# Wilmington Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C:

FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1875.


### The South.

The following exquisite little poem is from the pen of one to whose kindly sympathy, as to her genius, the people of the South are much indebted.

During the war, it may be permitted to us now to say that the weariness and suffering of more than one prisoner of war who wore the gray were relieved by the kindly correspondence and by more substantial aid from one unknown save as "Cousin Essie." Never did opportunity to minister to the necessities of sick or wounded or captive Confederate soldier pass unheeded by Miss ESMERALDA BOYLE.

It has never been our good fortune to meet Miss BOYLE but we know whereof we speak concerning her good deeds. Miss BOYLE is a daughter of the late Commodore BOYLE of the Federal Navy and cousin-german to the gallant Colonel MCLEOD TURNER of the 7th Regiment of North Carolina Troops.

#### TO THE SOUTH.

My free wild Love, I love thee!
Fair as the sun-gold's shine!
Bright is the sky above thee,
O, free wild Love of mine!

Strong with the strength of valor—
Grace! with a knightly grace.
First in the lists of battle—
First in the world's high place!

Oh, brave, fair Love we greet thee—
Land of the mighty life!
Land of the soul of sorrow!
Land of the chosen strife!

Heart of the rushing river!
Home of the wild-wood Lord—
Land of the silent soldier!
Land of the faithful sword!

Land of the "Conquered Banner!"
Land of the Rose and Vine!
Bright is the sky above thee—
Thou free wild Love of mine.

ESMERALDA BOYLE.

March the 7th, 1875.

### CIVIL RIGHTS.

**Two Difficulties in Sumter Last Monday—One Man Killed and Another Badly Wounded—Results of an Attempt at Social Equality.**

In last Wednesday's issue of the JOURNAL we stated that there were rumors here of a difficulty in progress at Sumter, on Monday night, between the whites and blacks at that place but that inquiries instituted by us resulted in the assurance that the trouble had been confined to two persons, one white and one colored, and that, although there was much excitement at the place at the time it had all been quieted down. Our information as to the extent of the disturbance was not fully correct, as we find the particulars of two serious difficulties at that place, on the night in question, in a special dispatch to the Charleston *News and Courier*. The particulars, as we find them in that paper, are as follows:

It seems that, on last Monday night, an unfortunate difficulty occurred in the town of Sumter, in which Butler Spears, colored, formerly a member of the Legislature, and now Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, was severely beaten by Joseph M. Skinner, white, a young lawyer of that place. Afterwards Spears attacked Skinner with an iron plough-beel pin, when Skinner fired upon Spears, wounding him badly twice in the thigh. A crowd of excited negroes attempted to seize Skinner, but he was safely lodged in the town guardhouse, and afterwards placed in the county jail. On Tuesday morning Spears was improving, and expressed great sorrow for the difficulty, and at his request Skinner was released. The cause of the difficulty was an attempt of Sheriff Tindall to introduce social equality at his house, between Spears and Skinner.

Growing out of the first affray there was another fight between Ned James, colored, and J. Rembert Harvin, white, a youth of sixteen, which resulted in the death of James by a stab with a pocket-knife in the hands of Harvin.

Great excitement prevailed among the negroes on Monday night, but owing to the judicious management of Acting Intendant J. W. Reardon, and the coolness of the whites, a riot was avoided. In both affairs the colored men were intoxicated, and the white men sober. Harvin was arrested and lodged in jail and the excitement then subsided. Both whites and blacks express great regret at the unfortunate affair.

### THE TORNADO'S TRACK.

**The Recent Storm in South Carolina—The Mark of the Destroyer—Immense Destruction of Property and a Number of Lives Lost.**

We have received some few particulars relative to the tornado in Darlington, Marion and Horry counties, in addition to those published yesterday and on Wednesday. At Mr. William McKenzie's mill, near Florence, its effects were terrible. Houses were prostrated, fences scattered and hundreds of sturdy trees were torn up by the roots. At Mr. Gregg's plantation, property was not only destroyed but several lives were lost among the colored hands on the plantation. Dr. Miller, Mr. A. W. Ross and Maj. R. G. Howard, all living near Florence, were likewise severe sufferers, an eye witness stating that fence rails, parts of houses and heavy branches of trees were carried several hundred feet into the air. The losses of the above parties will alone aggregate nearly $10,000, to say nothing of the still further losses that will be entailed on them in the production of the year's crops in the loss of farming implements and stock, which they will find much difficulty in replacing.

A correspondent at Marion states that the storm at that place was perfectly fearful. The track of the tornado was in some places nearly a mile and a half wide, and everything gave way to it as it passed. Not only houses and fences were de-troyed, but its path through the woods is marked by one broad track of desolation. Huge trees were either torn up by the roots or broken off like so many pipe stems by the force of the blast. In the neighborhood of Mars Bluff, on the Wil., Col. & Aug. R. R., in Marion county and near the Darlington line, four persons are known to have been killed outright, while many others were seriously injured.

