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FOR CONGRESS:

ALFRED M. WADDELL, of New-Hanover.

THE CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

In North Carolina there are many signs of Independency, which means a triumph of Radicalism. The men who are running in the various districts, or who will run, are really working in the interests of Radicalism, and however much they may protest against being identified with that party of failure and fraud, they are none the less its ally, and whatever evil they may accomplish will be in behalf of the party that has corrupted, despoiled and impoverished the people.

We must have organization, discipline, devotion. The man who is not with the Democrats in the pending contest for supremacy in the United States House of Representatives is against them and against the best interests of the people.

On the next Congressional election depends two questions of very great importance: First, the control of the Legislative branch of the General Government. The Radicals have the Executive Department through the most shameful and infamous fraud. They have the Judiciary, and if they carry the election they will have possession of the House.

Second, the result of the approaching election may really decide the question of the Presidency in 1880. The man who refuses to do his party duty in the fall canvass and at the polls in November, may never be able to repair the damage, and may secure for the Radicals control of the House of Representatives, and in doing that may give the Presidency to the great enemy of the South and of civil liberty. Remember, that one vote may decide the election of a member of Congress. Remember, that one vote may decide the question of a majority in the House of Representatives. Remember, that a majority of one in the House may decide who shall be President of the United States after March 4th, 1881.

If Grant is the Radical candidate, one vote may even decide whether that capital bull-dozer shall destroy the government, or whether some true patriot shall fill the Presidential chair.

If Grant is again elected, we believe sincerely that he will never retire from the place. He is corrupt, self-willed, and ambitious enough to strangle liberty and to have himself proclaimed Perpetual Dictator or Emperor. Andrew Johnson was a very sagacious politician, and knew Grant thoroughly. He said near his death—"Behind the third term lies the Empire." Let the people of the South heed the warning. Let every man do his duty.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA FRAUDS. Some days since it was announced that Gov. Hampton, of South Carolina, had made a requisition on Gov. Rice, of Massachusetts, for H. H. Kimpton, who figured so largely in the former State during the corruption days. The evidence implicating Kimpton in the most disgraceful transactions, and showing that he, with others, furnished money to bribe members of the Legislature, and even made the necessary arrangements by which the rascality was consummated, is very strong and conclusive. We can but expect that Gov. Rice will surrender the fugitive from justice. He deserves a long residence in the penitentiary, and it is to be hoped that he and his accomplices, Parker, Patterson and Chamberlain will yet break rock or "do chores" in the service of the State of South Carolina which they had conspired to abuse and rob.

The Charleston News and Courier has given unusual attention to writing up a history of the great fraud perpetrated in that State. We have heretofore given considerable space to publishing the evidence. We can only now avail ourselves of a general summing up as given by our Charleston contemporary. That paper says:

"Wherever the committee on Frauds, right or left, high or low, they find traces of Scott, Chamberlain, Parker, Neagle, Kimpton, Patterson, Moses, Carozo, and a few others. In the ring so composed was an inner ring, consisting of Chamberlain, Parker, Patterson and Kimpton. The paucity of leaders, it is noted in passing, accounts for the scattering of the Radicals after the campaign of 1876.

The testimony of Parker, of Woodruff, clerk of the Senate, of J. H. Sawyer, Cashier of the Central National Bank, of C. J. Iredell, Cashier of the Central National Bank, of Maxwell, colored Senator from Marlboro, and many others, all tends to criminate Kimpton, and to make a very strong case against him. The News and Courier says:

"The chain of proof is complete. We have shown beyond doubt that the Three Bills were passed by bribery, and that Kimpton, Parker and Patterson furnished the money, and made the arrangements with, and paid, the members of the Legislature. There was, during the negotiations, a quarrel over the spoils. Kimpton and Patterson fell out. The end of it was that Patterson gave Kimpton an order on State Treasurer Parker for \$114,250 of Blue Ridge Scrip; \$42,857 to be used in paying the expenses of passing in the House the Financial Settlement and Validating Bills, the remaining \$71,444 to be applied, at the rate of 70 cents on the dollar, to reimbursing Kimpton \$50,000, in money, to be paid by him for passing the Blue Ridge bill in the Senate. This is the \$50,000 already accounted for. The original order of Patterson to Parker is in the possession of the Committee on Frauds."

WHAT A DEMOCRATIC HOUSE ACCOMPLISHED IN THREE YEARS.

