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FALSE AND DANGEROUS ISSUES.

It would be better not to discuss any measure as necessary to be acted upon by the Convention than by discussion to divide hopelessly the friends of Constitutional Reform before the election on side questions. The great issue is the election of Conservative men for delegates. Every thing else should be subsidiary. Let us resolve to choose men who know, or are presumed to know, what is best for the State at present and for the future; and until we are called upon to take action upon their work, let us give them the most patient attention with all faith in their integrity and a desire to believe in their ability furnish to us with an improved Constitution. We have only made one or two suggestions, and these have not been urged.

There ought to be no serious discussion to impair the strength of our present position. Let us work in harmony and with a free mind and heart in behalf of the enfranchisement of our beloved State from all the ills imposed upon us by the instrumentality of combined vice and ignorance. The able men our party will elect to the Convention will surely have the statesmanship to make a wise and, as near as possible, permanent Constitution.

Not only is it best not to be drawn out before matters are freely digested on all sorts of issues, but we should not let our adversaries raise issues for us. Our plan is not to fight shadows but substances. We are waging war on the Canby Constitution imposed on us by carpet-baggers and negroes, under the ominous orders of a Federal General. It is our duty from this time out to hold up in general but decided terms the unsuitableness of this instrument to the wants of people of North Carolina. It requires amendment. Let the amendment be done by the Convention and approved or rejected by the people.

We never preach blind party allegiance, but we urge upon all Conservatives the necessity for prompt and earnest efforts to elect a majority of Conservative delegates to the Convention. It is just a little more than a month before the election occurs. Are we getting ready? Every Conservative should do faithful service in this campaign.

The losses by the floods in Southern Europe, as indicated in our European dispatches, are immense, both in life and property. France is the heaviest sufferer. Toulouse seems to be more deeply afflicted than any other place.

THE WEEKLY STAR

JUDGE WATTS AGAIN.

Samuel W. Watts, Judge of the Sixth District Superior Court of North Carolina, is a flagrant as well as a partisan example of a partisan judiciary—full fruit of the tree planted by Tougee, Laffin and others in 1868. He has recently come under our notice in such a manner as to call again for some attention to his little eccentricities. We spoke of his going off at Halifax while Court was in session and a jury was waiting to bring in a verdict in a murder trial, for the purpose of making a political speech. It appears that his action may be attended by consequences no less serious than the escape of a convicted murderer. The Weldon News charges that he left the country and probably the district. The News, giving the opinion of lawyers, says that if he voluntarily left the district, even for five minutes, or any appreciable point of time, the Court was at an end, and the jury ceased, in contemplation of law, to exist, and became incapable of further action in the case. It is even insisted that this result follows if he left the county but not the district. For the idea that the court of a county can be legally in session, when the Judge of the court has voluntarily left and gone to another county, is repugnant to law and to common sense.

The same paper cites another instance in Judge Watts' judicial career where there was actually such a result. It was a murder case, just as the one in Halifax was, and the Judge left the jury in session and went to his home in Franklin county. The jury could not agree, and he directed the clerk, by telegram, to discharge them. When the prisoner was brought up for trial a second time, his counsel moved for his discharge, and, this being refused, he appealed to the Supreme Court. That Court held that the clerk could not legally discharge the jury, and that the Judge ought to have been present, and directed the discharge of the prisoner, as he could not, under the circumstances of the case, be tried again.

Judge Watts must be impeached before the next Legislature which assembles. But more speedily than that, his party who are responsible for him, should be impeached by public opinion and condemned by public verdict at the polls.

COMES UP THE ROSE.

Gen. Sherman's book has excited a good deal of military criticism—not only upon the subjects it treats of but also on the acts of others than the great Bummer and those upon whom he showers his abuse. This battle of the books has led to much bitter re-erimination, and there is no prospect of a cessation at any near day. The latest disputant who has occupied the floor is Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, perhaps the ablest strategist, and certainly one of the most humane and knightly of the Northern commanders. Gen. Rosecrans has some rather severe remarks to make concerning Grant. He is out, in a letter from which we quote this paragraph: "The calamities contained in Budeau's 'Life of General Grant,' respecting portions of my military management have passed unnoted by me, partly because the facts to refute them have been so generally broadcast by the press or in published official reports before the public, and partly because I thought the time inopportune when the exigencies of a governing party rendered it necessary to prevent truths from becoming known which would tend to destroy the popularity of a leader whom—albeit against their better instinct—the chiefs have felt it necessary to set up."

