

JUDGE SCHENCK AND THI REVENUE RAIDERS.

in his estate shall stand up a vile person to make pennies that may be saved. Dollars We like the way Judge SCHENCK talks whom they shall not give the honor of the may come in good time, as last year's exto Grand Juries about the Revenue Raiders.

He charges them, as we learn from the and obtain the Kingdom by flatteries." Charlotte Democrat, that Revenue officers are indictable in the State Courts when preters, concerns Antiochus, surnamed to prove. they exceed their authority and commit outrages upon the people and their property. He states to the Grand Juries that

Revenue officers have no right to remove their cases from the Superior Court to the Federal Court, and that they are amenable to our State laws for their conduct-that while he is Judge in the District the people shall have protection from those who depredate upon them in any manner whatever-that while all men should sustain Federal officers in the proper discharge of their duties, those officers who violate the law themselves should be indicted.

And the result has been that quite a number of Revenue officers have been indicted for cruel treatment of citizens and wanton destruction of property. This would be ample cause for congratulation at the course of Judge SCHENCK. But this is not all : we think the time has come when the supremacy of State courts in matters of State police should be vindicated. It is time that Federal office-holders should be taught that they are not exempt from the jurisdiction and control of State courts. No man ought to be per-

mitted to violate the laws of the State with impunity, but, least of all, ought a Federal office-holder be permitted so to

It needs no long experience to teach u that the most zealous watchfulness ought to be exercised in regard to the encroachments of the Federal Government and its officials upon the rights of States and of citizens. Already the idea is abroad that a commission as a Federal office-holder is a future time. license to commit crime, and a safeguard against punishment.

We are heartily glad, we say, to learn that Judge SCHENCK has turned his attention to this subject and for more reasons working deceitfully time will tell. than one. We wish to see our people protected from the outrages inflicted upon them by certain officials whom even the New North State, one of the most prominent radical papers in the State is obliged to describe as men who have seemed to regard the people as not being entitled to any respect or consideration at their hands, but have looked upon whole communities as criminals, and criminals of no ordinary

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE. A REMARKABLE PROPHECY. THE DAY OF SMALL THINGS.

NEW YORK, April 10, 1877.

The Scriptures of Truth, says a friend. This is no time to despise them. Both writing to us, are full of prophecies, that, false and foolish was the saying of BENJAwhile they anticipate the facts of history, NIN FRANKLIN (as indeed were many of also set a moral stamp and pass their judg- his so-called wise sayings), that a penny ment upon the characters that are the sub- saved is a penny gaine ... But now, if

My gratification equals my surprise at the compliment paid me by my old friend who formerly presided so ably over the Greensboro Patriot, when he and I were jects of history. Of such kind, is the never before, it is the necessity as it was prophecy of Daniel XI, 21st werse "And always the duty of our people to try and

Kingdom, but he shall come in peaceably perience in and around Salem proved, and this year's experience in almost every

This prophecy, it is thought by inter- county of North Carolina' may be made Epiphanes, the Illustrious, or more prop- Salem and its neighborhood last

erly nicknamed, Epimanes, the Madman. | did a thriving business by shipping dried These points are noted in the prophecy: blackberries to Chicago, a firm in that city 1. He shall be a vile person. 2. The es- having offered fifteen cents per pound for ago. tates of the Kingdom shall not give him them in any quantity. It cost one cent a the Honor of the Kingdom, 3. Yet he pound to carry these berries from Salem to shall get in peaceably, without war, Chicago, and hence the Salem merchants through fraud and trickery. 4. He shall could afford to pay the country people from establish himself in his usurped place by seven to twelve cents a pound for them. flatteries, and shall "work deceitfully," Salem, with scarcely over 2,000 inhabi-

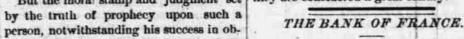
(verse 23.) The event showed how these tants, shipped during three years over points noted were exemplified in the his- three millions of pounds of dried blacktory and character of the Syrian Anti- berries, for which it received \$450,000, or berries, for which it received \$450,000, or nearly half a million dollars, equal to nine thousand bales of cotton at ten cents per the habit of meeting at their table, in their the habit of meeting at their table, in their sociation, of Richmond, Old Dominion, Now history continually repeats itself,

Beginning with the second point: The Frequently whole families turn out at early Mr. Gales was a model of industry,

was without civil war. He came in peace- boards and left in the sun. The smallest ably, through the trickery of Returning child in the family can watch the berries Boards and the no less trickery of the ma- as they are drying, and carry them through jority of the Electoral Board to when the whole process. Deduct for the gross Congress solemnly confided the question of cost one cent per pound for freights, two the honor of the kingdom, to whom it be- for drying, and say two cents for the merington, perhaps not excepting Mrs. Madi-on. Another remarkably talented sister, longed-a confidence which they betrayed chant's profits, and we have the net reveto party, and so rendered impossible for nue of a bushel of berries to the picker, and

ever, any such peaceable reference in all fixed at \$1.20. The merchants in Salem had unlimited orders for the berries, and 4. He seeks to establish himself by flat- could have sold ten times the quantity they teries-i. e. by flattering promises and in- were able to procure. The berries are used ducements of office, and by making fair for pies, for eating and for distilling purown. The mention by Mr. S. of Gales' alma-nac brings to mind the annual preparation for the issuing of that important publica-

shows. How far he will gain his end by poses. They are exported regularly to Europe, and especially to Germany, where But the moral stamp and judgment set they are considered a great luxury.