Radical writers and speakers have begun the work of trying to show that the Democratic House did not reduce the expenses of the Government, and that such a claim is the merest sham. It is true all was not done in the way of retrenchment that ought to have been done, but the fault cannot be laid at the door of the House exclusively. Whilst we are not altogether certain that the House could not have accomplished more in the way of cutting down expenses than was done, we do know that they were prevented in many instances from accomplishing more by the perverse and partisan opposition of the Radical Senate.

When the Democrats get possession of both Houses they will be compelled to curtail expenses greatly all round, for they are pledged to the country to reduce the cost of running the government at every possible point where the efficiency will not be affected. It is not fair to hold them responsible for not accomplishing what was impossible in the face of the factious opposition of a Radical Senate.

But considerable progress in the way of retrenchment was made nevertheless, and the people have been relieved no little. The curse of any government is heavy taxation. The greatest burdens placed upon any people are grinding taxes. What, then, was done by the Democratic House? On June 30, 1875, the Democrats took possession of the House. For the year ending with that date—the last year of Radical dominancy in that body—the expenditures of the government aggregated \$171,529,848 57. The first year, under Democratic supremacy in the House, the expenses were curtailed over six million dollars, the total expenditures being \$164,887,813. The second year of Democratic power ended June 30, 1877. The total expenditures were \$144,209,993 28, or a saving of over twenty-seven million dollars over the last year of Radical rule in the House. The last year of Democratic ascendancy terminated on June 30, 1878. The expenditures footed up \$134,473,451 15, or an actual saving over the last year of Radical power in the House of over thirty-seven million dollars in one year.

In the three years since the Democrats got possession of the House there has been a bona fide saving to the heavily taxed people of more than seventy-one million dollars. Surely, this is a great deal? Surely, this is redeeming to a very considerable extent the pledges made by the Democratic party. Is it not, then, viewed from an economic point alone, leaving out of view for the time the great and paramount consideration of the safety and prosperity of our republican form of government, of the highest importance that the Democrats should continue to have control of the House of Representatives? When we see such a vast saving to the people, is it not the part of wisdom for every good and true man to stand by that party, and to see to it that none but Democrats are put on guard—that none but Democrats are sent to legislate for the country.

Let it be borne in mind that great as the saving by the Democratic House is, the reduction of expenses would have been vastly greater but for the interference of the Radical Senate. In other words, if all of the reductions made by the House had passed the Senate, instead of seventy-one million being saved, there would have been nearly double that amount.

Or, to be more specific still, instead of \$71,038,318 28 being saved to the country, as is the case, by the action of the Democratic House, there would have been the magnificent sum of \$114,768,289 92, if the Radical Senate had not refused to stand by

the reduction and retrenchment proposed.

Are not these facts proof enough of the great blessing of Democratic rule when we consider only the financial matters of the government? Do not such potent figures speak trumpet-tongued of the necessity, dire and imperative, of every patriot and friend of honest, economical government standing by the Democratic nominees, and rallying under the white ensign of peace, equality, justice, honesty, economy, retrenchment and reform?

The next Senate will be Democratic with at least twelve majority. Shall the next House be Radical to checkmate the efforts of a Democratic Senate to cut down the expenses of the government, and to thus relieve a sorely burdened and tax-oppressed people, as the present Democratic House has been checkmated to a large extent by an extravagant, wasteful and reckless Radical Senate? We hope not. Vote and work then for the Democratic nominees.

The STAR, many weeks ago, ran up to its mast-head the name of Alfred M. Waddell as the Democratic nominee for Congress from the Third District. It will support Col. Waddell with zeal and whole-heartedness, believing it to be of very great importance that he should receive the united, earnest support of every Democrat in the District. Upon his election depends a great deal—possibly the very complexion of the next House, possibly the question of the Presidency, as we showed yesterday, and possibly the conservation of civil liberty itself, and of that form of government which was instituted and developed by our illustrious forefathers. Rally, then, to the Democratic nominee. Let us give him a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether.

