

THE CZAR was badly hurt in the railroad accident. He is suffering now in chest and legs.

INVESTIGATION of the public school buildings of New York city shows that many of them are unfit for occupation.

BEFORE the Wilmington Messenger man picks his flints and comes at us again, he had better investigate the facts about which he intends to write.

CHARLIE VICKER's political career was so quickly over, that he now exclaims:

"Was so soon done for, I wonder what I began for."

NOW, men of the South, is the time for you to show your manhood. Do not stoop to hug favors of the Northern Republicans. Stand by your principles.

WE SEE that a burglar slipped into an editor's room at Dallas, and stole \$40, and now detectives are trying to find out where the editor got that much money.

MARK this prediction. If the 51st Congress alters the present status of the tariff it will increase the duty on wool cotton ties, etc., and lower it on sugar and other Southern products.

WELL, well. The Prohibitionists say now that the Democratic effort to reduce import taxes is the cause of their small vote this year. Now, doesn't that beat anything you ever heard?

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is serene and is writing his annual message to the Congress that soon meets. There is one brave, honest statesman, and he will not go back on Reform. Stick a pin here.

THE county board of canvassers of New Hanover county neglected to sign any of the abstracts of election in that county and the Rads are in a quandary as to what the consequences will be.

THE NEW YORK Herald gets things rather mixed. It says that North Carolina will send the following members to the next Congress: 1st District, H. E. Bunn; 2d, W. Dargan; 4th, John Nichols.

IN 1884 Cleveland had 219 electoral votes and Blaine 182; in 1880 Garfield had 214 and Hancock 155; in 1876 Tilden had 196, Hayes 173; in 1872 Grant had 286 out of 366; in 1858 Grant had 214, Seymour 80.

THE Yankees have begun already to ridicule and abuse us. They envy us because they are not made of the stuff we Southern men are. They haven't it in them to stand to their principles as we do, hence they envy and hate us.

AN ARKANSAS colored preacher charged a negro \$10 for "getting him through." The negro claims the preacher has done his soul no good, and has had him indicted on a charge of obtaining money under "false religious pretense."

THERE is a town of 2,000 inhabitants without a negro in it. No darkey is allowed to stop there. All the servants are white. White girls are hotel and house servants. It is called Cullman, is a German town mainly, and is in Alabama.

The Wilmington Star well and truthfully says we are glad the old Charlotte Democrat is to continue. It has done much solid work and genuine good to North Carolina. Its late editor, Mr. Yates, deserves to be revered for his faithful labors.

HAD Congress changed the time of commencement of the Presidential term from March 4th to April 30th, as was proposed some time ago, Harrison's inaugural would have been the centennial anniversary of the inauguration of our first President.

ON MONDAY last week Jas. H. Johnson, traveling agent for the Tarboro Southern, went to Bethel, Pitt county, where he was taken for a Pinkerton man, and not being able to convince the angry people that he was not, he had to take to the woods for safety.

It is estimated that Europe will draw from this country this winter about fifty per cent. more wheat than last year. While this is good news to those farmers who grow large quantities of wheat for market, it will be apt to raise the price of flour in our home markets.

THE church congress of the Episcopal church which begins in Buffalo, N. Y., on the 20th instant, promises to be one of the most important and interesting ones held in this country. Among the distinguished gentlemen who will attend are: Prof. Clarke, of Toronto; Prof. Nelson, of Virginia; President Peter, of Hobart College; Hon. Andrew D. White, Rev. Dr. Crummel, of England. Bishop Cox, of the Western New York diocese, will preside.

NORTH CAROLINA.

In the last four years our State has made great strides in all industries, and has kept pace with the advance of the balance of the States of the Union, and has outstripped a great many of them in the race. The increase in value of our lands, our agricultural products, and our manufactures has been wonderful. The fact that the administration of the general government was in the hands of the Democratic party had a great deal to do with this increase of our industries. The people felt encouraged to go ahead and push themselves to the front and Northern capitalists felt secure in investing their surplus money among us.

Now what we have to do is to keep up this impetus; we must not be disheartened because our political enemies have control of the government, and feel that our efforts will be of no avail on account of opposition from the party in power. That we shall have this opposition to our advancement, we have no doubt; but we must not allow that to weigh us down, on the contrary, it should spur us on to renewed vigor and greater efforts. We should feel now that we are entirely dependent on ourselves and that what advancement we make in the next four years will be made by our own exertions under adverse circumstances, and if we push forward in the next four years to the same degree we have in the past four, it will be of greater glory to us, and at the end of that period we will look back with greater pride on what we have done.

