A Startling Tragedy.

(Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.) PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 5 .- A terrible tragedy occurred this evening at the Opera House in Pawtucket, in this State, during one of those sensational and reckless exhi bitions in markmanship, originally introduced on the stage by Frank Frayne, and his wife, Miss Clara Butler. In this instance the holder of the rifle was a woman and she instantly killed another woman who was holding the apple aimed at, on her head. On Monday last a variety company, hailing from the Mozart Garden, in the city of Brooklyn, N. Y., commenced an engagement at the Pawtucket Opera House, their performance being of an or-dinary character, except the feats in rifleshooting by Miss Jennie Fowler, whose stage name is Miss Jennie Franklin. She usually began by firing at a target, and at pany, known as Mile. Volante, who also

appeared as a trapeze performer.
In order to intensify the sensational character of this act, Miss Franklin, instead of taking direct aim at the apple on Mile. Volante's head, faced in an opposite of a small mirror placed at the wing. This mirror has to be arranged at such an angle that its face will bring the face of the perplaces the weapon over her right shoulder, keeping the trigger guard pressed close aim through the sights at the reflected impeatedly accomplished with success, but it requires great coolness and steadiness to strike the reflected apple with precision, and has always been deemed a foolhardy and dangerous experiment.

passed off as usual until the rifle shooting act, when the audience was horrified by seeing the unfortunate trapeze performer shot dead. Miss Franklin displayed considerable skill in hitting her target and and she seemed confident and assured when Volante stepped alertly to her station, Placing the apple, an ordinary sized one, station near the foot-lights in front of the mirror, and deliberately aimed over her shoulder through the glass at her illfated friend. The audience sat in silence, curiously watching the performers and suspecting some deceitful trick, when suddenly the trigger was pulled and at the same instant a shrick resounded through the hall as the unfortunate Volante fell forward on the stage, instantly killed, the fatal bullet having entered her fore-

head and pierced the brain.

Miss Franklin was 'immediately placed under arrest by the local police and is now locked up to await the action of the Coroner. She seemed to be half crazed with horror at the occurrence, only realizing the recklessness of her act when it was too

Mile. Volante, who so suddenly closed

A Frightful Accident. [Special of the New York Herald.] SLATINGTON, PA., April 5 .- A terrible accident occurred at this place about five o'clock this morning, causing the loss of five lives and wounding several persons. Freight train No. 49, on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, bound east, was standing on the track near the station, when an oil train, drawn by the locomotive Rockdale, collided with it. The oil train was running at an average rate of speed and its velocity shoved the freight train about forty feet ahead, both trains being southward bound till the Rockdale got nearly on the rail-road bridge, a short distance below the station. The oil tanks broke and poured their contents over the Rockdale, the boiler of which exploded, sending a piece of its machinery nearly one hundred feet, where it went through the slate roof of a stable. By this explosion one or two train hands were injured slightly, and seventeen out of the fortyquently destroyed, with their contents. Engineers Wattmore and Mosser are slightly injured, and a large number of making the total number of casualties an important position in the wreck was pulled over by a rope, so that its manholes large volume of burning oil over thurty of the people near by, with the results above stated. The spectacle then was fearful to behold and terrible in its nature. Men rushed hither and thither, completely wrapped in flames, only one baving the presence of mind to run to the river. Another ran into a house, and was saved by the inmates wrapping him in carpet and smothering the flames. Some passed friends who were powerless to help, and could only look on in speechless horror. The oilshot four or five feet above their heads. Some of those who had only a small quantity of oil on them escaped with slight burns, but about fifteen men were badly

At half past six this evening the fire was under control and no further damage is expected. The total loss is estimated at \$200,000. The amount of insurance is

Horrible Deaths of Lunatics.

[Special to the New York Herald, 8th.] BATH, N. Y., April 7,-A terribly diso'clock this morning. The insane department of the Steuben County House, containing between sixty and seventy inmates, was fired by L. C. Ford, one of the inmates, with a loss of \$4,000. The scenes of fatality beggar description and were horrifying

in the extreme. L. C. Ford, who was a man subject to fits, was never known to do anything violent before, and therefore was trusted and given fuller liberty than other more insane inmates. He was allowed to smoke and have light in his room. It is supposed that he fired his bedding, for when those in charge discovered the flames Kord's head protected the more than the flames of the flames Ford's head protruded through the iron grating of his window and he apparently could not withdraw it. He must have put his head out as soon as he recovered from the fit and discovered his danger.

A WONDERFUL GUN.-Russia has a wonderful Swedish gun ready for use in its has been a constant falling off, month by piano forte playing, moves to and fro in the section of a circle, and sweeps all the that the tide had now begun to set again ground that it covers in a most marvelous in the other direction, and in the event of manner. It is something like sweeping a lawn with water from the jet of a garden hose moved right and left by the operator, and can be carried right up into the main. top for firing on the enemy's deck and in-side fortifications. In close quarters it would sweep the enemy's decks of com-

It is estimated that over 100,000 person in New England have signed the total abstinence pledge since Dec. 1.

DUSECUEC.

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1878.