From Horry county we have no further details, but there are vague reports of still greater disasters than those reported by us in Wednesday's JOURNAL.

The Wilson Plaindealer says: Falkland Township, in Pitt county, has a rare record in some respects. Since the war there has been no case of assault and battery, nor any case of larceny in which any white man of the township was involved, no case in which a white man voted a Radical ticket, and not a case of bankruptcy in the township. So we are informed by persons who ought to know and who doubtless believe the facts to be as stated.

### Lincoln Township.

Pursuant to notice the Democrats and Conservatives of Lincoln township met in Convention at Lillington on Wednesday last for the purpose of organizing for the campaign, and to appoint delegates to the County Convention, to be held at Lillington on the 31st inst., when Mr. Jas. Garrison was requested to act as Chairman *pro tem.*

On taking the chair Mr. Garrison explained the object of the meeting in a few spirited remarks, was on motion a committee of five were appointed on permanent organization, who reported as permanent Chairman, W. W. Larkins, and Wm. E. Cowan permanent Secretary.

On motion a committee of nine was appointed to select suitable names as delegates to represent the township in the Convention. Jas. Garrison, A. D. Bordeaux, and Robt. M. Scott were recommended and elected by the Convention. (These delegates go into the Convention untrammelled).

The following preamble and resolutions were offered by A. H. Paddison, Esq., and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We have been taught by past experiences that division in our ranks has invariably proven disastrous to us, and whereas the only sure road to success is union, therefore

*Resolved*, That we, the Democratic-Conservative party of Lincoln Township in Convention assembled, do hereby pledge ourselves to be more united in the future.

*Resolved*, That we pledge ourselves to abide by the action of the County Convention, and further pledge our individual and united support to the nominees of said Convention

*Resolved*, That to give more force to the above resolutions, we do declare and affirm that we as a party, will frown down and totally discountenance any and all independent candidates.

On motion, the nomination of a Board of Trustees was had, with the following result: F. H. Bell, B. G. Larkins and W. H. Register for Magistrates, and L. M. Charles for Clerk.

On motion of B. G. Larkins, the proceedings of this meeting were directed to be forwarded to the Wilmington Daily and Weekly JOURNAL and Duplin *Record* for publication.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

### Holly Township.

At the township meeting, held in this township, of the Conservative party on Wednesday, Samuel Player, Esq., was appointed Chairman and Mr. George T. Cowan elected Secretary.

The Chairman made a lucid speech explaning the objects of the meeting, and felt assured the Conservative party of Pender were aroused and would turn out to a man at the polls. The county, he said, ought, must and shall be a signal success.

The following gentlemen were unanimously elected delegates to the county Convention of Pender to be held on the 31st inst., at Long Creek, viz: Daniel Shaw, Thomas Williams, J. R. James. Alternates: W. J. Player, J. W. Rowe and G. T. Cowan.

For the Journal.

### To the Delegates to the Long Creek Convention.

GENTLEMEN:—I am a Democratic Conservative citizen of Pender county. I am not an office-seeker, preferring and insisting that the county offices should be filled by our most available and strongest men, provided they are friends to Pender. But I know something of the firery furnace of prosecution and affliction through which the birth and baptism of the new county was wrought. I shall not forget the labor performed, the difficulties overcome, the sacrifices made, in obtaining the infant county. It came into its existence literally through fire and blood, and its maturity must not be impaired, its bright hopes not dimmed by unwise counsels, unnecessary divisions, and bad nominations. I implore you to come forward armed with wisdom, prudence, moderation, compromise, conciliation, and harmony. Bear in mind that it has always been conceded that the Republicans have the majority, and this fact, while it should aid in inducing those most prominent in the formation of Pender to hold back and bide their time as to office, ought to teach all its friends the necessity of great discretion, high toned bearing, just action in the infantile progress of our hallowed county. Extreme men and extreme measures are not now in demand in Pender. Above all compromises is demanded in the important matter of County Commissioners.

Let us cultivate a feeling of county pride for Pender. Let us encourage the members of all parties, citizens of all colors, to come forward and enlist as builders of that lofty column of county pride which all should aid in erecting. Let us vie one with another in infusing such a spirit in the bosoms of all the Inhabitants of Pender. If this is done there will not be so much room for that division and bitterness of party spirit in Pender which it not productive of good in the organization of our county affairs. Let every candidate of our party therefore demand of his friends that his own claims and aspirations shall be entirely subordinate to the interests of the party and of Pender. If this, and such as this, is done in time all will be well. The new county will be a success and will flourish like the green bay tree.

COMPROMISE.

March 26th 1874.

For the Journal.