The political status of the country at present should not be heartened us; on the contrary it should encourage us to greater deeds, and to more strenuous efforts to keep abreast of our more favored sister States in the onward march. Let us learn to rely more upon ourselves, by increasing our agricultural products in variety and quantity; by increasing our manufactures, and by all means let's buy what we need from North Carolina producers, instead of from Northern and Western markets.

The South can not be kept down. She will soon rise again and regain her old position of wealth and influence in the Nation, and when she does, our's will be one of the foremost States of the South. To attain this position all we have to do is to "learn to labor and to wait."

NORTH CAROLINA FOREST TREES.

Within the last few years the hard wood lumber of this State has come into great demand, and an enormous quantity of walnut, cherry, maple, oak, hickory, and other kinds of lumber has been shipped from the State. Northern men are coming into the State and buying up the timber as it stands in the forests for almost nothing and sawing it up into lumber for Northern and foreign markets at a tremendous profit. If this continues much longer our hard wood timber will be well nigh exhausted, and the present owners of the land will be no better off than before they parted with their property, while the men to whom they have sold their valuable woods will be rich. Our people should refuse to sell their timbered land at such low figures. If they will demand higher prices they will get them. If they sell at a price that will not be right at first, but the demand for our lumber will soon cause the purchasers to pay full value for the woods. We hope soon to see a change in this matter, and that we will no longer have so often sales of valuable timbered tracts at almost nominal figures. If these lands are kept out of the market for a while their price will advance to reasonable figures. Then our people can realize some of the profits now being made out of them by the men who now buy the lands for the lumber and make such profits on it.

There is another thing the land owners of this State should do. They should set out more trees. It could be done at very little expense, and in the course of time would be a source of wealth to the State. A few oak, hickory and other such trees set out, or a few walnuts and acorns put into the ground each year by every land owner in this State, would cost really nothing and in the course of a few years would bring the owners of the land an increase that would be almost suggested now, would not be believed by any one. It would be well for us to adopt the plan pursued by some of the Western States. They have what is known as arbor day, which is one day each fall set apart for setting out trees. The day is observed as a State holiday and is devoted to transplanting valuable trees. In this way some sections of these States have become well wooded, which, a few years ago, were perfectly barren of trees. Were this plan adopted in our State it would be impossible ever to exhaust our hard wood timber.

NEW MEXICO, Wyoming, Idaho, Arizona, Washington, Montana, and North Dakota—seven Territories— all have a good chance to get into the Union now that the Congress is all Radical. They may all be Republicans, but it is not certain. Washington and Montana may be kept out because of doubt as to their political complexion.

A SOLID SOUTH AGAINST A SOLID NORTH.

"A solid South against a solid North! This is one solemn fact. While the Democrats carry New Jersey and Connecticut, the Republicans win West Virginia. New Jersey and Connecticut are only the political overflow of the metropolis, and we may as well accept it as the solid South against the solid North. And in this we note the one circumstance most to be regretted, something that our South friends should think over seriously. That solid South delusion, that holding in an inextricable political embrace the dead and damned Confederacy—truly, truly, it is a miserable business, and now we see what becomes of it. If our Southern friends—those who have sense enough to remember that some things have happened since 1865—would only set themselves to the abandonment of this forlorn fanaticism it would be a national gain. It is really such politics as we hear about in Bellamy and other stricken resorts and should be abandoned now and forever."

We clip the above from the New York Herald. It is worthy of careful reading and consideration for more reasons than one.

In the first place, such an editorial appearing in the New York Herald, which is a perfect weather-vane of Northern feeling and sentiment, shows to the Southern people in what attitude the new administration will stand toward us. Already has this great paper, which up to Tuesday last, was a strong advocate of Cleveland's election, well-knowing that his election depended upon the vote of the solid South, begun to decry that solid South, and to compare us to Bellamisites. This paper which never follows, but always rides upon the very topmost crest of the wave of Northern opinion, has already felt the Northern pulse and finds that it throbs to the cry of down with the solid South. And as Northern sentiment is, so will be the policy of the administration. We see now what we have to expect from Mr. Harrison and his administration.