The Observer. tional revenue. In Germany hitherto the TOBACCO-ITS CULTURE-IMPORTANCE.

RALEIGH, N. C

As a Preacher of the word of God, as an instructor of the youth of North Caroing's mail brought us the following various objects, closing that part of her performance by shooting at an apple placed on the head of another member of the comtronly virtues, and instructed by her cheerful, intelligent, laborious and conscientious discharge of her duties in that state of life to which it has pleased God to call

> Island. She was the delight of a household. She loved this dashing new acquaintance. He led her to the brink of infamy and finally pushed her off the precipice, not interfere in any considerable degree and when, bruised and bleeding, she turned with the cultivation of the grasses or the to him for assistance, he hade her plunge bread grains. The busiest season in tointo the seas of ink around and be out of his sight and that of the world. She brought a legal com- vested. The tobacco crop is in a degree plaint against him, but by the trickery an extra crop, which, while it supplies the of lawyers she was in danger of being sent planter ready money, does not interfere to prison, while the murderer of her peace with his raising abundant supplies. was allowed to go free. According to the report of the New York papers, he came ties for Tennessee tobacco as being rich in that hay is probably the most remunerative into the court-room and after listening to nicotine, the active principle in tobacco, of all crops, land and labor considered, the evidence and finding that the Judge and that it can bid defiance to that grown was inclined to leniency, he stood up and in Illinois, Indiana and Missouri, and says next. brushing his coat and rubbing his hands, that the effect of increased culture will be said: "Send her up, Judge, send her up! to drive these poorer grades from market ment is well established, we trust it will not It will do her good!" "Great heavens!" and leave a broader field for that of Ten- be long before we have as exhaustive re-

has very justly attracted much attention be made-and in a way that commends itself to the understanding of any one possessed of plain common sense.

"The women of North Carolina have never been classed with those who clamor for "Equal Rights," "Power to Vote, "&c., her career in this shocking manner, has for heretofore they have seen no reason for only been on the variety stage four or five busying themselves with such matters. But a few more such decisions of our highest Court as have lately astonished the land, will make us ponder on the propriety of a different course in future.

"Now that our newspapers everywhere teem with tales of outrage and crime, and instances of violence and brutality occur daily, we naturally look around for protection. But if the perpetrators of gross crime find themselves shielded by a subtle rendering of the law, couched in language expressive of a more tender feeling for the offender than for the victim-and, escaping even the just odium attendant on their offences, suffer a merely nominal punishmentwell may our hearts "fail us for fear and for looking after those things which are com-

ing on the earth." "It will probably be considered very pre- 000 pounds, valued at more than \$25, sumptuous for a woman to criticise our 000,000. We may add that according high dignitaries. Even the "lay-gents" to the United States Bureau of Statistics one oil cars caught fire and were subse- are looked on with disdainful surprise for we sent out of the country in the year their expression of opinion. As we are of ending June 30, 1877, leaf tobacco valthe same sex as the defeated plaintiffs in ued at nearly \$29,000,000. These figures persons, including women and children, the late celebrated cases, we may, however, would make tobacco rank sixth in the list think of our poor sisters, and, with us, of exported staples, cotton, breadstuffs, speech follows thought. And I for petroteum, and the precious metals alone about forty. Up to five minutes of nine o'clock there had been no loss of life, but one say, what thousands of women exceeding it in importance. Before markat that time a burning tank that occupied who read THE OBSERVER think, that we ing the distribution of our surplus among are deeply grateful to the editors of this foreign customers, it may be well to note puned over by a rope, so that its masholes were shut, and it exploded, scattering a paper for the privilege of being heard in how far the latter are able to meet their its columns."

In the second of the series of telegrams from this city to the New York Times, reported in yesterday's OBSERVER, one of the alleged combinations among Demo-

cratic politicians is thus referred to:-"It is now current upon the streets that Daniel G. Fowle, Judge David Schenck and Senator Merrimon have formed an offensive and defensive alliance against Gov. Vance and Chief Justice Smith for the purpose of making Schenck Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, to secure Merrimon's re-election to the United States Senate, and to nominate Fowle for Gov-

Neither Judge Merrimon nor Judge doubtless be at liberty to say for them what we say authoritatively for Judge Fowle. The statement of leaf employed in the manufacture of astrous fire occurred here a little before 1 tion with Judge SCHENCK and Judge MER-RIMON against Gov. VANOR and Chief Justice Smith is totally without foundation. In Judge Fowle's judgment, as in ours, from Hornellsville. Fifteen persons, five males and ten females, perished in the flames. The building is wholly destroyed, motion of any man or set of men; and the flames are fall of the flames. The building is wholly destroyed, motion of any man or set of men; and the flames fall of the flames are fall of the flames. however honorable, if it were necessary to obtain it by combinations which, though successful for the moment, might possibly result in party feuds endangering the wel-

> During the first three months of the present year, the total immigration at New York was 8,786, against 7,250 arrivals the corresponding period of 1877-an increase of 1,586. For the last three years there

