

[From the Daily Carolinian.]

Captions

Of the Acts of the North Carolina Legislature, passed at the Session of 1871-'2.

An Act to validate the revival of Jury lists, and other purposes.

Makes it lawful for the County Commissioners of any County in cases where they have failed to revise and prepare correctly the Jury list for such County at the time prescribed by law to perform the duties required of them according to the provisions of law.

That in cases where the County Commissioners of any County may have revised the Jury list or corrected the same or a Jury at a time or in a manner different from that prescribed by law the same shall be valid as if drawn at the proper time, and in the proper manner, provided said action has been in all other respects conformable to law.

This act is in no wise to change the time or manner of drawing juries, or receiving, preparing, or correcting the Jury lists, except as above prescribed, or relieve any persons from any penalties for failure to attend to their duties as County Commissioners at the time now prescribed by law.

An Act to amend Chapter sixty-three of the Private Laws of 1870-'71, entitled "An Act to incorporate the town of Kernersville."

Amend section 3 of the above entitled act by adding thereto the following: The said municipal officers may make all needful rules, regulations, by laws and ordinances for the government of said town not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of this State and of the United States, and may prohibit, by penalty to be established and published within the corporation by the municipal authorities thereof, the sale of spirituous liquors in quantities less than three gallons within the corporate limits, said penalty to be sued for and recovered by the corporation before any Justice of the Peace of the township in which the town Kernersville is situated.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to change the time of holding the Superior Courts of New Hanover."

Amends act ratified March 30th, 1871, strikes out of the whole of the first section of said act, and inserts that there shall be four terms of the Superior Court for the county of New Hanover in each year, to be held for two weeks, unless the business be sooner disposed, and that the time for holding the said Courts shall be as follows: on the fourth Monday in January, the eighth Monday after the fourth Monday in February; the fourth Monday in June, and the eighth Monday after the fourth Monday in August.

An Act to legalize the Acts of the County Court of Alleghany and other Counties in the State, held in the month of April, May and June, 1868.

Legalizes all things done at the County Courts of the aforesaid Counties during the months of April, May and June, in the year 1868, and all proceedings had therein.

An Act to incorporate the Catawba and Lincoln Mining and Manufacturing Company of North Carolina.

The object of the Company is the exploration, mining and manufacturing of iron, steel, copper or any metals, minerals, or chemicals known in the arts of trade.

An Act to establish and lay out a Turnpike in the Counties of Camden and Currituck.

Authorizes David L. Pritchard, of Currituck County, to construct a road from some point near the foot of the old swamp, in Camden County to some point at or near John Cox's corner in Currituck County, on the Swamps Road.

An Act to amend the charter of the city of Newbern.

Amends the charter of the city of Newbern, so as to empower the City Council to pass such ordinance as will prevent the erection of wood houses within certain districts of said city, and to require persons erecting buildings to obtain permit from the Board of Council of said city.

An Act to incorporate "the Peoples Bank of Newbern."

Gives all the powers, rights and privileges granted to the Bank of Mecklenburg by the Legislature of 1868-'69, and the amendments granted to the said Bank by the present Legislature, to the said Bank. Corporate stock not to exceed \$500,000.

An Act to incorporate the Raleigh Female Seminary.

Gives the usual powers and privileges granted to like corporations. Exempts all property acquired for educational purposes from all taxes levied by the State, county or municipal authorities.

Resolution in regard to the management of the Penitentiary.

Appoints a joint select committee of three on the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate, to examine into the management of the Penitentiary under the present Board of Directors.

An Act to incorporate the Bank of the State.

Usual act of incorporation. The capital stock to be at least thirty thousand dollars, which may be increased to any sum not exceeding one million dollars.

An Act to incorporate the Fayetteville Road Steamer Company.

Gives all the rights and immunities which other corporations have; also certain other powers for the accomplishment of the object of said act.

Joint Resolution on adjournment. Makes the time for the adjournment of the Legislature twelve o'clock, M., on Wednesday, the thirty first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy two.

The Weekly Carolina Tea.

Subscribers receiving their papers with a cross mark, may know that the time for which they subscribed is nearly out, and unless they renew, after receiving two papers, with a cross mark, their papers will be discontinued.

J. C. LOGAN HARRIS, Editor.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 1st, 1872.

Local, State and General Items.

CURIOUS.—It is very curious that a watch should be perfectly dry, when it has a running spring inside.