### The County Site of Pender.

EDITORS JOURNAL.—Having been approached frequently by different citizens of the county of Pender, as to Ashton for a county site, and what we would do for the county if it should be decided to locate it there, &c., &c., we wish to say the following to the citizens of Pender county:

Ashton is located on the Wilmington & Weldon railroad, 17½ miles from Wilmington, nearly equi-distant from Rocky Point and Burgaw. Two or three hundred yards from the railroad at Ashton, a beautiful ridge or hill commences, which reaches about three-fourths of a mile unbroken in any direction. There is as good or better water there than we have seen at any other point South of Goldsboro on the line of the railroad.

We propose to offer the following inducements for "Ashton" as the site.

Lay off a tract or parcel of land in a body of thirty acres, set apart a lot for each of the public buildings. Give one acre each to the several religious denominations, both white and colored. Lay off the remainder into lots and give every alternate lot to the County Commissioners for the county. We will also, if Ashton should be selected for the county site, build a house for the holding of the Courts, until the Commissioners should see fit to build the public buildings, without any cost or expense to the county. The Railroad Company owns a large tract of well timbered land adjacent to Ashton, which could and would mutually benefit both the railroad and the county.

There are already public roadsbeing built from Bannerman's Brige direct, and almost in a straight line to Ashton, and from the "Long Creek" road to Ashton, making it easily accessible from every point—it being only three-fourths of a mile from the Duplin and Wilmington road. The title to this land is good, and can be warranted and defended as there are no incumberances on any of our lands. These lands are valuable, being in a thoroughly agricultural country.

Very respectfully,
THOS. A. MCLENDON,
FRANK P. SIDEBY,
D. H. ARMSTRONG.

Ashton, Pender county, March 26.
*Star* please copy.

## STATE NEWS.

Mr. F. B. Satterthwaite an old and prominent lawyer of Washington, N. C., died suddenly on Thursday evening, the 22d inst.

The Goldsboro Messenger says: The fruit prospects as yet are not discouraging. In some parts peaches have sustained injury but the general outlook is good.

The Rocky Mount Mail says: Mr. Mathew Vick, a worthy and respected citizen of Nash, was in town last Friday with his wife. Mr. Vick and his wife are aged 86 and 88 years respectively, and were married sixty-nine years ago. They are both now vigorous and healthy.

The Salisbury Watchman says: Through the exertions of Mr. C. H. McKenzie, seconded by Rev. J. J. Murdoch of this place, a handsome new Episcopal church—something new for these parts—will shortly be erected near the residence of the first named gentlemen about six miles from Salisbury on the N. C. R. R.—May a goodly flock be gathered within its walls.

The Magnolia Record says: A correspondent informs us of a revival of religion in the Bear Marsh congregation, resulting in the baptism of 27.—The meetings were conducted by Rev. Messrs. A. C. Dixon and J. B. Oliver at Maysville Academy. A great many others were specially interested.

The Greensboro Patriot says: A fearful storm swept over this section last Saturday afternoon. The wind blew a gale, and the rain fell in torrents. We have not heard of much damage in this county, but in Randoph and Chatham much destruction was done, houses, barns and fences blown down, and many cattle killed.

The Weldon News says: We are sorry to hear of the misfortune of our countyman, Col. F. M. Parker, in having his house destroyed by fire last Thursday night. At this writing we have not heard particulars, only that most of his furniture was saved. The loss falls heavily on the Colonel and his many friends sympathise with him.

The Raleigh News says: On Sunday evening next a large number of converts from the Second Baptist Church will receive the ordinance of baptism at the First Church. Between seventy and eighty professions have been made since the commencement of the meetings, and the interest is daily increasing, and large numbers of penitents present themselves at the First and Second Baptist Churches and at the district Chapel every night. May the good work go on.

The Milton Chronicle says: The dwelling house, kitchen and smoke house, situated on Capt. John W. Lewis' river plantation, were destroyed by fire last week. Mr. Robert Vernon lived on the premises, and lost everything except one bed and a chair. A large quantity of bacon was consumed, some of the neighbors having put their meat in the smokehouse for safe keeping. The fire broke out upstairs while the family sat at the dinner table, and is supposed to have resulted from a defect in the chimney.

The Raleigh News says: Shackelford Charles, col., was on trial at Johnston Court this week for killing a negro man named Richardson, in this city, last August, and we learned last night he was acquitted, but do not know the truth of the rumor. The circumstances our readers will remember. Charles was pursued by a number of negroes for voting the Democratic ticket, and stabbed Richardson, it was claimed, in self-defense.

The Washington Echo says: The revival in the M. E. Church is still progressing. We are informed that fifteen persons have been converted, ten have connected themselves with the Church and twenty penitents are still at the altar. An extensive revival is also progressing in the Z on M. E. Church, (colored) under the ministration of Elder Smyer. About 75 persons have been converted and there are still many penitents at the altar.