taining the highest office of the kingdom, Commercial interests have had their atand notwithstanding his epithets of illustention called to one of the most remarkatrious, honorable, his excellency, &c., is ble financial institutions in the world by that he is a vile person. No honorable man, the recent reduction of the rate of discount the infallible word of truth here implies, by the Bank of France. This change had will hold office, as the purchase of fraud been anticipated for some time, though the

TER FROM HALIFAX. 1.1 deld Fire—The Town and its Now and in the Past—Poli-ine Olden Time—Matt Man-Jebut. Mr. Swaim's Letter-Additional Re collections of the Gales Family-How the Almanne was made.

the e of THE OBSERVER.] ENFIELD, April 10, 1877.

Epirons: My last letter was re stricken village of Clinton. avored Greensboro Patriot, when he and I were and my next comes from the scarcely less fated vil age of Enfield, which, on the same fated vil age of Enfield, which, on the same ively have and away or

younger than we are now, and by the assu-rance you give editorially that my random letters are relished by your readers. Val-ueless as they are in themselves, and writ-ten under every disadvantage of time and circumstance, they are rightly received as evidences of undying affection for my na-tive State and her people, than whom none are more worthy of the feeling. No one can understand how much I regret that circumstances seemed to me so impera-tions to more improvement to mean the presenting of the feeling. No one can understand how much I regret that circumstances seemed to me so impera-tions to more improvement to mean the presenting of the feeling. The year of the feeling of the feeling of the feeling. The year of the feeling of the feeling of the feeling of the feeling. The year of the feeling of the feeling of the feeling of the feeling. The year of the feeling of the feeling of the feeling of the feeling of the feeling. The year of the feeling of the fee tively to require me to leave them ten years ago. But it is needless and unmanly to repine, especially when the end is so near. As it wa But how many recollections spring upon me in regard to the Gales family ! How the homely old face which I first saw six-the homely old face which I first that the and the State, I the homely old face which I first saw six-ty-five years ago, grew to be lovable as the gentleness and kindness of the nature and habit of the good man were developed. How his quiet taciturnity contrasted with the rare conversational powers of his wife. How he would look with admiration at her as she entertained and instructed and amused the company of the best people This wa of Miss Deputy-he called hugged Now history continually repeats itself, and there is nothing new under the sun. The roints noted above are curiously fulfilled in the present occupant of the Presidency of the United States. taken to that he p ance at o ings. Enfield is well located in a fine farming and, I Beginning with the second point: The American estates have not given him the honor of the Presidency. The people, the highest estate, have not given it to him. The House of Representatives has not given it to him—for it expressly declared that his opponent was chosen by a majority of the electoral votes. 8. Yet his accession to the Presidency 8. Yet his accession to the Presidency boards and left in the sun. The smallest required was rele parties A. & J here for three year

speed—in this as in some other respects the opposite of his father, who was very deliberate, and never in a hur.y. Unlike his father, Joe, as he was always called, had no idea of the value of money, but would lavish all he happened to have upon any impecunious applicant. His sister, Mrs. Seaton, was the first lady in Washas a fact was father of was abor has been inpoverishing our people for ten upon him years, and yet they have not found it out at Enfield. When they do, I very much said to had made station or

Ann, died young. As to Weston Raleigh, my contemporary, there being a difference of only a few months in our ages, every-body in North Carolina knew him or knew in the state of the state promised body in North Carolina knew him or knew of him as the generous, whole-souled gen-tleman, everybody's friend rather than his had some king Shultz no chimneys only remain to mark the spot regarding where contentment and hospitality once did dwels. Near here the late lamented Col. Spic Whitaker lived, whose memory would he categorica replied he is still for lly cherished, and whose social worth an Emental culture, and whose exthen and th a labor which was made delightful pastime traordina to fund of mirth and humor, still by the cheerful conversation in which all indulged, and which formed no unimpor-ing recollections. Near here once resided suit. The by Mr. Sh ant part of the education imparted to the 'boys' who were domesticated in the amily as was then the emission of the boys' and Gen'l Jos. B. Batchelor. There ar county of court. w both for gerly Attorney Generals of the The compiler of the almanac was for State, win spent a great portion of their inst. Am many years a plain countryman named John Beasley. who was seldom seen in town ex-lived one whose memory is still sacred in a negro che Etheridge, of peculiar

when the unfortu

scene, over which I have laughed a thou-

and time in The deservedly high and dis-

tinguishel' position attained by the gentle-

man of whim I am about to relate a truth-

ful incident will shield me from his cen-

this occar in that he took his first step in

his asceni to the pinnacle of his present

fame ; ein difficulty surmounted, each

obstacle of cercome, was but the stepping stone to be present and future triumphs.

