The Weekly Star.

WM. H. BERNARD, Editor and Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:

Friday, August 4th, 1876.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

10 or more copies, each, 1 year, post-paid, ... $1.25

It is not required that Clubs be made up at one Post-Office. The number is all that is necessary to secure the rates to those who constitute the Club, as the paper will be directed to as many different Post-Offices as there are subscribers, if desired. *Payment must accompany every order.* A copy of the paper will be furnished without charge to those who raise Clubs of 10 or more.

☞ Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, or Registered Letter. Post-Masters will register letters when desired.

☞ Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

☞ Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

NATIONAL Democratic Reform Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

SAMUEL J. TILDEN,

OF NEW YORK

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,

OF INDIANA.

Presidential Electors:

FOR STATE AT LARGE:

DANIEL G. FOWLE, of Wake,

JAMES M. LEACH, of Davidson.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1st DISTRICT	—LEWIS C. LATHAM.
2d "	—JOHN F. WOOTEN.
3d "	—JOHN D. STANFORD.
4th "	—F. H. BUSBEE.
5th "	—FRANK C. ROBBINS.
6th "	—R. P. WARING.
7th "	—WM. B. GLENN.
8th "	—A. C. AVERY.

STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR,

ZEBULON B. VANCE,

OF MECKLENBURG.

LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

THOMAS J. JARVIS,

OF PITT.

ATTORNEY GENERAL,

THOMAS S. KENAN,

OF WILSON.

SECRETARY OF STATE,

JOSEPH A. ENGELHARD,

OF NEW HANOVER.

TREASURER,

JOHN M. WORTH,

OF RANDOLPH.

AUDITOR,

SAMUEL L. LOVE,

OF HAYWOOD.

SUP'T PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,

OF JOHNSTON.

FOR CONGRESS:

FIRST DISTRICT:

JESSE J. YEATES,

OF HERTFORD.

THIRD DISTRICT,

ALFRED M. WADDELL,

OF NEW HANOVER.

FOURTH DISTRICT,

JOSEPH J. DAVIS,

OF FRANKLIN.

FIFTH DISTRICT,

ALFRED M. SCALES,

OF GUILFORD.

SIXTH DISTRICT,

WALTER L. STEELE,

OF RICHMOND.

SEVENTH DISTRICT,

WILLIAM M. ROBBINS,

OF IREDELL.

EIGHTH DISTRICT,

ROBERT B. VANCE,

OF BUNCOMBE.

LET EVERY SUBSCRIBER TO THE WEEKLY STAR READ THIS.

Under the new law which goes into effect January 1st, 1875, we are required to pre-pay postage on the WEEKLY STAR. And while this will add to the cost of publication, we shall make no advance in price of subscription, except in rates to clubs. We cannot afford to furnish the paper at $1.00 per year and pay the postage besides.

The following will be our revised terms of subscription:

One Copy 1 year, postage paid,	$1 50
" 6 months,	1 00
" 3 months,	50

Clubs of 10 or more, postage paid, $1.25 per copy.

☞ The paper will not be sent to single subscribers at club rates. When clubs renew their subscription they must do so in a body—all the names, with the money, to be sent at *once*.

