

# The Wilmington Sun.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1879.

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## SUN TELEGRAMS.

### EARLY AND MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

#### AT THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

##### The White House Reception-- Senator Thurman's Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1.—The usual official reception today were all well attended. The Executive Mansion was thronged with visitors and the residences of the Cabinet officers, members of the diplomatic corps and many prominent citizens were places of very great attraction. The reception at the Executive Mansion began at 11 a. m., the first visitors being members of the diplomatic corps. No one belonging to the British legation was present, as that legation is in mourning on account of the death of Princess Alice. For the same reason Sir Edward Thornton did not receive today. Secretary Sherman and General Sherman were also prevented from receiving their friends because of the death in Ohio of their brother, Judge Charles M. Sherman, the father of Mrs. Don Cameron. The Blue Parlor at the Executive Mansion, in which the reception was held, presented a magnificent appearance. Prominent among the diplomatic callers were the members of the Chinese legation, in full uniform. At one o'clock, after the regular official reception was ended, the gates at the White House were thrown open to the general public. A snow storm prevailed throughout the day.

#### The following explains itself:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1, 1879.—To Hon. H. M. Toussaint, Chairman of Select Committee of Investigation—Dear Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 21st ult., enclosing copy of resolution adopted by your committee requesting me to furnish in writing such facts and such evidence as may be in my possession touching the matter involved in amendments made on my motion to the resolution under which the committee is acting. Of course the committee does not suppose the matters involved in that amendment are within my personal knowledge or the personal knowledge of any one man. They relate to the elections in every part of the Republic, and the allegations are for the most part to be found in the public press. In opening his speech in support of his resolution, December 11, the Senator from Maine distinctly stated that the resolution was based on accounts given in the press. Well, the press has furnished with statements, which I trust, require the investigation proposed by my amendment, and as I have no doubt that the members of that committee read the newspapers quite as diligently as I do, it is probable that they know where to look for the sources of information as well as I do, and as they are charged with the responsibility of making an investigation and I am not, I beg leave, respectfully, to say that I take no part in my shoulders, notwithstanding the amendment was offered in perfect good faith, and with a firm belief that the matters it embraces require an investigation quite as much as the matters contained in the original resolution. It will be proper for me, especially since the committee has requested it, to furnish such information touching the subject, as may from time to time come under my observation. I therefore send herewith installment No. 1, consisting of first, an editorial article cut from this morning's Washington Post, and second, a copy of the petition of sixty odd citizens of New York to the House of Representatives, complaining of the illegal and oppressive conduct of John J. Davenport and other federal officials at the late election in New York city, and I am authorized by the Hon. Fernando Wood, who presented the petition, to say that its statements are proved by sundry affidavits in his hands, and that he will, if requested, furnish the names of the affiants and other witnesses to the same facts; third, a copy of an opinion of Judge Freeman, touching the rights of the certain naturalized citizens of New York, which rights were grossly violated by said Davenport, as set forth in said petition; fourth, I respectfully refer you to that portion of the speech of Senator Wallace, one of your number, delivered in the Senate, December 17th, 1878, which relates to the late election in Pennsylvania. [See the Congressional Record, of Dec. 18, page 28.] I also beg leave to refer you to a published letter of Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, showing the means employed by Federal officials and others to defeat his nomination and election. You have, no doubt, seen the letter in the newspapers, if not, I will have a copy procured for you. Sixth, an editorial article from the Argus and Patriot, a newspaper of Montpelier, Vt., touching the election at Bennington, in that State. Seventh, a copy of the President's civil service order of June 22, 1877, and as showing what attention has been paid to it, and also what means have been resorted to by the Republican Congressional committee of 1878. I enclose a circular of that committee, signed by George C. Gorham its secretary.

#### "This circular, it is said, was sent to nearly every person in the civil service of the Government, and to public contractors and others having relations with the Government."

"I am very, respectfully, your obedient servant,"

A. G. THURMAN.

#### Escape of Convicts.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 1.—Intelligence has been received here this evening of the escape of ten convicts, who were at work on the James River and Kanawha Canal, near Lexington, Va. The prisoners, who were all white, broke out of a stockade in which they were confined at night. They were fired upon by the guard, but none were seriously hurt as to result in their capture.

#### Criminal Record.

EASTON, PA., Jan. 1.—At 2 o'clock this morning Christopher Dittler, a citizen of this place, was shot through the left lung by an unknown party and robbed of \$100. He was then thrown down an embankment into the Bushkill.