"North Carolina was always a strong Union State. She was carried out by fraud, and her soldiers often fought as prisoners in the rebel ranks, fairly galled on by the bayonet as they advanced against their country's flag. It was a stronghold, too, of the Whig party, which kept its life in the South until 1861. The Whig voters of that day, and their children, are forced to-day, under the pressure of the color line, to call themselves Democrats. Every white man must proclaim himself a Democrat, or abandon social recognition and confront insult and ostracism. This gains the Whig blood, which for generations in the rude way of the South had been taught to despise Democrats and the Democratic party. The white Whig and discontented element of the Nation will call itself Republican—a party whose name proclaims it as the logical descendant of Abolitionism—but it may become Independent or National. This is the chance and field for the development of the National party in this State and in the South."

We do not detain the reader longer to expose the falsehoods and slanders of this precious paragraph. We copy it to show how the meanest class of Northern Radicals—the fellows of the bloody shirt and outrage mill stripe—take comfort and hope, and how they insult and abuse the bravest and best.

THE HOG CHOLERA. The following is said to have been used with success as a preventive of hog cholera. Equal parts, or a half pound of sulphur to a quart of a pound each of copperas and asafoetida, stirred well together and mixed with the food. This remedy has been used, we understand, by a stock raiser bordering on the infected district in Masonboro Township, and out of one hundred and sixty hogs he has not yet lost the first one from the prevailing distemper. As "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," it would be worth while at least to try the recipe we have given.

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REPORTED DEATH FROM SUN-STROKE. Parties from Onslow county bring the report that Mr. John Scott, formerly a well known drayman here, and very much respected by our citizens as an honest, industrious and worthy man, died a few days since in Onslow county from the effects of a sun-stroke. Mr. Scott left Wilmington about two months ago with the view of engaging in farming operations. The announcement of his death will be heard with regret by many of our citizens.

The schooner W. J. Potter, a small craft plying between this city and Sloop Point, was sunk just inside of the Inlet at Topsail Sound, a few days ago, together with her cargo of one hundred and fifty barrels of crude turpentine, with which she had started for this place. It seems that in tacking in the teeth of a heavy wind and against a strong tide she struck upon a rock or some other obstruction, punching a hole in her bottom and causing her to sink. The turpentine has all been saved, and it is expected to get the vessel up and give her the necessary repairs at Mr. D. McMillan's ship yard, at Sloop Point, as her damages are not supposed to be serious. The W. J. Potter belongs to Capt. J. W. Penton and Mr. James Sibley.

Acting Mayor Bowden received a communication yesterday from Mayor W. W. Sale, of Charleston, S. C., inquiring if there was any yellow fever here, as had been reported. The Mayor and Dr. Walker, Acting Superintendent of Health, both replied, assuring Mayor Sale that there is not the slightest ground for the report that the fever is here, and that the city was never in a healthier condition. Mayor Sale in his letter, took occasion to assure our authorities that there is not only no fever in that place, but that the best of health prevails there.

It makes a person feel safe to see a baby, suffering probably from some slight ailment, which could be easily relieved by the use of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, which is for sale at all drug stores.

It fights the Nationals in the North and cooperates with them in the South—that it runs with the hounds in the North and holds with the hare in the South. It is a regular dough-fac party—a party without real principles. It blows hot or cold, according to latitude. Such is the honest admission of one of the leading organs.

In the Fourth District, the correspondent says Jo Turner will be elected. In the Fifth he says the Radical candidate will be elected, and his name will be Tourgee, and this will be brought about by Col. John R. Winston, of Caswell. He says the National candidate "will draw most, if not all of his following" from the Democrats. We hope Col. Winston will consider this well. The gallant and pure General Scales is to be defeated by a corrupt carpet-bagger through the action of another gallant Confederate, who, like his former companion in arms, was born in North Carolina. He thinks Crawford stands a good chance of beating Col. Armfield. Such are the Radical calculations.

The summing up of this over-confident observer, who is described as a "Southerner, a Union man who voted for Grant, and suffers yet for his vote," is this: two of the Districts are doubtful, the Democrats will get two, and the opposition—Radical really, but under the guise of other names—will receive four.

This sort of expectation on the part of Grant supporters is enough to arouse every patriot, to incite every Democrat to earnest, active labor in behalf of the great principles of our glorious and triumphant party.

The Press says of our dear old State: "North Carolina was always a strong Union State. She was carried out by fraud, and her soldiers often fought as prisoners in the rebel ranks, fairly galled on by the bayonet as they advanced against their country's flag. It was a stronghold, too, of the Whig party, which kept its life in the South until 1861. The Whig voters of that day, and their children, are forced to-day, under the pressure of the color line, to call themselves Democrats. Every white man must proclaim himself a Democrat, or abandon social recognition and confront insult and ostracism. This gains the Whig blood, which for generations in the rude way of the South had been taught to despise Democrats and the Democratic party. The white Whig and discontented element of the Nation will call itself Republican—a party whose name proclaims it as the logical descendant of Abolitionism—but it may become Independent or National. This is the chance and field for the development of the National party in this State and in the South."

