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The Weekly Star.

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3	3.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	18.00	22.00	35.00	50.00
4	4.00	4.00	6.50	9.00	11.00	23.00	28.00	45.00	70.00
5	5.00	5.00	8.00	11.00	13.00	28.00	33.00	55.00	80.00
6	6.00	6.00	10.00	13.00	15.00	30.00	38.00	60.00	90.00
7	7.00	7.00	11.00	14.00	17.00	34.00	43.00	67.00	100.00
8	8.00	8.00	12.00	16.00	19.00	38.00	47.00	74.00	110.00
9	9.00	9.00	13.00	17.00	20.00	41.00	51.00	80.00	120.00
10	10.00	10.00	14.00	18.00	22.00	44.00	55.00	87.00	130.00
11	11.00	11.00	15.00	20.00	24.00	47.00	59.00	93.00	140.00
12	12.00	12.00	16.00	21.00	26.00	50.00	62.00	100.00	150.00
13	13.00	13.00	18.00	22.00	28.00	54.00	66.00	107.00	160.00
14	14.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	30.00	57.00	69.00	113.00	168.00
15	15.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	32.00	60.00	72.00	117.00	175.00
20	20.00	20.00	26.00	30.00	38.00	70.00	83.00	143.00	214.00
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THREE NOTEWORTHY OPINIONS.

The admirable speech of Judge Thurman, the reported utterances of Hon. Horatio Seymour, of New York, and the letter of ex-Gov. Palmer, of Illinois, will necessarily attract the attention of the country. Coming out nearly at the same time, and emanating from three gentlemen of distinguished reputations, they cannot fail in exerting influence upon the public mind. We yesterday referred at length to Judge Thurman's views. Gov. Seymour is one of the ripest, fullest statesmen of our day. He is a gentleman of unsullied reputation. He takes a decidedly hopeful view of the future. He believes that "this year will explode many errors, will shatter many new parties, and it is to be hoped, will make clear and establish many new truths." He regards the Socialists as the most harmless of men, who will do more good than injury. He says:

"When they talk of gaining their ends by force and their desire to wade up to their knees in blood, they only teach our citizens the need of good laws well enforced. Their impotence here shows the strength of our government beyond that of others. A madman may shoot a King and shake a State, but majorities cannot be assassinated."

He thinks that "general distress makes general discontent," and then follow "various theories about government, labor and finances." Of these the proportion is large that are wild and untenable, and that under no event could tend to the public advantage and relief.

Ex-Governor Palmer was a Republican Governor of Illinois, and co-operated with the Republican party until 1872. He supported Mr. Greeley, and, we believe, voted for Mr. Tilden. He is an able man, and was a general in the Union army. His letter to Mr. L. D. Ingersoll, of the date of August the 10th, gives his views of the two great parties. We copy a part. It will be seen that he has much more hope for the Democratic party than he has for the old party with which he was so long affiliated. Speaking of the Democratic party, he says:

"I am persuaded that, though it is now apparently groping in the dark, without definite aims, it will at no distant day reach solid ground, and will again become the commanding figure in American politics."

Of the Republican party he says:

"I assume it to be true that the Republican party only exists at present because it has practical control of the government. If it were now out of power, it is not easy to imagine any good reason why it should again be intrusted with the management of public affairs." * * * "Its theories that look to the increase and more general employment of the army in the administration of the government, and its apparent willingness to claim for the Federal Government all the powers that Congress, the President, or the courts may assert for it, render it dangerous. In short, it seems to me that the Republican party accomplished its mission in 1870, and that it ought then to have been disbanded, as the army was in 1866." * * * "The Republican party has, as I before said, run its race, and it will for the next quarter of a century attempt to answer every criticism upon its acts by appealing to its records during the civil war, and it will always fear to yield any power for the Federal government which it claimed or exercised during the war. The Democratic party, on the other hand, is theoretically right now, as it was before the war, on the most important and essential principles of constitutional Republican government."

He thus presents what he considers the fundamental differences in the two parties, and what he says is every way worth considering, for it contains no little truth. The testimony is the more valuable coming from one who wore the blue and was elected Governor of one of the greatest States by Republican votes. He says:

"It seems to me that the radical and controlling difference between the parties now is, that the Republican party, which was created for the most patriotic and noble purposes, has no fundamental doctrines which relate to the present or future administration of public affairs; but it seems, from a supposed necessity, to be inclined

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to accept the political creed as well as traditions of the Whig party; while the Democratic party, notwithstanding its errors and the follies of its leaders, has a traditional political system of opinions which, if applied and enforced, will, in the end, produce the best possible results, and I have great confidence that, when it comes into power, it will be found equal to its responsibilities."

