New Berne Weekly Journal.

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VOL. XVI. — NEW BERNE, CRAVEN COUNTY, N. C., APRIL 12 1894 — NO. 57

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Civil Status Restored--All Troops Ordered Home.

Coroner's Jury Find Two Constables Guilty of Murder—McLennon Originated the Fight.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 5.—Governor Tillman today issued a proclamation restoring the civil status in Darlington and Florence. The troops at both places will be withdrawn tomorrow.

DARLINGTON, S. C., April 5.—The embargo on the Western Union Telegraph office was removed this evening.

The testimony at the coroner's inquest confirmed what has been previously reported—that McLennon fired the first shot and started the tragedy. The military court found exactly the same verdict as the coroner's jury, although it has not been given out as yet officially.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 5.—The Governor's proclamation was issued on the recommendation of the officers in command at Darlington and Florence. Governor Tillman wanted the leading citizens of Darlington to pledge themselves that the State police should be permitted to search trains and houses suspected of violating the dispensary law and that the dispensary should be reopened and carried on without molestation. The citizens held a meeting and, after careful consideration, refused to make such a pledge, but wired the Governor that they would do all in their power to preserve order, and requested him to do likewise.

The Governor has so far stated that there will be a complete reorganization of the State Guard at an early date. There are 180 companies in this State and the Governor has said he had rather have twenty-five that he can depend on than 150 that are doubtful. The Governor declines to say whether he will make further effort to impress the police in his service.

A decision of the Supreme court touching the legality of the dispensary law is looked for tomorrow. All is quiet tonight.

ALL QUIET AT DARLINGTON.

DARLINGTON, S. C., April 5.—There was no incident today to disturb the peace of the place. No one thought of any further trouble and business is fast getting back into the regular channel. It has been paralyzed since last Friday. The troops are making themselves at home, and, but for their guard duty, would have nothing to do.

The coroner's jury rendered a verdict to hold McLennon for the killing of Norment, Cain for the killing of Redmond and that Redmond killed Pepper. The military court will first submit its report to Governor Tillman.

GOVERNOR TILLMAN'S CABINET CENSURE HIS COURSE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 5.—It now transpires that Governor Tillman's official family is most woefully divided in regard to his course in calling out the soldiers and issuing his recent proclamation. Every one of the Cabinet, except perhaps, Mr. Mayfield, deprecates his conduct, and several of them are outspoken in their denunciation of his tyranny.

In addition to this, Secretary of State J. E. Tindall, is incensed because Tillman issued the police proclamation and had his name signed to it, while he (the Secretary of State) was in Charleston.

As is well known all proclamations are signed thus:

B. R. TILLMAN, Governor.
By the Governor.
J. E. TINDALL, Secretary of State.

PROFESSIONAL.

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In Bangert Building, New Berne N. C.
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Do you want to buy? WRITE.
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EDITORIAL NOTES.

There are 4,000 persons living in foreign countries who draw pensions from this country They are scattered all over the globe, including the South sea islands, Africa and China. Nearly $850,000 goes yearly to Canada.

The production of paper from the hops-waste in breweries is being considered in Germany. The oil in the hops is a hindrance, which, it is claimed, is now overcome, and it is expected that paper can be made, by using hops, at a cost of 50 cents less than heretofore.

A commission of experts have declared the vaults of the U. S. Treasury to be unsafe, but that does not indicate that crackesmen would find it profitable to go to Washington with the expectation of burglarizing Uncle Sam.

"A "combination verdict," which included a variety of ills, was rendered by a jury in Memphis. They gravely decided that the deceased "came to his death by a blow or fall which produced inflamation of the brain, causing erysipelas, which was aggravated by alcoholism and morphine poison."

In 1634 the Massachusetts general assembly made bullets a legal tender by the following enactment: "It is likewise ordered that muskett bulletts of a full boare shall pass currently for a farthing apiece provided that no man be compelled to take above XII d att a tyme in them."

The Turkestan Gazette says that the ameer of Bokhara has broken with Mohammedan traditions and will open his country to European civilization. Several instances of innovations along this line are offered as evidence. The action is said to be the result of the ameer's recent visit to Russia.

Dr. Geo. F. Shrady has a wonderfully interesting article in the April Forum on "American Achievements in Surgery," in which he shows that to American surgeons, more than to those of any other nationality, is due the credit of the great and almost marvellous advancement in this modern science

The insanity plea having been able to play so successfull a defense for murder, it is now trying its hand doing duty for thieves. Just as soon as a man supposed to be honest is caught stealing his friends discover that he is insane; but no matter how many years he steals without being caught these indications of insanity never appear. They appear to exist solely for purposes of defense.

