State Library

THE GOLDSBORO HEADLIGHT.

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The Old Friend

And the best friend, that never fails you, is Simmons Liver Regulator, (the Red Z)—that's what you hear at the mention of this grandest Liver medicine, and people should not be persuaded that anything else will do.

It is the King of Liver Medicines; is better than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomel. It acts directly on the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels and gives new life to the whole system. This is the medicine you want. Sold by all Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

VITAL TO MANHOOD.

M. E. Robinson & Bro., Goldsboro, N. C.

HIRES' Rootbeer

makes the home circle complete. This great Temperance Drink gives pleasure and health to every member of the family. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Be sure and get the genuine. Sold everywhere. Made only by The Chas. E. Hires Co., Philada.

SPECULATION.

The Hodgen Commission Company, BROKERS,

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

ASTHMA CONSUMPTIVE

For Parker's Ginger Tonic. Prepared at Hudnut's Pharmacy, 793 Broadway, Cor. 4th St., New York.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. 15c. at all druggists, or by mail for 15c. in stamps. HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

LE BRON'S G&C CURE AS A PREVENTIVE

M. E. Robinson & Bro., Goldsboro, N. C.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRON'S STEEL AND PENNYROYAL PILLS

are the original and only genuine FRENCH diamond on bubble on red ribbon. Price $1 per box, or by mail. Genuine only by

M. E. Robinson & Bro., Goldsboro, N. C.

RUPTURE CURED!

WITHOUT CUTTING OPERATION.

No loss of time

Necessity to

Undergo treatment.

DR. JNO. SPICER,

GOLDSBORO, N. C.

A Happy Welcome

IS SO GRANTED TO THOSE WHO visit all at my saloon, which is stocked with goods such the choicest of Domestic and Imported

Liquors and Wines!

All the latest mixtures compounded and manipulated by skillful men.

Domestic and Imported Cigars,

AND A LARGE LOT OF FINE TOBACCO. I'm Pure North Carolina Corn Whiskey on tap. Come to my partners, Mr. Cullen Rigsbee and myself, and we will be pleased to see our friends.

Jas. L. Dickinson,

At John Gunn's Old Stand.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

For private lines, long or short, Advanced Agents Wanted everywhere. Needed in every village, farm and office. Greatest money maker yet for active workers. Agents make from $5 to $20 per day. One in a neighborhood makes a sale to all the neighbors. Two instruments, no toll, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use, delivered. Can be set up by any one. Instruction of other, no training, lose a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O.

The Way It Goes.

When it's spring, you catch a cold;
Summer time, you're melting;
When it's winter, wood is scarce—
Sleet and snow a-pelting.

When you've got the cash in view,
Plenty to befriend you;
When you need a dime or two,
Not a soul to lend you.

When you're on the mountain top,
Telescopes to spy you;
When into the ditch you drop,
Whole world passes by you.

Ain't a bit o' use to fret—
Take it as you find it;
Best world that you've been in yet;
Laugh and never mind it!

FRANK L. STANTON.

The Secret of Successful Farming.

To raise an abundance of food supplies is the secret of success in farming, says the Warrenton Record. We have been preaching this for years. There is probably no other subject upon which we have written more frequently, and we have done this notwithstanding the slurs which have been cast upon country editors for presuming to advise experienced farmers. We knew we were right and went ahead. For the past two years the farmers of this section have, to a large extent, acted upon our advice, or rather they have followed the course we have suggested, whether our advice had anything to do with it or not, and the result is, that nearly every farmer has plenty to eat and plenty with which to feed his stock. Suppose the old system had been continued and our farmers were compelled this year to buy their meat and bread with the money they have received from their cotton and tobacco, where would they be? There is no use to answer the question.

But, says one, how are we to pay our debts with two dollar corn and fifty cent wheat. We candidly answer, we don't know, but we will ask a question: How are you to pay your debts with seven cent cotton and five cent tobacco and buy your meat and bread? You can't do it, and the fact is, when a man gets in debt to any considerable amount, whether he be farmer, merchant or what not, it is exceedingly difficult to get out.