The Democratic party is the friend of civil liberty. Its principles are the mud-sills of national safety, prosperity and content. It is the great conservator of our social and political institutions. It is the national breakwater. Remove its landmarks: take away its walls of defence, and a flood-tide of woes will whelm the land and sweep away all that is cherished and valuable and necessary. The Republican party has betrayed every trust, and stands condemned and repudiated as the great enemy of civil freedom, of an economical, safe and reputable government, and of that system which was conceived, shaped, and set in motion by the grand, wise men of the eighteenth century.

THE WHIPPING POST.

The papers of the State some months ago had much to say concerning the restoration of the whipping post, and nearly or quite all of them favored it. The STAR gave its opinion at the time and the reasons for the same, and it is not our purpose now to repeat them. It is very certain that the penitentiary, so far as North Carolina is concerned, does not answer all the purposes intended, and is neither reformatory nor sufficiently punitive in its character. The ordinary criminal—such as finds his way most readily and generally into our courts—does not regard penitentiary life as very afflictive. There is but little degradation associated in his mind with such penalty or residence. He does, however, dread the whipping post, and in petty cases it is a much more efficacious and potent remedy than one or five years in the State prison.

Virginia has restored the whipping post, and capital has been made in the North out of the first instance in which it was resorted to. A white woman who had committed some crime was whipped by a negro constable, and the illustrated papers have taken hold of it, and quite a sensation has grown out of it. A handsome woman stripped to the waist, with tender skin and rounded figure, is tied to a post, and a great, savage-looking, haw-buck darkey, with a whip with many tails, is administering a severe chastisement upon the shrinking, shrieking woman. This is of course very horrible, and so is crime. Cartoons are often powerful weapons.

Since we wrote the above we have seen an explanation of the Virginia matter in the Richmond *Dispatch*, from the pen of Hon. A. M. Keiley, of Richmond. The facts are these. A white girl named Ida Cook was convicted of stealing a pair of shoes and stockings. The Sheriff of Elizabeth City county, Mr. H. Haas, writes to Mr. Keiley:

"The Justice gave the girl her choice, either to go to jail for thirty days, or to receive fifteen stripes. The girl's mother, who was present, did not wish her to go to jail, but told her to take the whipping. The Justice urged that she had better go to jail. The girl and mother both then insisted upon the whipping, and to be then released. The Justice, after much hesitation, directed that the girl should be whipped and released. The sentence of fifteen stripes was then executed by Moses Anderson, the constable of that district, who is a negro. None of the prisoner's clothing was removed, and the punishment was mildly inflicted, no one being present but the constable and myself."

The county in which the whipping occurred is the banner Radical county in Virginia. All the officers concerned in the affair were Radicals, and every *white man* concerned is of Northern birth and rearing. So the cartoon was a lie. The girl was whipped through her clothes and at her own option.

But despite any benevolent or sentimental views, the whipping post is growing in public favor in other States. It is used with benefit in England, and in Delaware, New York and California. The lash has been found very effective, and acts as a powerful deterring agent. The Baltimore *Daily News* says:

"The *News* has time and again asserted that only the restoration of the whipping post to its proper place, as a means of punishing crime, will stop the brutal practices which prevail throughout the country, and which are making new villains and victims every day. Of late a number of States have returned to the old system and found it the only remedy against the progress of crime. There has been no means of punishment so effective as the lash since government was invented. For wife-beaters, thieves, insulters and outragers of women and children, for the punishment of all crimes involving violence, especially to women, the lash should supplement a sentence to hard labor, and such crimes would soon disappear from the court calendars."

P. S.—The whipping does not appear to have cured Ida of a propensity to appropriate to her own uses other people's goods. A special from Norfolk of August 13th, to the Richmond *Dispatch*, says:

"Ida Cook was again arraigned before a justice yesterday, but this time she was apprehended on the grave charge of house-breaking and grand larceny. The evidence showed that she had access to a key that would fit the door opened, and that she was afterwards in possession of the goods stolen. She was sent on for indictment at the next criminal term."

TWO IMPORTANT DECISIONS.