## OVER THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

MOSCOW, Jan. 1.—A grand national exhibition will be held in 1880, which will probably be accompanied by the great festivities, as it will be the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Emperor's accession to the throne.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 1.—A further enormous depreciation of the Turkish paper money has occurred. As a consequence the numbers of the bakers' shops have been closed.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—A Times Paris dispatch says, though the coming elections do not endanger the Cabinet, the ministers have perceived that they ought to ask a kind of reinstatement from the majority in which will be submitted at the opening of the session, and which will insist that no reform shall be adopted with a full discussion.

The ship King Arthur, from Charleston, is ashore on the rocks at Barrow. Crew saved.

The journeyman-builders of Sheffield will submit to the reduction of the rates of wages, of which notice was given by the master builders on the 24th of December, and that in consequence a strike will be avoided.

The Princess Mary, of Liechtenstein, formerly Miss Fox, the adopted daughter of Lord Holland and authoress of several books, died recently in Styria.

The Times today, in its discussion of the revenue returns, concludes that, if no further foreign disturbance ensue Lord Northcote may, on the whole, be but little worse off than he anticipated. It is expected that the recent sudden thaw has caused numerous floods in England and Scotland.

At Nottingham the flood is the greatest for fourteen years.

The country roads of Darlington and Wrexham are flooded for miles, and much damage is reported at Berwick and Aberdeen. The distress among the poor people seems about stationary. At the Great Industrial Centres the Lord Mayor of London writes that he considers it inadvisable to start a central fund for London, as he gathers that the distress is not at present so exceptionally heavy as to ever power the local relief organizations.

The Mayors of Manchester, Preston, Salford and Blackburn, in replying to official inquiries, state that the local resources are sufficient to meet the distress. This report, however, has provoked indignation in the case of Blackburn, where 14,000 persons are unemployed.

Over 1,000 dock laborers have struck work at Hull. Contrary to expectations, nearly all the mechanics at Sheffield have struck against the reduction of which they were notified would take effect on December 24.

## Great Cotton Fire in Charleston.

CHARLESTON, JAN. 1.—At 3 o'clock this morning the large cotton presses and warehouses of the Union Press Co. were destroyed by fire together with 10,121 bales of cotton. The property comprised four cotton presses with a capacity of pressing about 2,500 bales of cotton per diem and storage room for over 10,000 bales. Only two of the presses were running. The buildings and presses are valued at about \$100,000; insured for \$60,000, as follows: New York companies, \$12,000; San Francisco, \$2,000; Hartford, \$3,000; Franklin and Philadelphia, \$1,000; foreign companies, \$27,000 and Charleston, \$12,000. The loss on cotton is estimated at \$475,000. This there is an insurance to the amount of \$472,250. The losses are Kroop, Stone, Stone & Co., 3,365 bales, insured for \$153,000; J. H. Hale & Co., 5,888 bales, insured for \$267,000; Street Bros., 839 bales, insured for \$46,500; G. M. Pallitzer, 83 bales, insured for \$3,500; Peyer, Rodgers & Co., 6 bales, insured for \$250.

Several frame buildings in the neighborhood were damaged, about \$8,000, most of which is covered by insurance.

The fire was the work of an incendiary. A man was killed by the watchman a few moments before the fire was discovered running from the place where the fire started. The watchman shot at him but he escaped.

## New England Legislature.

BOSTON, JAN. 1.—The Legislature met this morning.

The Senate elected J. B. D. Cogswell, President; and the House, Levi C. Wade, Speaker.

Stephen Gifford was elected Clerk of the Senate; and George A. Mardon, Clerk of the House. Mitchell Bridgewater was elected Sergeant-at-Arms.

## Agustine, Me., Jan. 1.—The Maine Legislature convened today.

J. Manchester Haynes was elected President of the Senate; and M. P. Frank, of Portland, Speaker of the House.

Resolutions were passed that the specie resumption now achieved, should be maintained honestly and interruptedly.

## General Sherman's Brother Dead.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 1.—Judge Charles T. Sherman, formerly U. S. Judge of this district, died suddenly this morning. He was brother of Secretary and General Sherman.

## Fatal Explosion.

TERRE HAUTE, JAN. 1.—An explosion of three boilers occurred this afternoon at the distillery of Pullman & Fairbanks, Wm. Day, a colored fireman, and Frank Hughes, a boy, were instantly killed.