CORNS.—It is said that kerosene oil is a certain cure for corns. Trim the corn closely and apply one drop once a week.

NEW WAY.—A new way to fight a duel—let each of the combatants swallow a dose of poison, and then toss up for an emetic.

WHITE OWL.—A white owl, measuring four feet from tip to tip, was caught at Clemmonsville, Davidson county, a few days ago.

BUNCOMBE CHEESE.—Fifty thousand pounds of cheese was manufactured last year in Buncombe county and sold at twenty cents a pound.

JUSTICE.—On the 19th inst., the Kentucky Senate voted by 20 yeas to 16 nays to allow colored persons to testify in the Courts. Justice is slow but sure.

INDIANA STYLE.—An Indiana girl, who had been jilted, bit off the thumb of her faithless lover. She probably wanted as much of his hand as she could possibly get.

SLAYER OF GEN. MORGAN.—Miles Loathwood, regarded as the slayer of Gen. John Morgan, at Greenville, was accidentally buried to death in Polk county, Tennessee, a few nights since.

KU-KLUX CAPTURED.—On the 23rd inst., Harrison Patrick, a noted Ku-Klux, who was engaged in raids last summer in Kentucky, was captured near Louisville. He should have justice.

BURNED.—The dwelling house and kitchen of Mr. A. C. Whisnant, of Cleveland county, was burnt last week by an accidental fire originating in the kitchen. Mr. Whisnant saved most of his furniture.

DIAMONDS.—Advices from the Cape of Good Hope represent that rich discoveries continue to be made in the diamond fields. Among others two diamonds had been found of 1,000 carats each.

SUCCESS.—Mrs. Frances E. W. Harper will lecture in Commons Hall, on to-morrow (Wednesday) evening, at eight o'clock. Subject: "Success in Life." The public is invited to attend. Admission, 25 cents.

SLAKE IN A WOMAN'S STOMACH.—A young woman in an infirmary at Dayton has a snake in her stomach. The reptile frequently thrusts its head out of her mouth, but withdraws suddenly, and without hissing at the medical attendants, who think the young woman will die.

EMBARKEE.—On the 23rd inst., twenty-four of the Ku-Klux prisoners, who were recently convicted at Columbia, S. C., sailed from Charleston for Albany, N. Y., where they are to be imprisoned.

Twenty-five of the forty-nine who were convicted, are confined in Charleston jail.

SUICIDE.—On the 22d inst., while the remains of the wife of William A. Johnson, of Austin Ranch, near Great Valley, California, were being placed in the coffin, Johnson became insane from grief, and shot himself through the body with a revolver, dying in four hours. Both were buried together on the 23rd.

SINGULAR.—A very singular matrimonial case recently happened in Essex county, Virginia. A gentleman's second wife's two sons married his third wife's two daughters; both couples were about the same age when married; all, both husbands and wives, have one man as their father, and yet they are no relations.

CONDITION OF MISS McNEILL.—The Wilmington Star learns from passengers on the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad, who arrived in that city on Tuesday, that the wounds received by Miss McNeill, who was shot on Sunday night, by the outlaws, at Moss Neck, Robeson county, though very severe, are not likely in the opinion of the physician to prove fatal.

A shark caught off Charleston had a pair of boots, a scalp, two cannon balls and a package of Sunday School tickets in his stomach.—Exchange.

That shark had, no doubt, swallowed one of the Democratic Tammany Ring, who disposed of the most valuable portion of the scalings, before he vomited New York.

KENTUCKY KU KLUX.—There was a Ku Klux raid in Bald Knob precinct, near Frankfort, Ky., on Saturday night last. Several white laborers were ordered away, and other persons were kept out all night.

A lengthy petition was presented to the Kentucky Legislature on the 16th inst., praying for relief from the attacks of these outlaws.

"WE KNOW."—Read the prospectus in another column. It is a paper much needed in this State, and should be liberally patronized, and we learn, from indications, will be. The Company has done well in securing the services of Mr. L. N. Keith as publisher. He is one of the best newspaper printers in the State, and will certainly make it a neat and well printed paper.

Now is your time to subscribe to and encourage a paper worthy your City and State. It will not be a political paper, but "roast where it please."