The Newbern Nut-Shell says: Mr. G. F. M. Dail received a postal card from Snow Hill on Wednesday night stating that the jail at that place was destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning, and that other buildings and property in the vicinity only escaped destruction by hard and persistent work. The prisoners were all secured, not a single one escaping. The fire was supposed to be accidental, having caught from a defective stove pipe.

The Magnolia Record says: Saturday's storm was very destructive near Mount Olive. The rains overflowed the creeks and washed the lands into gullies, and the wind unroofed houses and blew down trees, chimneys, etc. In our immediate section, Faison and vicinity suffered most; east of that place, five large oaks were blown down in Mrs. E. Faison's yard, one brushing the corner of the house. In Sampson, west from Faison's, a gin house on the farm of Mrs. Hargrove was blown down. It fell on Mr. Calvin Daniel, who had taken refuge under it from the storm, and broke his thigh. It is thought he will die from his wound. The fences generally and a great deal of timber have been blown down.

The Harrellsville correspondent of the Norfolk Landmark says: We were visited last Saturday, about one hour after the setting of the sun, by a tremendous tornado. The month of March poured out her fury upon us in the way of blowing down garden palings and fences generally and uprooting trees. A few miles out of our village we hear of Mr. Downing's misfortune in the way of all his houses being blown very near to atoms with the exception of one outhouse, the roof was blown from his dwelling and all the chimneys blown off. It was a nice two-story residence with five rooms. We hear also of Mr. William Nowell's houses being blown down and terribly scattered by the storm. Nearly all were demolished except his dwelling, and one of the chimneys from that was blown off. His carriage house was blown down, smashing up a new top buggy for him. His loss is quite heavy. A number of other persons had considerable losses in the way of outhouses being blown to pieces, trees falling on stables killing horses, and such like losses.

The Raleigh News says: Three revivals of religion are progressing in this city. At the Baptist Chapel, in the eastern portion of the city, Messrs. Hufham and Jordan have had in session for some weeks a revival, and their labors have been blessed with 75 converts, with 44 mourners at present. At the First Baptist Church Drs. Skinner and Pritchard have commenced a revival, with 12 converts thus far. At the Methodist Chapel a revival is progressing under the ministration of Rev. Mr. Jurney, and some 15 converts have been the result. We are pleased to note this awakening in our midst.

The Raleigh Sentinel says: A singular fatality attended the killing of Mr. Thorp in this county by the tornado Saturday evening. The night before, his mother-in-law, some miles off, Mrs. Jeffreys, had lost her house by fire, all the carpeting, furniture and three hundred dollars in money, and her head was without a roof. Mr. Thorp started soon Saturday morning with his wagon and team to move Mrs. Jeffreys to his own home, and he got back with her just before the tordano set in. He had just landed her in his house and gone down to the barn to put away the horses, when the storm arose and the barn was blown down, and he was killed.

For the Journal

### North Carolina—"A Strip of Land Between Two States."

*Messrs. Editors:*

In my note published in your issue of the 25th, you made me say the "Greek *was* replaced *by* the Roman Church." Remove the two words "was" and "by," which I did not use, and it changes the language entirely and states the fact. The "Greek replaced the Roman Church."

I am gratified that the newspapers of the State are becoming aroused to the outrage committed by *two* members of the Supreme Court *first*, and followed by the Richmond and Danville Railroad, by changing the guage, *after the law had been enacted.*

I am assured by a person on the ground that no work, changing a single rail, had been done until Monday, 15th March, and on that day the bill passed and became a law.

The guage was not changed so that cars could run to Charlotte until Thursday about 5 p. m., the 18th.

Judge Bynum remarked that he did not consider the dodging out of the way of the injunction or notice of the law made any difference legally but rather aggravated the offence.

It seems very clear that the opinions of the Supreme Court in that and the Railroad Tax cases were given by Judges Reade and Settle. Certainly Judge Rodman did not concur in the guage opinion as he was a stockholder and refused to act. Judge Pearson was sick and Judge Bynum was at home in Charlotte at the bedside of a sick daughter. Had he been present, he would have dissented from the opinion in all the cases referred to above. It seems to me that the question of guage is one that there could have been but little difficulty about, though the acts of incorporation of none of the older railroads fix the guage. Yet the policy of the State was well known to the public and to the Court.

The Wilmington & Weldon Railroad was the first to build, and it fixed the guage for the State at 4 feet 8½ inches. The Raleigh & Gaston followed the Wilmington & Weldon Raleod, then the North Carolina Railroad was chartered, and of course no guage was named, *because the North Carolina guage was well known! It was common law*, so to speak. The Eastern and Eastern extensions were to be the same. Other States had a different guage, and if any special case arose a special guage was mentioned. How the Supreme Court failed to recognize this fact, and to regard the guage of the North Carolina Railroad, as well established as though the words "*four feet eight and a half inches*," were embraced in the charters, it is hard to understand.