Ir is a wonder that a plague has not of them to their graves, if they

Steam and the telegraph having made the world a close community, it behooves us in the face of the active competition such a condition of things produces, to know what other people are doin; especially in those pursuits that we make a specialty of. A late report of Col. J. B. KILLE-BREW, Commissioner of Agriculture for Tennessee, on the cultivation of tobacco in that State is well worthy of a careful study by all who are interested in its cultivation. The report also contains valuable and interesting statistics showing its commercial importance, etc. Col. KILLE-RREW says that it is believed that with proper encouragement Tennessee \$1.65 per pud. In Turkey the duty is 50 can be made the largest tobacco grow- cents for a unit of weight equivalent to 111 ing State in the Union, and that the American ounces. The amount of revenue extension of the area in cultivation would add largely to the income of her citizens and without detracting from the fertility of the soil to the same extent that cotton or corn does. That its cultivation is redent) met a fair young woman at Coney munerative is evident from the fact that the people of the tobacco growing counties are in easier circumstances than those in any other localities. Besides tobacco does bacco comes on in August and September when the other crops are laid by or har-

The Commissioner claims superior quali-Placing the apple, an ordinary sized one, on the top of her head, where it rested in her luxuriant hair she stood motionless as you up—or rather down! Get out of this ranks first, being more generally used than lina. "This I have transcribed from a Northern | 800,000,000 of people or 8-12 of the poppaper, as bearing directly on a subject which ulation of the world, while Chinese tea is consumed by only 500,000,000, Paraguay and of the merits of candidates for nomamong the readers of THE OBSERVER and tea by 10,000,000 human beings, coca by instion to the Bench, loses none of its those who note the signs of the times. It 10,000,000, chiccory by 40,000,000, cocoa seems that some judges can see no difference by 50,000,000, and coffee by 100,000,000, between the denunciation of a six and the betel by 100,000,000, hasheesh by 300,condemnation of the sinner. A glance at | 000,000, and opium, in one or another | ting the people be heard, and restrain them the above shows that the distinction may form, by 400,000,000. In the brief pe- only when we think they "overstep the riod of three centuries, tobacce, like the potato, has made the conquest of the the communications printed this morning world; and if we accept but one-half the will indicate to our correspondent that amount of per capita consumption asserted by competent statisticians, the total annual demand for the weed from the whole population of the globe will still reach 2,625,000,000 pounds, or 1,312,500 tons. Admitting that 800 pounds is raised to the acre-and this as an average is a very liberal allowance—the stupendous quantity of tobacco just estimated would require up ward of three millions of good land to be

kept under culture. The use of this plant appears therefore to have become universal. Indeed, next to salt, it is supposed by some to be the article most extensively consumed by man,

tea alone being the competitor. Of the 2,625,000,000 pounds required for the world's consumption, let us see how much is contributed by the United States. In 1860 we produced 434,209,461 pounds, but ten years afterward the yield of our plantations had dwindled to about 260,-000,000, and in 1875 had fallen to 220,000, respective demands from domestic sources. Prussia, for example, raises a hundred million pounds; Austria-Hungary about as much; and France some forty-five millions. Among the countries which have an excess for export may be named Brazil, which sends out upward of 30,000,000 pounds; Japan, whose shipments have amounted to 40,000,000; and New Grenada, which can spare about 12,000,000. The whole average crop of the Philippine Islands is set down at 22,000,000, much of which is exported, and the same may be said of Java, whose yield is estimated at 33,000,-000. From China, on the other hand, while the home consumption is enormous. the exports are only about 2,000,000; and even Cuba can spare only about 12,000,000 pounds of leat tobacco, although she sends out, of course, a vast quantity of cigars. If we except, indeed, those fine qualities Cuban and, some would add, Manila cigars, it may be said that the tobacco raised in the rest of the world is merely grown to supplement the American crop, since no varieties except those of the districts nam-

in the aggregate for all river and harbor quantity grown, as we have seen, in Prussia. Our exports of tobacco to the German empire exceeded 56,000,000 pounds, while Great Britain, which produces none, took only 54,000,000. To Italy we sent about 82,000,000, and to France 21,000,000. Spain, too, notwithstanding 'the inflow from her colonial possessions, required nearly 14,000,000 pounds of the American staple, buying for the most part the Virginia and Tennessee leaf. It is equally curious that the Netherlands, in spite of the large crop of Java, should have drawn almost 17,000,000 pounds from the United States. Our next largest customers are the Austrian empire, taries of the Catawba: Upper creek 500, John's river 500, and Linville river, 5,000 Canada, and Belgium, in the order named. In the same year we exported some 45,000 pounds to Cubs, double that amount to Porto Rico, and considerable quantities to all the South American republics. We may also mention that the British and

French West Indies, and even Hayti, are

ners of our staple.

relatively to their population very large

duty on American leaf has been four thalers per one hundred pounds, but Bis-MARCK now proposes to largely augment this impost. In Austria. France, Italy and Spain the growth, importation, manufacture and sale of tobacco are controlled by that form of Government monopoly known as a Regie. The customs tax on American tobacco in England is three shillings per pound. In Belgium the impost is \$2.40 for 100 kilograms, while in Holland duty on the same quantity is only 28 cents. Leaf tobacco imported into Russia must pay about \$3.30 per pud (36 pounds) while smoking tobacco must pay six times as much, and cigars, on the other hand, only drawn by the United States Government from tobacco is, of course, very large, but up to 1870 it was much less than the sum derived by the United Kingdom from the same source. Thus in 1865 the tax on tobacco yielded us less than eleven and a half million dollars, while it produced thirty-one millions in Great Bri-

ed during the next decade. The Commissioner in conclusion says and that totacco unquestionably come

tain. During the past seven years, how-

ever, our returns have been much augmen-

ted, exceeding \$37,000,000 in the last year

(1875) covered by Mr. KILLEBREW's table.