We honestly believe that if cotton should go to twelve cents a pound, that instead of decreasing the indebtedness of the people, it would increase it. Nine-tenths of the debts now due by the farmers of the county were made when farm products were high. There is no doubt but that the low price of cotton has been a great blessing to the farmers of the South in that it has made them self-supporting.

No one will question the truth of our suggestion that if the cotton crop of the South this year, were reduced one-half, and the other half put in food-stuffs, that the farmers of the South would be much better off when the crop was marketed, because they would receive for the half crop of cotton as much as they would receive for the whole crop, and have all their food-stuffs extra. The farmers of the South can control the situation if they choose, and if they will devote more attention to economies and less to politics, they can accomplish practical results, which will be, not only of immediate, but of lasting benefit.

The Verdict and Its Lesson.

Elba Democrat in Milledgeville (Ga.) Chronicle.

The jury in the now famous case has given Madeline Pollard $15,000 for leading for ten years a life of shame. Thus do they set a price on crime. It is a dangerous precedent to establish. The woman who deliberately tramples under her feet the white flower of a blameless life by a disgraceful liaison with such a man as her "star of Kentucky" was when she first knew him, doesn't deserve a hearing before the courts of this land. She was a creature from whom an honest woman would draw aside her skirts, and at the mention of whose name the warm blood would mantle to her cheeks a half dozen years before Breckinridge's first wife died.

And yet she goes before a jury and excuses herself on the specious plea of a marriage contract. Bah! That any jury in this land should so far forget duty to lofty American womanhood as to reward this creature for the life she has lived and the shame she has called down upon her sex. The fact that she deliberately turned aside from the path of respectability and brought down upon herself this public shame by daunting her disgraceful life before the courts of the land, shows that she is too utterly bad to be defended in a court of justice by a respectable white man.

We don't excuse Breckinridge. He is disgraced and should be ostracized along with her. But this vile creature in a woman's garb, who was fashioned to be one of the guardian angels of the world's honor, and to preserve the sacredness and sanctity of its homes—whom the Lord made better in the beginning than men, giving to her divine white arms the white flowers of purity to be clasped for aye to her white heart, or baptized in its blood, but never to be trampled under foot—has fallen lower than Breckinridge because she has fallen from a greater height.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

News Picked up at the National Capitol by our Resident Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28, 1894.

As soon as Wednesday's journal was read in the Senate, Senator Ransom notified the presiding officer that Mr. Jarvis, appointed by the Governor of North Carolina to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Vance, and whose credentials were presented a few days ago, was present and ready to take the oath. The Vice-President thereupon requested the appointed Senator to advance and take the oath, and the new Senator, escorted by Senator Ransom, went to the Secretary's desk and had the oath administered to him. In taking it, he held up his left hand, his right arm being disabled. He was afterward introduced by Senator Ransom to many of his Democratic associates. Gen. Wm. R. Cox, Secretary of the Senate, was the first to congratulate the new Senator.

Mr. Jarvis, when seen at the Ebbitt House last evening, said he was not prepared to say what his attitude toward the administration will be, beyond the fact that he favors the Chicago platform most emphatically. He believes in the free coinage of silver, the repeal of the tax on State banks, and the passage of a tariff bill which will relieve the people of the burden of unjust taxation. So far as the administration favors these planks in the platform, he will heartily support it, but where the administration shall be antagonistic to these principles, he will heartily condemn it, that he has no personal prejudice toward Mr. Cleveland and will heartily support him in everything he considers right, yet it will never be charged to him that he is a "Cuckoo."

In regard to politics in North Carolina, the Senator is somewhat reticent. He says the Democratic party is very much tangled in the State, and if the election should come off now, Democratic supremacy would be greatly endangered, but there are hopes that the conditions may improve before the election in the fall. He says: "I do not believe that there will be any general coalition between the Populists and Republicans in the State, but it is probable that they will act together in certain localities. North Carolina has a large number of intelligent and high standing Republicans, probably more Republicans of ability and high social standing than can be found in all the other Southern States put together; the Populists have also some men of eminent respectability, but not so much ability. These men make a formidable enemy when combined, especially in a time of Democratic apathy, but we hope for a brighter day before the idea of November. As to Senator Ransom and myself, I prefer to say nothing outside of North Carolina. Neither of us is a candidate, except in that State; here we are to do what we can for our people and are close friends in our work."