I do not propose to attribute any improper motive to the Court (the two members) but for the sake of the credit of the State and her interests, rather than the interests of the Danville railroad, we hope the Court, when a full bench is in session in June, will on petition, or otherwise, reopen the case and have it reconsidered. It is due to the two sitting members and they should desire it.

Why the Richmond and Danville Railroad did not change the guage of its own road to four feet eight and a half inches is a wonder. But the wonder is solved when we know that they want to carry everthing *through* the State from South Carolina and Georgia, making our city of Charlotte a way station, without breaking bulk there! Thus impressing it upon and grinding it into us that we have no rights that any of the *States* should respect, "*only a strip of land between two States.*"

Will our people ever acquire a proper State pride and assert their right? What would Virginia do under similar circumstances? viz: if a North Carolina railroad company had attempted to change the guage of one of her great railroad highways. The Raleigh *News* says: "they would have broken the head of the first man that attempted to draw a spike."

Why is it that we, as a State, cannot stand together and fight for our common interes s as others States do? Wilmington, Charlotte, Raleigh, &c, all have a common interest in building up the State. Why not let us arouse ourselves about the 20th of May and shake yourself old

RIP VAN WINKLE.

Wilmington, March 26.

### Civil Rights in the Capitol—Senators who Know How it is Themselves.

(Special dispatch to the Philadelphia Times.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—The civil-rights bill has come home to the United States Senate in a most unexpected manner. Attached to the chamber for the use of the members is a first-class barber-shop, the artists in which are paid by the Government and provided at its expense with an exquisite stock of toilet articles. The new colored Senator from Mississippi (Bruce), who is a full blooded negro, availed himself of this tonsorial perquisite the second day after he was sworn in, and has been since then an occupant of one of the chairs for at least an hour every day. As soon as he arrives in the morning he has his hair nicely curled by his colored friends, and before he leaves in the afternoon he gets fixed up again for dinner. Some of the more fastidious Senators who visited the place a few mornings ago were astounded at the unusual sight of a negro in the senatorial barber-shop, the combs and brushes with which they were accustomed to be adorned deftly flying through his kinky hair and over his swarthy face. The result is they have since given the Senate barber-shop a wide berth, and held several indignation meetings on the subject.

From the Detroit Free Press.

### Well Up in Geography

While a newsboy was hanging around one of the depots yesterday, a gentleman engaged him in conversation, and inquired:

"Do you go to school, bub?"

"Yes, sir, and I'm in geography," was the answer.

"Ah, ha! Where does the sun rise?"

"In the East."

"Correct. Where does it set?"

"In the West."

"That's right. What is the earth's surface composed of?"

"Land and water, sir."

"Right again. Is the world round or flat?"

"Less see," mused the boy, sitting down on a bench. "Well, I know dad and mam had a fight about that very thing, but I forget which licked!"

Handsome gold neck chains are always worn for street or home.

The cold weather cracked apple trees in northern New York from the roots nearly to the limbs, so that a person may see completely through them.

At a Dress Reform Convention held in Wrochester, Mass., last week, a formal resolution was passed asking Congress to limit the length of ladies' skirts. Congress has just as much right to prohibit the wearing of skirts altogether. But it seems the Massachusetts women, as well as the men, since they have conceived the idea of legislating away all the distinction between the races, are under the impression that Congress can do any and everything.

Mr. Gowans says of Poe: "For eight months or more one house contained us, one table fed. During that time I saw much of him and had an opportunity of conversing with him often, and I must say that I never saw him the least affected with liquor, or even descend to any known vice, while he was one of the most courteous, gentlemanly, and intelligent companions I have met with during my journeyings and haltings in various divisions of the globe."

## BY TELEGRAPH.

### RALEIGH.

MUTINY AND MURDER AT THE STATE PENITENTIARY.

THREE CONVICTS ESCAPE.

[SPECIAL TO THE JOURNAL.]

RALEIGH, March 27—Three penitentiary convicts attacked a member of the guard to-day and, after killing him with a hatchet, succeeded in making their escape. They were part of the detail at work on the quarry outside of the stockade. W.

### CIVIL RIGHTS.

DECISION OF A UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER IN REFERENCE TO BILLIARD ROOMS.

TRENTON, N. J., March 26—Noon.—The proprietor of a billiard saloon in this city has been arrested for refusing to allow negroes to play. The U. S Commissioner discharged the prisoner and dismissed the complaint.