RUSSIA AND SERVIA.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* reviews the situation in the East in so far as Russia's position influences it. Russia no longer makes concealment of her intense sympathy with the Servians in their contest with Turkey. Her press is allowed to take sides, almost without reserve, in the quarrel, and is unanimously anti-Turkish. A short time ago the Government official organ made a severe attack on the policy of England in rendering assistance to Turkey. England is able to deny that she has done this, except so far as she has given moral aid in letting the world know that she will not stand passively by and see that country devoured by the great Continental Powers. The English journals do not take the part of Turkey, nor do the English people raise money for the Turkish cause or send on physicians and nurses to the Turkish wounded. But the Russians never cease to show their affectionate solicitude for the Servians. Money for their aid is collected in all parts of the Empire. The Servian army is well recruited with Russian soldiers. Some of its best Generals are Russian. The most efficient hospital service at Belgrade comes from Russia; and when an important battle has been fought and the number of wounded is large, a corps of physicians and nurses pour in from Russia, with the approval, if not at the order of the government. The Emperor has lately sent a doctor from his household staff to look after the wounded at Belgrade. This may be called philanthropic simply, but it is noticed that the Turks, who have only the poorest sanitary service, get no such favors from Russia. Committees throughout the empire are by every art exciting the hatred of the people against the Turks. A society at Moscow recently issued an address to the Servians exhorting them to fight on, and promising, in the event of their defeat, the armed intervention of Russia. England has remonstrated with the Russian Government against the action of this society, but has received no response. Russia could stop these utterances if she wished, but it suits her ulterior purposes to permit the anti-Turkish fever in the empire to have full run. It would be useful in the contingency of a European war growing out of the present disturbances, and, at all events, it helps Servia to continue her campaign for independence, supported by Russian volunteers and Russian gifts. Should Servia free herself from the Turkish yoke, Turkey would be greatly weakened and more easily be made the victim of Russian ambition at some future day. If she is defeated, Russia stands waiting where she stood before. She may gain something in the end, and can lose nothing by aiding and abetting the Servian insurrection. Although it now seems as if Servia would be whipped into subjection again and the war soon terminate, the open and liberal sympathy extended by Russia to the revolted people makes all the rest of Europe a little anxious about the intentions of the great Northern Power in the event of a long continuance of the war.

On this side of the Big Pond it is noticeable that nearly all the sympathy extended to either contestant is given to Servia. Americans are proverbial for their gushing good will towards all peoples struggling for independence. And then there is the feeling that the Serbs are Christians, at least in name, while their enemies are infidels. We have not here operating upon our judgment and our sympathies the selfish State reasons of the English. We could even see the many-wived Turk gobbled up by Russia with a feeling of positive satisfaction.

We are among those who regard Mr. Carl Schurz as not only an exceedingly able but as a truly well-meaning man. But we think his present attitude is utterly indefensible. Referring to his recent letter in the *Staats Zeitung*, arraigning Mr. Oswald Ottendorfer, the editor of that paper, the Richmond *State* observes that "he will have to write a score of letters before he can explain how he said at the Fifth Avenue conference that Tilden and Bristow were the only men he could vote for, and how, nevertheless, he now votes for Hayes and against Tilden."

The energetic and faithful Robert B. Vance has been renominated for Congress in the Eighth District. He carries the mountains with a huzza, and will be a powerful adjunct to "Tilden and Hendricks," and to his gifted brother.

If you want to feel well and lively, use T. Eglin's Vegetable Pills. Your druggist keeps them.

The crazy *Herald*, which is as much for Hayes and Wheeler as it can be for anybody or anything, sees all sorts of evil signs in the earth beneath and the heavens above for the Democratic ticket. Among other things it sees an "uneasy movement in the South," and says "good observers think North Carolina will swing away from the Democratic allegiance." Who are these "good observers?" Do they use their eyes at the back window of Revenue Collector Ike Young's office, in Raleigh? or do they "speer" into the future from the sanctum of the *National Idiot*, at Washington? By all means let us know, O *Herald*, where these persons gifted with second-sight are to be found during business hours.

WHAT WM. A. SMITH KNOWS OF CORRUPTION.

Wm. A. Smith, called "Bill" Smith "for short," is the Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. Well, Smith, William or "Bill," as you please, once refused to tell a committee of the North Carolina Legislature what he knew of corrupt means being used to secure the lease of the N. C. R. R., *upon the ground that by so doing he might criminate himself*. We copy from Legislative Document No. 27, Session of 1871–'72, the question and the answer:

Question: Do you know of any sum of money or any other consideration whatever having been paid or promised to be paid, to any person in this State or out of it, for the purpose of procuring the lease of the North Carolina Railroad, or in any way connected with said lease?

Smith's answer: That *he declines to answer because* HE BELIEVES THE ANSWER MIGHT CRIMINATE HIMSELF, OR LEAD TO INFORMATION WHICH MIGHT CRIMINATE."

Can the people choose for the position next to the highest in the State a man who confesses his criminality in a dark and fraudulent transaction? Just look at the matter soberly for a moment. If this man is elected he becomes *ex officio* President of the Senate, and in this capacity will appoint such committees of investigation as may be constituted. The lease of the North Carolina Railroad and Smith's connection therewith will probably be overhauled; likewise his management of the affairs of the road. Wouldn't he be a nice man to appoint committees of investigation, besmirched as he is, and loaded down with the infamy of the transactions the committees would be commissioned to investigate and report upon? It strikes us that there would be something peculiarly rotten as well as grotesque in such a state of affairs.