Very farmers who may have been troubled with cholera among their hogs would do well to consider the following remedy which has been highly endorsed: "Take equal parts of tincture of cayenne pepper, tincture of rhubarb, essence of peppermint and spirits of camphor Mix well. Dose, fifteen to thirty drops in a wineglass of water, according to age and violence of the attack. Repeat every fifteen or twenty minutes until relief is obtained.

It is good policy to strike while the iron is hot; it is still better to adopt Cromwell's procedure, and make the iron hot by striking. The master spirit who can rule, the storm is great, but he is much greater who can both raise and rule it. To attain that grand power, one must possess the brave and indomitable soul of activity which prompted Edmund Burke to exclaim to his constituents in his famous speech at Bristol, "Applaud us when we run, console us when we recover; but let us pass on—for God's sake, let us pass on."

The Indians in the western portion of our State compose of the most important and prosperous bands in the whole country. They are Cherokees and the band is an incorporated company. The whole number is a little over fifteen hundred, and they inhabit a beautiful mountain region. Although they retain their aboriginal features and the strong frames of their savage ancestors, they dress in the garments of civilization and follow the pursuits of white men. The principal chief is a distinguished looking daughters, two of whom would be noticeably pretty girls in any community. Old-fashioned spinning wheels are still used in the cabins of these Indians.

WALTER R. HENRY.

The readers of the JOURNAL are pleased to learn that the President has appointed Mr. Henry to the consul shipping at Curacoa. The place is not of the rank to which the gentleman was entitled by his splendid services in the last campaign, but it is a recognition of his claims and may lead to something better

North Carolinian has received quite a number of good places, and, so far as we know, all of them have been given to deserving men, and none more so than Mr. Henry.

SENATOR WALSH.

Patrick Walsh, of Augusta, is now a United States Senator, appointed by Governor Northen to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Alfred H. Colquitt.

The appointment is a surprise.

Mr. Walsh has been known to the public for many years as the very able editor of the Augusta Chronicle.

He has always been a democrat and a gentleman.

The Chronicle does not come to this office and we do not know what has been its position recently on public issues, but for many years it was an advocate of protection.

It is said that Mr. Walsh's views on the tariff have been modified and it is believed that he will support the Wilson bill in the Senate.

We would have been gratified if Governor Northen had followed the advice of Mr. duBignon, and many others, and had given the appointment to Henry G. Turner, a man sound on all questions and a debater of admitted ability. We trust, however that the future will vindicate the wisdom of the Governor in the selection he has made.

It is understood that Mr. Turner will contest with Mr. Crisp for an election to the full term by the Legislature.

THE APPROACHING CAMPAIGN.

However much Democrats may wish to postpone the campaign to a later period, the opponents of Democracy are determined to precipitate the contest in the hope that the waring elements in our ranks will give them an easy victory.

Indeed "the war has actually begun.

The Caucasian, of the 5th instant, gives an account of "how Pitt county opens the campaign under the leadership of Harry skinner, and how Democrats of Halifax attempted to organize for the fight, but failed to harmonize and adjourned their meeting to some time in June.

It is reported from Washington that soon after the veto message was received in the House a few days ago, Mr. Oates, of Alabama, said "the people are no longer bosses, and the Government of the people by and for the people has ended."

Mr. Oates is a good Democrat and a brave man, but evidence of his bravery and Democracy is not furnished in the remark we have quoted,

Very often, since the organization of the Government, it has seemed that the people had lost their control of public affairs, but in every emergency they have asserted their supremacy and saved the Republic.

What is the occasion of the present alarm in the ranks of the democracy? Has the party deserted ted its principles? Not at all. There has been no change in the spirit or the letter of its creed.

The last authritative utterences of the party was at Chicago in 1892, and no power on earth can change them before the meeting of the next Democratic National Convention.

The whole embroilment relates to men and the perversion of the platform. That the situation is serious it were idle to deny, but when we remember that the Democracy emblazons on its banners "Principles, not men," there is nothing in the situation to cause the fears with which gentlemen of the Democratic faith harrass themselves.

"Vox populi vez Doi" has not lost its potency in North Carolina. If leaders go wrong it is an easy matter to change them. If any body supposes that competency for leadership is confined to present officials he has, only to look around to see the woods full of men whose bosoms are aglow with patriotism and whose minds are enlightened by a knowledge of the real wants of the people.

We do not care to discuss men just now. Principles must be kept to the front. Let the Democratic party of North Carolina throw out the right banner and there will be a plenty of men ready to take it and carry it to victory.

One of the dangers of the hour is that another organization will attempt to appropriate Democratic principles and claim to be the especial guardian of the people. This must not be permitted, and it can only be prevented by the Democratic party standing squarely by its principles and vendicating its right to be recognized as the party of the people. The coinage of silver and the reform of the tariff are Democratic measures because they are in the interests o the people.