We publish elsewhere two decisions of the Supreme Court of North Carolina that are of general interest and affect a large class of the people. It will be seen that it is substantially held that the lien of a docket judgment is destroyed by proceedings in bankruptcy. Let it be borne in mind that the Act of Congress repealing the Bankrupt Law will go into operation on September 1st, 1878. The time is, therefore, short, and all concerned should take due notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

THE PRIMARIES.

The primary election system was tried under very unfavorable circumstances in Union county, and yet it was not without success. The Monroe *Express* has a long editorial explaining the conditions under which the new system was tried for the first time. It thinks it was far more successful than the old convention system would have been under the circumstances. It sees nothing in the experiment to render it unpopular, or to show why it should be condemned as unwise. The editor of the *Express* was in the county, fully understands all the difficulties under which the plan was operated, is an intelligent and capable observer, and gives the following judgment, which should not be without weight in influencing the course of other counties. After a full survey of the whole matter he says:

"It seems to us that the advocates of that system have very little cause to feel discouraged at its results, but that they should congratulate themselves that they were able to affect as much by it as they did. We will not have another election in this county for two years, and we cannot pretend to say what plan of making nominations will be adopted by the Executive Committee, but we do say that we believe the people will demand the primary election. We have not attempted in this article to institute a comparison between this system and the county convention, but will probably do so in our next. That there are objections to it we do not pretend to deny, but with a proper understanding of it the people will demand it as the medium through which to make their preferences known."

THE REBEL WAR CLAIMS.

The New York *Tribune* is without doubt the most unprincipled paper in the North. It lies just from force of habit and the fun of the thing. It has deliberately falsified time and again about the "rebel claims." When it made its first charge it said the "rebel claims" aggregated $150,000,000. Not long afterwards it put the figures at $200,000,000. But this was not enough. The "rebel claims" must be made the great bugaboo in the Congressional campaign, so the next leap was to $250,000,000. Last week it swore that they actually amounted to $300,000,000. Even this huge lie was not enough, so a few days ago, Monday or Tuesday last, it actually added $50,000,000, and now swears again that if the "rebels" get the next Congress $350,000,000 will have to be paid. In view of this unmitigated falsifying, and all done for the vilest political purposes, the Philadelphia *Times* is moved to inquire:

"Isn't there danger of it exhausting the limits of arithmetic before election day if it keeps on bucking against itself? The older organs understand regulations better, and make haste slowly. Having got up to a couple hundred millions out of next to nothing, they are content with their figures. Chairman Gorham should admonish the new organ that one tolerable falsehood well stuck to is better than one with a dozen variations, however sparkling the variations may be."

Whatever the National dodge may be elsewhere, in North Carolina it is very clearly of Republican origin.—*Savannah News.*

Every word true. The movement to put Independents in the field originates with Radicals. Jo Turner, in the Metropolitan district, will be supported by every Radical. They know that for ten years he denounced them as a party of thieves and scoundrels. But this makes no difference. Politics are policy with them, and so they can split the Democratic party they are willing to resort to any means. They would advocate and vote for His Satanic Majesty if he were in North Carolina if by doing so they could compass their end and rive in twain the party that has driven them from the public crib and the public treasury.

The Philadelphia *Press* thinks it has penetrated the meaning of the supposed Democratic revolt in North Carolina. It says:

"The old Whigs now control the Democratic party in North Carolina, and they fill nine-tenths of the offices under the State administration. This does not suit the orthodox Democrats, and many of them are declaring themselves independents for the purpose of breaking down the Whig domination."

The *Press* has missed the causes of the Independent movement as widely as some of our Democratic State exchanges have missed them. The other day the *Press* said Jo Turner was the leader of the Independents. Now Jo is possibly the most thorough-paced Whig in North Carolina. He has never got over his bitter dislike of "the orthodox Democrats." We speak what we do know. Frank Caldwell, another Independent leader, is of the same old Whig party. Giles Mebane is another wool-dyed, indigo-blue old Whig liner. And so with others. The *Press* is very ignorant of North Carolina politics.

A very hopeful article as regards the recuperation of the South appears in the Philadelphia *North American*. It thinks the next census will show an increase in population, and a very decided increase in actual wealth, manufactures and agriculture. It thinks Missouri and Texas will lead. Virginia will come next. It says Georgia will show no increase in population but will make a prosperous display in material wealth. It says North Carolina has made considerable headway. It says:

"The cotton culture has recovered its fullest ante-war proportions, and must have enriched the planters and dealers. The tobacco culture has not recuperated to the same extent, but is doing well. The rice culture has taken a great start, and has proved very profitable in Louisiana, Georgia and South Carolina. New Orleans has done much for rice; sugar and cotton, notwithstanding all her political distractions. In all the Southern States great progress has been made in wheat, corn and live stock."