This article of the Herald also shows that the good feeling and the friendly relationship, brought about during the administration of Mr. Cleveland, has been swept away by the victory of the Republicans. As soon as they find they have control of the government they change their attitude toward us, and instead of continuing their friendly feeling, or what is most probable, of still concealing their animosity, they break forth in denunciations of the men who do not stand by their principles and would not stoop to sell themselves into bondage to the Northern capitalists, as did thousands of so-called Democrats of the North.

Had Cleveland been elected, do you suppose the Herald would have regretted the solid South delusion?—that holding to the "damned Confederacy"? Would it have compared us to Bellamisites? No, we would have had nothing but words of praise and thanks from this turn coat paper.

The solid South! Solid for the Democratic party and her principles! Yes, it is solid and we are proud of it. We thank God for it! For it shows that Southern men can not be bought and sold, that the money of Levi P. Morton and other such bribers cannot induce them to deeds of fraud and corruption. If Cleveland had to be defeated we are thankful that it had to be done by a breaking of the ranks of the solid South. We had a hundred fold rather be a Bellamite and form a component part of the solid South, cherishing our sacred memory of the "damned Confederacy" than a Northern Democrat who had sold his principles for a few dollars from the Republican bribers.

Yes, the Southern people have sense enough to remember that some things have happened since 1865. We remember that from that time to 1884 we were abused, reviled, lied upon, and down trodden by the Republican party of the North—that we were plundered and almost reduced to beggary by that same party, and not until by our assistance a Democrat was elected President were we suffered to enter upon an equal standing with the other States of the Union; and we see that within less than three days after the election of a Republican President the Northern Press has begun to stir up the hatred of the North against us.

The North may talk of the "dead and damned Confederacy," but that will make us revere it none the less, or weave one iota from our allegiance to the great Democratic party of the South.

We white men of the South are Democrats because honor bids us ally ourselves with that party whose principles we firmly believe are for the best interests of the whole Union.

NOTE the effort at wholesale bribery and corruption contained in the following directions to Indiana Republicans, issued by Treasurer Dudley: "Divide the floaters into blocks of five, and put a trusted man, with necessary funds, in charge of these five, and make him responsible that none get away, and that all vote your ticket." This is the way Harrison won his votes.

THE MINORITY RULES.

This government of ours is a government by the people. Its fundamental principle is that the majority shall rule, and upon this principle are all our officers chosen and all our laws enacted, yet the manner of electing our President, as prescribed by the Constitution, is such that a minority of the voters of the nation may elect him, and in fact the choice of the President by the minority, defeating the will of the majority, has occurred three times in the last three decades. J. C. Breckenridge, in 1861, received three hundred and fifty thousand more popular votes than Abraham Lincoln, yet the latter was elected President; and again, in 1876, S. J. Tilden received more than two hundred and fifty thousand majority in the popular election, but R. B. Hayes was declared to be the President, and now it is said full returns from the recent election will show that the debated candidate received many more of the people's votes than the successful one.

New York, say, gave Harrison fifteen thousand majority, and this State gave Cleveland the same; one majority offsets the other, the vote for the two is equal so far, but Harrison will get thirty-six of the four hundred and one electoral votes and Cleveland only eleven, the former having the advantage by more than this State's entire electoral vote.

It does seem that some better and more accurate way of determining the will of the people as to who shall be their chief officer should be devised; either each State should exercise its equal sovereignty with all the others and have an equal vote in the election of the President, or he should be chosen directly by the vote of the people, without the intervention of the electoral college. The electors should at least represent the majorities in their respective States, and the electoral vote of the States should be governed by the majority of votes cast for the candidate carrying each State; this would be to the same effect as a direct popular vote and at the same time do away with the cumbersome nature of such a vote.

QUARRELING OVER THE SPOOLS.

It seems that the Republicans have gone from conjecturing as to who will form the Cabinet to scheming and plotting to keep each other out of it. The contest of most interest to the leaders will probably be the position of Secretary of the Treasury. It seems that the State of New York lays claim to this position, and the debated candidate for Governor of that State is looked upon as the fittest person to hold the position, but Mr. Miller and Senator Platt are not on good terms and the latter is very anxious to succeed Senator Everts at the expiration of his present term, so he does not care to increase his reputation and add to his political strength that the Treasury portfolio would, so Mr. Platt and his friends wish Mr. Miller to have a foreign appointment to get him out of the way. There is also a good deal of speculation as to whether Mr. Blaine will be asked to take a seat in the Cabinet and as to what will be done with John Sherman. It is said the former used his influence for Harrison's nomination, and the latter was opposed to him, and for that reason the one will have a seat in the Cabinet if he desires it, but the other will be excluded.