In view of the remarkable stimulus lately

given to the culture of tobacco in some of

our Western States, and especially in Ten-

nessee, there is reason to think the income

from this staple will be materially increas-

THE SUPREME COURT.

The discussion of the Court's decisions liveliness. We are overrun with communications on the subject, and print them as rapidly as possible. We believe in letmodesty of nature." Some stars in one of whilst his "argumentum ad hominem" is very strong, strong enough to stir the blood of every man and woman in North Carolina against the decisions of the Court and the Judges who made them, it is omitted simply because it introduces personal matters too delicate for newpaper dis-

THE imports of foreign dry goods at the port of New York for the month of March are \$805,681 less than for the corresponding month last year. For the three months of the year the total imports show a decrease of \$1,934,319 as ompared with the same time last year, while the total of goods thrown on the market in the same time is nearly \$500,000 in excess of the total importations.

THE population of Great Britain and Ireland and the adjacent isles at the official census of April 3, 1871, was 31,628,338, exclusive of people away in the army, navy and merchant service abroad, estimated at 229,000. The population of the United States, June, 1870, was 38,558,371. and at the time the British census was taken it was probably just about 39,000,000.

n the world. He is reported to be worth n his own right \$8,000,000, and his wife has \$25,000,000 more. What a lordly air tion, and was taken up by the Democra that man's paper can assume toward subscribers and advertisers!

THERE are all kinds of ways of making support for one's family. Three persons living in the parish of Assumption, Louisiana, have killed during the past year 9,000 alligators, saved the oil, and sold the hides ent; that they saw him and knew for seventy-five cents apiece.

No political prisoners, as they are called, are now imprisoned in South Carolina, ex-State Treasurer CARDOZO, the last of them. having been released. What has become of all the old time "outrages?"

Eighty-five thousand eight hundred and eighty is just the number of persons that, according to the latest official reports, are now in the employ of the government It costs the people of England no less

efficient navy." The estimates for the current year are \$55,265,455. An ironclad costs some \$50,000 a year to keep in THE river-and-harbor bill as it comes

than \$60,000,000 a year to maintain "an

DISTRIBUTING FISH. -Mr. Worth, of the State Agricultural Department, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon with 500 land-locked salmon which were distributed between Phifer's pond and that on the plantation of Capt. S. B. Alexander. These fish were hatched in the Baltimore hatchery. The Agricultural Department purchased from the batchery about 40 000 ergs. chased from the hatchery about 40,000 eggs. but only about 18,000 fish were hatched from them. Mr. Worth left Baltimore few days since with this number. He deposited 1,000 in the ponds around Greens-boro; 8,000 or 9,000 in the Dan river, near Danbury; 1,000 at Salisbury. Arriving in Morganton yesterday afternoon he deposi ted 600 in the mill pond of Maj. Wilson near the town, and the following in tribu

These fish live exclusively in fresh water, and attain their full growth in about three years.—Oharlotte Obserper,

DEATH FROM FRACTURED SKULL-ittle son of Anderson Gower, resident Leachburg, had his skull fractu

There is interesting reading in the annexed series of special dispatches from this city to the New York Times. People this city to the New York Times. People like to read scandal, even political scandal, about their neighbors, and there is a goodly lot of that sort of scandal in the dispatches sent to the Times. But it is not for the scandal's sake that they are reprinted in THE OBSERVER. This is a newspaper, and the people are entitled to see the news, and the Democratic people are entitled to see what is said of them by an intelligent, however inaccurate, Radical on-looker. The "great New York dailies" are seen by a very few of the people of classes only. This paper goes to men of all classes, rich and poor, and is read from one end of North Carolina to the other.

For the policy of concealment we have an utter contempt. Fear of danger to the party, we have none. In the Democratic camp the largest liberty is allowed before the day of battle. When that day comes the Democracy, like CHARLES the Bold of Burgundy, knows how to ride its own wild horses and to rule its own wild soldiery. For previous disorder there is ever abundant allowance, but woe to them for who have gone too far astray to march in the ranks with willing step and cheerful heart. It is the Democratic party which is a necessity to the country, not the men whom it assigns to office. They are but instruments to execute its will. No man has claims upon the party. 'The party has claims upon all who call themselves Democrats; and the party's Convention will brush aside without a thought any whose ambitious schemes may have made it dangerous to trust them with its flag.