General, you should have "spoken out in meeting" seeing they have never spared you when occasion offered to say any thing to your disparagement. Speak your mind now, for the leader who was "set up" is said to profess to have no desire to play President any longer.

EUROPEAN PROSPECTS.

The Mark Lane Express, of London, in its review of the breadstuffs market says owing to floods in France and unfavorable reports from America the market is hardening. Northwestern Europe has been favored with plentiful rains, while the eastern and southern portions of the continent are suffering from drought. The prospects are variable, and a general abundance are not to be relied upon. Germany and England have the best prospects, and Russia, Hungary and France the worst. Several deaths from yellow fever have occurred at Key West. Caution on the coast.

THE RADICAL PROGRAMME.

In their recent address the Radical leaders appeared to count upon Conservative credulity as an aid to them in their designs upon the State. They claim that no Convention is needed and that no changes should be made in the existing Constitution for "unlimited years." They pretend to pledge their party to an immediate adjournment in the event it succeeds in carrying the election. The following from the Charlotte Observer shows how sincere they are in making such declarations: "One A. A. Campbell, late of East Tennessee, who, as we stated a few days ago, had been appointed the Radical anti-Convention Commissioner of the West, accompanied the campaign at Burlington last week. This ex-Tennessee orator has more valor than discretion, and has, if we may use the expression, 'let the cat out of the bag.' He says, in substance, that a Convention is good and that men in Convention assembled is necessary. What does this mean? Why, it simply means this: If the Radicals should, by the apathy of the white people of North Carolina, elect a majority of delegates to the Convention, they will at once proceed to legislate themselves into an interminable lease of power by redistricting the State, and by every other species of partisan legislation. They will be buoyed up by their victory and repeat the law changing time for holding the election in North Carolina, and this State will again have to bear the brunt of the Presidential campaign. Upon this the Observer queries: 'Are the white people of North Carolina again going to place themselves at the mercy of this party that has brought so much trouble upon the State and the country? Are we going to quarrel among ourselves over immaterial and extraneous issues, when this great danger stares us in the face? Are the white people of North Carolina prepared to give life and hope to the National Radical party that has oppressed and plundered them for ten years under the name of reconstruction; are they going to spare the assistance of our Northern friends, who have struggled so manfully in our behalf, by 'affording aid and comfort to the party that put the negro into our hotels and places of amusement and are only awaiting an opportunity to 'place them in our churches, schools and homes? If the white people of North Carolina are not prepared to do this it is time they were awakened out of their political torpor.'"

The issue is Conservatism vs. Radicalism. Conservatism would give the State a home-made Constitution guaranteeing the rights of all. Radicalism would perpetuate the present nuisance. Shall we lie upon our backs while the enemy takes our strong-hold?

The official report of the Life Saving Service on the Atlantic Coast, from Maine to Cape May, and from Cape Henry to Cape Hatteras, shows that since the 1st of November last the number of wrecks has been 59; number of lives imperilled, 862; lives saved, 847; lives lost, 15; shipwrecked persons sheltered and succored at stations, 179; value of property saved, \$1,618,635; value of property lost, \$772,765. The Life Saving Service as now organized has been in operation since 1871, and has saved since then \$4,970,916 worth of property. It is one of the noblest of the boasts of modern progress that we have so well-equipped and available a service. If the same care were used to prevent disasters that is taken to save the lives and property of those imperilled by them, the praise of our progress would be greater and more deserved.

Brother Shearman professes to have faith in his pastor than most people have. Ten thousand juries, he said, could not shake his faith in Henry Ward Beecher. Brother Shearman is one of the pious deacons who sand the sugar before going to Church.

HENRY BERRY LOWERY.