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.—Mr. A. H. Brown, of Mecklenburg, informs The Southern Home that his wife had an affection of the lungs, which threatened to end her life very soon. On the 20th of August she began to take ten drops of pure kerosene oil on going to bed, and kept it up until an entire cure was effected. In two weeks she began to notice a favorable change, and steadily improved until a complete cure resulted. He says that others have tried it with equally happy results.

KEEP THE BALL MOVING.—Since the first day of 1872, there have been several Republican meetings in the different counties. Such assemblages are evidence of the activity and strength of the party. We are glad to see the Republicans organizing so early. Heretofore we have been tardy.—Our State Conventions have been held too near the day of election. This year the Convention is to be held on Wednesday, the 17th day of April. This will leave three months for a thorough, offensive, bold, determined, and decisive canvass. The candidates for the Executive offices will be enabled to canvass every county. The candidate for Governor should visit every county. The Republicans have all to gain and nothing to lose by a canvass as thorough as time and money will allow them to make. So far as we are concerned, we are going to win. We shall not think of defeat. Victory is in our grasp. The people are with us.—A bold attack upon the entire works of the Ku Klux Democracy, and the day is ours. From now until sundown of the first Tuesday of November next, the Republican party expects every member of the party, and every man who values the peace of the Nation, to do his whole duty. There must be no faltering. No compromising with the enemy.

We expect of the State Convention, of the Congressional Conventions, of the Conventions to nominate candidates for the General Assembly and county officers, the nomination of unexceptionable men. None but true Republicans. Men against whose integrity nothing can be said. The nomination of men of this character is absolutely necessary to success. When such nominations shall have been made, it will be an easy matter to arouse the people by a thorough canvass, and get out a full vote.

The State campaign and also the campaign for President and Vice-President, will commence in earnest immediately after the adjournment of the State Convention. Meetings must be held in the different counties to elect delegates to attend the State Convention. The County Executive Committees should be revised. A list containing the name and Post-office of the Chairman and each member of the Committee, should be forwarded to the Secretary of the State Convention, as early a day as possible. The Township Committees also should be revised, and a list containing the name and Post-office of each member, should be forwarded to the Secretary of the State Convention. What county will hold the first meeting? Who will open the ball?

A SOUTHERN REPUBLICAN ON PRESIDENT GRANT.—We have been showing a letter from a gentleman in Tennessee, in which it is stated that in his locality not a single newspaper has published the President's message, and that the news is filled with reckless and bitter denunciations of the government of the Union and of the loyal men of the nation. In case of the election of a Democratic President, this gentleman declares that no loyal man could remain in Tennessee. The re-election of General Grant will have twice the influence in crushing the efforts of the old rebellion than the election of any other man in the Republican party would have.

So speak loyal men from all parts of the South. It will be considered a great calamity to change standards. The President day, General Grant has now learned the situation fully, and knows exactly what is wanted in order to restore the distracted South. While he is thus on the right track of pacification, it will be the most foolish thing in the world to take the work out of his hands and give it to another, who will have to study the situation afresh from its original elements.—Washington Chronicle.

The Chronicle has stated the truth. The peace and quiet of the Southern States demands the re-nomination and re-election of President Grant. But for the vigorous prosecution of the ku klux by the National Government, there would be no free election in this State in August and November next.

It must be remembered that a premium is offered for Ku Kluxing. If the bill introduced by the Senator from Orange, be passed, it will be a precedent for future Legislatures to extend amnesty to murderers and villains who may have rendered their party service by murdering and outraging their opponents. The endorsement of crime by a Democratic Legislature and the failure to re-nominate President Grant, would infuse new life into the feeble and expiring corpse of the ku klux.

AMNESTY FOR KU KLUX.—Mr. Graham, of Orange, is the author of a bill to extend amnesty to Ku Klux. It is usual to extend amnesty to those who have been enemies. In this case the Orange Senator proposes to extend amnesty to his political friends. He proposes to relieve those of his political friends who have murdered and outraged a few thousand Republicans. We do not blame Mr. Graham for sticking to his friends. A man who will desert his friends at the time when they need assistance, is the Devil's own. The question with us is: Will the Democratic party amnesty the Ku Klux and thereby endorse the Klan by protecting its members from punishment? That's the question. Will they pass Mr. Graham's bill? We do not believe they will. If they do, the ratification of the bill also ratifies the eternal disgrace, damnation, and defeat of the Democratic party. The present Legislature has done much to ruin the Democratic party, but if this bill is enacted into a law, the infamy of the Democratic party will be complete; and to its record of treason against the government, its shedding of fraternal blood, its second treason in the organization of the Klan, will be added the extension of amnesty to a set of murderers and villains, whose sole plea for such action on the part of the General Assembly, is the success which the Democratic party reaped through the outrages of the Klan in 1870. Go ahead, gentlemen. Politically, we want you to pass the bill, and we want you to do it.