It was evident from the Senator's conversation that he will favor the adoption of strict business rules in the Senate; he believes in work and not so much talk under the cloak of Senatorial courtesy. He is at the Ebbitt House where he will be joined by Mrs. Jarvis, Saturday. They will remain permanently at the Ebbitt, if they like the hotel.

At last there is harmony among the Democratic Senators on the tariff and the party presents a united front to the enemy. Concessions have been made which will not be satisfactory to lots of Democrats, but it was only by concessions that harmony could be secured. There is one consolation for the party. The tariff bill as it will be amended will be a decided improvement upon the McKinley law, and it will receive the vote of every Democratic Senator. Having secured harmony, the Democratic Senators are now forcing the fighting and will continue to do so until the bill is passed. Everything is to be made to give way to one object—the passing of the bill; and there is every reason to believe that it will be passed in ample time to become a law on the first day of July. If the Republicans persist in the filibustering tactics they have this week adopted, the Democrats propose to resort to heroic remedies to stop it, regardless of rules and precedents.

The great speech made by Senator Mills, of Texas, (many think the greatest of his life), in closing the general debate on the tariff bill, will probably be the last long tariff speech made on the Democratic side of the Senate. The present programme is to compel longer daily sittings of the Senate and to let the Republicans do the most of the talking until they have been allowed a reasonable time to debate the bill by items. Then there may be a continuous day and night session lasting until the final vote is reached, unless the Republicans will agree upon an early date for taking a vote, and at present there is no indication of their doing that. There are at least four Republican Senators who will not filibuster to prevent a vote.

Coxey has established headquarters on Pa. Avenue. I learned to-day that Coxey was in the pay of protectionists and large manufacturers, and that the march on the Capitol at this time was a "put up job." This is the most feasible solution of the demonstration at this time.

The local authorities have made all of their arrangements to receive Coxey's so-called army, which will arrive in Washington early next week. No trouble is anticipated, but if it comes they are fully prepared for it. If the men who come here with Coxey behave themselves and violate no law they will be allowed to remain as long as they please, or rather as long as they can get enough to eat, and you may be sure that will not be long. If they violate the law they will be treated just as other criminals are.

By the way, the Populists in Congress are, as the saying is, "between the devil and the deep sea" as to Coxey's army. When the "army" first started they to a man denounced the movement. Afterwards some of them tried to hedge, Senators Peffer and Allen introducing resolutions in the Senate, and Representatives Davis and Boen bills in the House, in the interest of the "army." This week they held a caucus on the subject. It isn't the "army" they are worrying about, but the votes of their constituents who sympathize with the absurd idea that brings the "army" here. It isn't likely to be much of an "army," after all, as from the best information at present obtainable, even if all of the various bodies of men now headed towards Washington should get here, which is not probable, there would only be 6,500 of them.

The talk to-day is that Congress will adjourn by July 15th, but I doubt whether this will be possible.

DOINGS OF OUR CONGRESSMEN.

Representative Henderson has introduced a bill releasing United States bonded officers when the clerk or employe guilty of malfeasance is not under the control of the bonded officer—a very important measure in North Carolina and other States. By hard and masterly work Mr. Henderson has secured the last mail appropriation.

Representative Alexander offered in the House to-day a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to lease or sell part of the U. S. mint property at Charlotte to the city for park purposes only. In case of sale, the price is not to be less than 50 per cent. of the appraised value of the property.

Representative Crawford thinks that notwithstanding the Indian affairs sub-committees' omitting the increase for the Cherokee school, the committee will appropriate the amount asked for a new building.

Of seventeen bills reported by Representative Bunn from the Claims Committee, the following were for North Carolina: Lutterloh and Cape Fear Steamboat Company, allowed to bring suit in the Court of Claims; Nathaniel Boyden's heirs, $5,647; Mrs. David Heaton, congressional salary of her husband, $3,444; Customs Collector Wm. E. Bond, $305.

Representative Bunn has introduced a bill to pay Marshall L. Mott, assistant district attorney, $500 for services in prosecuting John and Frank Lewellyn for the murder of United States Marshal Charles Brockus, tried in Buncombe court, May, 1893.