A Man Captured at Dudley's Supposed to be H. B. Lowery—in the Custody of the Law and the People—The County Agitated.

We learn from a passenger who arrived in the city last night that yesterday at Dudley's on the W. & W. railroad, an exciting scene took place, caused by the arrest of a colored man said to be the real Henry Berry Lowery himself. He was accompanied by two white women who he claimed as his wives, and they in turn were accompanied by one "chick" each. It appears that the rumor which circulated in Goldsboro, of which our correspondent in this issue makes mention, that Henry Berry Lowery had left there with two wives gave rise to a chase which ended in the capture of the man at Dudley's as Henry Berry. Our informant states that the women manifested much affectionate sympathy for the prisoner in his troubles and sorrows, which were doubtless full of terror, as an excited mob together, with a few officers of the law held him in custody, and the whole county was in an uproar.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Proceedings of the Proceedings. The following is a summary of the transactions of the past three days, during which the Commissioners have been in session for the purpose of hearing any complaints made by property owners regarding the assessment of their property. The application of W. P. Okham, agent for Miss Mary P. Pickett, was granted, and the assessment was reduced from \$1,155 to \$500. An application was made by the same, as agent for the estate of Thos. E. Pickett, deceased. In accordance therewith, the assessment was reduced from \$1,800 to \$1,000. The application of H. L. & J. H. Horn was granted, and assessment reduced from \$1,475 to \$1,000. The application of James Anderson was granted, and a reduction from \$4,500 to \$4,000 was allowed on Lynnie plantation, L. Maguire, Oakley plantation, amount reduced from \$5,000 to \$3,500. Application of S. L. Fremont, for Thos. D. Hogg, was received, and assessment reduced from \$12,000 to \$10,000; assessment on Castle Hayne vineyard reduced from \$10,000 to \$7,500. Application of DuBrutz Cutler, for T. F. Mettelt & Son, not granted. Application of David S. Sanders, granted, and assessment reduced from \$11,000 to \$10,000. Application of J. C. Hill granted, and assessment from \$400 to \$300. Application of John McLaurin received and placed on file. Application of W. F. Potter was not granted. Application of J. J. Hill ordered on file. Application of C. W. Oldham, for estate of James Stokely, deceased, ordered on file. Col. Robert Stange appeared before the Board in behalf of the Carolina Central Railroad. The report was discussed at length and referred to an adjourned session to be held to-day.

The Board then took a recess until 10 o'clock this morning, in order to decide upon objections to assessments of property in the city limits. The Board met yesterday in adjourned session, to hear any complaints from owners of city property regarding the assessed valuation thereof. There were present, Chairman Wilson and Commissioners J. G. Wagner, A. H. Morris, S. VanAmringe and Delaware Nixon. The application of S. A. Currie, for reduction in valuation of property, was not granted. The application of H. G. Haslenger, for the same, was not granted. The application of Daniel Kahnweiler, regarding the same, was not granted. The application of D. McRae, President of the Wilmington Cotton Mills, was received. Valuation of that property reduced to \$35,000. On application of L. Voller, his valuation reduced to \$5,500. On application of Mrs. Calais, valuation reduced to \$1,500. The application of W. A. Wright, agent, for the reduction in valuation of the Purcell House property, was not granted. An application of B. F. Newcomb. The valuation of property was reduced to \$28,000. An application of J. W. Whitfield. Valuation was reduced to \$1,500. The application of Annie J. Gutrie, for reduction of amount, was not allowed. It was ordered that the chairman employ suitable clerical labor to make up the tax books of New Hanover county.