We have a speedy and positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria canker mouth and headache, in SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A nasal injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50c. Sold by New Berne Drug Co.

AGAINST SEARCHING HOUSES.

Uphold the Law, but Away with such Irritating Indignities.

Whatever merits the enactments of the South Carolina Liquor Dispensary law, wanton house searching whether justified by law or done or threatened to be done through a misconception of its provisions meets with no favor.

We cannot help but admiring the pluck of Governor Tillman, but that he has assumed the extreme is beyond all questions, not in adhering to execute his sworn duties as the chief executive of South Carolina, but in empowering such officers of the law as those at Darlington and numerous other points in the State have proven themselves to be. It is a known fact that many of these constables were of the rough element and uncouth in their approach to citizens. It has leaked out that one of the spies who participated in the Darlington affair had on a former occasions killed three men, and that they were generally insulting and bulldozing. In order to know how the question is viewed in other places, we copy from a few of our exchanges:

WILMINGTON MESSENGER.

Tillman shows a fanatical and lawless spirit. This is the land of the free. Men cousture liberty to mean license.

WILMINGTON STAR.

There was a great deal of interest and much excitement manifested here over the situation in south Carolina. The sympathy for Tillman and his lawless was too small to be seen even with a microscopic eye. But there was indignation instead at the tyranny which finally drove the oppressed people of our sister State.

RALEIGH NEWS-OBSERVER-CHRONICLE.

Assuming that the account of the affair at Darlington is correct it is a very atrocious outrage. Mr. Norment who was killed is represented by gentlemen here in Raleigh, who know him, as a very amiable gentlemen; one who never thought of carrying a weapon; a lovable man and much esteemed in his community. Mr. Redmond as far as we know was the same. They were murdered, without warning by Tillman's men, and without provocation. It is a bad system, an intolerable system that leads to such possible outrages. Gov. Tillman has much to answer for at the bar of public opinion. The Governor's constables are very odious, and the massacre of the citizens of Darlington by them has inflamed the people.

A course that public opinion does not sustain will not be sustained by force of arms.

We trust that such counsels may prevail as will prevent further loss of life.

NORFOLK VIRGINIAN.

The disturbance at Darlington, S. C., was over the question of the right of search. Free men will always resist this inroad upon their liberties and their homes. In Monarchical Governments the people have frequently resorted to violence to prevent it. In this country, however, they will never permit or tolerate it It is in opposition to the bill of rights. The fourth amendment provides that the rights of the people to be secure in their persons, homes, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated. A similar provision is in the constitutions of most, if not all, of the States.

BALTIMORE SUN.

But the chief objection to the law is its novelty and its interference with American ideas of liberty. To an inflammable people like the South Carolinians it is particularly unsuited. Excise laws have always been unpopular in the Palmetto State and elsewhere. The "moonshiners" of the Appalachian region have never become reconciled to it. It will be wise, therefore, for Governor Tillman to go slow." In this country only such laws as meet the approval of the great majority of the people can be fully enforced.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., HERALD.

The Governor of South Carolina has frequently boasted that none but men of the highest character were appointed constables. We learn from a man who has just come from the home of McLennon, the spy who killed Norment, some facts that deepen the shade already dense around the Governor's reputation for truthfulness.

When that poor innocent and defenseless negro was lynched at Denmark it was this same McLennon who caused it. After conservative men had quieted the crowd McLennon mounted a buggy and declared that somebody had to die and might as well be this negro, and he was lynched.

When the dispensary law came into effect and made jobs for such men as these, this infamous scoundrel applied to Tillman for an appointment as constable. He took his application to one of the most prominent Tillmanites in the county for his endorsement. The latter refused his endorsement and wrote to Tillman by all means not to appoint him as he was only fit for a murderer and was not the kind of a man to execute any law. By virtue of his position this Tillmanite was a man whose advice certainly should have been respected by the Governor.

Tillman nevertheles appointed him and he is the man who brought on the trouble at Darlington, by shooting a man who was not armed and was not molesting or threatening to molest him. This only adds to the Governor's responsibility for this terrible assassination.

ATLANTA JOURNAL.

"Not only is a brigade of spies scattered throughout the State but they have in many instances acted in the most offensive way toward persons who proved their innocence of any violation of law. The homes of peaceful and respectable citizens have been broken open on suspicions that frequently had no foundation in fact. Indignities have been heaped upon law-abiding people in several notable instances.

"It is not to be wondered that a law which is represented by such methods of enforcement should be desperately resisted and even openly resisted."

A Fayetteville Invention Brings $36,000.

