

The Tarboro Journal

BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT; THEN GO AHEAD.—D. Crockett.

VOL. 59.

TARBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1881.

NO. 32.

Religious Appointments.

Cathedral Episcopal Church—Rev. Dr. J. B. Chesler, Pastor, holds divine services every Sabbath morning at 9:30 and Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. H. Baldwin, Pastor, will preach morning and evening in Tarboro on 1st and 3rd Sabbath; in Scotland Neck on 2d, and Rocky Mount on 4th. Preaching every Wednesday evening.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. Jos. E. Crow, Pastor, will preach morning and evening in Tarboro, on 2d and 4th Sabbath of each month.

Episcopal Church—Rev. Joseph D. Arnold, Pastor, will preach morning and evening every Sabbath. Prayer meeting every Monday evening.

Episcopal Church—Elder P. D. Gold, Pastor, preaches on 1st Saturdays and Sundays in each month.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

HOWARD & NASH,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
TARBORO, N. C.
Practice in all the Courts, State and Federal.
Nov. 6-17.

DOSSEY BATTLE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
TARBORO, N. C.
Practice in all State and Federal Courts.
Regular circuits North, Edgecombe and Pitt.
Will keep an office at Rocky Mount.
Special attention given to collections.
Feb. 20, 1879.

A Card.

I have removed my DENTAL OFFICE to the new building in Cotton, a few doors from the Tarboro House, where I will be glad to receive my friends or any one desiring dental work. I am permanently located here, having leased the second story of this building for a term of years.
ISAAC N. CARR, Jr.

DEC. 4, 1879.

TORNSORIAL DELIGHTS.

WOULD you be soothed by the softest touch and keenest razor when your beard is hardest? Would you enhance your personal attractiveness so that your wife or sweetheart wouldn't recognize you? Then apply to Nathan Williams, whose Barber Shop is in Tarboro House on Main St., soiling Shampooing done. Hair Oil, of his own manufacture, for sale.

BATTLE, BUNN & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS.
AND
General Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, VA.
We make the sale of Cotton a specialty, and promise always to obtain highest market prices. Bidding and ties at lowest market price, free of cost. Very liberal advances made on cotton to be held.
aug. 11-17.

RAILROADS.

Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company.

Office of Ticket Dept.
Wilmington, N. C., 12:30 P. M.
Change of Schedule.
On and after May 17th, 1881, at 6:40 A. M. Passenger Trains on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad will run as follows:

Day Train and Express Trains
No. 47 North and 48 South.
Live Well, Front St. Depot at 6:40 A. M.
Live Well, Front St. Depot at 6:25 P. M.
Live Weldon, Front St. Depot at 1:35 A. M.
Live Weldon, Front St. Depot at 11:25 A. M.
Live Weldon, Front St. Depot at 11:25 A. M.
Train No. 40 South will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Night Passenger Mail and Express Train—

No. 45 North and 46 South.
Live Well, Front Street Depot at 10:30 P. M.
Live Weldon, Front Street Depot at 10:45 P. M.
Live Weldon, Front Street Depot at 10:45 P. M.
Live Weldon, Front Street Depot at 10:45 P. M.
Live Weldon, Front Street Depot at 10:45 P. M.
Live Weldon, Front Street Depot at 10:45 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

Boston and Savannah Fast Mail.
Live Petersburg daily at 4:30 P. M.
Stops only at Bedford.
Live Weldon daily at 5:35 P. M.
Live Petersburg daily at 12:30 P. M.
Live at Weldon daily at 1:35 P. M.
Live Petersburg daily at 9:30 P. M.
Live at Weldon daily at 2:35 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Boston and Savannah Fast Mail.
Live Weldon daily at 1:30 A. M.
Stops only at Stony Creek.
Live at Petersburg daily at 4:05 A. M.
Live Weldon daily at 1:20 P. M.
Live at Petersburg daily at 3:30 P. M.
Live Weldon daily at 12:30 P. M.
Live at Petersburg daily at 1:35 P. M.