THE MURDERER OF FISK.—HIS LAWYER.—John Graham, who appears for Stokes, is not a genius, but, as the slang is, he's just a learning smart. He has studied up our jury system to a dot. He is no orator, has a harsh, grating voice, and is the most ill-tempered and vulgar man at the New York bar; but he just hits the nail upon the head every time he wishes to impress his point upon the twelve "intelligent" men before him. He worries witnesses, something to malign their characters, without introducing a witness to support them, without "speaking" opposing lawyers, and reads all kinds of ill-mannered lectures to the judge upon the bench. This is just the kind of a lawyer to impress a New York jury, selected according to medieval usage.

WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE, AND RUTHERFORD RAILROAD.—The contract for the completion of that portion of this road which lies between Wadesboro' and Charlotte, has been awarded Mr. Robert Harvey, a former contractor of the road. The terms are said to be very favorable. The contract does not go into effect unless the bill now before the House of Representatives becomes a law. If the bill should pass the House, and thereby make a law, the Company will be enabled to make a new issue of bonds, and to use its capital stock to raise the means to complete the road.

The completion of this road to Charlotte and on to the Tennessee line, would open up a very valuable portion of the State. It would infuse new energy into the people all along the line of the road. We should like to see the work commenced on both divisions of the road at the same time. There is but little grading to be done between Cherryville and Rutherfordton. If it is possible, we earnestly hope the officers of the Company will bestow a sufficient amount of the funds of the Company on the Western division of the road, to complete it to Rutherfordton. The counties west of Charlotte would be greatly benefited by the completion of the road to Rutherfordton. Idleness which has begotten in many instances ku kluxing, would vanish. The people would have a market for their produce. Their attention would be drawn to accumulating property and to the rebuilding of their fortunes so terribly broken and shattered by the rebellion. If the funds for the completion of the road can be completed to the Tennessee line by the first day of January, 1874, when so completed it will be one of the best—if not the best—paying roads in the State.

We are informed that it is proposed by the Committee on Internal Improvements of the House of Representatives, to amend the bill as it came from the Senate, so as to give the State three thousand shares in the road. It is hoped this amendment will meet the approval of the majority, and that the bill will speedily pass the House. We presume the Senate will concur in the amendment. If it does, that makes the bill a law.

P. S. Since the above was written, the bill in question passed the House on Thursday last. The amendment giving the State three thousand shares does not go into effect until the road is completed to Charlotte. President Martin! let us have the road to Charlotte and on to the Tennessee line at the earliest day possible.

A STARTLING RUMOR.—A SILVER MINE IN MADISON COUNTY.—The Asheville Pioneer says, for several days there has been a secret affair among a few of the "confidential and knowing one" which was generally communicated in an impressive undertone, of which the following is the substance: A woman who resides near the Warm Springs, in Madison county, has made several trips to this town to interview Mr. Ephraim Clayton and son, who own land in that vicinity. On each of these several occasions she has communicated the marvelous fact to these gentlemen that there is a silver mine on their premises. Her story is that former mine was surreptitiously worked by a Frenchman of this town, a Frenchman named Cochee, who, in company with a stranger and the narrator, would visit the mine, get out the ore, and taking it to a cave, would there refine it. She further states that they were generally engaged at this from one to two weeks, and that they made two or three trips during the year to this mine. This woman says the men paid her \$100 per annum to keep their secret, and that notwithstanding the fact that Cochee died ten or twelve years before the breaking out of the war, she received her \$100 hush money up to that time.

A LEGISLATOR SHOT.—A dispatch from Columbia, S. C., dated Jan. 23, says a personal rencontre occurred in that city, near the State House, shortly before noon, arising out of the troubled state of South Carolina politics and misgovernment. The affray originated between Mr. Byas, a colored member of the State Legislature, and B. W. Tomlinson, the correspondent in that city of The Charleston News. Byas, it appears, was incensed at some strictures lately made in the News by the correspondent, and meeting him this morning at the State House, he made an alteration followed, and Byas attempted to cowhide Tomlinson. Tomlinson almost immediately retreated a step or two, and drawing a revolver, aimed and fired at Byas. The latter threw up his hands and staggered, then fell. Some persons who witnessed the shooting at once took charge of the wounded legislator, and physicians who were summoned give it as their opinion that the wound will prove fatal; some say that his recovery is impossible. Tomlinson surrendered himself to the Sheriff of this city, and is now in close custody.

MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—A meeting of this Committee was held in the city of Raleigh Wednesday, Mr. S. F. Phillips, Chairman, being absent, Col. S. T. Carrow, was elected Chairman pro-tem. The meeting having organized, the following resolution was introduced by Mr. J. C. L. Harris and unanimously adopted: Resolved, That a State Convention of the Union Republican party of North Carolina, be held in the city of Raleigh on Wednesday, the 17th day of April next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Auditor, Attorney-General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Superintendent of Public Works, Secretary of State, Auditor, and for other purposes. The following resolution was introduced by Gen. W. F. Logan, and unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the Republican party of the different counties throughout the State, are requested, in accordance with the Plan of Organization, to call meetings and appoint delegates to attend the State Convention. Adjourned.

S. T. CARROW, Chairman, pro tem. J. C. L. HARRIS, Secretary.

OUR NATIVE STATE.—The Wilmington Post says, people of North Carolina, stay at home; you are wanted here. Any industrious white or colored man can earn a good living here. You will be better, happier and richer here than in any other place. Young men, stay at home, get married and settle down into farmers and manufacturers. Get larderpent and tar; there is more money in it than in rich cotton fields. Raise stock, it is cash. North Carolina now pays for hay and corn more than her cotton crop is worth. Hay from Maine is carried inland hundreds of miles into North Carolina, and little Maine, which increased from 1890 to 1870 only 116 persons, has got one hundred and twenty millions of dollars in her savings institution, which is just the valuation of all real and personal property in North Carolina.

IMPORTANT TO PUBLISHERS.—By a recent decision of the Post-office Department, the law regarding sending newspapers by mail has been more clearly defined. No name or memorandum can be made on a newspaper in the wrapper on which the address is written. It is barely permissible to mark an article with a pen or pencil. More than this subjects the paper to letter postage, and the violator of the law to fine. No printed card, handbill, or advertisement, no written notice, letter or slip of any kind whatsoever, must be folded in the paper. To do any of these things is to violate the law. Printed slips placed on the outside or folded in papers or periodicals, soliciting notices, are also violations of the law. Senders of transient papers can send bundles of printed matter by weight, at transient postage, but must not send any written matter in such bundles. Publishers especially, will do well to observe carefully these facts. It will save them both trouble and expense in these days of investigation and reform.

CUBAN STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE.—Hopeless as the struggle of the Cubans for independence appears to be, there are many Cuban sympathizers in this country and in England, who continue to hope against hope. Colonel Macias, the accredited representative of the insurgent forces in Cuba, has been in Washington several days, in company with General McMahon, of New York, to see what Congress proposes to do with the joint resolution introduced by Mr. Cox, and now pending before the House Foreign Affairs Committee, according to English rights to the Cubans. Colonel Macias believes in Lord Granville, of England, in favor of taking steps to bring the protracted struggle in Cuba to a close.

We do not want a war with Spain; but we do not hesitate to say that civilization demands that the butchery in Cuba be stopped. If England and America can put a stop to it without a war, humanity demands that they take such steps immediately.

LOWERY AT WORK.—On the night of the 21st inst., Mr. Wm. McNeill, a resident of Robeson county, heard somebody breaking open his smoke house. Mr. McNeill, his wife and daughter went to the door and asked who was at the smoke house. Lowery replied that it was none of their damned business. Mr. McNeill said that he thought he had a right to inquire who it was that was breaking into his smoke house.—Whereupon Lowery and his men fired. Miss McNeill was about through the lungs, and Mrs. McNeill in the leg. The outlaws took what they wanted and left. Mrs. M. is in a dangerous condition.

The murders and outrages committed by Lowery and his men are many in number, horrible in character. Something ought to be done to kill or capture the whole band. Money is not to be compared with life. If the Legislature would authorize the Governor to select about thirty men, and give Adjutant General German command of them, the men to be paid as soldiers, and let them go to Robeson and lie in the swamps a year if necessary, the band could be captured or killed.