The inference direct and positive is, then, that this man Smith must not be elected Lieutenant Governor. It is pleasant to think that there is little danger of his election.

BELKNAP ACQUITTED.

The Senate, after so long a time, brings in a verdict of acquittal in the case of the impeachment of ex-Secretary Belknap. Nobody ought to be surprised. The campaign is well on, and the Senate is ardently Republican. The trial of Belknap, if not a farce, was the next thing to it. Yet it was right for the House to impeach him. He was a self confessed criminal.

The effect of this acquittal will not be to strengthen faith in the fair-mindedness of the American Senate or in the fair-mindedness of the Republican party. The country will denounce the escape of Belknap as a scurvy trick. Scurvy it was, for the Senators who voted "nay" assigned as a reason for their vote that there was no jurisdiction. No jurisdiction! when the Senate decided it had jurisdiction at the outset! The question was one of guilt or innocence—not of jurisdiction. That had been decided before.

The acquittal of Belknap, coming after that of Babcock, shows that the Republican party will never punish its rogues and corruptionists, and is therefore the party of corruption, keeping faith only with the scoundrels, and ignoring the great body of the people in the country of all parties who demand reform and honest government.

THE HARGROVES INFAMY.

Having known well what Colonel Tazewell L. Hargrove's career was before and during the "late unpleasantness," we could hardly believe what was written about him in a recent letter to the Raleigh *Sentinel*. Col. Hargrove was the trusted, fearless and high-toned leader of one of our great parties in Granville county in the years when to be a leader was a strong mark of gentlemanliness as well as of ability. He was eloquent on the stump and venerated in the caucus room, though a stripling compared with the other acknowledged leaders of his party—such men as Abram Venable, Nathaniel E. Canady and Jas. M. Bullock. During the Confederate struggle he was among the bravest of the brave and truest of the true, never wavering, never repining at privation and suffering. As his civil record had been honorable and brilliant so his military record was all glorious and men praised his heroic valor when valor was the commonest subject of laudation.—The war came to an end. A pretended peace hugged the land in its treacherous embrace. Hargrove at first stood by his people—the people he had lived with and fought for—the people who had honored him with their confidence and exalted him him their suffrages. But an evil day came. The tempter came, and Hargrove—he who had been almost peerless in his county and among his people—fell. Forgotten were the proud ante-bellum triumphs on the hustings and at the ballot box, forgotten the more splendid glories of the fretted field, forgotten the long years of trust well kept, of honor untarnished, of works the noblest; sunken the fame, the faith, the manhood in the fetid pool of Radicalism.

Old friends fell away aghast without a word—words were fruitless and a mockery. New friends came like blackberries in June. But what friends!

Well, he secured his reward. We may hope he is happy. Well, this man Hargrove, Attorney-General of North Carolina, it is alleged by a correspondent of the Raleigh *Sentinel*, who wrote from Oxford, said in a public speech in Oxford, on the 1st of July, the words following or in language to that effect:

"I was in the Legislature at the time it was proposed to outlaw the Lowry gang. I voted and worked against the bill. I voted and worked against the reward offered. I thank God for that. Before they were caught they made twenty-one Conservative Democrats bite the dust."

The Lowry gang were murderers and desperadoes of the worst class—mixed in blood between the white, Indian and negro races. They lived the life of swamp brigands for more than ten years. Their deeds are known of all men in this part of the world, for the press has chronicled their crimes and the minutest particulars of their life in the recesses of Robeson have been set forth in interview, history, drama and fiction. Hargrove knew of their character not only from public prints, but he was advised of it in his capacity as a member of the Legislature. That body, then Republican in politics, had professed to be concerned at the depredations of the gang and pretended to takes teps for the suppression of the outlaws. Now Hargrove says he voted and worked against the act of outlawry, and voted and worked against the reward offered for the apprehension of the bandits. And he thanks God for it! What a confession! What bloody gratitude! At first we refused to believe that Tazewell L. Hargrove or any other creature in the form of man breathing the free air of North Carolina, and herding with animals less savage than a Hindoo tiger, could have manifested so much horrible brutality. We think yet it is barely possible, though he has been silent a whole month resting under the damning imputation. Can it be true that this Attorney General of North Carolina, and this nominee on the Republican ticket for the same position, has lost every instinct of the human, and that his associations have sunk himself to a level with the lowest brute, far below some of his wicked associates? Can it be?