We do not think these views important. There is a manifest want of proper knowledge to qualify the writer to give a judicious opinion. We have no doubt there is progress, but probably not more than has always distinguished the country.

The working people of the United States, including all producers, are estimated by the *Advocate*, the Greenback organ in New York, to number eleven million. It urges them to unite and take possession of the country. This is absurd. The same class have always had a controlling power at the polls. The men elected to office have been elected by them. We think that better selections could have been made sometimes, and we hope better selections will be made hereafter. The working people have always been largely in the ascendant in the Democratic party—the party of true reform, and the staunch and unbending advocate of an honest, just, equal and economical government.

We have long desired to know whose pen prepared the articles of agreement between Gen. Jo. Johnston and Gen. Sherman. They are so admirably drawn, show so much real statesmanship, that we know not to whom to attribute them. We thought that possibly they were drawn by General Sherman, or more probably by some able Federal lawyer. It appears that General Johnston has the credit of writing them, although the Richmond *Whig* does not believe it, as it rather intimates that General Breckenridge, of Kentucky, draughted them.

American aristocracy is a heavy institution. Paran Stevens was once a boot-black in a Boston hotel. He rose to fortune if not to fame. He became immensely rich. His wife kept a boarding house in the same city. Well, they in due time set up an establishment, put on airs, and became leaders of the codfish. It was their daughter who married the other day Captain Arthur Padget, son of Lord Alfred Padget. Captain Arthur will hardly ever be a British Lord, but then he can console himself, for has he not married a leader of American aristocracy, and do we not all know how very fine a thing that is?

"Shakespeare never repeats," is one of those untrue sayings that have found their way into the current language of the people. He repeats very often. He makes use, for instance, of the words "And thereby hangs a tale" in four of his plays—"Taming of the Shrew," "Othello," "Merry Wives of Windsor," and "As You Like It."

Fatal Rattlesnake Bite.

A gentleman just from Lockwood's Folly, Brunswick county, informs us of a sad instance of the fatal effects of a rattlesnake bite. Mrs. Rowena Drew, wife of Mr. Christopher C. Drew, of that place, was out in her garden picking beans, on Tuesday morning last, about 8 o'clock, when she was bitten on the left leg, just below the knee, by what she represented to be a large snake. A physician was immediately sent for, who resorted to all the usual remedies in such cases, but without avail, the unfortunate lady breathing her last on Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock, or exactly twenty-four hours after she was bitten. The physician was confident from the character of the wound that the patient was stung by a rattlesnake. Mrs. Drew, who was highly esteemed in the community, was only about 18 years of age, having been married a little less than two years, and leaves one small child, not quite a year old. She was a daughter of Mr. F. M. Galloway, of Lockwood's Folly. Great sympathy is felt in the community for the bereaved husband and his motherless child.

Aid for the Yellow Fever Sufferers in Grenada, Mississippi.

The committee appointed by the Board of Aldermen, at their meeting on Wednesday evening, to solicit contributions in aid of the yellow fever sufferers at Grenada, Mississippi, succeeded in raising the sum of $251 75, which amount was immediately forwarded by Acting Mayor Bowden, by check, to the proper authority at Grenada, the Southern Express Company, through their agent in this city, having kindly offered to forward all amounts to the sufferers free of charge. Another effort will be made to-day, and, in fact, there are some amounts yet uncollected that were subscribed yesterday. The Mayor and Board of Aldermen express their thanks to the committee for what they have already accomplished, and also to the Express Company for forwarding the sum raised free of expense.

Mashed Between Two Cars.

The Charlotte *Observer* of Thursday's date has the following: "Yesterday morning, Jno. White, a brakeman on the freight train of the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, met with a serious and perhaps fatal accident at Woodward's station. He was standing between two cars preparing to couple them, when they came together with such force that the bumpers of one of the cars gave way, and the unfortunate brakeman was caught between them and his body badly mashed. He was taken to Blackstocks, where medical aid was summoned. When last heard from he was in a very critical condition."