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North Carolina Line!

A HOME ENTERPRISE.

Str. Greenville.



Reliable through connections

from all points on Tar River to Norfolk, Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Providence, Fall River and all points East.

As general agent for this line in the section of country bordering on Tar River to Washington, the undersigned begs to announce that the Steamship Greenville is now making regular connections with Steamers of the Line between Baltimore and Washington (generally known as the Clyde Line) and will issue through Bills Lading to Norfolk, Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Providence and Fall River.

LOWEST RATES and REASONABLE DISCOUNTS

can be secured by encouraging this enterprise.

Be careful to order all shipments marked and consigned via "North Carolina Line."

From BALTIMORE ship by Baltimore and Washington Steamer, R. Foster, Agent, 90 Light Street, Baltimore.

From PHILADELPHIA ship by Clyde Line, W. P. Clyde & Co., Agents, 12 South Wharves.

From NEW YORK ship by Dattel's Line, H. L. Chapman, Soliciting Agent, 6 Bowling Green.

From BOSTON ship by Merchants & Miners Line, care W. R. Mayo, Norfolk, Va.

From NORFOLK ship by Norfolk and Washington Line, W. R. Mayo, Agent, Clyde's Wharves.

For rates and other information, apply to

Agent N. C. Line and Str. Greenville, Tarboro, N. C.
Oct. 4, 1877.

ICE CREAM SALOON

H. A. WEBER HAS HIS STORE fitted up for a Ladies' and Gentlemen's

Ice Cream Saloon.

where they can always get a variety of the ICE CREAMS. Families can be supplied by leaving their orders. Orders will be delivered in for this purpose from our quartets. Parties, Balls and Pic Nics supplied at shortest notice. Refreshments for all Creams made.

W. C. PARKER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Room 9, Cotton Exchange, NORFOLK, VA.

Cotton, Country Produce generally, Hides, Staves, Etc. sold. Merchandise promptly attended to. Custom a specialty.
Jan. 6, 1881-17.

ESTABLISHED IN 1822.

WOOD! WOOD!

THE undersigned are prepared to furnish either PINE or OAK WOOD by the load or cord on

Fridays and Saturdays Only.

To ensure attention, orders should be left with C. A. JUSTIN, L. & T. B. BARKLEY, Tarboro, June 2, 1881-17.

KEEP COOL!

THANKING the citizens for their past patronage, I beg leave to call their attention to the fact that I will keep a plentiful supply of ICE on hand during the coming season at my old stand opposite the Court House. I will sell as low as it can be possibly put here for.

W. J. EDWARDS.

M. L. T. DAVIS & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

AND DEALERS IN FLOUR, PROVISIONS, FISH & SALT, South-East Cor. Water & Commerce Streets, NORFOLK, VA. 17

ECONOMY!

SECURITY!

CLEANLINESS!

COMFORT!

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE

MALTY HOUSE,

BALTIMORE,

Which still continues the

HEADQUARTERS

SOUTHERN MERCHANTS

Prices always to suit the times and defy competition.

C. R. HOGAN, Prop'r.

Venor's Predictions!

For this Month's Weather, prepared expressly for STEPHEN'S REVIEW.

Sample copy sent for 5c stamp. J. M. STEPHEN, Pub., New York, Phila., or Chicago.

JACOBS OIL



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Cough, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals Dr. Jacobs Oil as a safe, every-remedy, cheap Elixir. A trial cannot be made without experiencing relief. It is a safe, every-remedy, cheap Elixir. A trial cannot be made without experiencing relief. It is a safe, every-remedy, cheap Elixir. A trial cannot be made without experiencing relief.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS

A. VOGELER & CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

MALARIAL POISON.

The principal cause of nearly all sickness at this time of the year has its origin in a disordered liver, which, if not regulated in time, great suffering, weakness, and death will ensue. A gentleman writing from Louisiana writes: "I have used your Simmons Liver Regulator with good effect, both as a prevention and cure for malarial fever on the 15th of August."