Mr. Bower's cadet appointee, J. T. Linney, having failed to report for examination and the alternate having also failed, he will soon make a new appointment.

Representative Grady has been told by the supervising architect that the drawings of the Newbern public building were taken Saturday and that work would be pushed in his office as soon as possible. As soon as the technical work in the architect's office is done a contract for the building will be made. Mr. Grady brings out the facts that a much larger per cent. of the Northern than of the Southern public buildings appropriated for in 1889, 1890 and 1891 has been wholly or nearly completed while Newbern's appropriation for 1889 has been neglected—done in the interest of the Republican party.

Why Rebate was Granted.

Durham Globe.

A peculiar case came up before the County Commissioners on Monday. A man asked for a rebate on taxes on account of being drunk when he listed his property. He gave in some $1,600 in cash and three horses, whereas, he says, in truth he never owned a horse, and has not five dollars in the world. And the magnificent plantation was found only in corn juice. The rebate was granted.

Rupture, pile tumors, fistulæ and all diseases of the lower bowel (except cancer), radically cured. Send 10 cents in stamps for book. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Value of a Package.

The contents of a 25-cent package of Simmons Liver Regulator will cure many a sick-headache. It's the woman's friend. It cured me permanently of sick-headache.—C. S. Morris, Brownsville, W. Va. Take it dry on the tongue or make a tea.

A NATION'S DOINGS.

The News From Everywhere Gathered and Condensed.

Seventeen buildings were burned at Cardiz, Ind., Saturday. Loss, $50,000.

Explosion of gas in a coal mine near Hazleton, Pa., Friday, killed two men.

A waterspout and cyclone destroyed every house, but one, at Gilchrist, Tex., Tuesday.

At Evansville, Ind., Tuesday, Robert H. Smith, a young lawyer, shot himself through the heart.

Winchester, Va., was nearly destroyed by an incendiary fire, Monday night. Loss $100,000.

Seven Memphis firemen were severely injured Tuesday, by the collapse of a burning building.

Ex-Mayor Gaskell is wanted in Argentine, Kan., for embezzling nearly $24,000 of city funds.

In a Minnesota prairie fire, which he was fighting, Friday, P. N. Lund, of Fairmont, was burned to death.

Fire wiped out the business portion of Plainfield, Ia., Saturday night, causing a loss of over $40,000.

The St. Charles Hotel at New Orleans, La., was destroyed by fire Saturday night. Four lives were lost.

Murderous burglars ended the life of Alfred T. Beck, a prominent lawyer of Indianapolis, Ind., Sunday night.

Stepping from in front of one train at Catasauqua, Pa., Thursday, Richard O'Neil was hit by another and killed.

Continued ill health induced William Lenhard, a farmer near Pottsville, Pa., to end his life Saturday with a rope.

Unknown parties murdered Montgomery Gibbs, a well known lawyer, in the streets of Buffalo, N. Y., Saturday night.

In a fit of despondency, Col. Leon Silverman, a noted Wisconsin politician, shot himself dead, Saturday, at Pine Bluff, Ark.

Indiana Populists have issued an address to members to strictly avoid the use of railroads in attending the State convention.

Four more negroes were lynched in Madison parish, La., Friday night, making eight in the last week, all the Boyce assassins.

With the burning of the livery stable on West Nineteenth street, New York, Friday, seventy horses were roasted to death.

Hanging to the bed-post, Rev. C. E. Butler, an Episcopal clergyman, was found dead Friday in his room at a Fort Meade (Fla.) hotel.

Coxey's "Army of Peace" reached Washington Sunday evening with 236 members. They are now encamped in Brightwood Driving Park.

With the destruction by fire of George Hibbard's residence at Wheeling, W. Va., Friday night, Miss Anna Redmon was burned to death.

Despondent from separation from his Philadelphia wife, Chas. Brown, aged 66, hanged himself in the yard of his Brooklyn residence, Thursday night.

In a drunken quarrel over a debt, Henry McCloskey, of Butte, Mont., on Monday, shot dead Fred Bagley and badly wounded John Gagnon, a by-stander.