All this is of interest to us of the South only as a matter of idle curiosity, for we have our hands tied and have to take what is given us. We do not suppose our section of the Union will be represented in the Cabinet, for all the use the Republicans have for the men of their party of the South is to get their votes and as they did them no good this time they may expect no reward for their good intentions.

The only interest we Democrats of the South have in the making up of Harrison's Cabinet, is to hope and pray that old John Sherman is left out of it.

A GIGANTIC scheme has been proposed, by which the canyons of the Rocky Mountains are to be dammed up from the Canadian boundary to Mexico, in order to form vast reservoirs of water to be used in the irrigation of arid lands, and so prevent floods in the Lower Mississippi. Major Powell, director of the national survey, estimates that at least 150,000 square miles of land might thus be reclaimed—a territory exceeding in extent one-half of the land now cultivated in the United States. The plan is to build dams across all the canyons in the mountains large enough and strong enough to hold back the floods from heavy rains and melting snows, and then let the water down as it may be needed upon the land to be reclaimed.

The biggest city in area in the United States is New Orleans, with 96,000 acres. New York, with more than six times that population, has only 26,401 acres. After New Orleans, in geographical size, comes Philadelphia with 42,806 acres; St. Louis, 40,000; San Francisco, 26,880; Chicago, 26,400; Cincinnati, 23,703; New York, 23,040; Cincinnati, 15,300; Baltimore, 7,665.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Republican Ratification Meeting To-Morrow Night.—The Congress of Charolmen—Senator Kenna Claims West Virginia. (Special Correspondence to THE PLANT.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.—The Republican headquarters were the scene of considerable activity to-day. The cause was the great ratification meeting to be held in this city to-morrow night. Preparations for the inauguration are also progressing rapidly. Five thousand dollars were subscribed for this purpose to-day.

Senator Kenna telegraphed here to-day that West Virginia was all right for the Democrats. In spite of this the Republicans still claim the electoral vote of the State, the Governorship, three out of four Congressmen, and a majority in the Legislature, which elects a United States Senator.

The missionary council of the Protestant Episcopal church is now in session in this city. A great many distinguished members are present. The sermon to-day was preached by the Right Reverend the Bishop of Minnesota. Bishop Whipple is one of the most attractive men and one of the ablest speakers I have ever known or heard. Among those in the church was Bishop Watson, of East Carolina.

News from Charlotte.

Correspondence to THE PLANT. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 12, '88. The election is now over and men of both parties are beginning to again turn their faces to their business interests. The Republicans go about with a smile as broad as heaven, but the Democrats are not so cheerful. However, we are glad Mecklenburg county, together with the whole State of North Carolina, rolled up such a magnificent majority and did her noble duty for the maintenance of those principles we love so dear—the principles of good old Jeffersonian Democracy. As a good Democrat remarked to me: "The rascals have closed in on us, but first they were compelled to lay off our homestead."

The Republican leaders here now are beginning to set about for the spoils—that is in the Federal government—and much fighting and many hot contests are looked forward to. Of course they all want fit places, and some of the "big dogs" like J. W. Gordon, (col.), F. A. McNinch and Jim Sims won't be content with any little office. They claim to have been in the hot battles in the heat of the day, and now demand some of the "fat." No one knows just yet how the offices will be doled out, but many think Mr. Archer, Brady will go in as postmaster, Mr. F. W. Abrams will probably lose the mint here, McNinch and Gordon say there is nothing in Charlotte they will have, so they are fishing for bigger places.

The growth of Charlotte for the past few months has been wonderful and she continues to push onward and upward. The population now numbers about 35,000 souls.

Mecklenburg county has several very old voters, who now are gray and feeble, but tatter to the polls and deposit their ballots on the day of election. Among the many is our beloved fellow citizen, Gen. W. H. Neal, of Steele Creek township, who is ninety years old and has voted for seventeen Democratic Presidential candidates. There is also that brave old soldier, Mr. Stephen Gallant, who served in the war of 1861-65, and has been a member of the grand old grand old ball-and-stick on revolutionary battle-fields—he voted the second time for Cleveland, making the 15th Presidential candidate he has voted for in his life. Mecklenburg county has some mighty old Democratic voters, and if the whole country would have rallied to the polls last Tuesday & shaved with her Democracy—knowing no fear and defeat, the country would not count the casualty that has fallen upon us by the election of a Republican President and Vice-President.