It was ordered, whereas, section 9, subdivision 9 of the machinery act of 1875 requires every cashier or treasurer of any bank, corporation or association to furnish a list of its stockholders and depositors resident in the county, together with the amount of cash on the 1st of April last, to the county commissioners; and whereas, the said cashiers and treasurers of the incorporations in the county have failed to comply with the said act. Ordered that the chairman notify said cashiers and treasurers to hand in their reports to the Board of County Commissioners by Tuesday, the 6th day of July, inst., at 12 M., or the penalties of the law will be enforced against them. The Board then took a recess until to-day at 10 o'clock.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Present: Chairman James Wilson and Commissioners Morris, VanAmringe, Wagner and Nixon. The Board continued to act upon the applications for the deduction of assessed valuation. The application of C. H. Roberts, President of the Carolina Central Railroad, in regard to the valuation of blocks Nos. 274, 275, 288 and 183, was considered, and their joint valuation placed at \$80,000. On same application, the valuation of the road bed and proportion of rolling stock of the C. C. R. R. was reduced from \$35,000 to \$3,000 per mile. The application for reduction of assessments from Kerchner & Calder Bros. and H. Voller was not granted.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Board went into a revision of Schedule B and C of the Machinery act of 1875. It was decided to charge the same tax for the county as therein named for the State in sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 and sec. 5 was modified. In the following sections of the above Act, Schedule B, no tax was charged for the county: 25, 26, 28, 29, 30 and 32. In Schedule C, the following sections are made the same for the county as for the State, sections 8 and 4. In the following no tax was charged for the county: Sections 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11. Section 2 of Schedule C, was left open for adjournment. The Board then adjourned until 10 o'clock, Wednesday morning, at which time the Attorneys of the C. C. Railroad will be heard regarding a further reduction in the valuation of the assessments of that road.

GEORGE APPLEWHITE.

Further Particulars of the Arrest of Applewhite—Interesting Details—A Colored Man Made Rich by the Capture—Doubtful Rumors of Henry Berry Lowery's Existence—He is Reported to Have Left Goldsboro Thursday Night—Crops and Politics in Wayne.

[From a Star Correspondent.] Goldsboro, N. C., July 2, 1875.

The arrest of the negro outlaw George Applewhite, in this town yesterday afternoon, caused considerable excitement. Applewhite has been living here for two or more years, under the name of William Jackson. His arrest was effected by William Freeman, colored, of the town police, and not by the Sheriff of Wayne, as reported by telegraph. I had an interview with Freeman this morning. In reply to a question of mine as to there being any doubt of Applewhite's identity, the same officer replied, "No, sir; dar ain't no no doubt 'bout de fact dar dar is 'bout my bein' de man de white folks call William Freeman." The lucidness of this reply will be seen at once.

William, as a matter of course, expects the reward, which, I am told, amounts to several thousand dollars. William will soon be a wealthy man—a bloated black aristocrat—no longer revolving around the lazzaroni of the town, but the lazzaroni of the town revolving around him in the social system. Applewhite is closely confined in the county jail here, where he awaits the arrival of the Sheriff of Robeson, who is expected to-night.

The capture of this member of the notorious Lowery gang has revived the story of Henry Berry Lowery's existence on the "dark terrestrial ball." A negro blacksmith asserts that Henry Berry boarded at his house in Slatbown (a suburban village of Goldsboro) for four months during the past year, while another colored man solemnly declares he saw Henry Berry leave town last night in company with two women and a baby. What will Rhody say?

The corn and cotton crops throughout this section are in a flourishing condition. A full crop is expected. Wayne County Convention to nominate candidates for State Convention will assemble in Goldsboro on the 13th inst. Hon. W. T. Dortch is spoken of as one of the probable nominees.

The Ashpole Celebration.