After shooting John Green, his wife's paramour, Thursday, Policeman William Gilhardt, of Brooklyn, N. Y., turned his pistol on himself with fatal result.

While out with his class, Friday, hunting for specimens, near Lockport, N. Y., Lee S. Blackman, a young geological student, was killed by a fall from a quarry derrick.

While the cashier of the R. E. Spencer Banking Co., of Thompsonville, Mass., was chatting at the door, Friday, a thief entered from the rear and got away with $1,300 in cash.

While fooling with a supposed unloaded pistol, Monday, Mrs. John Gest, of Bessemer, Mich., shot and killed her husband. After committing the deed she went violently insane.

The mangled remains of a white man named John Varnen, a cigar maker, of Portland, Ore., were found on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, near Staunton, Va., Saturday night.

A boiler explosion in the tile mill of David House and William Foust, near Huntington, Ind., Saturday, fatally injured the proprietors and instantly killed Arthur Anson, an employe.

Jealousy prompted Rev. Father Dominick O'Grady, a Catholic priest, to kill Mary C. Gilmartin, at Cincinnati, Thursday, for whom he hoped to renounce the priesthood in order that he might marry her.

For some unknown reason, C. M. Carpenter, a New York paint drummer, committed suicide at the Dodson House, Richmond, Saturday, by taking an overdose of morphine. His wife is stopping at Franklin, N. C.

Finance and Trade.

Special Correspondence.

NEW YORK, April 30, 1894.

Business during the past week has been unfavorably affected by the labor disturbances in the coal and coke regions and by numerous smaller strikes in other industries. The effect of these outbreaks and of unsatisfactory railroad earnings have had a slightly depressing effect upon speculative markets generally, and have tended to increase distrust in the general trade outlook. Some curtailment of cotton goods production and the low prices obtained at large forced sales of flannels have also had a discouraging influence. General trade, however, in spite of these unfavorable features, is still slowly expanding. Payments through Clearing House banks outside of New York have been about 19 per cent. less than they were a year ago, but a large proportion of this decrease is attributable to the much lower average prices now current.

Merchandise exports continue large for the season, the values of shipments from New York alone so far during this month having increased 10 per cent., which, in view of the low prices, indicates a relatively large per cent. of gain in quantities of goods exported. Imports, however, have continued to fall much behind the totals for the corresponding period in 1893. Business failures during the last week have shown a decrease in comparative number for the first time in many months, the total in the United States and Canada, having been 206, as against 238 last year. According to R. G. Dun & Co., there is a continued decrease in the liabilities of failing firms, which is encouraging. The amount involved in failures during the third week of the month was only $2,792,462, and the aggregate for three weeks of April was $6,988,588, of which $2,810,194 were of manufacturing and $3,841,095 of trading concerns.

Cotton receipts have been smaller, but exports have also fallen off; spinners have continued to be indifferent buyers, and prices have receded 1-16 of a cent per pound. The amount of the crop that has come into sight has already approximated 7,000,000 bales and there yet remain four months of the crop year. Northern spinners' takings to the close of last week showed a decrease in comparison with those of the previous season of 276,000 bales. The cotton goods trade has continued of moderate volume, and there has been a partial curtailment of production by large Eastern mills in consequence of backward trade. Demand for wool has been less active.

There has been a decline of 1¼ to 1½ cents per bushel in the prices of wheat, owing to continued liquidation by speculative holders and the comparative indifference of foreign buyers. There has been some demand for export, but it has not been of a satisfactory character, nor sufficiently large to encourage confident trading in the speculative markets. Orders have been mainly for hard varieties of wheat for the United Kingdom. Crop conditions in the winter wheat belt have continued fairly encouraging. Warm weather is needed to force development in some localities; but there is no longer any general complaint of a deficiency of moisture, except from California. In the spring wheat region planting has been delayed by unfavorable weather.

Corn prices have receded ⅜ to ⅞ of a cent per bushel, mainly from sympathy with the weakness in wheat. The interior movement has slightly increased, but is not large. Values of provisions are a shade lower than they were a week ago. Weekly exports of hog products are twice as large as at the same time last year.