August day during the Scott and Graham

campaign in 1852, when thousands were

sure when

But to

he sees it in print, for it was on

story. It was on a warm

Enfield to hear the great Whig

ex. H. Stephens, and others,

with many others, from

town in

inguished, who were to be pres-

way to Enfield. But when we

arnes and M. W. Ransom, were

he (Lane) should fire off an

found no Jones, no Gentry, as and General Alfred Dockery,

arbor, covering nearly an

which I then lived,

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nd, had been made. I, in

immie Jones, of Tennessee

R FROM GOLDSBORO.

omise Case—Doc Hest Murderet—Municipa ored Insane Asylum. ondence of THE OBSERVER.]

LET

SBORO, N. C., April 12, '77. EDITORS: After two days of it ceasing we have at last been ith a day or two of balmy inday and Monday created gining that we were about to it deluge. However it cleared esday noon and we are now

fing in all of its beauty. If's office on Wednesday after the scene of considerable excite ph Edwards, of the firm of A. ards, was arrested at about 3 o'clock p at, upon the complaint of Miss Bertha S, iliz, charging him with a breach of promite of marriage, and claiming dam-age to the amount of five thousand dollars. nown and currently reported would close on the 1st prox, brothers purposed leaving the erds was required to give bond amount of damages claimed. ther stunning to him, as he did clate such a move on the part fultz. By the consent of the iff, and accompanied by him, the plaintiff's residence. While ged and plead for a release ; kissed his would-be father-inher-in-law, and besought them him from the onus of giving they were obdurate. He was Sheriff's office and informed give security for his appearexhorted and cried, but all to Finally his brother Archer, eve his sister-in-law gave the curity and the pugilistic Joe d and went on his way not remore comfortable. All of the transaction are well known he State among the Hebrews. lwards have been in business e years and have had a yery in dry goods. A year or two iled and paid 50 cents on the compromise For the past Joe, (or as he is better known,

Charlie") has kept company hultz, and it has been stated atil now contradicted that he red to her. N. Shultz, the untiff, knowing that Edwards to leave the State, waited Wednesday morning and in effect, that he, Edwards, is, Shultz's, house a kind of () long enough; that he had marry his daughter more than go; that his actions of late ngo; that his actions of late in the opinion that he intended of a flank movement, and sished for some information wards' strategy. As Edwards leave the State, would be or marry Miss Shultz? To this juestion Edwards heroically fuld see her further first, and wouldn't do it, Hence the

wenty-three inmates of the waiting trial at the next term ch opens on Monday, the 23d

LETTER FROM GREENSBORO.

Pederal Court-Bond at His Old Tricks-News Items. [Correspondence of THE OBSERVER.]

GREENSBORO, April 14. MESSRS. EDITORS : Yesterday was just such a day as Sunday and Monday—the most disagreeable of the year. Every

melons, raising some as fine as can be grown in the State. It is a great source of stand thick in masses of oak, hickory, profit to the producers, and during the poplar and walnut. When he reaches summer months the streets are lined with Hillsboro, he finds himself confronted with wagons, selling fine melons from a dime to a sample of mountain scenery. The three a quarter each. Just now the measles are on the ram-

page, and almost every family is afflicted. man, making a very respectable simulation A great many grown persons have been of mountains. The summit of the highest caught, while the disease has nearly de- is, perhaps, 700 feet above the level of the

Judges Bond and Dick on the bench. The present term has been an unusually busy one. This week the following cases have Graham station of the beautiful distant been disposed of : Addison Cobb, \$1,000 Cane creek range in Alamance, towards fine and ten years in the Albany Peniten- the Chatham line. These mountains stand tiary; ditto for Rily Bowman; G. A. Garrett, one year and one day; all three for illicit distilling: Wm. Brooks, employed in an illicit distillery, \$1,000 fine and six months imprisonment; R. C. M. Hannah, for removing spirits upon which the tax had not been paid, \$100 and six months imprisonment. The court, yesterday, was the Revenue Raiders are happy. They far into our history. Its site was chosen (the Raiders) don't seem to be extremely for the location of Orange county court-

great ignorance of many of them, The time is drawing near for our city election. We have had very lively times over such an event, heretofore, and expect the same this year. The fight is on the Graded School and market, both of which have been in successful operation two or three years. Some of the old "hlather. skites" are bitterly opposed to taxation for such purposes, and will fight hard. Our Graded School is under the supervision of Alexander McIver, (formerly Superinten-dent of Public Instruction of North Carolina,) with a good corps of able assistants, and is the pride of the town. But we can't be "city-fied" all over, and hence we have some of the most abominable streets and sidewalks of any town in the State. Great complaint has been made, but the ioners don't seem to heed it. Independent chaps, are our City Commis-sioners, but the firemen swear they will drive them to the wall this election. High promises about purchasing an engine have ever been fulfilled. wve statement was given me Tom Evans, well known to the Raleigh

public, was in the city yesterday looking after the interest of his paper, the Reids-ville Times, which is doing well under his ch opens on Monday, the 23d the number is one Doc Best, ed with the murder of Wm. farmer, under circumstances trocity. The victim was he ground resting, and was