PARDONS.—Now is the time for the League niggers, who are enjoying themselves in the penitentiary and jails of the State, to apply for pardons. The campaign is coming on.—Charleston Chronicle.

We venture to say that North Carolina has never had a Governor more sparing of the pardoning power than Gov. Caldwell. Those who have been the recipients of such power, were fit subjects for the exercise of that power. No political motives have or will influence Gov. Caldwell in any matter of this kind. The paragraph quoted above is wholly gratuitous, and the insinuation that Gov. Caldwell would pardon negroes to make them voters, is evidence that the man who penned the paragraph, is unworthy of the position of an editor. Democrats know that they cannot successfully assail the administration of Gov. Caldwell, if the truth is adhered to. Therefore, it is come necessary for the purposes of the Democrats that misrepresentation shall take the place of truth.

GIVE THE DEVIL HIS DUE.—The Wilmington Star learns from a strictly reliable gentleman just from Shoe Hill, Robeson county, that it is not generally believed by persons most conversant with the facts in relation to the shooting of Mrs. McNeill and her daughter that the deed was perpetrated by Lowery or any of his gang. The same gentleman states that Lowery, on Monday last, Boss Strong at the same time riding in company with Mr. Daniel McCallum. No violence was offered either to the wife or to the daughter. The outlaws made a bill with Mr. Charles McRae, at Alfordville, and told him they would settle with him when they called again.

We are glad to learn that Miss McNeill is still improving.

THE PENITENTIARY.—A Legislative Committee has been examining into the management of this institution for more than a week. We understand the testimony elicited is of a very damaging character. Witnesses have sworn that the prisoners were compelled to kill and eat rats and cats, to satisfy the cravings of hunger. The prisoners are said to be thinly clad, so much so, that suffering from cold has been very great this winter. Meal and herrings on which the prisoners were fed is said to have been spoiled, and unfit for a brute to eat. When the Committee finishes its labors, we hope, for the interest of humanity, that every word of the testimony as sworn to before the Committee will be published, that the Democratic administration has managed this institution.

GOV. CALDWELL'S ADDRESS.—The New Bern Times says: We publish in this issue the address of Gov. Caldwell to the colored people of the State, and we have also the approval and endorsement of the Republican members of the Legislature. The counsel given in it is excellent, and similar to that given by us on different occasions. The colored people would do well to heed this friendly advice; it is given in the kindest spirit, and for the welfare of those to whom it is addressed, as well as for the State. The full endorsement of the Republican members of the Legislature shows how general the wish is that this advice should be followed, and we sincerely hope it will.

SUMMERSVILLE.—A chambermaid at the recently boarding-house, Bangor, Me., while shaking a rug out of a second-story window recently, lost her balance, turned a complete summersault and came down to the ground with a rush. An observer was horrified at the sight, and supposed, of course, that the maid was killed; but to his utter astonishment, after a moment's rest, she jumped up, ran into the house, and resumed her work as if nothing had happened.

STAY AT HOME.—The Robesonian learns that one of the largest and most successful farmers in Robeson county, who emigrated to the Southwest previous to the war, and who has been engaged in farming in the Mississippi Valley, is now anxious to return home, and to re-purchase his old homestead. This is but one of a number of facts which should appeal, most powerfully, to those in this section who now contemplate abandoning their farms and emigrating to a new country in search of a better climate or more prolific lands. If a farmer cannot make a living on the land that he has worked from his boyhood up, it may prove a very difficult matter to do so anywhere else. There is just as good land, and as fine a climate here at home as can be found in any other State in the Union.

KILLED.—James N. Arrington, second son of Hon. A. H. Arrington, was killed in Nash county on the 23d of last month, by a falling tree. The deceased and another brother were standing some twenty-five yards from a tree which some negroes were cutting down. The younger brother stood still and was unhurt, but Jimmie ran under the tree as it was falling, through a mistake, and was struck on the head by a limb and had a leg broken at the same time. He died in about fifteen minutes.

James Arrington was a very promising youth, much beloved by the family and his friends, and his untimely death at the early age of 14 is a sad blow to his aged and honored father, to whom he was very useful and who loved him devotedly.