RALEIGH, April 2.—The Democrats have at the Convention begging North Carothe 13th of June next, in this city. The with her sister State. Moses heard Republican State Committee has been Schenck's fire-eating speech, and remarked this month. A bitter fight is going on line who had nerve and among the Democrats for the nomination cient to lead the people. The sequel to of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. this harangue at Goldsboro is what might Hon. W. N. H. Smith, who was appoint. have been expected. Schenck dodged the ed by Gov. Vance, in January last, to fill war. For a while he was a vender of the vacancy caused by the death of Chief meat in the Subsistence Department in Justice Pearson, is distasteful to the ultra this city, and afterward managed to sewing of the party because he holds that cure a "bomb-proof," which combled him the jurisdiction to try revenue officers to stay at home with his family in Lin when indicted in the State Courts is by colnton. These facts are hugely enjoyed removal to the Federal Court, and then by by the friends of Smith, and they roll the trial or other proceedings in that court. He is also obnoxious to a large number of two cases by the Supreme Court at the re- thoroughly ventilate Schenck in an excent term, one involving the power to imprison a man guilty of assault and battery on his wife, in the county jail for five years, and the other a question of divorce. These questions have been discussed and commented upon until it appears that a assistance. Vance desires to be elected to majority of the counties are opposed to the United States Senate. This is the the nomination of Judge Smith. The opposition has centered upon David Schenck of Lincoln county, who is a Superior Court Judge. This gentleman holds that the jurisdiction to try revenue officers for offences committed by them in their ca-pacity as officers of the United States is n the State Courts. The feeling against revenue officers has been played upon until the people are at white heat in opposition done so but for the fact that the op-

It is rumored upon the streets this morning that a desperate fight is going on be-tween Mr. Randolph Shotwell, who was that the Governor has taken off his coat in convicted in 1871 and sentenced to the favor of Smith, and is dealing destruction Albany Penitentiary for Kukluxing James to the followers of Schenck, Fowle, and M. Justice, of Rutherford county, and Senator Merrimon. While the fight rather friends of Judge Schenck. Shotwell ges between Schenck and Smith, the friends is opposed to Schenck because, he says, of another gentleman are preparing to run Schenck betrayed the Kuklux and de- off with the bone. An organization is said nounced them in his testimony before the Committee on Southern Outrages at Washington. Shot well was 'high up in the order, and the charge is made that he is now writing letters and using every means in his city who are in favor of Thomas S. Ashe, of Anson County, for Justice. They are holding Mr. Ashe back with the confident expectation that Smith and Schenck will cut each other's throats, and that Aska will cut each other's throats, in his power to organize the ex-Kuklux in opposition to Judge Schenck. On the other hand, the friends of Judge Schenck charge Shotwell with downrigh lying and perjury. They say that Shotwell published a statement after he was pardon-ed, in which he denied that he was present or had anything to do with the raid upor Justice. Upon this showing he has been re garded as a martyr to political persecuof Mecklenburg county and elected to the last Legislature. He is now the edi-tor of the Farmer and Mechanic, an agricultural paper published in this city, which is the organ of the State Department of Agriculture. It is report ed that affidavits have been procured to the effect that shotwell was presfrom parties who were in the Justice raid, and that he kicked open the door of Justice's house. It is proposed to bull-doze Shotwell into silence by threatening him with the publication of these affidavits and thus destroy his martyrdom and drive him from his present position unless he stops his warfare on Schenck. In the

raving mad, judging by the attacks of the party press upon Judge Smith.

The contest for United States Senator seems to have narrowed down to Senator a huge slice to your plate for personal use Merrimon and Governor Vance. The contest will no doubt be very bitter. Merrimon has overcome a great deal of the oppo-sition incurred by his bolt five years ago. Appearances indicate that Merrimon's friends up to this time have been more active than those of Governor Vance. Col. Fuller, law partner of Senator Merrimon manages his canvass, and is ably seconde by Mr. George W. Swepson, of railroad notoriety in this State. The other law partner is Mr. S. A. Ashe, who is Chairman It is proposed to make the fight in the meetings to nominate candidates for the Legislature and to commit the candidates to Governor Vance or to Merrimon as a son and F. B. Loftin, from Lenoir, and majority of the people may decide. I have been told that Orange county has been "fixed" for Mr. Merrimon, and that J. S. Carr and A. W. Graham are to be nominated for the Legislature as his friends. Believing that the State is overwhelmingly lost to the Republicans, Democratic candidates are as numerous as the voters of that party. The present outlook foretells lively times in the Old North State from now

until the election in August. [Special Dispatch to the New York Times, 4th.] RALEIGH, April 8.—The fight for Senstor and Chief Justice grows fiercer and hotter. It is now current upon the streets that Daniel G. Fowle, Judge David Schenck, and Senator Merrimon have formed an offensive and defensive alliance against Gov. Vance and Chief Justice Smith, for the purpose of making Schenck Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, to se-cure Merrimon's re-election to the United States Senate, and to nominate Fowle for

friend of Chief Justice Smith, and refused to pitch into that judicial officer because of the decision in the Driver case, but ex-The papers of the city show that the gentleman who has charge of Schenck's can-vass is writing up the Ku Klux record of that gentleman, and is trying to neutralize the efforts of Randolph A. Shotwell, who the efforts of Randolph A. Shotwell, who was a Ku Klux chief, and who is organizing members of that order against Mr. Schenck. It is now charged that Gov. Vance has entered the fight for Chief Justice, and is wielding a sledge hammer in favor of Mr. Smith. In the meantime the feeling is growing that the Regulality the feeling is growing that the Republi-cans will hold no State Convention; that the county leaders will be advised to man-

age their own affairs, in their own way, as their judgment may dictate, after the can-vass has fully developed.