This week is being observed here, as well as throughout the world, by the Young Men's Christian Association, as a week of prayer. Rev. Henry McDonald, D. D., of Atlanta, is conducting evangelical meetings in their hall every day.

Charlotte is now turning her eyes to new railroads. Lines from here to Weldon, N. C., also an extension of the C. & N. C., and a line from Weldon to other points in South Carolina, are being agitated. When Charlotte folk go to Durham and see our new railroads, we feel like we are about to be left and come back agitating new lines.

Rev. P. R. Law, who for a long time held the position as editorial writer on the Chronicle of this city, will accept the call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Lumberton.

A Locomotive Engineer's Cat.

Asheville Citizen. An engineer on the Danville railway, whose run is between Danville and Springfield, has a cat which he would not part for love or money. It belonged to his wife, who is now dead, and for many years past it has been his constant companion in the cab. Ordinarily it sits perched up in the cab window behind its master, but occasionally it strolls out to the pilot, where it will ride for hours at a stretch, winking knowingly at the dogs which bark at the train as it thunders by the cross roads. Sometimes when the train is approaching a station the adventurous animal climbs to the top of the sandbox and caluly roosts there, undeterred by the shriek of the whistle or the clang of the bell. The engine has had good luck ever since the animal became an occupant of the cab, and the trainmen look upon it as a mascot.

Two Brutes.

Charlotte. "What's the charge against this man?" "Officer—He threw a photograph lens at a baby and cut his head." "Magistrate—Are you a regular photographer?" "Prisoner—Yes, your honor. I had been trying for two mortal hours to take a picture of that little imp—I mean little baby, your honor—and—"

"Magistrate—You are discharged. I used to be a photographer myself."

The Governor's Thanksgiving Proclamation.

The Thanksgiving proclamation was issued yesterday by the Governor and is as follows:

NORTH CAROLINA. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. God is recognized as the Constitution of our State, and should ever be honored as the Supreme Ruler of the Universe in the hearts of our people. To Him we are indebted for our country and her institutions, for civil and religious liberty, for our holy religion and its adaptation to man's wants and happiness, together with the numberless mercies and blessings which have crowned our daily lives.

I, therefore, Alfred M. Scales, Governor of North Carolina, in view of our dependence and God's goodness, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 29th day of November, 1888, as a day of thanksgiving and praise, and I earnestly request the people of the State devoutly to assemble themselves together to engage in His worship, to praise His holy name, and to invoke for us the perpetuity of our institutions and the continuation of His blessings; and while in discharge of these sacred duties, let us also contribute of our substance to the poor and needy and the widow and orphan, and especially would I invoke the generosity and prayers of the people for the Orphan Asylum at Oxford, where so many orphans are training for life.

Done at our City of Raleigh this 12th day of November, 1888, and in the one hundred and thirtieth year of our American Independence.

ALFRED M. SCALES, By the Governor. C. H. ARNFIELD, Private Secretary.

Paid for His Cakes.

Durham Free Press. "Speaking of women," said the Colonel, after a long pause, "I was traveling in Missouri once in my buggy when I met a tall, slab-sided girl of twenty, in the road. I had taken a drink or two and felt jolly, and so I hailed her with 'Howdy, Sal! Fine day.' 'Howdy, stranger,' she promptly replied. 'Say, I went on. 'I'm looking for a wife.' 'What sort?' 'About your kind.' 'Want me?' 'Reckon I will. Let's drive back and see dad and man.' 'I was joking, you know, and so I told her that I was in a great hurry and would return. The natives were watching, and just then stopped to find out what was the matter, and they set in with the girl to take me back. The only way I could get out of it was to bolt for the woods, leaving the horse and buggy behind, and five years later the girl was still driving them. That little girl of mine cost me just \$50, to say nothing of being run through a patch of woods five miles wide.

Danger of Spontaneous Combustion From Cotton.

Wilmington Star. There was, very nearly, a case of spontaneous combustion at the Champion Cotton Press on yesterday. A bale of cotton marked "45" weighing 850 pounds and shipped from Mr. Olive in a lot of seven hundred bales, was sampled by the exporters, Messrs. Alex. Sproull & Son, and found to be water-packed and damaged, and was so hot inside as to be unbearable to the hand. The bale was opened and the cotton inside was found to be partly caked, offensive in smell, and steaming hot. Had this bale been compressed and stowed away in one of the steamers now loading here, there is hardly a doubt that it would have resulted in spontaneous combustion and the probable loss of the entire cargo by fire. Any person who fraudulently packs cotton should be apprehended and severely punished. Some of the mysterious cotton fires on board ships at sea may be attributed to this cause.