## Caleb Cushing Seriously Ill.

NEWBURYPORT, MASS., JAN. 1.—Hon. Caleb Cushing is quite ill to-day. His illness has caused great anxiety to his friends. Mr. Cushing is seventy-nine years old.

## New Year's in New York.

NEW YORK, JAN. 1.—New Year's day and its customs was observed very generally in this city, nearly all the stores and places of business being closed.

Mrs. Crosby, now at Newport, has telegraphic information from Kingston, Ja., that her son, Rutgers Crosby, was with the Captain on the raft that put off from the steamship E. B. Sonder.

## Report of Precious Metal Products.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 1.—Precious metal products of the States and territories of the Missouri river, including British Columbia, and receipts in San Francisco from the west coast of Mexico during 1878, shows aggregate products as follows: Gold, \$38,456,231; silver, \$38,746,391; lead, \$3,452,000; the total being less, by \$17,267,132, than for 1877.

## BOGUS INTERVIEWS.

A Card from Col Waddell.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, 1878.—Messrs. Editors: Recently several "interviews," purporting to have been held with me, have been copied in North Carolina papers. I have not been "interviewed," that I know of since Congress assembled, but have seen attributed to me conversations which never occurred, and in one instance a perversion of one remark made in reply to a mere salutation from a man whose connection with the press I did not even suspect. Oblige me by publishing this in your truly.

A. M. WADDELL.

[The above we find in yesterday's Raleigh Observer. The Sun did not publish the matter referred to, but it does publish this card in justice to Col. Waddell.]

## NOTES NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Capt. Hussey has arrived in Raleigh. Glad he is able to travel.

A considerable crowd assembled at Tryon Street M. E. Church, Charlotte, Tuesday night, to witness the marriage of Mr. Walter W. Mullen to Miss Lantana B., daughter of Mr. Richard Grimes.

Eight additions to the membership of Bethel church, and six to Buffalo church, both in Orange Presbytery, and under charge of Rev. J. C. Alexander. So we learn by yesterday's N. C. Presbyterian.

Its humiliating to confess it, says the Charlotte Observer, but they say it is true that somebody stole the shoes and hat of Jule Davidson, the lynched Mooreville negro, while the body was yet dangling from the tree.

Two stories are told concerning the dead body of the negro found near Charlotte, and as they seem to conflict and the matter will come up today before the coroner's jury we shall wait and see what the further developments will be.

Wayne county yesterday sent up four convicts, in charge of Sheriff D. A. Grant. They were William Baker, white, larceny, 2 years; and Allen Carrell, Robert Wright, and Marshall Hagans, all colored, guilty of larceny, and sentenced for two years.

Charlotte Observer: Rev. R. M. Kirkpatrick, at present engaged in evangelistic work in Western North Carolina, and bride, nee Miss Laura Holt, of Davidson College, were in the city, yesterday. They were married at Davidson College last week.

Charlotte Observer: A family, including seventeen persons, besides a grandfather and grandmother, came down on the Statesville train, a few afternoons ago, en route to Florida. There were so many children that the parents had to resort to the plan of tying a red ribbon around the hats of each in order to keep them together. Fact. They were from Virginia, the mother of statesmen.

Charlotte Observer: Two serious cutting affrays occurred in Gaston county, last Saturday, both of which will, in all probability, prove fatal. In Dallas, Geo. Bowman was stabbed by Jason Huck, one in the arm and again in the side, the knife penetrating to sufficient depth to cut the liver. The other difficulty occurred at or near Cherry Hill, in which a man named Van Sellars had his throat cut so badly that his condition is regarded as hopeless.

We condense the Adjutant General's last orders, Nos. 35 and 36. The first is that the provision contained in section nine, General Orders No. 27, relative to the time for a compliance with section five, chapter 272, Laws of 1876-'77, is hereby extended to the first day of March, 1879. The second approves the finding in the recent court martial held here by the officers of the 3d Battalion (colored) N. C. S. G., Captain Alfred B. Lane, in dismissing the service of North Carolina, his commission is revoked, and an election will be held to fill the vacancy. Upon the recommendation of the commander of the Second Brigade, the commission of Captain Solomon W. Nash is revoked, and an election will be held to supply the vacancy.

## The Mysterious Sixth Sense.

Boston Transcript.

It is often claimed that besides the five well-known senses of sight, taste, smell, hearing, and feeling, there is another, unnamed and undefined, which reveals to us the presence of persons or things whose proximity is not made known by any of the senses named. How often we say "something tells us" this or that, when we cannot define what "something" is.