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Brigadier Gen. David E. Twiggs was a most gallant soldier, and won great distinction in the war with Mexico. He received three magnificent and costly swords for his splendid behavior. One was presented by President Polk, agreeably to an act of Congress of March 2, 1847. The scabbard is of solid gold, and the hilt of the sabre is solid gold inlaid with mother-of-pearl, and set with a large diamond, beautiful topazes, sapphires, and aqua marines, and surmounted by a gold eagle, holding a scroll of fame in its claws. The scabbard is engraved in handsome relief, representing the storming of a fort, a battle, and an army in line of battle. This splendid souvenir of a nation's appreciation cost \$20,000.

Augusta, Ga., and the State of Georgia, (of which he was a native) presented him each with very costly swords. They each cost \$7,500. Old Ben Butler found them in New Orleans and turned them over to the United States authorities. They are now in the Bureau of Engraving. Mrs. Myers, of Baltimore, a daughter of Gen. Twiggs, has applied for them. We hope the next Congress will see to it that these swords that were so worthily obtained by one of the bravest of Southerners are returned to the family of the deceased soldier. Their total value is \$35,000.

Distemper among Hogs and Poultry. We learn that the hog cholera has prevailed to such an alarming extent in some portions of Masonboro Township that there are now very few hogs left for the disease to prey upon. The distemper among the chickens has been almost equally fatal and destructive. Many of these drop dead from their roosts and immediately afterwards their skins turn of a dark hue. A gentleman in this city informs us that he has lost a good many chickens lately from some sort of distemper.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT. A little son of Capt. Grammer, pilot of the revenue cutter Crawford, met with a serious and possibly fatal accident at Smithville, on Monday. He was standing in the upper piazza of Mrs. Stewart's boarding house, witnessing the departure of the cutter from the harbor, when he accidentally slipped and fell over the bannister, being precipitated to the ground, a distance of twenty or twenty-five feet. Dr. W. G. Curtis was sent for, and as far as could be ascertained no bones were broken, but it was feared that he had sustained some internal injury.

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We regret to announce that Capt. I. B. Grainger, of this city, is seriously ill with bilious fever at Williamsport, Pa. A telegram received Tuesday reported him rapidly improving, but yesterday forenoon he telegraphed for Mrs. Grainger, stating that he had high fever, though his condition was not dangerous. Mrs. Grainger, accompanied by her brother, Mr. John McRae, left for Williamsport on the 7-50 train last evening. Capt. Grainger's illness has created a great deal of anxiety and sympathy on the part of his numerous friends in this city.

P. S.—The latest information is contained in a telegram received last night, which reports a slight change for the better in Capt. Grainger's condition. The general tone of the telegram, however, was not favorable to the conclusion that he was entirely out of danger.

THE REV. A. F. DICKSON. A correspondent writing from Orangeburg, S. C., to the Charleston News and Courier of the 19th inst., has the following in reference to Rev. A. F. Dickson, formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city: "Charleston sends her sons everywhere, to reflect honor by their genius and worth, and none more deserving and modest in wearing proud laurels than the Rev. A. F. Dickson, now of the college of Tuscaloosa, Ala., for the training of colored youths for the ministry. A short time ago the 'Fletcher' prize of \$500 was offered by Dartmouth College for the best essay on the subject, 'How to promote spiritual religion in the churches.' There were about fifty contestants, and the award was almost unanimously to Mr. Dickson. The Congregational Publication Committee have secured the essay, and it will soon be given to the public, as a brilliant writing from a most scholarly mind. The 'city and State' of his birth will rejoice in the fact that his son, Dr. John Dickson, and grandson of Dr. Flynn, whose name was given to the old Flynn Church."

RAILROAD MEETING AT BURGAW. A correspondent writes us that there will be a meeting of the people of Pender county, at Burgaw, on the first Monday in September, in the interest of the Burgaw and Jacksonville Railroad. Prominent speakers will be on hand, among them Hon. A. M. Waddell, who is expected to address the people, and a grand time is expected. Our correspondent adds: "Let all the people come out and look after this important enterprise."