The Bow.

Wilmington Star. Long ago the Star said the campaign was to be one of boodle and intimidation, and so it was. There was never before so much money spent in any campaign. Probably the Republicans scattered ten or fifteen million dollars. Why not? They had it, and they were not troubled in the least with any conscientious scruples as to its use. Monopoly went deliberately to work to buy every purchasable voter within its reach. The Money Kings saw that their gains from the great Bonanza taken from the people by robbery were in greatest danger, and they saw at once that they must buy and intimidate or the People would gain the ascendancy. So Quay called and Monopoly answered, Foster fried and the fat flowed in perennial streams of lubricating grease, and the Machine worked easily and Harrison and Morton—true representatives of the Money Devil—were chosen. That is the story.

Durhamites Forbearing.

Asheville Citizen. The citizens of Durham deserve much credit for their forbearance towards those they had reason to believe instigated to mischief to their city, culminating in one instance in the burning of the dwelling of Mr. C. B. Green, chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee. It was very certain that some white men had been active in giving bad counsels, and their complicity was more than a mere suspicion. One of them, a man named Jordan, who had been candidate for township constable, was so palpably guilty that he was requested to leave the city. He did so reluctantly; but was permitted to return, and leave on the train accompanied by his family. The citizens magnanimously furnished the family with money enough to take them to Boston, from which city they came.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Ucers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chilblains, Scalds, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. Blackall & Son.

OUR EXCHANGES.

Evening Visitor. We regret to announce that Mr. B. H. Woodell, of the "popular show store," in this city, has been compelled to make an assignment. Mr. C. M. Busbee, is the trustee.

Charlotte Chronicle: A portrait of Rev. R. G. Pearson, the evangelist, painted by Mrs. Col. John E. Brown, of this city, has been presented by her to the Young Men's Christian Association. The portrait is faithfully executed.

Asheville Citizen: Visitors are beginning to arrive in the city, and hotel men are confident that there will be no arrivals this season that ever before. —Work on the street railway is still being pushed forward vigorously.

N. C. Health Bulletin: Durham.—Dr. N. M. Johnson, Durham, the health officer of the county, has been very good, with only some cases of malaria, and four or five cases of diphtheria in county, with two deaths from that cause, so far as I can learn.

Carthage Blade: Of two days and full of trouble. Born in sin and iniquity, and died a death of degradation. Such is the fate of the Dokeyer banner which was hoisted to the breeze at this place last Monday evening and cut down last Wednesday night.

Wilmington Messenger: There are five steamships now in this port loading cotton. Their aggregate tonnage is 5,785. Allowing each ship its full tonnage, and if that tonnage could be received in cotton, these five ships would carry 23,947 bales, allowing 450 pounds to the bale.

Blades Reporter: Last week Lumber, of Inland county, was on his way on horseback with a sack of corn to mill, when the sack unbuttoned and the corn began spilling. This frightened the horse which, ran away and threw the boy, who was afterwards found dead by the roadside.

Charlotte Chronicle: A Republican said yesterday that the negroes will not go to offices, because the Northern Republicans do not want their vote any longer as they are useless in a national election. "What we want," he says, "is white votes, and therefore the whites will go to white Republicans."

Wilmington Reporter: Mr. William Hays, who lives near Castle Hayne, in this county, has a white crow. It is a veritable crow in every particular, except in its color. It is a case in which the saying, "black as a crow," fails to hold good. Who can explain the cause of this singular freak of nature?

Harroet Courier: Burglars tried to enter the residence of Mr. E. P. Jones one night last week. The misadventure did not wait till the family retired, but made his attempt early in the night, when there was no one in the house but women. Why he was the one that caught in such an attempt is a mystery.

Progressive Farmer: Look out, Alliance men! Bro. W. E. Kivitt, of Liberty, writes us that an agent is going through the country selling Alsike clover seed at 75 cents per pound, and asks to warn the farmers against the fraud. The same seed are advertised in this paper at 15 cents per pound. He claims to be from Pennsylvania.