The Commissioner says: "It is true the public may visit a billiard saloon, also they may go to a store, but every one cannot play there as every one cannot buy in certain stores. The store-keeper may suit his customers. Every place which is accessible to all is not necessarily a place of public amusement. To say everybody can go to a billiard saloon does not determine its character; nor does the fact that a license is required make it a place of public amusement. A license is taken out for a peddler's wagon, but it does not thereby become a place of public amusement. There is nothing in the license idea only by which we can determine the true nature of the place. A licensed place may still be so regulated as practically to exclude the public. It is asked, 'What is a billiard saloon, if not a place of amusement?' I answer, at best and only in a limited sense, or in a qualified manner, can it be called a place of public amusement? It is the private business of a private party, conducted as it suits the keeper. It is no more a place of public amusement than a drinking saloon. Evidently into the latter no man has a right to go and take a drink without leave of the proprietor. The applicant may be refused and driven away for reasons best known to the owner, and which he is not bound to disclose. The civil rights bill has nothing to do, and was intended to have nothing to do, with such places."

### HEADQUARTERS.

EHE VACANT JUDGESHIP IN LOUISIANA.

WASHINGTON, March 25—Noon.—Marshal Packard, Judge Pardee and Col. Fish visited the President to-day regarding his power to appoint Pardee or any one else as District Judge of Louisiana. The President still has his power under advisement but the foregone conclusion is that the bench will be vacant until the convention of next Congress. It seems to have been the determination of the Senate to send there a person who had no local affiliations. At the latest hour ex-Senator Pratt, of Indiana, was suggested to the President by the Judiciary Committee. By the usual courtesy to ex-Senators his name would have come up for immediate action without reference to the Committee and the President was assured of Pratts confirmation but he adhered to Pardee, whose name went on the table. This action involves no personal disparagement to Pardee but carries out the theory of the Republican Senators that an entire stranger should occupy the bench.

WASHINGTON, March 25—Night—Maj Cox, Paymaster, has been assigned to San Antonia, Texas.

The Senate failed to confirm Maynadier, and Bueneman has been nominated by the President as Paymaster. It is questioned whether the President can appoint.

### GOTHAM.

FIELDS AND MOUNTAINS OF ICE ENCOUNTERED AT SEA.

NEW YORK, March 25—Noon—The steamships that arrived yesterday brought reports that large quantities of ice were encountered at mid-ocean. The Halsatia, from Hamburg, when in latitude 43 and longitude 40, passed two immense icebergs and was three hours forcing a passage through large fields of drift ice. The steamer Cambria, from Havre, met with a similar experience but found greater difficulty in avoiding obstructions. March 19th when in latitude 45 and longitude 46 the vessel passed a short distance from an immense iceberg and about midnight came into immense fields of drift ice, through which the steamer could not force a passage. No opening appeared and it was found necessary to go out of the course and pass around the field. The steamer L'Amerique, from Havre, also encountered ice fields on March 20th when in latitude 43 and longitude 51.


### The "Housekeeper" of Our Health.

The liver is the great depurating or blood cleansing organ of the system. Set the great housekeeper of our health at work, and the foul corruptions which gender in the blood and rot out, as it were, the machinery of life, are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with small daily doses of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are pre eminently the articles needed. They cure every kind of humor from the worst scrofula to the common pimple, blotch or eruption. Great eating ulcers kindly heal under their mighty curative influence. Virulent blood poisons that lurk in the system are by them robbed of their terrors, and by their persevering and somewhat protracted use the most tainted system may be completely renovated and built up anew. Enlarged glands, tumors and swellings dwindle away and disappear under the influence of their great resolvents. Sold by all dealers in medicines.

### Americans are a Nation of Dyspeptics.

We live fast, dissipate and fill early graves. We drink all kinds of alcoholic spirits, and swallow, without mastication, pork, grease, and every kind of life-destroying, system-clogging, indigestible food. Dr. Walker's Vegetable Vinegar Bitters will remove the evil effects, and the recovered patient, with pure, vitalized electrical blood flowing through his veins, will have a clearer head and a cooler judgment, which added to experience, will cause him to abstain in the future. 4w

### To the Afflicted.

No matter under what form of sickness you labor, there is one great truth you should keep in mind: All disease originates in an impure condition of the blood. Purify that, and the disease must depart; but you cannot purify the blood by the use of poisonous drugs, and exhaustive stimulants. The best *Blood Purifier* ever discovered is Dr. WALKER'S famous VINEGAR BITTERS, compounded of simple. 4w

Cooking Butter 25 Cents per Pou ,
N. C. HAMS,
A fresh lot of Canned Goods just received.
Full stock of Groceries, Hay and Grain,
For sale low by
GRANT & HINTON,
Grocers & Commission Merchants.
march 28 75 d&wlt

VEGETINE

Strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system.

VEGETINE

Is not a vile, nauseous compound which simply purges the bowels, but a safe, pleasant remedy which is sure to purify the blood and thereby restore the health.