The cigarette machine patented by Mr. J. B. Underwood, of this city, and owned by him and Dr. J. W. McNeill, has been sold to parties in St. Louis for, it is said, $36,000.

Mr. Underwood has invented and patented many useful things, and his good luck is deserved, and his many friends congratulate him. Mr. Underwood is a native of Sampson, but has been living here for probably 35 years.—Fayetteville Cor. Sampson Democrat.

Lord Roseberry the new English premier may not be so great as Gladstone, but he is no slouch in a word juggler, as may be seen by this extract from one of his recent speeches—"We do not purpose to sit on the banks of the stream of time and watch the stream pass by until it runs dry". That was clever enough to have been said by an American.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA TROUBLE.

And the Causes, Direct and Indirect, that Caused It.

The dispensary law of South Carolina is a State monopoly in the sale of liquor. The State has appointed a Board of Control and the Board has appointed a Dispenser in each county in South Carolina. It is wrong to place power through the region of the present month, to go into effect the first of the following June, and it was a common topic of talk all along the Coast Line road from Wilmington to Asheville. The sentiment seemed to be generally very favorable toward it.

I spent a day and night at Florence. This is a place little town of 3,500 people with four banks, and the conveniences of a modern city. Numerous saloons, I was told twelve or fourteen, were in active operation, and so great was the demoralization, that on one occasion of the circus coming there, there was hardly room in the jail to hold the persons arrested for disorderly conduct.

I passed through there again in the latter part of January this year, and again spent a day and night in Florence. The saloons were gone, the Dispensary had come and had been there seven months. Some bad liquor was sold by persons from bottles concealed in their clothing, or in places of business from coffee pots ready to be pitched into the sewers, should an officer put in an appearance, but all legitimate business was through the Dispensary. There was no scarcity of liquor, no lack of variety. Various wines, rum, gin and brandy, and whisky, corn or rye, as I thought all the Xs I were in abundance A purchaser presents a request to the Dispenser printed or written, dated or true date, stating that he or she is of age, giving residence and for whose use the liquor is required, the quantity and kind requested, and his or her true name must be signed by the applicant and attested by the Dispenser, and the request filed.

The liquor is handed to the purchaser in a bottle sealed and labeled, (and the label defaced on delivering) and must not be opened on the premises, and no customer can purchase after 6 o'clock p. m., or but once on the same day.

The effect of the law was a condition of quiet and good order, very remarkable. The circus had been there again, and there was no arrest, nor any disorder. A chain gang, always in large force under the old regime, had no representation under the new, and an evident hearty appreciation and approve of the law. It was said and I believe truly, that there were thousands of men in South Carolina who approve the law but do not like to admit. It because it would align them with the Tillman party.

I did not go to Darlington, though I had communication with the town. It is only fifteen or twenty miles to the north of Florence on the Cheraw and Darlington road, which connects with the Carolina Central at Wadesboro. The trouble there seems to have originated from an apparent intention to search private residences, which however was given up, and was precipitated by an altercation about politics at the depot, after the constables had prepared to leave town. Such is the statement of the matter in the Darlington correspondence contained in this paper this morning.

So it appears that this unfortunate affair is to be laid only remotely, if at all, to the dispensary law. The right to search private residences is not in the law, "neither indeed can be." The idea was a transcending of authority on the part of the officials. The Book says "great men are not always wise," which may have a bearing in explaining wide enough to embrace even constables. But, as they were wise enough to give it up, and take themselves off, other elements come in to share the responsibility.

EDWARD BULL.

April 3d, 1894.

CULLED ITEMS OF NEWS.

The Wilfred Clarke Company disbanded at Greensboro. Mr. Clarke left for Philadelphia where he has an engagement in a prominent company.

The bases on which the resolution rests is that Tillman's action interfered with the Interstate Commerce law.

The Atlantic and Danville railroad has been sold for $1,105,000 to B. Newgass and associates.

Coxey is fickled to the newspapers for lots of free advertising, which he will probably be shrewd enough to utilize in some way.

In his fight against silver President Cleveland seems to have borrowed the Napoleonic motto—"the end justifies the means."

The Alleghany Star gives the following: "The recent freeze has done considerable damage to wheat, oats and young grass. We fear that the fruit crop is almost entirely destroyed."

In the game of base ball at Charlotte between the Universities of Vermont and North Carolina the former won by a score of 7 to 6.

Cattlemen and Indians are fighting in Oklahoma. The braves are gathering in in large numbers, and there is said to be prospect of a brief but a bloody war.

C. E. Crabtree, a prominent business man of Durham, who for a fortnight has been missing and searched for by hundreds of people, was found Tuesday near Chatham, Va. He is insane and had wandered away.

The Washington police arrest those who praise the Sabbath by playing base ball, but Bob Ingersoll's Sunday night lectures have never interfered with.

