope about it. But let him be energetic, and he will succeed.

How many there are the country over who complain day after day of the want of employment. But the fault is their own. They don't knock. They have no energy. Let them knock their heads against the bed post in the morning, until they get some energy into it. Then let them go into the streets, and the first man they meet, and tell him they are well and want to work. If they receive a "no," never mind, push on, and they will soon find something to do. They will be well as energetic, their troubles will be alleviated, but their gold by Hercules never fails to give his aid when the shoulder is put to the wheelbarrow.

Look over society and see who are the men that prosper in this various walks of life. They are the men of Energy of character. Then follow their example, and you will reap your reward. (Poughkeepsie Telegraph.)

SUB-TREASURY AND TREASURY NOTES.
This Administration stands before the people in a singular attitude. One of its leading measures was avowed to be a Sub-Treasury. The House of Representatives thereupon passed a bill providing that from October next the Government should cease to receive any pay out any thing but gold and silver. And yet that same House of Representatives, before its members from Washington, has passed a bill authorizing an issue of ten millions of Treasury Notes. The Sub-Treasury law, which Congress authorizes an issue of paper which does not even rest upon a specie basis—*Ab. Jour.*