VEGETINE

Is now prescribed in cases of Scrofula and other diseases of the blood, by many of the best physicians, owing to its great success in curing all diseases of this nature.

VEGETINE

Does not deceive invalids into false hopes by purging and creating a fictitious appetite, but assists nature in strengthening and invigorating the whole system, leading the patient gradually to perfect health.

VEGETINE

Was looked upon as an experiment for some time by some of our best physicians, but those most incredulous in regard to its merit are now its most ardent friends and supporters.

VEGETINE

Instead of being a puffed up medicine has worked its way up to its present astonishing success by actual merit in curing all diseases of the blood, of whatever nature.

VEGETINE

Says a Boston physician, "I has no equal as a blood purifier, resting of its many wonderful cures, after all other remedies had failed. I visited the laboratory and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from barks, roots and herbs, each of which is highly effective and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

VEGETINE

Is acknowledged and recommended by physicians and apothecaries to be the best purifier and cleanser of the blood yet discovered, and thousands speak to its praise who have been restored to health.

PROOF.

WHAT IS NEEDED.

BOSTON, Feb. 3, 1871.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—About one year since I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility. VEGETINE was strongly recommended to me by a friend who had been much benefited by its use. I commenced the article and after taking several bottles, was restored to health and discontinued its use. I feel quite confident that there is no medicine superior to it for those complaints for which it is especially prepared, and would cheerfully recommend it to those who feel that they need something to restore them to perfect health. Respectfully yours,

U. L. PETTINGILL.

Firm of S. M. Pettingill & Co, 10 State street, Boston.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 26 1872.

MR H R STEVENS:

Dear Sir—Five bottles of VEGETINE furnished me by your agent, my wife is so much improved in health.

For a long time she has been troubled with leucorrhœa and nervousness; these troubles are now entirely removed by the use of VEGETINE.

She was also troubled with Dyspepsia and General Debility; and has been greatly benefited. THOS. GILMORE,

228½ Walnut Street.

FEEL MYSELF A NEW MAN.

NATICK, MASS., June 1st, 1872.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—Through the advice and earnest persuasion of Rev. E. S. Best, of this place, I have been taking VEGETINE for Dyspepsia, of which I have suffered for years.

I have used only two bottles and already feel myself a new man. Respectfully,

DR. J. W. CARTER.

Report from a Practical Chemist and Apothecary.

BOSTON, Jan. 1, 1874.

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have sold at retail 154 1-3 dozen (1852 bottles) of your VEGETINE since April 12, 1870, and can truly say that it has given the best satisfaction of any remedy for the complaints for which it is recommended, that I ever sold. Scarcely a day passes without some of my customers testifying to its merits in themselves or their friends. I am perfectly cognizant of several cases of scrofulous Tumors being cured by VEGETINE alone in this vicinity.

Very respectfully yours,

A. G. HUMAN, 468 Broadway.

To H. R. STEVENS, Esq. 4w

VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION CO.

--$20--

WILL BUY A

FIRST MORTGAGE

Premium Bond

OF THE

N.Y. Industrial Exhibition Co.

These bonds are issued for the purpose of raising funds for the erection of a building in the City of New York, to be used for a

Perpetual World's Fair,

a permanent home, where every manufacturer can exhibit and sell his goods, and every patentee can show his invention; a centre of industry which will prove a vast benefit to the whole country.

For this purpose the Legislature of the State of New York has granted a charter to a number of our most wealthy and respectable merchants, and these gentlemen have purchased no less than eight blocks of the most valuable land in the City of New York. The building to be erected will be seven stories high (85 feet in height), surmounted by a magnificent dome, and will cover a space of 22 acres. It will be constructed of iron, brick and glass, and made fire-proof. The bonds, which are all for $20 each, are secured by a first mortgage on the land and building, and for the purpose of making them popular, the Directors have decided to have quarterly drawings of $150,000 each, this money being the interest on the amount of the whole loan.

Every bondholder must receive at least $20, but he may receive

$100,000!

or $35,000, or $10,000, or $5,000, or $3,000, &c., &c.

Fourth Series Drawing, April 5th, '75.

There drawings take place every THREE MONTHS, and eventually EVERY BOND will participate in them.

The next premium allotment will be held on

Monday, March 1st, 1875,

on which day 1,000 premiums, amounting to $150,000, will be distributed among 1,000 bondholders. We have a limited number of drawn Serie Bonds on hand, which may be purchased on application.

Address, for Bonds and full information,

MORGENTHAU, BRUNO & CO.,
FINANCIAL AGENTS,
23 Park Row, New York.
Post Office Drawer No. 29.

Remit by Draft on New York City Banks Registered Letter, or Post Office Money Order

Postponements Impossible Under this Plan.