During the war, a sailing vessel, loaded with miscellaneous supplies, went ashore near Hilton Head. It was desirable to get her cargo out as soon as possible, and a party of blue-jackets were detailed to go on board and "break her out." The officer in charge was particular to inquire whether there was any liquor on board, but was reassured on learning that what little there was was in a cask in the lower hold, underneath the rest of the cargo, and that his men would not come to it for two days at least. Work began, and in two hours the blue-jackets, every man of them, were in a state of the most hopeless intoxication, had to be hoisted over the side, and taken back to the ship where they came.

Investigation showed that Jack's sneering instinct had led him straight to the grog. He had literally sunk a well through the cargo until he struck a cask of whiskey, knocked in its head, and imbibed its contents by the dipperful. That it knocked him off his pins is not surprising, but how did he know it was on the ship? or knowing that, how did he know where to begin his mining operations? Something told him. What was it?

## SUNLIGHT.

Philadelphia Times: Grandfather 78, good-bye; shake: hope your grave won't be robbed.

John E. Owens is at the Broad street theatre, Philadelphia, playing *Solon Shingle* and *Joshua Butterby*.

The movement for the re-establishment of the punishment of death in Switzerland is, owing to the continuous increase of heavy crimes, gaining ground.

The New Orleans Democrat issued a quadruple sheet on the 29th ult. That is one of the very best of Southern newspapers, and is rapidly getting toward the first seat in the class.

Philadelphia papers say John McCullough had a royal reception at the Walnut street theatre Monday night, and acted *Coriolanus* royally. He plays this role every night, this week.

*Galignani's Messenger*: "Pearls are the fashionable jewel this season. Dead gold is revived for the setting of them, or diamonds. Filigree ornaments in silver and gold have reappeared, and also mosaic jewelry."

Dr. D. P. Holton has challenged the authenticity of the date which has been hitherto accepted as that of the memorable landing on Plymouth Rock, and has presented a historical argument to prove that the true date was December 30th.

New York World: By a curious freak of fortune the names of the President and his Cabinet will be found preceded in our hotel lists to-day by that of Impresario Strakosch, and followed by that of the American amateur, Lassing. Mirth and music lead them in, but black care and the retributive verdict of history come on behind and will have the last word.

They have a hard time in Iceland—first too cold, then too hot. An earthquake shook the capital, Reikjavik, on December 1st, a large fire, supposed to have been submarine volcanoes, were seen at sea. The weather has been very bad, and large flocks of sheep have been killed by the heavy snow storms, or literally blown from the cliffs into the sea.

The future of Massachusetts, in the light of recent developments, is an interesting subject of conjecture. The vital statistics show that the proportion of marriages to the whole population has been sensibly decreasing, and now Dr. Edward Hitchcock informs the American Antiquarian Society that the proportion of college educated men in Massachusetts is constantly growing less.

The World says of Mr. Merrick's new play, "At Last," played by Wallock, Coghlan and a good support at Wallock's theatre, New York, Monday night, that it is crude in structure and weak in dialogue, though the situations are effective, the denouement is abrupt and strained. In the hands of less accomplished actors, it would have come near failing, but it is a piece for stage business, and everything depended on the fine tact of the performers, who supplied all the requisites.

## Two Petrified Hand Stories.

The following stories are both from Nevada, the land where everything that is wonderful happens. The first is told by the Nevada Silver State:

A curiosity, which astonishes scientists and puzzles them to account for, is now on exhibition in Gould's cabinet at Mill City. It is a perfectly formed hand, which apparently belongs to a boy about fourteen years of age. The hand is open, the fingers being slightly bent toward the palm, on which the thumb rests. The back of the hand seems to have been crushed or decomposed before it was petrified, but the palm, thumb and fingers are perfect. It was found at the sulphur beds, near the Rabbit Hole, by one of the men employed in shovelling crude sulphur into the refining retort, and is supposed to have been embedded in the sulphur bank for ages. The fingers are comparatively short, a fact which indicates that it did not belong to an Indian, as the red men's fingers are generally longer than those of the whites, but the thumb is rather longer than the average.