Mr. B. F. White, of this city, a brother of the unfortunate gentleman alluded to, who was formerly also a resident of this city, upon getting the first intimation of the accident yesterday morning, immediately telegraphed to Columbia to learn the extent of his brother's injuries, and received the encouraging reply from Capt. T. B. Kline that the wounded man was not seriously hurt, it being the opinion of the physician that he would be able to set up in one week, by which it may be inferred that he was not as badly injured as at first thought.

The Lutherans.

The Goldsboro *Messenger* has the following: "Rev. G. D. Bernheim, D. D., pastor of the Lutheran church at Wilmington and President of the North Carolina Lutheran Synod, was in town Tuesday. Dr. Bernheim has just made an extensive trip through a portion of the State in the interest of the Lutheran Church, which, we are pleased to hear, he represents to be in a most prosperous, growing condition. At Greensboro he organized a new church, and the preliminary steps have been taken for a church each in Goldsboro and Raleigh, and perhaps Newbern, to be under the pastorship of Rev. Mr. Cooke, a highly talented young minister. The Lutheran Church now numbers forty-five congregations in North Carolina, with a membership of nearly 5,000 communicants."

The Drowning Case at Sloop Point.

Up to late yesterday afternoon, nothing additional had been heard in relation to the drowning of Mr. W. H. Woolvin at Sloop Point, mentioned by us yesterday, except that he, another white man and two colored men, were out sailing, and the boat was about to capsize, when Mr. Woolvin attempted to spring out of the boat and reach the bank, but fell into the water and was drowned before any assistance could be rendered him. Mr. Woolvin was a son of Mr. W. H. Woolvin, Sr., a brother of Mr. J. W. Woolvin, of this city; a gentleman well known and held in the highest esteem by his friends and acquaintances, who deeply sympathise with him in the great loss he has sustained. The body of the unfortunate young man had not been recovered at last accounts.

The Heavy Rains.

There have been very heavy rains in the up-country and we may look for large freshets. In Duplin, we understand, the creeks and branches are all overflowed, in some localities travel being seriously interrupted. A big freshet is reported in the Northeast River. In what is known as Rockfish Creek the water is said to be higher than it has been before within the last fifteen years. In portions of Brunswick we also hear that the farmers have too much rain for their crops.

False Reports.

The Raleigh *News* states that a report was circulated in Raleigh Thursday that yellow fever was "raging in Wilmington." We assure our friends everywhere that there is not the slightest semblance of truth in these reports. Wilmington was never more healthful. There is no yellow fever here, has been none here for fourteen years, and we hope no credit will be given to the false rumors in circulation.

The Drowning Case at Sloop Point.

Full particulars of the late drowning at Sloop Point on Tuesday last were received yesterday. It seems that deceased—W. H. Woolvin—was out sailing in a boat with a young man named Blake, a small white boy and two colored men. They were coming from the Inlet in the bold channel which makes up to Mr. Dougald McMillan's shipyard, where small coasting vessels very often go for repairs, when they were struck by a heavy wind and the boat was capsized. The parties finally righted her and were engaged in bailing her out, when she started to capsize again, upon which Mr. Woolvin jumped from the boat with the intention of trying to reach the shore, which had the effect of overturning her. The rest clung to the boat, except one of the colored men, who swam towards Mr. Woolvin with the view of trying to save him. Upon reaching him young Woolvin seized hold of his would-be preserver and the two went down together. Finally disengaging himself the colored man rose to the surface and put for the shore, which was close at hand, upon reaching which he turned to look for Mr. W. and he had disappeared beneath the waters. The rest all succeeded in reaching land in safety. A vigilant search was soon after instituted for the body, nearly the entire neighborhood deeply interesting themselves in the matter, but it was not recovered until Thursday morning, about daylight, when it was found on an oyster rock, about a half mile up the creek which makes up near the scene of the accident.

Deceased was only about twenty-three years of age, and leaves a young wife and one child to mourn his untimely fate.

New Remedy for a Snake Bite.

A little son of Mr. Littleton, of Spring Hill Township, Brunswick county, was bitten on the toe by what is known as a ground rattlesnake, a few days ago. As no spirits could be had at the time, the drinking of which in pretty large portions is said to neutralize the poison of a snake, a new remedy was tried, the lower portions of the little fellow's legs being placed in a hole in the ground and the earth packed tightly around them. He was kept in this position for some hours, and strange to say he is now in a fair way to recover.

Fire up the Road.