A New Republican Ticket in the Field.

At a meeting of prominent and leading Republicans of the First Ward, held on the 31st of July, as we are informed, the following county ticket was recommended to be voted for on the first Tuesday in November next: Senator, Geo. Z. French; House of Representatives, James Wilson, Henry Brewington; Sheriff, Thomas M. Gardner; Register of Deeds, Joseph E. Sampson; Treasurer, Elijah Hewlett; Coroner, E. D. Hewlett; Surveyor, Alfred B. Lynd; County Commissioners, Edward Kidder, Silas N. Martin, Delaware Nixon, Eli Murray, Duncan Holmes.

The document from which we glean the above information concludes as follows: "All true Republicans, who have the good of their party at heart, will support the above ticket. Down with the Rings and put the best men up for office! Other wards and townships endorse the above ticket. Organize your clubs."

Struck by Lightning.

In Dismal Township, Sampson county, on Saturday last, the 29th ult., as we learn from a correspondent, a young lady by the name of Miss Mathis was sitting in her piazza, during a thunder storm, when she was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Thus in the twinkling of an eye, without a moment's warning in which to prepare for the dread summons, one who, in the bloom of youth and health, had promise of a long life before her was snatched from time into eternity. With such instances before us how forcibly are we impressed with the truth that "in the midst of life we are in death."

Democratic Meeting at Town Creek—Tilden and Vance Club.

The Democrats of Town Creek, Pender county, met in Township Convention on Saturday, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the County Convention, to be held in Smithville on the fourth Monday in August.

Mr. Allison Goodman was called to the chair, and Mr. W. W. Drew requested to act as Secretary.

On motion, twenty delegates were appointed to represent the township in the County Convention, the names of whom have not yet been furnished us.

A Township Executive Committee was then appointed and the meeting adjourned.

Upon the adjournment of the Convention the Tilden and Vance Club was called to order, it being the time for their regular meeting, Mr. Jno. L. Tharpe in the Chair.

The committee on Constitution and By-Laws reported, and the report was unanimously adopted.

Dr. A. W. Rieger was then called upon and made a stirring speech, at the conclusion of which calls were made for Mr. D. S. Cowan. That gentleman excused himself, but introduced to the club Mr. J. L. Macks, of this city, a young and energetic friend of reform, who proceeded to address the people in a speech of about one hour and ten minutes in length.

The crowd, composed of about one hundred and twenty-five persons, displayed much enthusiasm, and applauded the speakers to the echo.

Finale of the Double Excursion.

The final trip of the grand double excursion, under the management of Mr. J. S. Tomlinson, of the Hickory *Press*, was completed by the arrival here of the excursion train from Hickory, yesterday afternoon, at about half-past 2 o'clock. It was expected to arrive early yesterday morning, but was delayed on account of an accident to a freight train, by which the track was temporarily obstructed. Monday afternoon the people of Hickory, including the excursionists, were pleasantly and profitably entertained by speeches from Col. Walter L. Steele and Mr. F. H. Busbee. The ball at night was a grand affair and was greatly enjoyed by those present. The excursionists express themselves as being well pleased with their trip.

Our New Quarters

We are now remodelling the brick building on Princess street, and expect to occupy it some time during the month of September. The dull times will not justify any extravagant outlay for the mere purpose of display; but, with plenty of light, air and space, we shall be very comfortably fixed in our new quarters. A fine new power press, new engine and boiler and other machinery and material will take the place of that we are now using; and we shall, in every way, be better prepared than ever to meet the wants of our patrons.