The second story is from the Nevada Transcript, and was probably told to get even with the scientific man of the Silver State:

A former resident of Reno, Nev., now stopping in this city, relates an incident that came under his observation in the sage brush State that is worthy of note. One day "Canty," a well known character in the employ of the railway, while engaged in coupling cars at the Reno yard, had his hand so severely crushed that amputation was found necessary. Dr. Bergman performed the operation successfully, and enclosing the dismembered portion in a box, buried it underground just back of his office. The incident had almost been forgotten, excepting when "Canty," who had meantime become noted as the one-handed desperado, would call to mind by anecdote the circumstance. Some three or four years elapsed from the time it occurred, when one day a man observed a rattling running past him in the street, carrying something in his mouth of unusual appearance. He picked up a stone and hurled it at the canine. The latter dropped its load and he picked it up. His surprise was great at finding the article to be a well formed human hand so petrified that it retained its natural appearance. The finger nails were remained. A little inquiry convinced him that it was "Canty's" hand and he returned it to that individual, who in turn gave it to the doctor as a memento.

## Pitcairn.

Pitcairn Island, the home of the descendants of the Bounty mutineers, is about three miles long by two wide, and very mountainous, being about 1,200 feet high in some parts. The coconuts, breadfruit, pineapples, and many other fruits grow in great abundance, especially oranges, lemons and citrons. There were three years ago 73 inhabitants all told, men, women and children, some being very handsome, the women having beautiful hair, and allowing for the hot sun, have fairer skins than would be supposed, being hardly darker than Europeans. They depend on passing "Canty's" hand and he returned it to that individual, who in turn gave it to the doctor as a memento.

They depend on passing their goods to the mainland, and always going barefoot.

except on Sundays, when some few of them wear boots. They grow sweet potatoes, yams, cotton, arrowroot and Indian corn, which they give in exchange for clothes.

The chief person in the island is Simon Young, grandson of Midshipman Young. He officiates in church on Sunday, also at the day and Sunday schools; they use the Church of England service, and generally read a sermon from the "Sunday at Home."

There died one day last week in this vicinity, an aged and eccentric man named Alvin Harrison. He was about seventy-three years of age, and was a cousin of ex-President Harrison. In 1840 he was a promising young lawyer of Ross county, Ohio, and stumped the State in the interest of his cousin, "Old Tippecanoe."

Several years thereafter he discontinued the practice of law and took up the study of medicine. Later on he became engaged to a young lady, and at last the happy day was fixed for the celebration of this marriage. But before the arrival of the eventful day the young lady, eloped with a stage driver, leaving Mr. Harrison to mourn her sudden and unexpected departure. This incident so disgusted Mr. Harrison with the fickleness of human nature and civilization in general, that he turned his back upon the world, preferring to live in the trackless wilderness and barren prairies of one of his busy haunts of redged life. Some fourteen years ago he built him a log cabin and took up his abode in the Nechago bottoms, some three miles from town. His nearest neighbor at that time was miles away. He lived all alone, and subsisted on a scanty and unwholesome diet of spoiled bacon. The cabin was open and uncomfortable, while he drove a team, a poor, bony and dilapidated as a horse, starved, and clothed in rope and string harness. He had an intelligent expression of countenance, but went about clad in rags and patches of the coarsest fabrics, yet in the midst of filth and rags he was recognized as a man of above average sense and educational culture which always brought him respectful attention. With all it is said that he had no property here, which consists of 320 acres of land and some personal property, he owned valuable property in Ohio.

Some years since his brothers came to see him and endeavored to get him to abandon his isolated existence. But all in vain, for he remained alone till the last. When it was found that he was sick, the kind neighbors looked in and did all that they could to alleviate his sufferings, but all of no avail. After his death, a large containing silver and bank notes, deeds, mortgages, etc., was found and is now in the hands of responsible parties. Quite a number of standard works on medicine and law were also found. Among his effects was a letter, purporting to be from his niece, directed to him at Iola, and dated 1865. In it several family names are mentioned, which may serve as a clue to the whereabouts of his relatives that are living.

## A False Alarm.

Baltimore Sun.