LETTER FROM HILLSBORD

[Correspondence of THE OBSERVER.] HILLSBORG, April 13, 1877. MESSES. EDITORS: Hillsboro, like all other places, has had its past, is in the midst of its present, and with the usual human hope, looks forward to its future. such a day as Sunday and Monday—the most disagreeable of the year. Every body grumbles, but as we are dry set, the feelings cannot be soothed by "smiling." Fears are entertained that such weather will greatly injure the fruit crop, but so far the damage has been slight. Continued wet weather has been slight. Continued wet weather has been very injurious to wheat, and farmers aver that nothing like as heavy yields will be had this year as last, which was extraordinarily good. The planters in this section are great on water-melons, raising some as fine as can be hills of the Occonneechee group, closing in the southern horizon, and to the castern populated the Graded School. No had cases have been reported. Is, perhaps, not neet above the level of the last, mountains to be seen along the line of Federal Court is still in session with Morganton, unless one catches a glimpse alone; but, nevertheless, they are only much pretty scenery, bounded by a grace-ful, undulating line of horizon. The soil is of that bright red clay which clings as tenaciously in the memory of the visitor as it did to his boots while footing his gaged in hearing motions, etc. Judge as it did to his boots while footing his ond pronounced the above sentences, and way through it. Hillsboro dates back (the Raiders) don't seem to be extremely fond of Judge Dick, who is a man of feeling, and has some little pity on those brought before him, knowing the, the beautiful Miss Esther Wake, sister-in-the beautiful Miss Esther Wake, sister-inlaw of the Governor, and not, as Wheeler says, after Lord Hillsboro, Secretary of State for the colonies, who was not Secre-tary till 1769. (See Hume). Hillsborough

never grew much. Its population has been nearly stationary for one hundred years. But it has always made up in quality what it wanted in quantity. It has always been conspicuous for patriotism, and through its whole history, for intellectual and social culture. Its citi-zens were leaders in the war of the Regulators. It was the central scene of most important events in the Revolution. It was here that Greene gathered strength to deliver his blows to Cornwallis at Guilford Court-House. It was from here that Gov. Burke was carried off a prisoner to Charles. ton by David Fannin. It was here that the Convention of 1788, called to consider the adoption of the Federal Constitution, met and rejected it by a vote of 184 to 84. Hillsboro, until within a few years, has been the headquarters of intellectual giants. She has numbered among her citizens more great men-men of paramount influence in State affairs than are usually allotted to a place of its size. Archibald Murphy, Dun-

charge of their office as if it were their purpose to drive the citizen from them instead of securing his influence in their behalf.

This ought not so to be. Let the guilty be punished, but let them be punished according to law and not according to the arbitrary will of lawless and despotic Federal office-holders. No just understanding of the proper relations between the State and Federal governments can be arrived at so long as a horde of desperadoes shall be permitted to harry the State and set its laws at defiance, and go unwhipped of justice merely because they are Federal officeholders. Not a day and not an hour ought to be lost in putting a stop to such a state of things. We trust, therefore, that Judge SCHENCE and his brethren on the bench will go on in the good work until the time shall come when North Carolina Courts will be once more supreme on North Carolina soil.

The people in the East and in the Middle portion of the State know nothing of what their brethren further West have suffered in this regard. Now is the time for us to recover the rights we have lost during the days of reconstruction.

HOPE FOR SOUTH CAROLINA.

One of the first results of CHAMBE LAIN's collapse in South Carolina, says the New York Sun, will be that the planting operations, which have been delayed so long by HAYES' military occupation of the State House, will begin in good earnest. Several million dollars of idle capital have accumulated in the hands of Charleston factors and bankers, which they prudently declined to advance to farmers for the year's cropping while the dual Governments threatened disorders. This money will now find its way to the rural districts, setting the wheels of industry in motion and giving employment to colored laborers, many of whom were brought pretty near to the ragged edge of starvation under the military protectorate set up at Celumbia by GRANT, and maintained since the fifth of March by HAYES. The rice planting industry along the rivers near the coast will doubtless be benefited more than any other by the downfall of the carpet-baggers. The with them. Combahee and Ashepoo riots of last summer caused serious loss to the rice planters however, as the result of sad experience. and no little suffering among the negroes, that his lectures to Federal marshals in his who abandoned the fields. CHAMBERLAIN district have no good effect, and that it is leaves the State in a deplorable condition about time for him to try other means if but, going to work with new hope and he really wishes to put an end to the arcourage, the people may put a different asrests on blank warrants that have been so pect upon affairs before many months have arbitrarily made by some of his deputy

THE COAL CROP.