Hill Keith, a white man, was put in Hill Keith, a white man, was put in jail here yesterday, charged with outraging his daughter. When arrested Keith said that he had been informed that Chief Justice Smith had decided, a few weeks ago, that incest was not a criminal offence in North Carolina, and that he was not subdepths has the Democratic canvass des-cended that this statement of Keith is peddled with avidity upon the streets as an taxed lands here and to go where both argument against nominating Mr. Smith

RALEIGH, N. C., April 5,-The develnow going on between the various persons who are candidates for Chief-Justice and Associate Justice of the Supreme Court are new and surprising. The friends of Judge Smith have unearthed the fact that David Schenck was an original Secession-ist, and that he made a blood-and-thunder war speech at Goldsboro, in 1861, before this State seceded. Moses, of South Caro-lina, father of F. J. Moses, the colossal thief of South Carolina, and now the chief Democratic witness as to ras-cality in the Palmetto State, was present names of Moses and Schenck as sweet morsels under their tongues. Randolph Democrats on account of the decision of Shotwell has announced that he will haustive card on Thursday of next week. The friends of Chief Justice Smith denounce the attack on that gentleman as an attack upon Gov. Vance, and have demanded that the Governor come to their

height of his ambition. He has suhordinated his administration as Governor to the attainment of this object. He knows that any interference on his part in the pending contest for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court can only serve to weaken his chances for election to the Senate : therefore he did not desire to be drawn into the contest, and would not have opposition to Vance. Under these cirand that Ashe will receive the nomination. Thomas J. Jarvis, the Lieutenan Governor, is for Vance for Senator. He has donned his old war clothes, and is muking things lively for Merrimon, Schenck and Fowle in Eastern Carolina.

LENOIR COUNTY LETTER.

[Correspondence of THE OBSERVER.]

KINSTON, N. C., April 6, 1878. MESSES. EDITORS: Spring has stolen a march upon winter this time. Our little city is fast greening into beauty. The foliage of the shade trees along the sidewalks has thickened enough to hide the numberless little birds that carol so joyously in its midst. Garden peas are ready for the table, and garden "sass" generally will soon usurp upon the table the places of pickled beef and beans. Shad are abundant at thirty-five cents per pair. herrings are shy at one cent each. The first rock fish of the season made an appearance upon the streets yesterday. Nothwithstanding that the night is made hideous by the vast number of cow-bells stops his warfare on Schenck. In the meantime it is said that Gov. Vance is of the opinion that a portion of his party are raving mad, judging by the attacks of the pound. When you take tea with a friend you advance the butter knife very timidly for fear of being watched as you transfer

The first meeting of this body was held in Kinston on Monday, April 1st, and adjourned on Wednesday. It was organized by the election of Col. N. B. Whitfield as chairman and J. M. Hines and C. S. Wooten as associates; A. J. Loftin, Esq., was elected Solicitor and C. F. Harvey

Twenty-five cases were tried, all of minor importance except one, viz: State was no man present save this woman," vs. Robert Warters and John Wilson, for which reminds one of the Irishman's acof the Democratic State Committee. Gov. Vance has made many enemies in his party by not having offices enough for every hungry aspirant. He thinks he will receive the caucus nomination and that the Republican caucus nomination and that the improvements to a little more than \$7,000,- members of the Legislature will support tenced to two years hard labor in the pen- hayshtack. And the first time I sthruck to day to report substantially the same The attorneys in attendance, besides the Solicitor were Messrs. Jno. F. Wooten, M. A. Gray, W. J. Rasberry. J. Q. Jack-

W. C. Munroe, from Greene. Every thing worked along smoothly and harmoniously, and it was proved that this Court is just what was needed provided only civil jurisdiction had been added.

An effort will be made to have two

more terms of the court, as it is evident

that this will afford still better means for

the prompt punishment of crimes.

Not more than ten men now stand habit-ually before their store doors and rattle half dollars in their pantaloons pockets.

The cotton did not pay all our debts last Fall. But we hope by mortgaging more land and buying still more fartili-zers, we will either pull out or go deeper in debt.

om the wagons from 66 to 70 cents s

The Observer

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Observer Building, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh North Carolina.

WASHINGTON.