The store and dwelling at Beaver Dam Union county, on the C. C. Railway, owned and occupied by Mr. W. C. Fergus, formerly of this city, was destroyed by fire on the evening of Monday last, the 12th inst., while Mr. F. was absent in Charlotte. There was an insurance of $1,500 on stock and $200 on furniture, in the London and Liverpool and Globe, and $600 on building, in the Le Caisse, represented by Messrs. J. W. Gordon & Bro., of this city. The origin of the fire is not known.

Silver Mexican Dollars.

For the information of our readers we would state that silver Mexican dollars are now only worth ninety cents, that being all that our city banks and many of our merchants allow for them.

The Rev. Dr. Pusey.

[New York Times.]

The much talked of Dr. Pusey (Edward Bouverie), who created such a commotion, years ago, in ecclesiastical circles of England, and who was so rigorously denounced for his attempt, as it was called, to Romanize the Established Church, is thought by many persons to be dead, because, no doubt, very little is now said in the newspapers either of him or of the special theology named after him. He is, however, very alive, and as anxious as ever to carry back the Church of England to the (imagined) period when there was no difference between its doctrines and those of the Papal See. He is now seventy-eight, and is confident that the time is not far distant when Ritualism will prevail throughout the Established Church, and he still hopes that its disagreements with the "Mother Church" will yet be reconciled.

A Burglar Shot by a Lady.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

LUDINGTON, MICH., Aug. 12.

At about 2 o'clock this morning Mrs. Esther E. Chapin heard some one trying to enter the house, and, without waking her invalid husband, descended the stairs and entered the room where her children were sleeping. A man presently appeared at the window of the room, not six feet from her, and raised his hand to lift up the sash, when she shot a bullet straight through his heart. He ran some steps before he dropped. Justice Shackleton being notified, summoned a jury and held an inquest. The deceased was found to be William Hartnell, a laborer in George Stray's mill, who had lived about here two or three years, and it is said had a brother at Montague.

Hand Grenades for Communists.

An unpleasant little rumor, to the effect that the Cincinnati Communists were having hand grenades made by the thousand, and that one Haynes was filling a large contract for them, caused a small scare in the Mayor's office one day last week. The manufacturer admitted that he had the ammunition in stock, but denied that any Communists had ordered any of it. It was a war implement—a sphere within a sphere—about the size of a base ball—made in two pieces—perfect thing of the kind—warranted to do fearful execution—and so on. A Californian had ordered 20,000 of these hand grenades. What Haynes is anxious to do is to sell as many as he can.

Spirits Turpentine.

— A colored man was seriously injured at Charlotte from a falling brick.

— Raleigh *Observer*: A letter from Fayetteville mentions abundant rains at last. It is feared that the rain is too late to help the corn, but it is in time for potatoes and turnips. —— The wash-out in the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad has been filled in and the road is in good condition again.

— Weldon *News*: We have just received a letter from an officer in the Edgecombe Guards, saying that that fine company had voted to attend our fair and compete for the handsome flag offered by the Society. From present indications we are to have a magnificent military display, several other companies having already decided to come.

— Wilson *Advance*: The crops continue to improve under the favorable weather and propitious seasons. The cotton crop which started off so inauspiciously bids fair to be an average crop. —— We regret to announce the death of Mrs. Rufus W. Edmundson, which sad event happened on Wednesday morning about eight o'clock, at the residence of Mr. Calvin Woodard.

— Father Evans in his Milton *Chronicle*: They beat us in the convention one vote, but drot our buttons if we hadn't rather be beaten by the dogs than Wils. Cary. Those clever Democrats who swallowed Wils. Cary with his "archives of gravity," by way of swapping votes to get a Democrat elected to the House, must feel a little badly with the wool sticking in their throats.

— Winston *Sentinel*: There was quite a favorable response to the recent call upon the citizens to meet at the court house and discuss the matter of having a fair ground. It took shape by electing R. L. Patterson President of the company proposing this work; Geo. W. Hinshaw, Vice President; Jos. Stockton, Treasurer; R. T. Stedman, Secretary; Executive Committee, Chesley Hamlin, Chairman, John Hanes, F. G. Schaum, R. J. Reynolds, Dr. H. T. Bahnson and George Beck. —— From what we can learn we infer that the dried fruit and berry trade this season will be quite light compared with previous years in this section.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Seventy cars of steel rails are expected in Greensboro in a day or two, and will be immediately put down between that point and Charlotte. —— The venerable father of Mr. J. A. C. Gruber, engineer on the Charlotte & Statesville Railroad, and of Prof. S. F. E. Gruber, of the Gruber family, died suddenly Wednesday morning, at the residence of the former in Statesville. —— There is a little strip of country, not more than three miles wide, between the six-mile and twelve-mile creeks, in Union county, on which no rain has fallen since the 19th of last May. The stricken territory extends to the Clay Hill country, in York county, S. C., and everything in it is of course burnt up.