— We learn by telegram that the Barque *Rosalia*, which arrived at New York yesterday, reports that on July 27th, when in lat. 38 50, long. 63 40, sighted the British Brig *Sussex*, from this port for Queenstown. She had her masts cut away and was reported to be leaking. Took off the second mate and three men. The captain refused to leave, and he and the first mate and two men remained on board. The *Sussex*, Capt. West, was cleared from this port for Cork, by Messrs. Williams & Murchison, on the 18th of July, and had a cargo of 1,605 casks spirits turpentine.

Eighth District—R. B. Vance Renominated.

[Charlotte Observer.]

Convention met at Old Fort on Thursday, the 27th inst., to nominate a candidate for Congress.

The Convention was called to order at 11:30 a. m. by Col. R. Coleman, of Buncombe. Col. G. N. Folk, of Caldwell, was made temporary Chairman, and all the Democratic editors present (Messrs. Avery, Stone, Alman and Malone) Secretaries. Upon assuming the chair, Col. Folk made a graceful speech, setting forth the importance of our now going to work in peace and harmony in order to wrest from Radical rule the National and State Governments, which, if allowed to remain four years longer in its present hands, would not be worth reseuing.

A committee of one from each county of the District was appointed upon the permanent organization and credentials.

During the time said committee was out in consultation, Col. W. E. Steele, who was present, was called on and entertained the Convention in a speech of one hour and a half, in his own vigorous and spicy style.

The committee on Permanent Organization reported, recommending Mr. Schenck, of Cleaveland, as permanent Chairman.

Nominations being next in order, Capt. J. C. Mills, of Burke, placed in nomination Major A. C. Avery, of Burke.

Col. Folk, of Caldwell, nominated Gen. R. B. Vance, of Buncombe.

Mr. Ferguson, of Macon, nominated Capt. J. L. Robinson, of Macon.

The ballot being ordered, resulted, as follows: Vance 74; Robinson 26½; Avery 11½. Before the announcement of the result, Major Avery moved that the Convention make Gen. Vance's nomination unanimous, which motion being seconded by Capt. Robinson, was received with great enthusiasm and carried.

Maj. A. C. Avery was then unanimously and by acclamation declared the Elector for the District.

A more pleasant and unanimous Convention, our correspondent says, was never held in the Eighth or any other district, and the counties composing the District were represented by their very best men, and all present left determined to do their utmost for Democracy and Reform.

— The Supreme Court's opinion in the case of Mesimer, of Rowan, convicted in Iredell county of murdering his mother-in-law, will cause his re-sentence at the November term of the Superior Court.

[For the Star.]

ROCKY POINT MOVING.

Pursuant to previous notice, the Democracy of Rocky Point Township in Pender county, turned out almost *en masse* at Rocky Point Depot, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday, the 29th July, 1876. The object was to form a Tilden and Vance Club, and to advance the cause of Democratic organization in the township. The spirit was fine. There was a praiseworthy determination manifested by every Democrat present to do his duty in the momentous campaign now pending for Reform in North Carolina, and in our National Government.

Thomas Williams, Esq., was called to the chair and C. V. Hines elected Secretary.

Dr. Elisha Porter then addressed the meeting in a lengthy speech in praise of the Democratic party and in bitter denunciation of the Radical party and its leaders everywhere.

A committee on permanent organization of the club was then appointed. While the committee were out in consultation there was a renewal of speaking on the part of Dr. Elisha Porter again, Thomas Williams, Esq., and others, all of whom spoke with zeal.

After the report of the committee, the following gentlemen were unanimously chosen as the permanent officers of the club, viz:

President—Thomas J. Armstrong.
First Vice President—B. L. Hordendorf.
Second Vice President—Geo. W. Ormsby.
Third Vice President—W. S. Hocut.
Fourth Vice President—Joel Hines.
Fifth Vice President—William F. Retzsch.
Treasurer—Thos. A. McClendon.
Secretary—Calvin V. Hines.

To act as Executive Committee—Dr. S. S. Satchwell, Dr. W. T. Ennett, Braswell Durham, Jesse Bowden and C. J. Miller.

At this stage of the proceedings a large number came forward and enrolled their names as members of the club. It is confidently believed that, in less than a month nearly every Democrat in the township will be a working member of the club.

The President elect, upon being conducted to the Chair, made an eloquent rallying appeal to the Democratic party to come to the rescue of the State and country under that inspiring banner of Reform which is now borne aloft by those bold and able leaders of our party who are the nominees of our ticket, State and National.