NO. 16.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE,

[Correspondence of THE OBSERVER.]

any Southern merchants (though perhaps

eason) gives me an opportunity to hear o

parts of the South, and especially of our

own State. On the whole it is a cheerful

ing," which is about as much as any one

past this process has been going on, always from bad to worse. It is most severe upon

some depreciation, but nothing to compare

with this; and the cultivated lands have I

think risen in value. This is because they

were too low in comparison with lands in

other parts of the country, and people are

But it is in regard to individuals mainly

hat my inquiries are directed - those whom

I may not hope to see again in life-who

have died, who married, who have chil-

dren born to them? Among the very recent dead is one whom I remember

with great respect, George Little, once

Sheriff of Anson, and always one of the

most prominent citizens of that wealthy

and intelligent county. When I last saw

him he was manly and vigorous, a fine

specimen of a Southron. I have not seen

his death mentioned in the papers.

You have had occasion heretofore to

refer to the ignorance of educated people, so called, at the Norta, in regard to the

constitution and our system of govern-

by Mr. George Ticknor Curtis in a Lec-ture delivered here the other evening,

when he read a letter from a lawyer in New England "in which it was stated that

about the same as that of a county to a

State. The correspondent wanted Mr.

Curtis to inform him whether the profes-

sional brother's opinion was correct or not,

and added that 'not one half of our bar

but of statesmanship a plentiful lack.

[Correspondence of THE OBSERVER.]

grown were apparently to essay a more difficult task than to attempt to prove the

authorship of the Junius letters, or to de-

cide as to who struck Billy Patterson.

An OBSERVER correspondent writing from

Rockingham (Lawsonville) in February

last, claims for the tobacco of that county

that it is the "best in the world." In the

same issue and column of the paper an

Orange county man says that there is

raised the "finest in the Union." From

the distant mountains of Buncombe and

Madison comes the confident statement

that their's is best. Craven and Lenoir

say the same. Can you settle the vexed

question? Some at least of these judg-

ments must be delivered without refer-

ence to or knowledge of the merits of the

Superior Court, Judge Kerr presiding,

is in session here this week The Judge's

charge to the grand jury, eloquent in dic-

tion, was certainly sui generis. In general terms he divided mankind into two classes:

those who try to live in accordance with

the precepts and teachings of Holy Writ-

and who I suppose have no need of the lawyers - and those who in all their actions

Saturic Majesty, and who, presumably,

necessitate courts and juries. Among the

second of the classes named lie the duties

of the grand jury, and in the estimation of His Honor, (unless his meaning is much

nisunderstood), to that class belong the

Speaking of lawyers; it is related of a

member of the bar that, in the midst of

an impassioned appeal to the jury, he ve-

tain testimony for the reason that "there

emently denied the admissibility of cer-

quite large; among them are several cap-

prospect for a re-enforcement of the rail-

led astray from the paths of rectitude by as unwise indulgence of his too great fond-

uess for the sweets of life. He appropri-

rom the owner of the stolen property. In

the Blue Ridge Mountain tunnels he may

and opportunity to arrive at the apprecia-tion of the laws of meum and tuum becom-

HOMICIDE IN WAYNE .- On Saturday

Coroser George T. Kirby was notified that

ing in an officer of the law.

sed him, and the second time

majority of the officers of the Internal

NEWBERN, April 8, 1878.

A new instance of this was stated

inclined to leave high priced and high-

NEW YORK, April 6, 1878.

EDITORS:-The presence of

[Special Correspondence of THE OBSERVER.] Washington, April 8, 1878.—The re-nowned Massachusetts warrior was early on the skirmish line to-day. He had on his war paint. It was noticeable that his loral adornments were not to be seen Some people recognize the great soldier by his button-hole bouquets. He posted Conger, Hale, Frye, Calkins and White, and brave, gallant soldier that he is con-spicuously posted himself in the area in front of the Speaker's deak at "a-charge-bayonets." Immediately following the reading of the Journal, offered by Butler on Friday previous, de-claring that Gen. James Shields be elected leries were packed. Whispers ran through the House that Butler was prepared to make flerce attack on Gen. Field and would letter urging him to make an effort to have the bill pending in the Senate giving him a pension of \$50 per month increased to \$100. The Democrats made a courageous effort to laugh. Some few knew that Gen. Shields had unqualifiedly refused to accept the office at the hands of the Republican minority. That letter was warrant enough he said, for what he had done. He extolled Gen. Shields as one of the bravest

men in America If Butler was sincere in his professions Eden asked why it was he hadn't used his him appointed Postmaster General instead of a "rebel General"? "My influence with the Administration," said Butler, booh! That's funny enough to have originated with the gentleman from New York, (Mr. Cox)." "Between Union and give it to the loyal ones." Yeates here reminded him of what he said on Friday about voting for a crippled Contederate soldier. It only nettled him the more orphans of the loyal dead on memorial day. He briefly alluded to the murder of Mumford in New Orleans as the only nstance punishing treason. [Republican heartily applauded the atrocious senti-ment.] He charged that Field was not a citizen of the United States. He had had contended that the relations of the different States to the Federal Union were t had expatriated himself and sworn allegiance to a foreign power—the Sultan of Turkey. Mr. Hunton effectually exploded this little bubble. He showed that Gen. Field entered the Khedive's army and fought for him by contract. He subscribed to no oath of allegiance. About two months ago his political disabilities were removed. He is now a citizen in every sense of that much abused term.

would assume to gainsay the proposition."