KEARNEY, THE "GREAT AGITATOR." A Not Very Flattering Portrait Drawn by a Fellow Labor Reformer. The Herald of Saturday publishes an interview with Mr. R. L. Knight, the secretary of the Kearney organization for California, in which an account of the so-called "great agitator" appears. Kearney, his associates in San Francisco say, really ruined the "Kearney movement" out there. He gathered about him only the rude and ignorant; he repelled decent and intellectual people. "The more cultivated demanded that Kearney should take a back seat," says his associate, Mr. Knight. "But he put ignorance, barbarism and mob rule on top, and the intelligent and self-respecting fled away from him, and decent, law-abiding people looked on with horror. Meantime, Kearney sought only to be the god of the sand lot." Mr. Knight said the party had never intended violence, they only desired by the ballot-box to get rid of the Chinese, land and other monopolies by legislation. Knight says Kearney has gone East with the reputation of being the lion of the Workingmen's party in California. He is RATHER THE DONKEY THAN THE LION.

His shallow bombast about purity and honesty is the merest sham. He is as base a counterfeiter as ever was nailed to a counter. His whole career in the Workingmen's party has been one of abuse, profanity, empty boasting, superlative egotism, inordinate overbearing ambition, and dishonest financing. Knight further says the movement had hardly begun when Kearney cast about to see how he could make money out of it. He soon found a knave to suit his purpose, the same Carl Browne or Carl McLoud, who is now his private secretary. This fellow, who knows no rules of art or grammar, undertook to illustrate and edit a paper. Kearney boasted of him as a workingman, and used to show him up in the sand lot, with unkempt hair and dirty face, to prove that he was honest.

POST OFFICES ESTABLISHED, DISCONTINUED AND NAMES CHANGED. [Charlotte Observer.] During the month of July the following post offices were established in North Carolina: Oakland, Halifax county; Paint Rock, Madison; Rocky Pass, McDowell; Horse Shoe, Henderson; California Creek, Madison; Indian Grove, Surry; Mulbarrie, Wake; Denton, Davidson; Union Church, Moore; Fairfax, Swain; Barnard, Madison.

During the month the following offices were discontinued: Woodruff, Wilkes; Linton, Richmond; Crab Creek, Henderson. The name of the office at Kendall's Store, Stanly county, was changed to Bileville.

There are now about 1300 offices in the State. Up to Waddell's discharge there was a kind of an impression that Hayes' General Order No. 1, forbidding political assessments, was not to be violated, but as soon as it was seen that Sherman "meant business" and discharged the first man who openly refused, there was a lively movement among those who have held back in the hope of their not being required to pony up. It is estimated that over \$4,000 has been contributed by clerks in the Department here alone since the discharge of Waddell took place, and that outside employes have also been very liberal in settling up their assessments.

—Hartford (Conn.) Union, Dem.

Spirits Turpentine.

—Ma. E. B. Alexander is announced as the editor of the Hickory Press. —Newbernian: On Thursday of last week our townsman, Mr. Richard Williams, killed a large alligator at the junction of Sloum and East creeks, which measured fifteen feet seven inches in length.

—Surrey Visitor: During the revival which has just closed at White Plains Baptist Church, some twenty or more persons professed religion, and twelve of them were baptized and joined the church. —Raleigh Observer: Judge Mackey has rendered his decision in the case of Davega vs. Chester & Lenoir (N. C.) Narrow Gauge Railroad, in which he sets aside the motion praying the appointment of a receiver.

—The Lee Monument ball, at the Beaufort Atlantic House, was a grand success, and \$50 was realized, all of which was given to the monument fund. A ball is to be given on the 30th inst. for the benefit of the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

—Raleigh News: The terrific storm of wind and rain, hail, lightning and thunder, has not, so far as heard from, done any great damage in Panther Branch Township, many trees were blown down, fences leveled, and the corn injured.

—The Raleigh News says some specimens of upland rice have been received at the Museum of Agriculture, from Johnston county. The heads of this rice are like those of the waxy rice, but are more profuse, but the department is not informed as to its fitness for use.

—The Monroe Enquirer says Bishop Hood, colored, preaches well after service he gave a short account of the progress of the work in his Church in this State. Among other things he mentioned that they have nearly completed a church in Wilmington, costing \$12,000 to \$15,000. Another large church is in course of erection at Newbern. He also stated that they had spent \$100,000 in North Carolina since the war in erecting churches.