A series of resolutions, reported by a committee on Resolutions, were adopted, pledging the Democracy of Rocky Point township to the observance of party usages and party nominations, and a warm and united support of our great work of economy, retrenchment and reform, now the animating watchword of the party.

The resolutions call upon our Democratic brethren in every township of Pender, not yet to have been formed, to arouse at once to the important work of forming clubs in their respective townships, and to aid us in the adoption, without delay, of a system of party discipline, organization and work as will be most efficient, and productive of honorable and brilliant results for our party at the polls in November next. Special committees for special service during the campaign were appointed. Messrs. Thomas Williams, E. Porter and L. Hocut were appointed a committee to procure a suitable pole and flag for the club, to be unfurled to the breeze at Rocky Point depot.

The proceedings were harmonious and in all respects patriotic and spirited. This demonstration, united with other indications, justify the statement that not only are the Rocky Point Democracy aroused, but the rank and file of the party in this section are all ready, and thus early in the campaign, animated with as much enthusiasm and activity as has usually pervaded the party within one week of our annual August elections for the past five years.

The club will again meet at Rocky Point depot on Saturday next, at 3 o'clock p. m.

The Secretary was directed to prepare and send this condensed statement of the proceedings for publication to the Democratic papers of Wilmington, and to the *Weekly Duplin Record*.

C. V. HINES, Sec'y.

A Church Reminiscence.

From an article in the last number of the *Raleigh Christian Advocate*, giving an extract from the pages of a little work styled "Methodism, or Christianity in Earnest," written by Mrs. M. Marlin, wife of a former pastor of the church, in reference to the completion and dedication of the Front Street Methodist Church, in 1845, the old one having been destroyed by fire two years previously, we take the following:

"A great day it was for the Methodist people in Wilmington, and a glad day when the scattered flock, after two years of inconvenience and discomfort, once more assembled together in a better and more commodious place of worship than they ever had before. This fine new church, besides being very commodious in its substantial basement, with Sunday school and class rooms, and preacher's office and library, is built in very beautiful and accurate taste—a model, in this respect, for our Methodist churches generally; constructed after the order of the noble Doric: plain, but massive and dignified in its appearance; its stately colonnade in front of grave sandstone, striking the beholder as an elegant specimen of architectural skill. Immediately on entering the eye is at once riveted on the motto above and encircling the altar, in large golden characters *in base relief*, 'For mine house shall be called an house of prayer for all people.' It formed the text for the dedication sermon, preached in the forenoon by the Rev. Whiteford Smith, Presiding Elder of the District. In the course of his remarks he touchingly alluded (and there were few dry eyes while he did so) to the last sermon he had preached about two years ago, as near so as possible, to where he then stood, when the cry of fire was given, and soon their beautiful house, where their fathers had worshipped, was destroyed by fire, and all their pleasant things laid waste; but how that God had given them even a better house, and kept them from harm while they had worshipped in the tabernacle, and now by his love had brought them safely to his fold again. The pastor of the church, the Rev. William Martin, in the afternoon took his text from Solomon's dedicatory prayer for the temple.

"The Rev. Dr. McCabe, of Richmond, at night, preached from these solemn words, 'For the redemption of the soul is precious, and it ceaseth forever,' and we trust not without great and powerful effect on the immense audience before him. The congregations, all day, were overflowing. The people seemed to be flocking as doves to their windows. The first tune in the morning was 'Old Hundred.' We have a delightful choir in Wilmington, one of the finest I know anywhere, and generally it swells in its full tide of song even above the music of the congregation."

Old Anson Alive with Enthusiasm.

A Tilden, Vance and Steele Club was organized at Lilesville, Anson county, on Saturday last, amid much hospitality and enthusiasm. A friend, writing to us from that place, says: "We have never seen our people more united, hopeful and earnest." We are glad to see our people everywhere so thoroughly aroused to the issue of State and national reform. Keep the ball in motion.

NOMINATION OF VANCE.

At Columbus, Polk County—Judge Settle Badly Garbled Letters—Very Great Enthusiasm for Gov. Vance—Gov. Vance Completely Annihilates Judge Settle—A Good Attendance.