The production of coal so far this year repeated warnings that the constituted preis largely ahead of last year. The total servers of the peace ought not to become amount of anthracite mined for the year is its constant violators, but we submit with 3,952,423 tons, against 2,786,017 for same great respect that they may become a trifle period last year, an increase of 1,166,406 monotonous. Variety is the spice of life. tons. The quantity of bituminous coal and a little wholesome imprisonment and sent to market for the week was 57,284 some judicious fining in between the judge's tons, against 53,052 tons for corresponding lectures would add very much to their week last year, an increase of 4,232 tons. flavor. Mere talk to Federal marshals and The whole bituminous tonnage from the exhortations to them to behave themselves beginning of the coal year is 629,151 tons, have, as a means to accomplish any good

and trickery either by himself or by others rate has been changed but twice in thirtyfor him. By consenting to do four months. On June 4, 1874, it was thereby proves his vileness. fixed at four per cent., and on May 26, The office of government, especially the 1876, it was lowered to three per cent. highest office of magistracy, is an ordain- The further reduction to two was necessary

at the beginning as it is to be administered all along in his faith and fear, and under a 000,000 less than in 1875. This rate is sense of responsibility to the Supreme President and Righteous Governor of all. In the history of the American Governnent, we have now for the first time, at the head of it, a person for whom the analogy of prophecy has provided an epithet for all time-the vile! HAYES, the vile !

JUDGE DICK AND HIS MARSHALS.

The Greensboro Patriot states that Judge DICK rendered a decision last week that will put a stop to the high handed arrests perpetrated by Deputy Marshals. He notified these gentlemen, says the Patriot, that arrests must be made in accordance with law and only on warrants is-

sued by due process." It seems to be a habit with Judge DICK to notify his -instruments of justice, socalled, that citizens of North Carolina have some rights that even United States

Marshals are bound to respect. Indeed it has come to be what the New York Times would call a "chronic" thing with him to tell

We beg leave to suggest to His Honor,

marshals and revenue officials. We have

no objection to soft words from a judge,

nor have we any objection to his giving

his Marshals that they are under the law and not above it, so much so that if we with \$60,000,000, then Boston with \$43. were an almanac maker we would along 000,000, then Brooklyn with \$42,000,000, during spring and early summer after New Orleans with \$22,000,000, and Chithe fashion of the good old Mr. GALES of case with \$18,000,000; Charleston owes blessed memory, warn the people to \$4,672,663, and Savannah \$3,600,640. Of these forty cities San Francisco levies the "look out about this time for an order from lightest tax-\$1.12 per \$100; and Toledo Judge DICK to his marshals." Ohio) the heaviest-\$4.44 per \$100. If we mistake not it was not very far from this time last year that his Honor de-Death of Col. W. McL. McKay. livered himself of a very emphatic charge (From the Favetteville Gazette.) at Asheville, telling his marshals that most

The circumstances immediately precedng the fatal attack are as follows : We recollect publishing the charge and perior Court was then in session, and Col. McKay had just finished addressing the commenting upon it in very complimentary Seymour on the bench-and terms. In fact, it made an impression, for court-Judge was sitting by Col. N. A. McLean, when the charge was really a good one, and coned that the fingers of his right tained sentiments that, in spite of their hand were numbed. very late utterance, commended themselves "Perhaps you have been leaning on it," said Col. McLean.

very warmly to the favor of every law-"No; I have rubbed my hand, and it loving man in the State, and utterances of does no good; I believe I am going to that sort being so unfrequent, coming have a paralytic stroke."

from Radical lips, we were quite struck "You had better go to your room and lie down." "I will remain for a awhile ; perhaps it

will pass off.' In a few moments another case was called, and Col. McLean turned to Col.

McKay for certain papers. The reply was given in a slow abstracted way that he knew nothing about them. The answer surprised Col. McLean, and he looked into his face, when he was startled at the

change that had taken place. He rose and called Judge Seymour's attention to the fact, and Col. McKay was removed from the Court-house, He sank rapidly, and never regained consciousness up to the time of his death. Our readers will note the remarkable similarity between this

case and that of Col. Robert Strange--both in the same profession, both in the court-room, both in the diligent prosecution of usiness, both stricken down in the same

Col. McKay's remains reached Fayetteville on Saturday night, and the funeral took place on Sunday afternoon from the Presbyterian church-the pulpit of which was clothed in the habiliments of mourning -the services being conducted by Rev.