R. A. W. S. Cravens, D. D., of Charlotte, died in Jacksonville, Fla., on the 2d inst. He was one of the Agricultural and Mechanical College. The date is June 17th.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States will convene in Nashville, Tenn., in the Moore Memorial Church, on the third Thursday, 17th day of May, 1894, at 11 o'clock.

George Hardison, a negro desperado, was killed near Mount Gilead, Montgomery county, Friday morning as the sheriff was taking his house to move it from one place to another. He murdered a deputy sheriff in Moore county a large Indian and escaped.

Washington feels keen believed or pretended to believe some queer stories in the post, and the Breckinridge-Pollard jury will, it is to be recorded if it accepts the story that Mrs. Breckinridge was assaulted by Miss Pollard.

There is a dispute of authority between the Mayor of Columbia and the Governor. The former has issued a proclamation declaring that it is entirely within the city authorities. The city authorities have the right to decide for themselves whether to call in the police except in the city and that only with the consent of the city authorities.

Cotton is being shipped to special about Fayetteville and Wilmington and from points in Georgia, by way of the South, and Southern and Seaboard Washington, with an idea of convincing all concerned in Liverpool as possible to the views advanced by the leader.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

Monday morning, April 2d, 1894.

The Board of County Commissioners of Craven county met at New Berne, pursuant to adjournment, present the following named members, to wit: Chairman Dudley, Commissioners Brewer, Carr, Morton, Rhem, Hunter, Perry, Wadsworth, Sheriff Rowe and Clerk Bryan.

Ordered, That the value of the real estate of the Citizens Bank of New Berne be remitted, the same having been included in the value of the capital stock of said bank.

Ordered, That R. Z. Williams, Township No. 9, be relieved from payment of poll tax for 1893, he having listed and paid the one in Jones county.

Ordered, That the voucher now allowed Fannie Daw and daughter be increased to one dollar.

Stephen Oliver having tendered his resignation as ferryman of Nelson's ferry, It is

Ordered, That the same be accepted and that Lewis Smith be appointed to fill the vacancy caused by such resignation at $20 per month until further orders of this Board.

Ordered, That the following named persons be and are hereby appointed list takers for the several townships of Craven county for the year 1894, at the same compensation as last year—viz:

1st Township, Geo. J. Dudley, $30.
2d Township, Sam'l Latham, $20.
3d Township, R. A. Russell, $20.
5th Township, J. S. Morton, $20.
6th Township, J. H. Hunter, $20.
7th Township, O. H. Perry, $20.
8th Township, Jonathan Havens, $100.
9th Township, A. E. Wadsworth, $17.50.

Ordered, That 6 1-2 acres land in Township No. 1, listed to D. E. Willis, agent Annie C. Lee, be reduced in value from $700 to $75 on account of error.

The Chairman presented to the Board three Craven county bonds of the denomination of $500, numbered 142, 176, and 177 purchased by him for the sinking fund.

On motion Commissioners Brewer and Carr were appointed a committee to destroy said bonds, which they did by burning the same in the presence of the Board, the county attorney, the county treasurer, register of deeds and Lewis Smith, Esq

Whereas by the death of Dr. J. A. Guion, late trustee and commissioner of the sinking fund of Craven county, the said office has become vacant, on motion it is

Ordered, That Geo. H. Roberts be and hereby is appointed to fill said vacancy. It is further

Ordered, That the clerk of this Board notify said Roberts of said appointment and to appear before the Board immediately and file his official bond for said office. It is further

Ordered, That the clerk of this Board notify the executor or administrator of said late trustee and commissioner, Dr Jno. A. Guion of the appointment of Geo. H. Roberts, Esq., and request him to make settlement at this meeting of the accounts of the said late trustee with this Board.

Ordered, That W. H. Hooten be granted permission to move his place of business from No. 32 Middle street to the corner of Berne and New streets.

The jury having returned their report of the laying out of the road from a point on the Vanceboro and New Berne road on the North side of Swift Creek, known as the old yankee road to Maul swamp, opposite Marshall Lathinghouse's saw road to pass through the lands of Stephen Whitford and others, it is now

Ordered, That the said report be and the same is hereby in all respects confirmed and the said road be and the same is hereby established as, and declared to be, a public road, and the clerk of the board is instructed to notify the Supervisors of Township No. 1, that the said road has been established as a public road and it is their duty to appoint hands to work the same.

A petition having been filed before this Board by Jno. A. Jackson and others, citizens of Township No. 1, asking for the establishment of a public road about a half mile above the corporate limits of Vanceboro, then running up Maul Swamp four miles, then a northerly direction until the Checonnity public road is reached, at or near Mrs. Sarah Williams.