A Purely Vegetable MEDICINE

For all malarial fevers

Bowel Complaints, Jaundice, Colic, Restlessness, Mental Depression, Sick Headache, Contaminated, Nausea, Biliary Issues, Dyspepsia, &c.

It is given with safety, and the happiest results to the most delicate infant. It takes the place of cod-liver oil, and is a family medicine in the world.

Prepared only by J. C. BARKLEY & CO., Sold by all Druggists.

J. M. Baker, M. D. J. M. Rowe, Ph.D.

BAKER & ROWE,

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Tobacco and CIGARS,

Main St., Tarboro, N. C.

Next door to H. Morris & Bro.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded day and night.

As seen from above, I have formed a partnership with Mr. J. M. Rowe for the purpose of carrying on the Drug Business, at the old stand formerly occupied by myself. Mr. Rowe is a graduate from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and he has had seven years experience in some of the largest stores in the country. By strict attention to business, we hope to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage of the public.

JULIAN M. BAKER, M. D.

Tarboro, N. C., May 12, 1881-17.

LAM LAWRENCE, J. J. BRITT

Lawrence & Co.,

Druggists & Apothecaries,

[NEXT TO J. M. SPRAGINS.]

Having opened a fresh stock of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES, GARDEN SEEDS, CIGARS AND TOBACCO, we are prepared to serve the public with any article in our own line. We trust our strict attention to business, and moderate prices, to win your confidence and patronage.

J. P. G. M. CORDON, our efficient clerk, will have sole control of the Prescription Department, by which he will give his personal attention.

Prescriptions prepared Day & Night.

Tarboro, March 3, 1881-17.

Prof. F. L. Post, Wm. M. Phipps, Vice Pres't, M. W. Wells, Cashier,

The Fidelity Insurance & Banking Co.

(BANKING DEPARTMENT.)

Bank open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Discount Day, Thursday.

DIRECTORS: Geo. Howard, Fred. Phillips, H. L. Stinson, Jr., W. M. Phipps, Tarboro, N. C., Dec. 15, 1880. 17.

GEO. L. CROW,

Manufacturer

TIN, SHEET IRON and COPPER-WARE.

Stoves, Ranges, Heaters, Furnaces, Lamps, Launders, Lamp Goods, Glass Oil, &c., 18 Commercial Row, NORFOLK, VA. SAM'L L. PEED, Supt. Dec. 2, 1880-17.

Tarboro Southerner.

Thursday, August 11, 1881

KING COTTON.

Rapid Growth of Manufacturing Interests in the South—Extensive Mills Being Erected—Negro Labor Found to be a Failure in the Factories.

N. Y. Herald of Aug. 1st.

Vicksburg, Miss., July 28, 1881.

Perhaps no industry ever inaugurated in the Southern States was more rapidly developed than the manufacture of cotton yarns and coarse goods has been in the past twenty years, and the "boom" is still rolling on. From Carolina to Texas the demand is far greater than the supply for skilled labor, improved machinery and more capital. The statistical reports of last year show the average annual dividend of the principal mills South to be 27 1/2 per cent. The result is that Eastern capital is seeking the "boom" in the South. Southern mills in all scale having paid well their investors desire to double their capacity. Accordingly in a great number of places new mills are being started. At Huntsville, Ala., for instance, a year since there was no sign of a mill. Now both a cotton factory and a cotton seed mill are being built there. The superintendent of the cotton mill comes from Rhode Island and invests his capital. Within the past six months an Ohio man has started the spindles humming at Tusculum, Ala., spinning yards direct from the seed cotton, and says he will make twenty five per cent on his investment in the first year. A 5,000 spindle mill is being erected at Montgomery, the capital of the State. The Tusculum, Ala., mills have more orders than they can fill, and want to double their facilities. The Selma, Ala., mills are a success, and others will shortly be erected there. The most healthy and the wealthiest cities in the State, and if experienced New England manufacturers would go there they could easily \$500,000 in factories. Arkansas has several successful factories which have been built in the last few years. The largest and most successful are at Little Rock, where the Arkansas has a \$200,000 cotton factory movement on foot, with more than one half the capital paid in. Fort Smith is building a \$100,000 cotton seed mill. At Royston, in Pike county, is the oldest mill in the State. It pays handsomely and the owners are anxious to enlarge it. Capitalists here just started at Little Rock for bids to erect another mill there to contain 500,000 spindles.