David Fairley, assisted by Rev. Mr. Evans.

cept when he made his annual visit with in the hearts' of Enfield's people, whose strength and existence nate result of war had deprived him of ing in shirt-sleeves and stockingless. the power o meet and discharge an honest obligation vielded to melancholy and The wonder always was how so illiterate a man should be able to determine for a year

tion-the many evenings in which all

hands assembled after tea to fold and stitch,

tant part of the education imparted to the

amily as was then the custom.

yielded to melancholy and a troubled mind and saddened in advance the times of rising and setting rloom of the sun and moon, but especially when eart hut ind him to an untimely grave ment and a trust from God to be obtained because discounts had fallen off to an it would snow and rain, &c. The vulgar It is said if the heart, that touch it and notion was that he had a hole in the ground alarming extent. The total was \$450,the eye rows dim, the pulse fails, the wholeson's stream of our blood is choked in which he would stretch himself on back of nights and watch the stars. At arbitrary and unchangeable. The Bank last the old man died, and Mr. Gales had and trou and our limbs decay like sapless seaw id in a summer's sun. The reof England fixes a minimum rate; but to find an astronomer elsewhere to regulate mains of err. Henry Joyner, for it is of him I write, buried in this little town, and the rising and setting of the sun. The new makes the maximum as high as it wishes. hand made no pretension to "weather wisconforting and consoling to know The Bank of France fixes a uniform rate, dom," and declined to embark in that busithat his grave is yet moistened by the which the Rornschilds and the scavenness ; but it would never do to issue an tears of Hi former friends and associates. almanac without that most essential feagers pay alike. The result is that the Enfieldin former times was the great camping ground of the old Whig and Democra parties. It was at one of these great poll cal gatherings that I witnessed ture-Gales' Almanac would lose its pres-Bank gets no "gilt-edged" obligations.

tige if it failed to notify its patrons, who were in the habit of consulting it and im-plicitly believed in it, of the times when The economy of the French reaches even to banking. Almost one-quarter of the they might expect rain and snow, and the business done last year was on notes for various other changes which are said to wenty dollars or less, and 6,381 of these liken the elements to woman's changeful promises to pay were for two dollars or nature. The old gentleman was equal to the emergency. He filled in "rain" freess. Fancy arguing with a director to quently in April, and an occasional "snow" get a note for two dollars discounted ! And in February, but in months which were doubtful than these he spread more out over vet this institution which so respects small things has within its vaults gold and silver half a age, one word in a line, "Lookout-for-rain-about-this-time," and this doubtless maintained the reputation of to the amount of \$443,208,240-more than enough to cash all our legal tenders, and

the almanac as infallible on the weather the greatest mass of the precious metals ever aggregated since the creation of the Perhaps no better illustration of the

character of the old gentleman can be given than that afforded by a trial which took place before him when Mayor of the city FORTY cities in the United States owe of Raleigh. A darkey was up before him four hundred and fifty millions of municifor stealing a pig, and when the case was pal debt, just one-fourth of the aggregate made very plain and the Mayor was delivof our immense national debt. New York ering a lecture to the culprit on the disleads with \$148,000,000, then Philadelphia graceful act of stealing Mr. Smith's pig, the rogue excused himself by protesting, that "Fore God, old Massa, I wouldn't rrived. 12 then Cincinnati with \$22,000,000, then 'a took the pig if I'd 'a knowed it belonged to Mr. Smith. I thought it belonged to David A

service. Gen. Dockery and ressed spoke before, and Gen. Ran-dinner. When dinner was Mr. Bart Allow me to wind up these light things som aft amense crowd reassemble with a serious and yet joyful congratula-tion on the peaceful revolution at Columover, the som. I recollect his handbia yesterday, by which another State has been redeemed from tyranny and restored to freedom, has kicked out the carpet-baggers and thieves and installed honest rance, even his corn colored some ani Arst I ever saw. It was his ech, he had just been appointed opponent being the late Gen. pants. naiden lector. men and patriots. It is glory enough for one day. Let Louisiana speedily fill the anch. Gen. Ransom had made L. O'B. measure of rejoicing for another day. angement with Sheriff Lane, a secret y to Lane and himself, and (known 4 ne Being who gave existence to that Suri just before he commenced his

LETTER FROM CURRITUCK. both.) t Products and Resources of County-Wool Growing. Gen. Rat

by log in the woods near by, om had carefully prepared some arks to accord with the boom-[Correspondence of THE OBSERVER.] CUBRITUCK C. H., N. C., April 10. on, and to associate therewith ing of cal Gen. See 's glorious achievements on the MESSES. EDITORS : Thinking that many f your readers would like to hear from fields r d to be remarkably slow in this section of the good old North State, I He

will for the first time pencil you a few items from the good old county of Curri-tuck, which has always been noted for g his speech, and many whisdon't he start; what is he " After waiting as long (if as propriety would allow, he reese, ducks and Democrats. nenced as follows: "Fel-The hotel, store and other buildings of

Capt. Wilson Walker were burned on the 29th of March last, with the entire stock of goods in the store. The fire was caused sparks blown from a steam mill near by. Loss estimated at \$10,000.