—The Charlotte Observer had a magnificent cartoon representing a mule running away with a cart. A hoghead loaded with water which was vigorously with him, and the cart was in danger of falling. It was a brilliant stroke of genius. The name of this rare picture is, "The Charlotte Water-Works Running Away." A description of the whole, in Caldwell's best manner, accompanied the cartoon. We like it very much.

—It is well now and then to bestow a word of praise where eminently deserved. W. H. Bernard, by all means the best newspaper manager in the State, and T. B. Kingsbury, a literary connoisseur, an editor whom nobody ever tackled and got away with, has brought the Star right up to the "fore front" of dailies, and it is the most sought after paper in the east.—Larboro Southerner. Every word of this is true. —Charlotte News.

—Lincolnton News: The Rock Springs camp meeting was largely attended, and the services closed Wednesday morning. We regret to state that the estimable wife of Dr. J. C. Rudisill, of this place, had the misfortune to break her left arm on Tuesday evening by falling off of a chair. Though suffering intensely, it is to be hoped that she will recover. Dr. D. T. Hoover, of this county, met with the same misfortune yesterday morning. He was in the act of mounting his horse at a young colt when suddenly started off before he had gotten fairly on, and fell violently to the ground, and breaking his right arm.

—Newbern Nut Shell: Yellow fever has only been an epidemic three times in this city since it was founded, while year after year, up to this time, our citizens have had no fear of it. In fact, in the case of personal danger were concerned, accounts of fearful ravages of the scourge in New Orleans and elsewhere, but now some of them think "the time has come."

—Newbern Nut Shell: For the prevention of yellow fever Newbern is hereby declared in a state of quarantine. A yellow flag has been placed on Green Spring Bay, one and a half miles below the city. No steamer or vessel, sailing from either north or south of Hatteras, or passing beyond the limits of the State, is required to leave to at said buoy for the rules of the port of Newbern. The Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, after having been braced in the quarantine regulations, and proper steps under the authority of the city government, are taken to prevent any ravages of the fever in this city, or coming from any infected city or town, approaching the limits of Newbern.

—Raleigh News: Numbers of persons from the South are pouring into the Warm Springs, fleeing from the dreaded yellow fever. It is probable that the healthy mountain heights of this State will be filled with these refugees, who will spare no effort to make themselves comfortable. The mail carrier from Portsmouth says the rumor was current there yesterday that a well defined case of yellow fever had developed at Newbern, and that it was Col. Cline, of Vicksburg, Va., has been sojourning at the Warm Springs this season. He is a man of wealth and a lover of the sea. As he stood on the balcony of Dr. Stewart's hotel, last Friday, he too carelessly touched his gun, which he had discharged. The entire load of eighteen buckshot tore off his right wrist and shot away the muscle of his left arm. The physician amputated one arm at the elbow, the other at the shoulder.

—Charlotte Observer: The magistrates of this city are still doing a large amount of business under the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, declaring that the homestead law of North Carolina is not in violation of the contract prior to the time it was entered into effect. The annual colored Methodist camp-meeting at Biddleton, near this city, commences next Thursday. This is the occasion which housekeepers and liveries should be prepared for this year. There are now thirty-two prisoners in the jail of this county. Of these twenty-four are to be tried by the Inferior Court this week. Some are to be held over for the Superior Court from actions from other counties—among them H. C. Secret.

—Mr. A. S. Lewter, the agent at Salisbury of the Richmond & Danville Railroad, lost his last child yesterday morning from diphtheria. Within a period of ten days he has lost all of his children, three in number, from this fearful scourge. Yesterday morning an entire negro man named Lewis McLean, an employe of the Carolina Central Railway Company, was found dead in bed at the house of Sarah McLean, colored, on Fourth street, between Tryon and College.

—Up to Waddell's discharge there was a kind of an impression that Hayes' General Order No. 1, forbidding political assessments, was not to be violated, but as soon as it was seen that Sherman "meant business" and discharged the first man who openly refused, there was a lively movement among those who have held back in the hope of their not being required to pony up. It is estimated that over \$4,000 has been contributed by clerks in the Department here alone since the discharge of Waddell took place, and that outside employes have also been very liberal in settling up their assessments.

—Hartford (Conn.) Union, Dem.