So a New England lawyer not only entertains this absurd opinion, but more than Butler allotted ten minutes of his time half of his professional brethren concur with him. Mr. Curtis said he was "sure to Frye, of Maine, who attempted to jus-tify the 41st Congress in denying Gen. Shields a seat in that body from Missouri, that such extremely erroneous opinions are not held in any other latitude or longitude and then demanded the previous question. of this great republic by my professional The call was not sustained, thus giving brethren or any other class." And he went the Democrats one hour to reply to Buton to give these people credit for great shrewdness in the business affairs of life, ler. Here the dextrous flank-movement began which resulted in a Republican Bull-Run. Clymer, Cox, Blackburn and Writing the above about educated peo-McMahon made pungent ten minute ple, reminds me of the remark of a culotalks. Clymer got control of the previous gist of "Virginia before the war." who question machinery and used it to good says that "no Virginia gentleman, even of purpose. Butler's resolution was voted the most moderate means, could bear to own. Field was put in nomination-was have his son grow up without the adelected and was promptly inducted into vantages of a collegiate course. Which forces the reflection, What a prodigious number of sons of Virginia must have had office. "It's all over now, said a Republican, take old Shields, we are done with him." So many on that side thought and "the advantages of a collegiate course;" felt as they hurried to the cloak room preor, if not so, how few Virginia gentlemen paratory to adjournment. Instead of a "even the most moderate motion to adjourn, it was a motion to sus-Pray keep within the bourds of pend the rules and put on its passage a bill authorizing the President (de facto) to ap-point Gen. Shields a Brigadier General and LETTER FROM CRAVEN COUNTY. assign him to the retired list. Motions to adjourn and points of order came thick and fast from the republican side. Motions to adjourn were voted down and the points of order promptly overruled. Every ex-pedient exhausted, they succumbed and courageously voted for the bill. Randolph The cultivation of tobacco receives considerable attention in this and the adjoining county of Lenoir. The quantity Tocker said, after the battle, "it has been a Field-day; we have turned their flank and driven the enemy before us." That grown is increasing yearly, and it is said that, as to quality, the tobacco of these Eastern counties stands very high. That very aptly expresses Democratic feeling from Lenoir has had prizes awarded it for excellence, but to undertake to decide where the best tobacco in the State is

WASHINGTON, April 9, 1878. An insufferably dull and stupid day in the House to-day. The Committee of Conference on one of the appropriation bills reported, and occupied some time in trying to explain the difference between he report as made and the report they intended to make. The report was recom-

Wright, of Pennsylvania, interjected a "stump speech," in the shape of a bill authorizing the issue of four hundred millions in greenbacks to be used in erecting public buildings. The House refuses to concur in the Sen-

ate amendments to the consular and diplo-matic appropriation bill. The fact should not be lost sight of that thus far the Republican Senate has defeated every economical measure desired by the Democratic

The Committee on Currency reported to-day an important bill retiring the National bank notes, and by special resolution made the bill a special order for April The balance of the legislative day was occupied by Mr. Wood in a close two hours speech on the tariff bill. The speech

seem to be moved and instigated by His hardly commanded the attention that was due to the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means. The bill will take precedence of all other legislation for severa

Sickness of the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations will delay action on the principal appropriation bills. Delay will not be hurtful, however.

The Senate Finance Committee to-day discussed the resumption repeal bill, and The same committee reported to-day a bill re-opening the mint at New Orleans.

THE WASHINGTON SITUATION. -1 could tal cases of interest and altogether the night relative to the political situation. I heard the administration side of the issue and force in the West is very encouraging. from the President and several members There is a case on the criminal docket of a of his Cabinet, and the views of the imegro coastable who suffered himself to be placables are on their sleeves all the time. If President Hayes has one sincere sup-porter in either the Senate or House I have been unable to see or hear of him. The ated a barrel of molasses, the property of policy of the Republicans is settled to ignore the administration, and Blaine will a merchant here, which he attempted to lead the party away from Hayes as Clay led the Whigs from Tyler, the only differ-ence being that the Republicans will not tow across the river to the scene of his official labors, having previously, with great consideration, borrowed the tow-line denounce Hayes, but pass him by as no longer a factor in the political struggles of the day. Whether it will win, is the problem to be decided when the frosts and hoarse murmurs of November shall have come. — Washington Correspondence Philadelphia Times.

Nahunta section, had died from a blow dealt him by his cousin, Jesse Reed. The jury, with the exception of two, were all colored men and rendered the verdict that "Lorenzo Reed came to his death from the effects of a blow or injury inflicted by Jesse Reed."—Goldsboro Messenger.

THE SCOTCH AND THE POPE.—The protests of the Scotch Presbyterians have proved unavailing, and the Papal Hierarchy is established in Scotland. The enterprise originated by Cardinal Manning and suggested to Pius IX, has been concluded by Pope Leo, and the Roman Sees which were abolished three centuries ago have been restored.