Our farmers are busy at work getting their lands in order for crops. Corn is the principal crop in this county, but some nterest watermelons being the principal part of the trucking, which are raised in great sleeves et arging in great haste and sneed tities in some portions of the county, shipped to northern markets.

Our county has many advantages, being on the coast, and the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal running through it, makes at the top ransportation easy and rapid. Our sources | could income are at all seasons of the year. out.) "ME."

being fresh water fish, (which are caught stop, I car in great numbers in our creeks and bays,) save my it and wild fowl during the winter, white roar of lan and wild fowl during the winter, white roar of he shier, but the General bore it shad and herring in the spring, melons and well. He had a fine speech, and pleased other truck during the summer, and corn and cotton in the fall. Much attention would be paid to sheep mining if some logistion could be and to sheep

and has ordered a large quantity of fine his children, unconscious strawberries from Florida, which will arof an enemy, when he was the proxim ive in due time. The members of the icket near by and instantly lethodist church are preparing for a feast imstances pointed to on killed. of some description about the same time. Edmunds the murderer, An obstreperous gentleman of color, ested and brought was fore a mag rate for trial. He succeed ed in provi an alibi and was discharged. The ommissioners offered a recoun whose account he was "cast into prison. ward for N apprehension of Doc Best; and proceeded to maul her good ys ago he was arrested by and a few Being near the Episcopal church, she sought refuge therein, her pursuer followthe Edmun in brothers, brought to town tail The evidence against and lodged Best is alto her circumstantial, but it is at if it can be established, to be hoped swift will be meted out to the of blanket, unluckily, were not strong enough. He will make a fine hand on the wretch. an learn there is a prospect From all Mt. Airy Narrow Gauge Railroad. Fourteen tobacco factories have of conside le excitement in the nicipal election. There is proaching seized in Stokes and Surry counties for not great lack armony among the Democomplying with the law. It is rumored crats in the ite wards of the town, and

that several more in the same counties will pat the feeling will not it is possibl soon be closed. onceded that one of The North State of yesterday has an arcommission from one or the other of ticle in reference to the collection of reveill be 'elected upon the unthese ward nue, which seems to be driving at Major hat he is to be made Mayor. derstanding Wagner, whom the Western papers have now two factions operating of their respective candiand there been pitching into. It has some good points in it, and if half the reports are true in the inte dates. It lainly the purpose of the Reabout Mr. Wagner's conduct or the conduct ster and encourage this dispublicans to of his subordinates, it will fit him very the event of their being unension, an well. Since W. S. Ball abdicated the reconciled. minate some good straightthrone of North State that journal has been rvative Democrat upon their forward Con like a ship at sea without a pilot. This ticket, with understanding that he be week, in the editorial columns one writer rd by this means secure a pormade Mavo wants more "Hampton men" in North Carolina, while on the local page another tion of the D ecratic vote. The plan is quite he mass of non-politician feasible, for calls Hampton "an explosive, citizens are sry of these squabbles of bankrupt representative of the old negro the office se ers, and regard the election aristocracy." Two such articles in the same ins" and "the outs." It and its cons ssue do not seem to harmonise very well. between : Mr. Geo. A. Dick, son of Judge Dick, makes very ittle difference what set of of this place, yesterday was married to Miss Dockery, daughter of O. H. Dockery, party politi-little proba s run the town, as there is w that the management will of Richmond county. Col. Douglas, be one whit ster, and imagination fails brother-in-law of the groom, system which can by Dicture them a reception on their arrival home. any remote time the us sibility be worse. Meanamount of wire pulling, bull-dozing d the other "et ceteras" in this place, at an early day. If such a paper cident to el tions are being carried on can be published anywhere in North Carowhich indicates that the with an ene lina Greensboro is the place. fate of the antry rests upon this par-To-day is the day among the ladies-the ticular conte The ladic a Dime Pari

illinery stores promise a big show of new St. Stephen's church gav styles for Spring; average cost of a visit, the court house last night n entire success. It will be Mr. Ben. Aarons, who has been running branch of his Danville clothing store in ht. A Mother Goose party this place for the past three months, pulled

is next in on ding the tax upon manipuup stakes and left for home Monday. Maj. Anderson, formerly of Raleigh, I think, is located here talking insurance to Notwith lated fertil immense quantities are being sold d y at this point. The reason s that the season has been for t so unfavora as to prevent farmers from Dr. W. H. Wheeler, late candidate on d it is now too late to begin the Republican ticket for State Treasurer, ing very well, and a few made an ineffectual grab last week, for truck farme are preparing to ship vege-Col Winstead's placetables next y nal revenue for the 5th district.