We copy from the Robesonian the following account of the recent celebration of St. John's Day, Bannocksburn and the commencement of Ashpole Academy, Robeson county: "An immense crowd of persons, variously estimated at from 2500 to 4000 in number, assembled at Ashpole on Thursday last to witness the literary and Masonic ceremonies appointed for that day. The exercises commenced by declamations on the part of the students of Ashpole Academy and were followed by the literary address by Hon. A. M. Waddell, of Wilmington. We will attempt no eulogy of that address. 'The Great Deep' was treated in a masterly manner, was exhaustive in its details and showed a most thorough acquaintance with all the latest scientific discoveries. The vast audience listened with attention throughout the entire address and were evidently satisfied with the speaker who was uniformly well received. At the conclusion of the address Col. Waddell made some general remarks, paying a high compliment to the South Carolinians who had hockeeted his hearer. He was compelled, owing to the vastness of the audience, to speak in the open air to acres of people who had come expecting to hear a great speech, and they were not disappointed. He reminded the speaker that the occasion was the anniversary of the battle of Bannocksburn, fought June 24th, 1314; paid a glowing tribute to Masonry, and concluded by alluding to the happy effect produced by the centennial celebration throughout the country. Col. Mullins, who was selected to deliver the Masonic address, was prevented by severe illness. This was a sore disappointment to his North Carolina friends. His selection was signally appropriate as the spot where he was to speak was the first settlement of his ancestors in this State and his friends were eager to greet his return as a honored son to the 'uncle's' land after years of absence. Altogether the celebration was an important event in the history of the Ashpole country. Not the slightest thing occurred to mar the pleasure of the occasion. The dinner was spread on a table three hundred feet long, and was ample to supply the vast multitude in attendance. The music was excellent and everbody pleased."

Fire at Horse Shoos.

The residence and outbuildings on the premises of Daniel P. Shaw at Horse Shoos on the C. C. R. R. were burned down last Sunday morning about daylight. The family of Mr. Shaw barely escaped from the residence uninjured. There was no insurance, the fire causing a total loss.

APPELWHITE AND LOWERY.

George Applewhite fully identified—The Man Arrested at Dudley Not Identified as Henry Berry Lowery. [From a Star Correspondent.] Goldsboro, N. C., August 24, 1875. Sheriff McMillan, of Robeson county arrived here on this morning's train from Wilmington, and proceeded at once to the County Jail, where he identified beyond all doubt, Geo. Applewhite, the notorious robber and outlaw. Applewhite will be taken to Whiteville, Columbus county, N. C., where he was sentenced this afternoon, in charge of Sheriff McMillan and William Freeman, the colored policeman. The man who was arrested at Dudley yesterday cannot be identified as Henry Berry Lowery. He is a suspicious character, however, and will be detained as a prisoner until he can satisfactorily account for himself. Henry Berry Lowery has long ago joined his fathers in the "happy hunting grounds," no doubt. His spirit may visit the good people of Robeson in the "glimpes of the moon" ever and anon, but as a walking arsenal in the flesh, they shall see him no more forever.

APPLEWHITE'S CAREER.

A Succinct and Interesting History of the Last of the Lowerys—His Conviction and Subsequent Escape from the Jail of New Hanover County—He Still Carries Twenty Buckshot Holes in His Back. The Sheriff of Robeson county, Rod McMillan, passed through this city yesterday evening, en route for Columbus county, with the notorious George Applewhite, the last of the Lowery gang, as a prisoner. This man Applewhite was connected with the Lowerys in nearly all their murders and robberies, and was convicted in 1873 of the murder of Reuben King, Sheriff of Robeson county; at the Spring Term of Columbus Court, he having moved his case from Robeson county on affidavit. After his sentence he was sent to the jail of New Hanover county, together with his associates in crime, Pop Oxendine and Stephen Lowrey, for safe-keeping. It will be recollected that they broke jail at this place in a short time, returned to Robeson county and commenced again their course of crime. As soon as it was known that they had returned, a company was raised and started in pursuit. They were not long in ascertaining their whereabouts, and at a place called Wire Grass Landing, on Lumber river, they came upon Henry Berry Lowery and Applewhite, leisurely drifting down Lumber river in a canoe. They were fired upon by the party, but succeeded in making their escape. Applewhite in this engagement was severely wounded in the back, and there are now about twenty buckshot holes in his back not yet cured up. After being wounded, he left the gang, went to Wayne county, where he was raised, and remained there until a few days ago, when he was captured by two colored men after a desperate fight with him. Wm. Freeman, one of these colored men, accompanied the Sheriff to Columbus county as a guard, and will proceed from there to Raleigh to claim the reward of five thousand dollars offered for this notorious murderer.

Wilmington Retail Market.