MANUFACTURING INTERESTS IN GEORGIA.

Georgia, the Empire State of the South, is now and probably will continue to be the leader in manufacturing among the Southern States. At Columbus, upon the finest water power in the land, are now the largest cotton mills in the South. Among the enterprises there is a corporation which has grown from a little mill of \$200,000 capital, in the past half dozen years, to a company of five mills to-day, with a paid up capital of \$1,250,000, paying twenty per cent. Other mills have been built up around them and are enjoying a successful career. Next to Columbus and Augusta, with its splendid dual water power. In 1879 she declared a dividend of twenty-eight per cent on \$800,000 invested in cotton factories. What was the result? Since that time a company has been organized there with a capital of \$1,000,000 to manufacture cotton goods, and will probably increase its capital to \$3,000,000. Another manufacturing company of the same city has increased their capital from \$600,000 to \$1,000,000. The mills at Macon are being enlarged. Another splendid factory is to be built at Atlanta, where there is one of the finest in the South now. Dalton, Ga., while in the past years organized a movement, and a philanthropist of Rome, Ga., told the writer a short time since that he would start the Rome cotton factory with a subscription of \$100,000. The Chattahoochee mills at West Point, Ga., recently destroyed by fire, are rising again. The capital employed in them is now in operation again. Columbus has the only bagging factory in the State, which makes ten mills in all in that city. The Enterprise mills of Georgia have recently doubled their capacity. There is the finest water power in the South in this State and room for more mills upon it. But while Georgia enjoys this advantage Alabama can boast of the finest coal mines in the South, which supply all her factories of every kind with good coal at from \$1 to \$3.50 per ton.

DIVIDENDS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Next to Georgia comes South Carolina, and while the former is producing the largest mills in the South, the latter can boast of having the smallest cotton factory, not only in the South, but the smallest in the United States. This manufactory, located at Westminster, S. C., is not only the smallest factory in the country, but according to its report, is the most profitable. The capital employed is \$8,000; one cord, 20 spindles, seven hands. This spins cotton direct from the seed by a new process, and reports a profit of forty per cent. Her largest and best mills built within the past few years are paying twenty-one and twenty-two per cent. The average dividend of all the mills in South Carolina is 22 1/2 per cent.

The most marked result of this is

that within the past half year, since that report was published, a half million dollar cotton factory has been started at Charleston, \$400,000 of the stock being already subscribed, much of it from Boston. One of the mills built this year is at Orangeburg, S. C., and reports a profit of over twenty per cent. A large manufacturing company at Columbia, S. C., desires to double their stock from \$200,000 to \$400,000. A well known firm of Providence, R. I., are expending several million dollars in developing the grand water power of Columbia and expect to erect several large mills on it. An extensive manufacturing company has just been organized at Sumter, S. C., and the company have ordered improved machinery from Lowell, Mass. Gaffney City, S. C., is a new town, yet they have subscribed \$40,000 for a factory there.

North Carolina is making rapid strides in the line of factories. The most notable company in operation at Graham, N. C., are building a new mill, to be called the Glenora. A few years ago the falling waters of the Little North River flowing through Gaston county, N. C., rolled on uninterrupted through that beautiful valley, their roar making the music that fell upon the ear of the living in the South than that of any other place. Within a radius of seven miles and in a triangle or three railroads, those same waters are utilized to make thousands of spindles hum, and the six cotton factories are all prosperous, making from fifteen to twenty per cent upon their investment. Ten thousand spindles began to slug in a beautiful new mill at Charlotte, N. C., early the past spring. All the machinery embraces the very latest improved, and it is really a thing of beauty. A much larger mill is being built near the same city.