[Correspondence of Raleigh News.]

COLUMBUS, July 26, 1876.

The Spartanburg Band are with us again to-day, thus showing their respect and good wishes for Governor Vance. They make this entire trip from Spartanburg to Rutherfordton, then to Columbus, and back to Spartanburg, free of charge.

Judge Settle opened the discussion to-day by saying he was the candidate for Governor of North Carolina, and, if elected, he should administer the laws for the people, tempered with mercy. The Judge tried to make a strong point by again quoting from Dr. Pritchard, of Raleigh, who had quoted from Dr. Curry, of Richmond, Virginia, "that he was proud to say, after travelling in foreign countries, that our government was the freest and best on earth." Judge Settle expatiated largely upon this Centennial year, and did not know but we committed sin by arraigning one party against the other and throwing mud from one to the other, and no party could live with the government administered by dishonest men; we were belittling our character by charging back from one party to the other, claiming they were dishonest and all that, and in this Centennial year, too, his exhortation for peace and good will, and love was wonderful, and the inconsistency of this government had been amazing. The Republican party was the party for peace, good will, and good order, and had *persecuted* no one. If Governor Vance had come forward and held out the banner of good will and peace, instead of finding fault and running against the government; and if Gov. Vance had done these things he would step down and out, and use his utmost power to elect him for Governor. He was an old Democrat, but his love for the *Union was so strong* that he cut loose from the Democratic party in 1861, and had been a Union man ever since. He was in the army twelve months, then came home, and soon afterwards commenced to attend peace meetings in North Carolina, and continued to do so until the end of the war, and implored and begged the Richmond government for peace, but there was no peace, and they would have no peace.

(NOTE.—Mark now, all this time Judge Settle was holding office in the interest of a government in direct opposition to his own views and feelings, and executing laws contrary to those of his own. "Oh, consistency, thou art a jewel.")

Then came the garbled letters again, certified to by the War Department with the big seal of the United States affixed. Gov. Vance could get no copies of these letters, and had to go to Congress to get permission to see them, and yet here comes the Radical candidate for Governor (and I presume every Radical speaker in the State has them) with these letters, or such portions as suit their purpose, tied up with a bright red ribbon and sealed with the great seal of the United States.

Judge Settle's opening speech was one hour and a half long, and after opening with this quotation from Dr. Curry, he took these garbled letters and occupied one hour and ten minutes to show that Governor Vance had violated every interest dear to North Carolina; that he had been one of the greatest persecutors North Carolina ever saw, and flaunted the bloody shirt, and shook the dry bones of the war, and out championed even Morton himself. Nearly his whole speech was an appeal to the sympathies of the people on the war and deserter issue. The Judge spoke of the reconstruction measures, the array of power against the colored people, and claimed that Governor Vance had been the great disturber, and the speeches and appeals Governor Vance had made were the cause of all the trouble in this State, and claimed the Ku Klux war was a worse war than the great civil war. He claimed that Gov. Vance was in favor of breaking up the homestead law and selling all the pots and kettles and everything the poor man had. And yet he was ready to let all this pass, and close up old sores, and shake hands. [How? If we would only make all our hands Radical hands and our sores Radical sores.]

I have repeated some of the points in my yesterday's letter, but I do it to show the straits the Radicals are put to for argument, and to show how close they are driven to the wall.

Gov. Vance took the stand (and then he took the people). He took up Judge Settle's points and analyzed them and tore them open and really cast them to the winds. I have not time now to write up his points, but he met every charge, not dodging a single one, and I say truly I never saw a man so completely used up and unhorsed as Judge Settle was yesterday. In his whole speech Judge Settle raised two small cheers, but round upon round of applause and cheer upon cheer greeted Gov. Vance, as he showed the fallacy of Judge Settle's points. Radicals admitted to me that Gov. Vance had used up Judge Settle, and said the Judge was a smart man, but Vance was too much for him. It is no use; the Rads might as well hand in and give up. Vance is going to be our next Governor. They may keep putting their nets until November, but their returns will be meter hauls, or a few poor herring in some of the out-of-the-way places. We are now in the mountains, and such roads—well, I give up, and hurrah for Vance.

C.