Larged in Existence.

Printers Ink.

The advertising agency of N. W. Ayer & Son, of Philadelphia, is unquestionably the largest and probably the best equipped of any in the United States. It has more and larger patrons than any other, and, taking one thing with another, it is questionable whether they are not entitled to the credit of securing for their patrons better service than can be counted on from any other.

It should be, and doubtless is, a great source of pride and satisfaction to Mr. Ayer and Mr. McKinney that they have been able, while remaining in Philadelphia, to build up a larger advertising business than has ever been secured before by any advertising agency in New York or elsewhere.

Marking the Lambs.

In a Sunday-school, when the lesson of the Good Shepherd was being explained, the question was asked, "How does the Good Shepherd know his sheep?" Young Washington, who had been visiting his uncle's sheep farm, thought he knew. "Tell the class, my dear," said the teacher. "Some he slits their ears and some he marks red chalk," said the boy. These would be distinguishing marks, indeed, but not more so than are the marks of health on the countenances of those who use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For all blood-taints, from whatever cause arising, poisons and humors, such as scrofula, tumors, ulcers and kindred affections, its equal does not exist.

ALL OVER THE STATE.

A Summary of Current Events for the Past Seven Days.

Raleigh's new cotton mill is to be named "Melrose," and when completed will cost $100,000.

The town of Lumberton has voted a subscription of $20,000 to the capital stock of a new railroad.

The saw and planing mills of J. D. Pitts, near Morganton, were burned Saturday, entailing a loss of $7,000. No insurance.

A gang of systematic freight train robbers was captured near Greensboro, Sunday morning, by a R. & D. railroad detective.

Sol Spicer is under arrest at Tarboro, charged with having poisoned Thad. Barlow, of Dochead, Edgecombe county, Saturday night.

Mecklenburg county, which is badly in need of a new court house, is now talking of erecting a $50,000 structure, work to begin next August.

Frank Pethel, a section master, was killed by a R. & D. train near China Grove, Thursday, while at his post trying to get his dump-car off the track.

The Statesville shoe factory began operation, Friday, and made 26 pairs of shoes. The first pair made was sold at auction in front of the court house.

John Pankey, aged 15, while out seining with a party of friends near Rockingham, Monday, got into deep water and was drowned before he could be rescued.

The grand jury of Buncombe Superior Court, on Saturday, found a true bill against ex-Tax Collector D. L. Reynolds, for embezzling $18,000 belonging to the State and county.

At Wadesboro, Wednesday, T. B. Sellars was shot and killed by J. Frank Smith, his brother-in-law. Domestic trouble of a very grave nature is said to be the origin of the homicide.

Archie Simpkins, a young boy, of Garner, Wake county, while hauling cotton seed, Tuesday, was thrown from the wagon by the mule running away, sustaining injuries from which he died soon after.

Dan Litaker, a locomotive engineer on the R. & D. railroad, went suddenly insane Friday night and wandered off. When booked for the next morning to take out his train he could not be found.

According to the Reidsville Review, Greensboro has developed another scandal of a sensational nature and a couple of prominent society people will probably be tried and expelled from their respective churches.

Last Sunday night at Stoneville, Rockingham county, a young man dressed up in woman's clothes and went to church. The unusual sight created great consternation, and the offending party has been indicted for disturbing public worship.

A serious cutting scrape occurred on an excursion train between Wilkesboro and Winston, Thursday night, in which three Winston young men received painful if not serious injuries. Two young men of Surry county, are charged with the crime.

Dr. H. L. Sullivan, of Germanton, Stokes county, has been convicted and sentenced to jail for six months on the charge of adultery. His wife died very suddenly about six months ago and there was talk at the time that he had caused her death with poison.

Silas Nicholson, of Jackson county, while on trial for his life at Webster, Tuesday, dropped dead in the court room, caused by heart disease. Several months ago Nicholson and his two sons got into a drunken row in which one of the sons was killed. The old man and one son were held for the killing.

Two weeks ago a Johnston county negro was put in the Smithfield jail, charged with extreme cruelty to his child, whom he had beaten. The child died, a day or two ago, and the negro at once sent word to a lawyer that he wanted to be released, as the matter was ended, the child having died. The brute actually thought he had a right to beat his child to death.