NEBRASKA FACTORY LABOR A FAILURE.

Louisiana is increasing her factories. Unlike the other Southern States, she builds only large mills. The mills in New Orleans have proven themselves successful, and profitable, and others are being built in the crescent city. Lately \$300,000 has been subscribed and the work begun on a new mill in the city, to contain 10,000 spindles and 300 looms. Louisiana tried the experiment of negro labor in cotton mills. The State built a mill at Bogalusa to employ colored labor, and failed miserably, so far as the colored labor was concerned, but she found ready hands to take the mill and operate it with white labor. No colored labor is employed in cotton mills that I know of at all.

Mississippi is moving extensively in developing her manufacturing interests. The history of her Western Cotton Mills has been profitable to her. Starting with one mill and \$300,000 capital only a few years since, her goods took a premium at the Centennial Exhibition. Another mill was built and the stock doubled. The mill still smiles upon her and the company continues to grow. About thirty per cent was made, and then another mill was built and the stock increased to about \$1,000,000. The president of the company last alluded to says it is the best paying investment of his life. In May, 1878, the sound of the steam whistle and the clanking of the mill machinery were heard in the people of Natchez that a cotton factory was in operation there, and the people gathered around to see it start. One year proved to be a pay enterprise, and at once the foundation stone of the second mill for Natchez was laid, and it is now about completed. So successful are the enterprises in Mississippi that they are lighted with electricity and run a night set of hands. This speaks well for Southern enterprise. Some of the larger mills use steam power. Many of the mills have more orders than they can fill. The new mill building at Corinth has been bought by a new company, and will soon commence business.

PROGRESS IN MISSISSIPPI.

At Vicksburg, the largest city in the State, a large cotton factory movement is on foot. Nearly \$200,000 has been subscribed in the city, and it is expected to raise as much more East and have the Eastern stockholders take the management, build, equip and operate it. Columbus, Miss., has a new cotton seed oil mill, and is raising stock for a cotton mill, and to be enlarged. If successful, Mississippi takes the palm for fine cotton. The Vicksburg mill for instance, will use a staple one and three eighths inches long, buying direct from the planters' wagon, will save all incidental expenses and will secure a year's supply of cotton in getting the crop of a few planters around the city. Many of the mills are specially exempt from all taxes.

Tennessee, though not as large a cotton raising State as the three just south of her, is yet increasing her cotton manufactory. One of the largest mills in the South is located at Nashville and a dividend of fourteen per cent was announced in a document to build another. The mills at Pulaski, Tenn., have a specialty and are so ever run with orders that they are anxious to double their capacity. At Jackson, in West Tennessee, the people intend erecting a cotton factory, and they have already about \$50,000 subscribed for that purpose.

The Lone Star State has but re-

cently awakened to the importance of spinning some of her own vast cotton crop, and it is not unlikely that several factories will be erected within the year.

Already a number of small three mill sites in successful operation at Columbus and other towns. Houston has a fine opening for the right man. The building and machinery are already on the ground, and there is needed only a guiding hand with enough capital to put it in order. Dallas is contemplating a \$300,000 factory, and Sherman wants a \$75,000 one.

SOUTHERN ADVANTAGE.

When the Northern people read such evidences as these they must realize the vast growth of this industry in the South; but when they go South themselves, no matter in what State they travel, they will see such further evidences as will make them exclaim, as did the Queen of Sheba on beholding the glory of Solomon, "The half has not been told." The chief advantage in the South is in getting cotton cheap. The cost of getting a bale of cotton from the field in the South to the mill in the East is 87 per cent, which aggregates 13 per cent, which is 2 per cent more than the annual average dividend paid by forty of the principal mills of New England. Again, while the Northern mill works ten hours a day—sixteen hours a week—many of the Southern mills work seventy-seven and some eighty-four hours a week. The cost of living in the South is less than that in the North. The Southern people certainly have the advantage in their work and put their capital into the hands of those who invite to cooperate with them none can question their good faith. Cotton may still be king in the South, but his dominion is no longer confined to the broad and undulating prairies lifting their snowy bosoms to the warm summer sun; for the hum of the spindle and the clash of the shuttle are now heard in many cities and valleys. The people are accordingly beginning to realize that one hand in the factory is equal to four in the field, and as they gradually learn by experience, the profits to be secured in the factory all of their idle capital will be invested in manufacturing cotton goods.