— Winston *Sentinel*: At the meeting of the Fair Grounds committee at the Court House, on Monday night, it was resolved to locate the grounds about one mile west of town if the land could be secured. Several hundred dollars of additional subscriptions were received, and it was determined, if possible, to hold a fair some time during the winter. —— We regret to learn of the sudden death of Capt. Henry Wheeler, of the firm of Wheeler & Pape, druggists, of Philadelphia, which took place on last Thursday. Captain Wheeler was a native of this State, a good soldier, a thorough Carolinian, and a popular gentleman.

— Milton *Chronicle*: In the absence of sheep some of the curs have commenced depredating on cornfields by breaking down green corn and eating the grain off the cob. But, oh! don't tax the dogs! —— The chap who makes himself the fawning sycophant of a man on account of his money, comes in for a liberal share of our most supreme and unutterable contempt. And the world is stocked with just such toadies. —— It is getting to be about time for Judge Reade to tune up his pipes and sing that "good old tune" called "We're Going Home." It's been a long time since the Judge sang it, but we guess he has not forgotten how it jingles. We think it is sung to the tune of "Home, Sweet Home," but we've an idea that it would jingle fully as well to the tune of "there is no luck about the house."

— Asheville *Pioneer*: The corner stone of Grace church, Waynesville, Haywood county, will be laid with appropriate ceremonies by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Atkinson, on Tuesday, the 20th day of August, at 10 o'clock a. m. —— Asheville and her suburbs can take care of another thousand without exhausting her accommodations. So come along. —— A new industry, the manufacture of mica frames for photographs, is followed by ladies from the country, who construct them during the long winter hours for summer sale. We saw some at Ballard's curiosity store a few days ago that exhibited no little taste and art. They were really beautiful. —— Asheville presents every day a real city appearance. Its streets are animated with horses and vehicles, and its principal sidewalks thronged with pedestrians. —— Excursions to Craggy, to the Bald, to Mt. Pisgah, to Pigeon River, and elsewhere in the mountains, are the order of the day.

— Tarboro *Southerner*: J. S. Battle, of Rocky Mount, has been tendered the Marshalship of the Raleigh Fair. —— "What shall we do with our children?"—*Exchange*. If of the male persuasion and small, buck 'em before breakfast, sit on 'em after dinner, and shingle them into quiet repose at bed time. If this is not satisfactory, we have a more heroic recipe. —— Big August Baptist meetings are prevailing all over the county. The crowds number thousands. —— Little David Perry, nine years old, besides being the youngest amateur editor in the State is developing into a red hot poet. The place may have affected it, but he sauntered in our composing room the other day and set up some original verses without copy. —— A few more such storms, and farmers are undone. —— When the editor is at his post, everything on the inside of the *Southerner* is either original or properly credited. Whatever we are hung for, it will not be for stealing. ——

Loving is a painful thrill,
When you get kicked and foot the bill—
Whew!

— Asheville *Citizen*: Judges Avery and Gudger have effected an exchange whereby Judge Avery will ride the Ninth District this fall and Judge Gudger the Eighth. This exchange is made because of the fact that both of the gentlemen have cases in the courts of their respective districts in which they have been employed as counsel. —— At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Western Division of the Western North Carolina Railroad, held in this place on Friday last, Messrs. C. M. McLoud, T. W. Patton and T. L. Clayton were appointed a finance committee, and this committee was instructed to ascertain the indebtedness of the company, and to proffer to the creditors of the road to settle their claims with the Florida bonds at ninety cents on the dollar. —— On the 3d inst. one Oss Keith stabbed and killed James Jenkins (both white) at the steam saw mill of William Beale, in Cherokee county, the wounded man living only three-quarters of an hour after being cut. Keith also endeavored to kill J. C. Jenkins, but was prevented from doing so. It is said that he stated, when purchasing the knife, that he intended killing James Jenkins with it. Keith has been committed to jail in Murphy. The difficulty grew out of an old grudge.