Applications for Agencies received.
feb 21 41-d&m&w6m

Brunswick County Claims

ALL PERSONS HOLDING CLAIMS against the county of Brunswick are requested to present them on or before the third Monday in May, 1875, to either member of the Board of Commissioners of Brunswick county to the Treasurer of said county, or to M. C. Sutlive, Clerk of the Board of Commissioners.

MASSDEN BELLAMY,
Attorney for Brunswick County.
march 5 55-d&w4w&Mon&M

Nails, Powder and Coffee.

250 KEGS NAILS
40 " Kegs Sporting and Blasting Powder,
200 Bags Coffee.
For sale by
KERCHNER & CALDER BROS
march 28 75

Powder! Powder!

50 Kegs Rifle and Sporting Powder,
300 Kegs Blasting and Mining Powder,
10,000 Feet Fuse,
For sale by
KERCHNER & CALDER BROS.
march 7 57

New Crop Cuba Molasses.

200 HHDS. NEW CROP CUBA,
150 BBLS. New Crop Cuba.
For sale by
KERCHNER & CALDER BROS.
march 18

MISCELLANEOUS.

FREE SAMPLE to Agents Ladies' Combination Needle-book, with chromos. Send stamp. F. P. GLUCK, New Bedford Mass 4w

MONEY easily made by selling TEAS and MEDALLIC PORTRAITS. PRICES and getting up clubs in towns and country for the oldest Tea Company in America. Greatest inducements. Send for circular. CANTON TEA CO., 148 Chambers street, N. Y. 4w

SHOT-GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, REVOLVERS

Of any and every kind. Send stamp for Catalogue. Address Great Western Gun and Pistol Works, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS HOARSENESS, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES,

USE WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

PUT UP IN ONLY BLUE BOXES.

A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.

Sold by Druggists.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c., together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding Night Shirt &c. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pubs. Phila. 4w

DR. S. VAN METER & CO.

Proprietors of the famous Charleston Ill., Infirmary are endorsed in the last issue of the "National Journal of Health," by men of prominence South and North. Also by fifty ministers of various denominations. An opportunity is now offered to obtain a thorough examination and treatment without having to visit the Infirmary. Address at once

DR. S. VAN METER & CO.,
4w Charleston, Ill.

HAVE YOU TRIED

JURUBEBA.

ARE YOU

Weak, Nervous, or Debilitated?

Are you so languid that any exertion requires more of an effort that you feel capable of making?

Then try JURUBEBA, the wonderful tonic and invigorator, which acts so beneficially on the secretive organs as to impart vigor to all the vital forces.

It is no alcoholic appetizer, which stimulates for a short time, only to let the sufferer fall to a lower depth of misery, but it is a vegetable tonic acting directly on the liver and spleen.

It regulates the bowels, quiets the nerves, and gives such a healthy tone to the whole system as to soon make the invalid feel like a new person.

Its operation is not violent, but characterized by great gentleness; the patient experiences no sudden change, no marked results, but gradually his troubles

"Fold their tents, like the Arabs,
And silently steal away."

This is no new and untried discovery, but has been long used with wonderful remedial results, and is pronounced by the highest medical authorities, "the most powerful tonic and alterative known."

Ask your druggist for it.

For sale by WM. F. KIDDER & CO.,
4w New York

TRADE MARK.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "Only Good Sauce,"

And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER.

May, 1851

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is high esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable sauce in the world, whence some sauce that is made."

Worcestershire Sauce.

Sold Wholesale and for Exportation by the Proprietors, LEA & PERRINS, Worcester, England; and Retail by Dealers in Sauces generally throughout the world.

Ask for Lea & Perrins' Sauce.

At the BREAKFAST TABLE it imparts the most exquisite relish and zest to Hot or Cold Meat, Fowl, Fish, Broiled Kidney, &c.

At the DINNER TABLE, in Soup, with Fish, Hot Joints, Game, and in all Gravies, it gives a delightful flavor.

At the LUNCHEON and SUPPER TABLES it is deemed indispensable by those familiar with its estimable qualities.

*From New York Times.*

There is no relish in the world which is so universally liked as Lea & Perrins' famous Worcestershire Sauce.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
NEW YORK.

SHORT POSTPONEMENT—DAY FIXED—FULL DISTRIBUTION.

First Grand Gift Concert.

Montpelier Female Humane Association,

AT ALEXANDRIA, VA.

March 29, 1875.

LIST OF GIFTS

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Grand Cash Gift | $160,000 |
| 1 Grand Cash Gift | 50,000 |
| 1 Grand Cash Gift | 25,000 |
| 10 Cash Gifts, $10,000 each | 100,000 |
| 15 Cash Gifts, 5,000 each | 75,000 |
| 50 Cash Gifts, 1,000 each | 