A DIABOLICAL FORGERY.

A Richmond Young Lady Betrayed for \$800.

Richmond Dispatch.

It is a subject of regret to the writer of this record of a most diabolical crime that events, have so transpired that public mention must be made of the cruel betrayal of one of Richmond's noblest and fairest daughters. The victim of this marriage has suffered all that mortal life capable of, and the publication of the subtle means by which a fiend has withered the life of a beautiful and innocent character will give it the only tender earthly consolation which she can receive.

The history of her Wescon Cotton Mills has been profitable to her. Starting with one mill and \$300,000 capital only a few years since, her goods took a premium at the Centennial Exhibition. Another mill was built and the stock doubled. The mill still smiles upon her and the company continues to grow. About thirty per cent was made, and then another mill was built and the stock increased to about \$1,000,000. The president of the company last alluded to says it is the best paying investment of his life. In May, 1878, the sound of the steam whistle and the clanking of the mill machinery were heard in the people of Natchez that a cotton factory was in operation there, and the people gathered around to see it start. One year proved to be a pay enterprise, and at once the foundation stone of the second mill for Natchez was laid, and it is now about completed. So successful are the enterprises in Mississippi that they are lighted with electricity and run a night set of hands. This speaks well for Southern enterprise. Some of the larger mills use steam power. Many of the mills have more orders than they can fill. The new mill building at Corinth has been bought by a new company, and will soon commence business.

THE TERRIBLE REALITY.

The first intelligence of the unhappy girl was a telegram from Albion, N. Y., in which she inquired if the fatal accident to her mother in Alabama, Va., reported in a Northern paper was true. So it would seem Marvin had carried her to this place, where he hoped to practice his forgery game upon wealthy friends of his victim, and that in order to get rid of her the demon had manufactured and published the story of the accident to her mother, thinking she would immediately return home, and he make his desertion of her more easy.

When the terrible reality forced itself upon her friends here a lady of the family started at once to join and befriend the unfortunate one in her fearful position. On the following day, Wednesday last, a gentleman relative, having gained sufficient information to act intelligently, started on the same mission.

The first intelligence of their whereabouts since their departure was gleaned from the telegrams of inquiry about the accident; and the bank officers who had already set detective to work upon the case, telegraphed to Albion to have Marvin arrested. The answer came back that there were two of them, and desiring to know which one was wanted, Reports have come from time to time that the officers were on the track of the scoundrel, but it is now thought he has made good his escape to Canada. The unfortunate lady was found in Albion by her friends, and a letter received from her yesterday states that she is returning with them home. Her anguish may be better imagined than described, and in order to avoid all publicity she will content only to travel at night. She is expected to reach this city this evening.

men, as well as the cordial manner in which they expressed their indignation of the young lady's capabilities and beauty of character, had such weight with the widower that he went on to Richmond, satisfied he would find the lady he desired. He called upon her, had several satisfactory interviews, and decided upon the gentleman's departure for the North in the early part of last week. While on his hand she heroically sacrificed herself solely with the hope of bringing relief to her widowed mother, whose mind was becoming seriously affected by the sting of poverty and a trifling burden of obligation which proved upon her while she was in the hands of the apprehension and summary punishment of the detestable villain must be desired by all, it is a serious question whether his victim, who has suffered so much, should be further subjected to the tortures of a public trial.

Shortly after the marriage a Northern paper contained an account of an escaped lunatic there, whose mate was the employment of governess. If Marvin be the lunatic, it adds another remarkable chapter to this startling episode in real life.

North Carolina as a Cotton State.