Ordered, That notice of said petition be published at the court house door until the next meeting of the Board when said petition will be heard.

A release having been duly executed by Emma S. Green of all claims and demands, further arising out of the contract of the county with C. C. Green, for furnishing medicine to poor, etc., with instructions to make all further payments to Bradham & Brock, It is

Ordered, That said release be filed, and provided in the minutes, and vouchers therefor be issued to said Bradham & Brock.

On motion the Board took a recess to next day at 10 o'clock.

Tuesday morning, April 3d, 1894.

The Board of Commissioners of Craven county met at the court house pursuant to adjournment.

Present, Commissioners Jas. A. Bryan, chairman; W. C. Brewer, M. H. Carr, J. A. Meadows and E. W. Smallwood.

On motion the Board proceeded to draw a jury for Spring term, 1894, and the following were drawn:

FIRST WEEK.

1st Township—W. A. Fulford, A. G. Dill, Stephen F. Hill, C. M. Roper, Joshua Foy, A. P. Wantland, John H. Smith.

2d Township—J. E. Rowe, S. W. Latham, G. R. West, Fred Blanco.

3d Township—C. R. Sadler, Bates S. McCoy, Nathan White, J. W. Lane, George Smith, C. L. Washington, J. W. Roem, Joel Kinsey, W. W. Davis, John W. Taylor, col.

5th Township—Felix Alston.

6th Township—W. Z. Boyd, James H. Hunter.

8th Township—Enoch Wadsworth, C. B. Hill, W. P. Jones, W. T. Hill, James R. Clark, Alex. Buckley, Rudolph Uffick, J. J. Baxter, A. J. Gaskins.

9th Township—T. J. Joy, W. C. Davis, W. A. Adams.

SECOND WEEK.

1st Township—W. H. Fulford, A. J. Whitford, Marion Bell, John R. Mitchell, W. H. Lewis.

2d Township—A. B. Washington, P. S. Baxter, R. H. Gaskins.

3d Township—G. Richardson, J. W. Griffin, Oliver Rogers.

6th Township—Alex Aven Tolson.

8th Township—Wm. Sutton, Jas. F. Taylor.

9th Township—W. J. Ipock, J. R. Forbes, R. H. Florida.

Where as B. S. Guion, administrator of the estate of Dr. Jno. A. Guion, late trust and commissioner of the sinking fund of Craven county, having appeared before the Board and demitted the accounts of the said late trustee and commissioner.

On motion it is ordered, That Commissioner J. A. Meadows and W. C. Brewer be and they are hereby appointed to examine and audit said accounts.

The above appointed commissioners report, That they have examined said accounts and find the same correct and a balance of $5,777.05 due the sinking fund which amount said administrator duly paid over to Chairman Board of Commissioners of Craven county.

Ordered, That the valuation of the property listed by Dr. L. Duffy for the year 1893 on Broad street, south side near corner Fleet street be reduced from $1,200 to $600 on account of error, and that said property be placed on the list for the present year at the same reduced valuation.

Bills Allowed.

On motion the Board took a recess to Thursday morning at 11, o'clock.

BILLS ALLOWED.

Stephen Oliver keeper of Nelson's ferry for March, $20.00; Thos. L. Wetherington keeper Street's ferry $16.00; R. G. Mosely house rent to C. Smithwick $2 50; Fannie Williams keeper poor house $12.50; Irene Cooley cook poor house $3.00; Caesar Boyd 12 cords wood to poor house $36.00; J. J. Tolson, ag't, rations to poor for March $87.60; Bradham & Brock medicines to poor $17.30; Leinster Duffy services to poor and superintendent health $16.00; Dr. Leinster Duffy post mortem examination Jas Russell, coroners inquest $12 00; Benj. McFrater burying body Susan Jones, pauper $3 50; J. A. Meadows hay furnished poor house from August 1893 to March 1894, $20.84; James A. Bryan per diem, &c., as commissioner $6.00; E. W. Smallwood per diem as commissioner and supervising court house and poor house Feb'y and March $28 00; M. H. Carr per diem and mileage as commissioner March and April $10 40; W. C Brewer per diem and mileage as commissioner $5.40; J. A. Meadows services as commissioner and superintendent bridges from Jan'y 3d to April 3d inclusive $20.00; J. A. Meadows repairs to Clermont bridge $12 30; E. H. & J. A. Meadows Company, guano and seed to poor house $4 50; James W. Biddle one days services as clerk board commissioners and fees $25.05; W. B. Lane sheriff, board of prisoners for March $80.50; W. B. Lane, sheriff, turnkey fees for March $18 40; W. M. Simmons, C. S. C., blank books for office $8 40; E. S. Harper publishing proceedings commissioners for March $12 50; Sam'l Parsons repairing bunks in jail and furnishing material $3 50; G. T. Richardson and Daniel Lane one days service as jurors laying off Nelson's ferry road $1 each; S. W. Latham taking tax list No. 2 township for 1893, $20.00; M. H. Carr, repairing fence in township No. 1, $11.35; R. S. Primrose, coroner, inquest over body James Russell, and summoning jury, witnesses etc., $9 70. A. E. Wadsworth, R. P. Williams, T. R Moore, J. T. Ellis, E. J. White, Sr., and W. C. White, jurors at inquest over body James Russell, $1.00 each; Dr. R. S. Primrose, coroner, coroner's inquest two days over body Wm. Royall, summoning jury, etc., $12 90; Geo. W. Gaskill, J. T. Hollister, R. P. Williams, Benj. Hahn, C. H. Richardson and Frank Tisdale, two days services at inquest over body Wm. Royall, $2.00 each; E. Quidley, court house janitor, $10.00; Geo. A. Hill, keeper Clermont bridge, $10.00; E. H. Heath, support Lizzie Woods, $3.00; S. W. Willis support of J. M. Salter for March, April and May, $18.00.