Swindled by Sharpers.

Statesville Landmark.

A few days ago a stranger of good address put in appearance at Mr. John Lingle's, in this vicinity. He represented that he belonged to a party of United States surveyors who were coming on and made arrangements with Mr. Lingle for feed for the stock, etc., and spent the night. Next morning he said he would come to Statesville and arrange for other supplies but would return to meet his party, when he would pay for his night's lodging, etc. He left. Mr. Lingle saw him no more. The surveyors have not yet arrived.

[In the same paper we find that a man by the name of Jas. C. Steele, a painter by trade, passed himself off as a revenue detective and under threats obtained from several colored residents near Troutman's, all the money they possessed. He gave Charlotte as his home.—ED.]

He Attended Court.

Franklin Press.

Last court, a backwoodsman in Cherokee county was summoned before the grand jury as a witness, and he gives this revelation after going home: "The sheriff took me into the court house and placed me beside the door of a room that had men shet up in it and told me to stay there till they called me." He waited awhile, and he said that crowds of men would pass by and go up into the loft. He finally wanted to see what they were doing up there, so he went up in the loft. He said they all had their hats off and were sitting on seats just like meeting folks. "There was a few men inside of pailings and a dozen close by on benches, and an old gray haired fellow sitting in the middle up in a box; that these men inside of the pailings would shake their fists at each other and quarrel and shake their heads at the old gray headed man in the box; and then some fellow would run to the window and call somebody and they would all hush till he came in and then they would quarrel with him. If that is court I ain't in it."

A Unique Midnight Marriage.

Statesville Landmark Correspondence.

W. H. Evans, Esq., of this township, tells me that there was rather an odd marriage at his house on Saturday night—or rather Sabbath morning at 1 o'clock. He was aroused out of bed by some one hollowing at his gate. He got up, went to the door and there stood two that wanted to be made one forthwith. 'Squire told them if they had the proper papers he would do the job as soon as he could put on his shoes, as he was barefooted. The groom told him there was no time for putting on shoes; that if there was a looking-glass handy he wanted to look in it just a moment, for his mule had tried to run off with him and scratched his face. The 'squire said it was right badly disfigured, but that did not change the couple's minds, for they joined hands and told the 'squire to proceed barefooted, which he did, and they went on their way rejoicing. The contracting parties were Mr. C. G. Daniel, of Rockingham county, and Miss Etta Hartsell, of this township.

How the Dead Came to Life.

The Wadesboro Messenger-Intelligencer states that on the 24th of October last James Horne, of the vicinity of Wadesboro, took out a policy for $6,000 in the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, and that on the 21st of January last he and his brother-in-law, Jas. Watkins, left in a buggy for Cheraw, S. C. Watkins returned alone and represented that Horne had fallen from the railroad bridge at Cheraw and been drowned in the river. Nobody believed this. Mrs. Horne applied for the insurance money. A special agent came down to investigate the matter. The up-shot was that Mrs. Horne and Horne's brother, J. T., both confessed that they believed Horne to be still alive, and the "widow" surrendered the policy. They made very much of a mess of the matter.

Took Everything in Reach.

Weldon News.

Mrs. Sallie Edmunds, an aged lady living near Scotland Neck, was robbed last Friday night of a horse and cart, meat and sugar and a lot of things which had already been cooked. Mrs. Edmunds lived in the country and two daughters lived with her. The thief or thieves entered the kitchen and after securing everything they wanted in there, broke the old lady's smoke house open, stole all her meat and then took her horse and cart to carry away the stolen goods. Search has been instituted and it is to be hoped that the heartless wretches may be captured.

What Education Did for Him.

Lenoir Topic.

A little learning is a dangerous thing for some people. Robert Beach signed the name of James Saunders to an order, which he disposed of to R. M. Tuttle, at Hartland, for a pair of shoes; another on Joseph Powell to S. W. Hamilton; another on William Heffner, for which he obtained $3.50 at Cloyd & Johnson's, and it is reported that another was disposed of at Granite and still another at Hickory. He is resting in jail at an expense to the law-abiding citizens.

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