VICTORY FOR THE CUBANS.—On the 14th instant the Cubans captured and burned the town of Cumaná, killing a number of volunteers and regulars. The Spaniards sent for reinforcements, and took possession of the ruins on the following day. A party of Cubans captured a convoy of forty carts near Las Tunas, when several were killed on both sides. The escape to Jamaica of Figueras and several negro slaves on a French steamer has occasioned some correspondence between the government of Santiago and the French Consul at Santiago de Cuba. The Consul disclaims all responsibility in the matter, and the governments is threatening to close the ports of the island against French vessels.

U. S. COURT.—During the sitting of this Court, at Columbia, S. C., it is stated that the grand jury found true bills against over five hundred persons belonging to York, Spartanburg and Union counties, who are charged "with conspiracy, outrage, or murder." Of this number about one hundred are indicted for murder. Up to the time of the adjournment of the Court, fifty-two persons had been sentenced to fines and imprisonment or imprisonment alone. The fines range from ten dollars to one thousand dollars, and the terms of imprisonment from one month to five years.

The Court meets again at Charleston, S. C., on the first Monday of April next.

LEWIS KU KLUX CASES.—The New Bern Times says these cases which were removed to Wayne County, and have stood for trial a considerable length of time, having been called at the special term now being held by Hon. Judge Clarke, the counsel for the State entered a not pro's.

We understand that the costs, which were very heavy, have been paid by the defendants, and that they were required to enter into bond for their good behavior for the ensuing twelve months. We are informed that this termination to these affairs gives general satisfaction, and it is believed that is the last of Ku Kluxism we shall have in this section of the State. So mote it be.

THE TIEBORNE CASE.—This case, now on trial in London, England, continues to attract a large share of public attention. The claimant's chances are growing weaker.—The £100 Tieborne bonds have declined £18. In the court the opening argument for the defence is still going on, and is likely to endure another week. In spite of the interminable speech-making of the lawyers the interest does not flag. The court is crowded every day with spectators, who have 300 witnesses, and revelations of an exciting character are to be looked for.

DEMOCRATIC PROGRAMME.—It is understood that the National Democratic Executive Committee will not meet in Washington this winter, but will not postpone their session till after the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia, when there will be ample time for all the elements of opposition to unite against the continuance of the present administration, and to call a national convention to nominate a Presidential opposition ticket. This view meets the approval of leading Democrats in Congress.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.—The Washington Chronicle says, the claims of Southern loyalists, as favorably passed upon by the Southern Claims Commission, will soon be taken up by the House Claims Committee. They are so arranged that but little time will be required for the committee to accupon them, after which a bill making an appropriation for the whole number will be presented to the House.

BRIEF.—The Judge, in charging the jury in the case of Mrs. Wharton, acquitted in Baltimore few days ago of poisoning Gen. Ketchum, said: "Gentlemen of the jury—Your verdict will be either guilty or not guilty of murder in the first degree."

DEATHS: DIED, near Rocky Mount, on the 14th January, 1872, Mrs. M. H. WALTON, wife of S. J. Walton, in the 49th year of her age. She lived a peaceful, quiet life—beloved by all who knew her; was always a true and faithful wife, parent, friend and neighbor. She bore her sufferings with long and severe, with patience seldom shown by any one. She was aware of the approach of death, and though she never expressed a willingness to die, yet from her conversation we were led to believe she was ready to go; had no fear to meet her fate, or see her Master's face. She has gone, and forever, and we hear not her footsteps fall upon the threshold. We felt that it was hard that she should die, yet 'tis sweet to believe that she died to live beyond this mortal clay.

City papers please copy.

CLAIMANTS HAVING TESTIMONY TAKEN BY ME WILL PLEASE UNDERSTAND THAT ALL COSTS AND CHARGES ARE TO BE PAID AT THE TIME WHEN SUCH TESTIMONY IS TAKEN. Counsellors should so inform claimants. E. W. WOODS, Special Commissioner, Chapel Hill, Dec. 12, 1871.

Raleigh Markets.

Wholesale Prices. POOL & MORING, Grocers and Commission Merchants, Corner Wilmington and Martin Sts.

COTTON—per lb. CORN—per bushel. OATS—per hundred. FLOUR—North Carolina Family. BACON—per lb. SALT—per sack. BAGGING. COTTON YARN. CORN MEAL—per bushel.

Butter, Eggs, Beans, Peas, Potatoes, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Spices, etc.

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PARKER'S SHOT GUN. BEST IN THE WORLD. PARKER BROTHERS, WEST BERTHMAN ST. NEW YORK OFFICE, 27 BEEKMAN ST. JANUARY 20, 1872.