Observations of Mr. Bacon.

Mr. Sam'l Bacon came in on the steamer Neuse en route from the North to the saw mill which he and his sons run at Winthrop on Adams creek. He has been visiting at his old home in northern Deleware and in Philadelphia on business.

Mr. Bacon states that the lumber business, which suffered worse than other industries from the depression is a little improved. Speaking of the results of the recent cold weather where he has been he tells us that in Delaware, noted for its peaches, that crop has been destroyed, and though appearance a little later in blooming than the peaches, it is believed the same is the case with the latter. Still further north, around Geneva, and upward, the fruit not being so far advanced was saved and the prospects are encouraging for the prospect ahead of them on the account.

In Maryland, a portion of the country south of Baltimore, crops and truck generally are saved, and even the apparently little things such as a big strawberry country. Mr. Bacon mentions as that his station, Lunch, Del., sent one of these berries to every other station in the world. He ships as many as twenty car loads of strawberries to go off at one shipment.

The Western N. C. Lynchers in Court

Alex Rose was brought from Winston last week to Surry Court and surrendered the names of the persons that composed the Slaughter lynching party to the grand jury of Surry county.

Two bill were found against nine. Six are Ashe county men, two are from Wilkes county, one from Wilkes. Alex. Rose was forced to turn State's evidence and will be released on giving a $1,500 bond for his appearance from Court to Court.—Alleghany Star.

Gen. Bragg estimates the cost of sending out to the troops in South Carolina at $25,000.

RIOT AND BLOODSHED.

Brutal Murder of the Manager of the Frick Works.

Sixteen Persons Killed in the Pensylvania Coke Regions Preparing For Serious Trouble.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 4. A Times Special from Uniontown, Pa., says: Chief Engineer Joseph H. Paddock, of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, brutally murdered by 200 riotous Hungarians at the Davidson coke works at Connellsville about 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The murderers were pursued by a sheriff's posse. One of the fleeing Hungarians was shot and instantly killed. Two others were fatally wounded. The other members in the region who refused to join the mob were assaulted and fatally hurt. They were carried away by their associates. Ninety-four of the rioters have already been arrested and are now in jail here, charged with murder.

Paddock, the murdered man, lived at Connellsville. By honest effort he had won a prominent and profitable place with the Frick coke Company, and when his life was sacrificed he was endeavoring to escape the fury of the mob by running through the infuriated crowd. Stones and clubs were hurled at him. Twice he was knocked down, but with superhuman effort he regained his feet. Finally he was knocked down by a heavy stone thrown by one of the mob. He fell senseless. Then, while he lay there dead, one of the mob fired a bullet into his head. His body was then carried to a window in the tipple building, and was thrown about forty feet to the burning ovens below. Then the mob disappeared over the hill. Paddock was thirty-five years old. His murder occurred within sight of his home.

TEN MORE STRIKERS KILLED.

The raiders left Bradford and proceeded to Leith. The houses of the foreign elements were besieged to get the men to accompany the strikers on their raid, but all the doors were locked and some nailed tightly. When the Leith men failed to come out the doors were broken in and the men dragged out by the heels. They were forced to fall into line and march on south with the strikers. At all the plants the workmen were told that they would be beaten within an inch of their lives if they again returned to work.

Late reports from Bradford say that ten Hungarians were killed tonight, or fatally injured, by the deputies and citizens who were pursuing them for the murder of Chief Engineer Paddock. A sensational rumor was received here at 11 o'clock tonight to the effect that the clerks, company officials, and deputies in the offices of Frick and McClure companies are besieged by a mob of 1,500 strikers, and that the rioters are making menacing demonstrations. A telephone message from the company store partly confirms the rumor.