Some of the Republican party papers, notably the New York Tribune and the New York Mail among them, are, or profess to be, greatly exercised upon the subject of a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States affirming the validity of certain bank notes issued by the Bank of Tennessee during the period of the civil war, and which by an amendment to the State constitution of Tennessee, adopted in 1865, were declared void. By the charter of the bank, granted in 1838, it was expressly provided that all its issues of circulating notes should be receivable in payment of State taxes. The constitutional amendment adopted in 1865 declared all the issues of the bank during the insurrectionary period void, and forbade their receipts for taxes. A collector of State taxes who refused to receive them was accordingly made the defendant in the suit which has been decided by the Supreme Court. There was nothing in the record of the case, it is stated in the opinion of the court, to show that the notes tendered by the plaintiff had been issued in aid of the rebellion, or for any unlawful purpose or consideration whatever. There was no such plea interposed by the defendant, who grounded his refusal to receive the notes solely upon the prohibition in the State constitution of 1865, and there the jury tried the case. Under these circumstances a majority of the Supreme Court judges have decided that the constitutional amendment of 1865 was itself void, as being in violation of the obligation of contracts—of the express contract entered into by the State with the bank, and contained in the charter of the latter, granted in 1838, and that the notes were valid notes of the bank, and that the defendant were bound to receive them from the plaintiffs for taxes. Three of the judges, the Chief Justice, Justice Bradley, of electoral tribunal fame, and Justice Harlan, the last appointee, dissent from this opinion, and Justice Bradley indulges, according to the Tribune's correspondent, in a lugubrious vituperation of the evils likely to flow from the decision, leading ultimately to the possible recognition of the war debts of the seceded States.

## State in His Seat.

Philadelphia Times.

Some thoughtless organ once in a while calls on the Senate to unseat Senator Butler and admit Mr. Corbin as the Senator from South Carolina, on his credentials from the last of the rump carpet-bag governments of the South. There are several reasons why it won't be done and party appeals will be ineffectual upon the Senate.

The next Senate will contain a Democratic majority, or eight in number, which should be allowed to keep his seat over forty-eight hours after the meeting of the new Congress. Next would come a very emphatic invitation to Senator Kellogg to retire, and in the meantime, such gentlemen as Cameron and Conkling might be halted at the doors of the Senate for inquiry into the manner of their election before getting into the Senate. Mr. Corbin can be admitted to the Senate and Kellogg is to be considered as a Senator. There is nothing to hinder Congressman McMullen from organizing a rump government down town, with the old Moynihan boys as his militia, and electing a United States Senator to take the seat of Cameron. Such a government would just as well represent the people and a majority of Pennsylvania as did the government which elected Kellogg and Corbin to the Senate from Louisiana and South Carolina. Butler may be considered as entirely safe in his seat.

## Effective Criticism.

London World.

A story is sent to me about the Edinburgh Botanic Garden. When the Duke of Cambridge, Prince of Wales, and his wife on exhibition Mr. McNab was taken to sea (about) and was asked for his opinion on the great things of the painter, said the great gardener. "Why, man, he's a damn good artist. As genuine as a bit of twine, year after year." As genuine as a bit of twine, year after year, that of the farmer who told George Mealand that he had never seen eight little pigs feeding without one of them sharing the food in the trough. Morland altered the picture.

## A Ready Man Needed in the Senate.

Charlotte Observer.

North Carolina needs in the Senate another man, who, like Ransom, has quickness of wit, fire and eloquence. These are the men who serve their people best and earn their money; these are the men who can command respectful attention, who are not attacked by Republican Senators for fun and whom to attack is to be foiled; we need a man who, like Ransom in another particular, can show a clean title deed to his seat and who can never be having squatted successfully with his political enemies.

To be brief, we need Governor Vance in the Senate. The South is clamorous for his election; the people of North Carolina will be satisfied with nothing short of it. Let the Legislature do what is expected of it.

Sheriff D. A. Grantman settled the taxes of Wayne county with the State Treasurer, paying in: Public taxes, \$560.94; special taxes, \$3,980.39; total, \$4,541.33.

## OLD TIPPECANOE'S COUSIN.

### The Strange History of Alvin Harrison. Who Was Disappointed in Love.

Overgo, (Kansas) Correspondence, Indianapolis, Its Sentiment.

There died one day last week in this vicinity, an aged and eccentric man named Alvin Harrison. He was about seventy-three years of age, and was a cousin of ex-President Harrison. In 1840 he was a promising young lawyer of Ross county, Ohio, and stumped the State in the interest of his cousin, "Old Tippecanoe."

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## A Ready Man Needed in the Senate.

Charlotte Observer.

North Carolina needs in the Senate another man, who, like Ransom, has quickness of wit, fire and eloquence. These are the men who serve their people best and earn their money; these are the men who can command respectful attention, who are not attacked by Republican Senators for fun and whom to attack is to be foiled; we need a man who, like Ransom in another particular, can show a clean title deed to his seat and who can never be having squatted successfully with his political enemies.

To be brief, we need Governor Vance in the Senate. The South is clamorous for his election; the people of North Carolina will be satisfied with nothing short of it. Let the Legislature do what is expected of it.

Sheriff D. A