The following prices ruled yesterday: Apples, (dried) 12 1/2 cents per pound; dried peaches 25 cents per pound; walnuts, 25 cents per peck; pickles, 20 cents per dozen; lard, 20 cents per pound; butter, 30¢/40 cents per pound; cheese, 25 cents per pound; grown fowls 90¢/1.00 a pair; geese \$1.50 per pair; beef 10¢/12¢ per pound; beef, (corned) 12¢/15¢ per pound; veal, 12¢/14¢ per pound; mutton, 12¢/14¢ per pound; lamb, 10¢/12¢ per pound; shoulders, 12¢/14¢ per pound; tripe, 30¢ per bunch; clams, 25 cents a peck; open clams, 20¢/25 cents a quart; soup bunch, 5¢; eggs, 20¢/25 cents a dozen; sturgeon, 25¢ a chunk (5 lbs); potatoes, new Irish, 40¢ a peck; sweet 12¢; fish—brock 25¢ per bunch; mullets 12¢/25¢ per bunch; minnows, 10¢; anchovies, 10¢/15¢ a peck; cabbage 10¢/12¢ a head; botanica 20¢ a pound; wild ducks 50¢/75¢ a pair; radishes, 5¢/10¢ a bunch; lettuce, 5¢ a head; parsley, 5¢ a bunch; onions, 5¢ a bunch; carrots, 5¢ a pound; rice, 12¢ a quart; strawberries 15¢/20¢ a quart; snap beans 20¢ a peck; squashes, 20¢ a dozen; cucumbers, 25¢ a dozen; Sound oysters, 80 cents a gallon; green corn, 30 cents a dozen; blackberries 5¢/10¢ a quart; tomatoes 20 cents a quart.

THE LAST OF THE LOWERY GANG.

George Applewhite a Prisoner—He is Identified by a Photograph. We learn from a special telegram sent us last night, that George Applewhite, a negro, and the last of the Lowery Gang, is now a prisoner and in the custody of the Sheriff of Wayne county. From what we can learn, Applewhite was arrested on a suspicion and identified by means of a photograph. The prisoner was some time ago, sentenced to death in one of the interior counties of our State and broke jail while awaiting the day of execution. This is the last of the gang of thieves and murderers, that once infested a portion of the State. It is to be hoped that the bird will be securely caged this time, in order that the majesty of the law may be vindicated.

Col. R. Bennett is the Conservative nominee for Convention in Anson.