Tonight a dozen different bands of the outlaws are camping on their arms throughout the region, and tomorrow's work promises to be more deadly than was today's. Every plant in the region south of the Leith works was visited by a band of about 300 early this morning and the men at work were compelled to quit.

A large consignment of arms has been sent by the Great Western Gun Company of Pittsburg to the deputy sheriffs guarding the coke plants in the vicinity of today's riots, near Connellsville.

Members of the National Guard living in this vicinity have been notified by their superior officers to keep themselves in readiness in case a call to arms is issued by the Governor for the regiments here to go to the coke region to quell the disturbances there.

A bloody riot is expected at Moyer tonight or in the morning. Threats have been made to burn the company store and kill all those found about the work. 1,000 men have already assembled there

Still Defiant but Discouraged—The Strike Considered a Failure

There is a lull in the tempest among the Pennsylvania Coke rioters. They are still defiant but discouraged. The arrest of their leader, President Davis on the charge of complicity in murder is a serious blow to the movement and the strike is considered a failure.

He was not away when Frick, Mgr. was murdered, and it is said, he denounced the act, but his connection with the strike in the position he held is against him.

Many Frick employees remained at work and boldly declared they would not come out as they were receiving better pay there than those at other works.

The tragic events at the starting of the strike had a sobering effect on the miners and it is thought there will hardly be a repetition of such bloody work.

It is said a meeting of miners will officially declare the strike off.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Vance's Ill Health—Appointments to Office—Opposition to Cleveland's Negro Appointee.

WASHINGTON, D. C. April 5, 1894.

Senator Vance's friends are again very uneasy about him. He is far from being a well man. He has sent word to the Finance Committee to go ahead with Mr. Shannon's confirmation. He has not been able to go to the Capitol since his return here.

The Williams vs Settle contested election case is the next one on the docket.

Mrs. George Kuffer, Mrs. Adam Empie and Miss Eliza Potter of Wilmington, are here attending the meeting of the Colonial Dames.

Senator Hill of New York gave notice in the senate the A. M., that he would speak on the tariff bill next month. A definition of his position on this bill, is looked for with interest.

Robert F. Anderson of Raleigh was today appointed assistant messenger in the nautical almanac office.

Opposition to Charles Taylor, the Kansas negro to whom Mr Cleveland gave a $6,000 place as Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia, grows here daily. Everybody wants a white man from the District to have it and everybody is exactly right.

Forty-nine postmasters were appointed today.

The democrats admit a sweeping republican victory in Rhode Island today.

Pandemonium reigned in the House yesterday when a futile attempt was made to pass the Bland bill over the President's veto. It was all Speaker Crisp could do to bring order out of chaos.

A Boiled Buzzard.

We hear occasionally of a boiled buzzard making his appearance in neighboring localities. Such is the case now at Stonewall. The bell sounds like a small call bell.

Something over a year ago, a buzzard which happened to get caught near Vanceboro, had a bell fastened around his neck by those into whose hands he fell and was then turned loose. It may be the same bird.

ANOTHER PROCLAMATION

Issued by The Governor of South Carolina.

Says He Will Enforce the Dispensary Law, and if Necessary Assume Police Powers Over the Cities and Towns of the State.

While there is a general quiet in our sister State, South Carolina, the militia is still on duty and will most probably remain so for at least three or four days longer, until the inquest over those killed has been settled.

The Governor issues another proclamation wherein he expresses his determination, if necessary, to take all municipalities under his sole control, thus ignoring local authorities. He says that Mayors and policemen are not only not rendering him assistance, but are actually in secret working against his endeavor to uphold the laws of the State.

Senator Butler who was at Florence and Darlington Tuesday expressed the opinion that there had been no necessity for the calling out the troops.

THE PROCLAMATION.

Columbia, April 3.—Gov. Tillman has issued the following proclamation:

WHEREAS, Section 515 of the General Statutes of this State declares that "The Governor shall have authority whenever in his judgment it shall be necessary to arm the constabulary, and in any emergency, to assume the sole control of the whole or any part of the municipal police in cities or incorporated towns, and to authorize the chief constable of the State, or any deputy chief constable, to command assistance in the execution of the process suppressing riots and in preserving the peace; and whereas it is made the duty of, and the power is given said police to enforce the statute known as the "Dispensary Laws," but instead of obeying the requirements of said law, the police, except in a very few towns, have been an obstruction and are active aiders and abettors of those who are defying the law; and whereas, under the State statute the Governor is given power to appoint State constables for the purpose of its enforcement; and whereas, the rebellious and lawless elements of society have hounded and insulted these officers, and sedulously educated