The stock ders of the Female College building he of the prope are very anxious to dispose to the State for an asylum wed. I understand that a LETTER FROM SALISBURY. for insane large fee wa ecently paid to a prominent Raleigh and see that the appointed to select a loca-Municipal Election-Severe Storn lawyer to v [Correspondence of THE OBSERVER.] im, was properly constigtonians should MESSRS. EDITORS : This old, historic blanche" in the matter of

town has had a Radical for Mayor for the are is a strong suspicion that last twelve months. This does not suit the unipulated the legislature genius of our people. So much do they dislike Radicalism in any of its phases dy in the asylum arrangein the subject of locating Goldsboro, and, in fact, are some peculiar prejudices of the largest convention of the kind held

and for a very trifling out-in proper condition. The was nominated for Mayor, and eight Commissioners were also nominated. The ticket is a strong one and foreshadows de-feat to the Radicals. Indeed it is quesand there is an abundance proses, the ground cover-

had a highly intellectual and social position. This, and its healthfulness, together with its conveniences of access, was perhaps the origin of its fame as an educational point. It has, at least within Fount Hiatt by name, just released from this century, been noted for good schools. jail, took it into his head to put an end to The Male Academy of William Bingham the existence of his "dearly beloved," on acquired a reputation co-extensive with the South. It educated many who became prominent in all the higher walks offashion life, from the Virginia line to the Mexican frontier. Walker Anderson, afterwards Judge of the Supreme Court of Florida, early established a flourishing female school. This school was followed by that He was captured and lodged in his quarters, where he at once tried to fie off his mortal coil," but the strips of Mr. Burwell, now of the Peace Insti-tute of Raleigh, and that in turn, by that most excellent school, kept by the Misses Nash and Miss Kollock, the former ladies. been daughters of the Hon. Frederick Nash. The Military Academy, established in 1858 by Col. Tew, rose under him to distinguished prominence. He entered the army at the beginning of the war, with his coadjutors, Major Hamilton and Capt. Lightfoot, together with many of his ca-dets. Col, Tew was killed, or supposed to have been killed, at Sharpsburg, and at the close of the war the school may be said to have died. It was reopened as a clasical and military school in 1874, by Horner & Graves, both teachers of disingushed reputation. After two years of highly flourishing existence, Mr. Horner withdrew, and not very long aftewards Mr. Graves suddenly died, and the management fell into the hands of Major Ham-ilton, one of Col. Tew's original corps o boastful. teachers, and Mr. Morson, a the University of Virginia. These gentlemen are worthy successors of worthy predecessors, both good scholars, and ex cellent men. They are every way comp tent to keep in full vigor the reputation of the school so worthily won under Col will give Tew, and afterwards un Horner and Graves; and it is to be hoped that parents It is reported that the Grangers will commence the publication of an organ, in his place, at an early day. If such a paper

ZENO.

MURDER IN GASTON .- A citizen of Gaston county gives us the following particulars of the murder of a white man named. William Johnston by a negro known as: Dick McGill, in that county on Tuesday afternoon : The men in the neighborhood had gathered together to work the road. near South Point, and during the day a quarrel sprang up between the two parties which continued during the whole day. After they had all quit work and separated the negro and white man began to fight, when the former ran into the woods, the latter following him with an axe in his hand. This was the last seen of them until a half hour later, when the negro appeared at the house of a man who had seen the two run into the woods. This man suspecting from the negro's conduct that all was not right, went in search of the white man and found him lying dead near a branch, with his skull broken. The axe with which the blow had apparently been inflicted, was found a few steps from the body. There were no signs of a struggle having taken place, but the imprints of a man's knee and hand were discovered in the sand on either side of the branch, and the inference was that the negro had struck Johnston while he was stooping to drink from the branch. Both parties had been drinking during the day.—*Charlotte Observer*.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

House and Lot.

1.

I am happy to meet you on ing occasion. Pleasant recol-owd upon me to-day. I feel tion for the mong my people. It was near my boyhood days were spent. eside my relatives and friends, tuted, so the not have " election. a ow those before me who take Wilmington Sny welfare and prosperity, and very dexter ment. Propert borhood o enthusiast the asylum

littee

prove. .

aster to add the crowd, and, nearly out of breather e stopped just at the edge of iss. It was Lane. He shouted t his voice, (and I believe you hay heard him at Whitaker's turnoh, Matt! for God's sake

for the purp lay could be stop, I cat get that d-d old log to go to save my li ", Of course there was a great ocation is g of land for

against havi in their mid

ers in the immediate neighcollege are not, as a rule, an army of negro lunatics. The building is a fine one

ing some six a cight acres. The location of Goldsbore is a point easy of access by rail, is favore is for establishing the asylum here, and the reice demanded, \$10,000, is about one bait the original cost of the building.

that they are now fully aroused to the importance of active, energetic movements, and concert of action in the Mayor's elec-

Yours,

in this town for many years. The meeting was enthusiastic and harmonious. J.

collector of inter-

SALISBURY, April 13, 1877.

against 000, 700 tons in corresponding time hast year, a decrease of 34,595 tons, and the total tonnage for the coal year is 4,- 581,574 tons, against 3,449,773 tons to same date last year, an increase of 1 181.