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Spirits Argentine

The Wilson Conservatives have nominated Col. R. W. Singletary, editor of the Plaindealer, for Convention. While bathing in Contoinea last Sunday two little negro boys from Rocky Mount were drowned. Further investigation makes it almost certain that Pardee of Panther Branch, Wake county, murdered his wife. Wilson Advances: On Tuesday morning last, Dr. A. E. Hicks and Mrs. L. C. Murphy were united in marriage, Sides R. W. Nash officiating. The address of Rev. Dr. Moses Hope, of Richmond, at the Peace Institute, Raleigh, is spoken of as having been grand and at times very pathetic. A colored magistrate of Newbern, H. B. Hickman, was arrested for misappropriating money collected as fines and costs by him. The commencement exercises of the Charlotte Institute for young ladies, including Gen. Prince's address, passed off handsomely. Dr. Craven said he had not heard so good a remedy address for ten years as Judge Kerr's before Thomasville Female College. GARRI MATHEVI. Wake county Radicals have nominated as delegates to the Convention S. C. Rodgers, J. J. Nowell, A. L. Dayland and Matt Hodge, all whites. With this week the present editor and publisher completes the second year of his connection with the Observer. We wish him many returning anniversaries. The Gazette says that in Mr. Elliot Daingerfield, Fayetteville can boast of an artist of no ordinary merit. He has just finished his new oil painting, "Evening on the Rhine." Hughes, a magic lantern exhibitor, set up some slides at Dawson, and threatened to cut the deputy sheriff because he was called on for the tax, but he became gentle and thought better of the matter at the jail door. A new and good idea is that of a Salisbury teacher, Mrs. Rumpke, who will take the occasion of her annual concert, next Monday evening, to realize a small sum for the Orphan Asylum. Twenty-five cents admission will be charged. The venerable bachelor Governor of this State, it is said, had his heart touched by an attractive young lady at one of the Raleigh schools, and will probably hereafter take warmer interest in the city of Charlotte than he did even in Centennial days. The Tarboro Southerner is in mourning for the drowned young ladies Misses Pippin and Staton. It closes a long and touching notice thus: Sunday afternoon they were buried. The funeral discourse was the largest ever witnessed in Tarboro. Charleston News: Ben Simpson, the man who murdered Nero Ellis at Conlin Te plantation, on Friday last, has made good his escape, as nothing has been heard of him since. The trial of the man, the trial justice in the vicinity has petitioned the Governor to offer a reward, as it is thought that the felon has crossed over into North Carolina. This from the Wilson Advance is very sad: A little daughter of Calvin Barnes, Esq., aged 14 months, was accidentally drowned on Sunday last. Mr. Barnes had been bathing in a tub which was left in his room and the little girl fell in and was drowned before the accident was discovered. Raleigh News: Mr. W. D. Cooke, one of our most esteemed citizens, and the original superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum of this city, has removed with his family to Staunton, Va., to accept of a position which has been given him at that place. Mr. Cook carries with him the good will of the many in this community and State who have learned his true worth. Duplin Record: Mr. David Carr, of Island Creek township, died at the house of his son, Thomas J. Carr, Esq., on 29th ult. in the 81st year of his age. Mr. Carr was a soldier of the war of 1812, and always exhibited the patriotism which actuated him when he volunteered for the defence of his country. He was public spirited, yet quiet and unobtrusive. The committee on the part of the Trustees of the State University, together with the Faculty elect, met in Raleigh Wednesday, and transacted much business looking towards the opening of the University on the 1st of September. The following members of the Faculty were present: Messrs. Charles Phillips, Del. Hooper, G. T. Winston, A. F. Redd and A. W. Mangum. We learn from the Greenville Register that on the 22d ult., as Mr. Robert Carney, of Pitt county, was returning from a visit to one of his neighbors, with his wife and little boy, he was driving back and came frightened, as Mr. C. was getting in the cart and ran away, throwing Mrs. C. and the little boy out, injuring the lady by the fracture of the skull, which she died of in the night. The little boy was severely though not fatally injured. Among the graduates and distinguished in the examinations of the University of Virginia of the current year are these North Carolinians: School of Latin, H. Hayward, S. Williams, J. Woodard; School of General Chemistry, W. C. Gwyn; James Wood; Modern Languages, J. S. Thomas; Moral Philosophy, B. B. McAlpine; J. B. Thomas; History and Literature, J. B. Thomas; German, J. B. Thomas; Law, H. W. Lee; Law, Thos. D. Bellamy. We learn from the Southerner that Mr. Henry Wiborna of the Town Creek section of this county, planted four bushels of wheat and reaped eighty. A neighbor of his planted 3 bushels and harvested 75. The wheat in both cases is an excellent quality. We will observe here that at least 40 per cent more grain has been planted this year than was the case in 1874. Our farmers have experienced the evil in all the cotton-picking, and no doubt will profit therefrom. They are quite sanguine and look for a fine harvest, this season.

The Charlotte Observer corrects an erroneous impression which, it says, has got out, that some of the leading firms of that city were not in a solvent condition. It says that the leading business houses of that city are established on a firm basis as those of any city in the South. True, two firms were forced to suspend a few weeks ago, but it is generally believed that both will be able to pay out. The fact that these firms failed, it is pleased to be no index of the financial standing of the other firms. Wilson Advance: It is with peculiar pleasure we hold at our masthead to-day the name of Col. R. W. Singletary, the Democratic candidate for delegate to the State Convention. It is a pleasure because in our standard-bearer we recognize a gentleman of high character, pure and unselfish patriotism and unflinching devotedness to the city party. It is a pleasure, properly and good government to the people of North Carolina. And it is a pleasure because in the nomination of Col. Singletary the Democratic convention of Wilson county has recognized the services of a member of the press, who has labored with constant and unceasing zeal in defending the best interests of the State and rebuking in no uncertain sound, the crimes and corruptions with which the country has been cursed by a wicked party.