Wilmington Reporter: Some farmers in Stokes county are looking their hogs out of tobacco as preventive for cholera. They say Mount Airy will have several new hogs and no cholera, says Dr. R. W. Durham with a large troupe of Indians. Free exhibitions every day. A tournament, ridden entirely by ladies, on Friday, November 16th.

Blades Reporter: Mrs. E. M. Shelton, of Charlotte, was dangerously wounded last week. Her nephew took down a gun to start out hunting. One barrel was loaded, and while he was preparing to load the other barrel, the weapon was discharged, the bullet hitting the shoulder of Mrs. Shelton's left shoulder, making a serious wound.

Asheville Citizen: The convicts in the penitentiary, and on the various railroads, turpikes, etc., have reached about thirteen hundred. There are only seven women among them. The temperance lecture delivered by Mrs. Wells, of the W. C. T. U., at the Church Street Methodist church, Sunday evening was an able and eloquent appeal for temperance.

Progressive Farmer: Fifty-one government distilleries are said to be running at present in Yadkin county.—A foundry has been established at Peachland, Anson county, for making all kinds of castings for plows, mules, screws, etc., and the President of Alliance No. 532, at that place, wants the address of all the Secretaries in the State, that he may send price lists, &c. Write to him.

Goldsboro Argus: The sad news comes to us that Rufin Pate, of Fork township, this county, 20 years old, son of Mrs. Daniel Pate, a widow, was killed Monday night by a tree falling on him while out post-hunt with his younger brother. After discarding the outer coat and while it was falling, he saw that his log was about to be caught under it and he made a rush to save the dog and was himself caught and instantly killed.

New Bern Journal: We desire to thank Mr. Graham T. Richardson, of the Bellair farm, for a package of green peas, which were received yesterday. Mr. Richardson shipped two boxes yesterday, and we learn that several boxes of snap beans have been shipped during the past week or two. This is the second crop this year. Though this is not the truck season of the year, the peas are fine. This is our climate—green peas in November!

Asheville Citizen: A lot of West-North Carolina tobacco will be exhibited at the Danville tobacco exposition. The Asheville warehouses will also have specimens of fine tobacco on exhibition.—A meeting of the visiting citizens of the counties west of Buncombe, was held at the courthouse last night, the object of which was the collection of an exhibit of woods, minerals, etc., for the Paris Exposition. The meeting was held under a cat from Capt. Natt Atkinson, of this city.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Important Decision by the U. S. Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.—The Supreme Court of the United States through Chief Justice Fuller has rendered an opinion of unusual interest to holders of life insurance policies. Thomas L. Hume, of the District of Columbia, died in 1881, totally insolvent, but leaving \$200,000 in life insurance policies. These policies were by their terms payable either to the widow or children of the deceased. The administrators sought to force the application of the proceeds of the policies to the payment of the debts due his creditors on the ground that the premiums paid by Hume were a fraud transfer of an insolvent estate—and void as against the creditors, and that consequently the proceeds of the policies should inure to the benefit of Hume's estate and not the beneficiaries named in the policies. The Supreme Court holds that the beneficiaries are entitled to the proceeds of all the policies without any deductions whatever on account of the premiums paid, holding that the husband and father have the full right to insure his life in the interest of his wife and children, and that where such policies are effected in the name of the beneficiaries they are no part of the estate of the deceased insolvent, and therefore cannot be regarded as a fraudulent assignment of any part of his estate when so effected.

A Holocaust.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Twenty more bodies were unearthed about 10 o'clock this morning in the ruins of last Friday's great fire. These are in addition to the 11 taken out yesterday. This makes 33 dead bodies that have been probably in 12 hours' rot in the ruins. The first body found this morning was about forty feet west of the south elevator well. It was badly charred and very little was left of it, shortly after another heap of bodies was unearthed. It was a ghastly sight. The bodies were wedged together as though they had all been standing together when the floor gave away and precipitated them to the basement and into the raging furnace.

A Mad Dog Running Amuck Through a City.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 14.—A dog owned by Patrick Walsh was mad yesterday and attacked Mrs. Vera Walsh, an eight-year-old daughter of the owner, biting her on both arms. In attempting to rescue his daughter Walsh was badly bitten on the hand. The dog then started on a mad flight through the city with several police in pursuit. He bit fifty children and finally attacked a small child, tearing out one of the little fellow's cheeks and destroying an eye. After a chase of two miles the dog was killed.

A Frog Causes a Railway Disaster.

DOVER'S GLOBE, N. H., Nov. 14