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THE DUTY OF DEMOCRATS.

On Wednesday we pointed out what we conceived to be the simple issue of this Congressional campaign. The Democratic party stands pledged to reform in all departments of the government. It is simply bound to bring about great financial and economical reforms as soon as it gets control of both branches of Congress. After the 4th of March next, the Senate, so long time under the dominancy of the Radicals, will be Democratic. The House of Representatives, now Democratic, may become Radical unless the people are pure enough and united enough to resist such an unfortunate event at the polls. It will be an eternal reproach, an eternal source of regret, if by either lukewarmness, or blindness or corruption they should allow the Democratic House to be changed into a Radical arena of corruption, of bull-dozing and jobbery.

We do no fear any such result. The people in the other States are awake to the importance of having a House as well as a Senate not under Radical control. In most of the Districts in North Carolina the people are not asleep or supine. But in the Sixth District there is reported much carelessness and indecision, that are not lovely to behold. In this District the Democrats are not aroused as they should be. They seem to think there is no danger, that Col. Waddell will certainly be elected whether they work or vote or not.

This is a mistake. Col. Waddell will be elected, we have no doubt, but it will be because duty is performed and Democrats go to the polls and stand up for principles, for the country, for themselves and their children. Col. Waddell is the exponent of Democratic principles. He has an excellent record as to his votes and speeches on the important questions of finance. He advocates precisely those changes in the financial policy of the country that the best informed Greenbackers favor, and that the Democratic party is manfully struggling to bring about. Col. Waddell has for years advocated the very measures of financial reform insisted upon by Judge Thurman in his admirable, forceful and lucid Hamilton speech. He is to-day abreast with those who demand great and salutary changes in the governmental policy, and he should be warmly sustained.

If any man who may run against him should by any chance be elected, what? must result His successful opponent could not possibly carry out any financial reforms demanded save by co-operating with the Democrats? Is it remotely probable that any man elected by Radical votes would be found working in Democratic harness? Is it not worse than folly to turn out a Democrat of eight years' experience who is consistently an advocate of genuine financial reform, to put in a man who is obliged to co-operate with Radicals, and thereby continue the present bad system that has prostrated the industries, or bolt the party that puts him in power?

It is certainly censurable to continue or help continue the policy of the Radical party. It betrays a positive hostility to the best interests of the country, and to the heavily burdened tax-payers of the land. *Work* for Col. Waddell, and then be sure to go to the polls and *vote* for Col. Waddell.

The Radical leaders in the North, without any conspicuous exception, save Butler alone, are all canvassing or favoring the old system so favorable to the goldites and bondholders, and so inimical to the industrious poor man, be he farmer, or mechanic, or tradesman. Blaine, Conkling, Hayes, his Cabinet, all, are now endeavoring to convince the country that the financial policy of the Radical party is the true policy for the country. Do you believe it? Has experience proved it? Have you grown richer or poorer? Do you desire this crushing policy to be continued? If not, then vote for the Democratic nominee in this district; if not, then exert all your influence in behalf of Col. Waddell. With a Democratic Senate and a Democratic HOUSE, you will get just such reforms in finance as are best for the country, best for you. *Without* a Democratic House you will see no financial changes, but a continuance of that system of which John Sherman is the mouth piece, that has already paralyzed the whole country, and reduced tens of thousands to poverty and want. We say again, if you really desire a change in the financial policy of the government vote for Col. Waddell, the Democratic candidate for the House of Representatives.

Remember, too, for it is extremely important, that upon the complexion of the next House of Representatives will depend in all probability who shall be the next President and Vice President of the United States. If the election should go to the House, which now seems quite probable, the vote of Col. A. M. Waddell may be the very vote that will settle the question. Suppose he is beaten by *one* vote, and you fail to vote, will you not always regret your culpable neglect? Suppose a Radical—Grant himself, blackest of all Radicals and most dangerous of Radicals—should be elected by only *one* vote, what would be your feelings ever hereafter? Remember the past and act well the present. It is not impossible, it is not improbable, that one vote may decide the Presidential question. Did not one vote settle the contest in 1876? If Mr. Tilden had received *one* vote more than he did the probability is he would have been installed into the office that is rightfully and legally his, and the great Louisiana and Florida outrages would not have been perpetrated.

We entreat the Democrats of the Third District to go to work in earnest. Every day shows the importance of vigorous and wisely directed efforts. Fall in Democrats, keep up the touch of the elbow, and march to triumph.

The letter of Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, in the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, is a document of very considerable interest. It is a strong argument in favor of the non-convertible Greenback theory. Whether you agree with him or not you will be struck with the wide range of his information and the ability with which he presents his views. It contains a good deal of sound instruction outside of his peculiar opinions, and is an important contribution to the discussions of the day. The *Courier-Journal* thus summarises his views:

"He points out the causes which, in his judgment, have made millionaires of some and paupers of many—which have enriched the North and East and weighed like an incubus on the prosperity of the South and West. There is much force in what he says on the subject of paper money redeemable in specie, as many of our oldest citizens remember to their sorrow. A financial panic came, the banks suspended specie payments, and as nothing but gold and silver were a legal tender in the States, the property of the debtor, in innumerable instances, was sacrificed at one-fourth its value.

"Mr. Hunter thinks that what has happened is certain to happen again unless a wiser system of finance be adopted. He suggests a system, and argues it with his usual ability. He once believed that this Government had not the constitutional power to issue Treasury notes, and make them a legal tender for all debts, both national and individual, but more mature reflection has brought his mind to a different conclusion. He now believes that the Federal Government has not only the power, but should exercise it to the extent of controlling the entire currency of the country. His plan is set forth in such plain terms that every reader will examine it for himself. It is destined to elicit much discussion."

Europe is responding to the piteous cries of distress that are continually going up from this fever-smitten land. Liverpool gave its thousands. Paris sent its thousands also. The French President sent a check for $1,000. It is announced that a special performance will be organized and a fete given at the Trocadero Palace on the 15th inst., for the benefit of the afflicted people of the South. Geneva, Switzerland, has sent $242.15.

THE ELECTIONS.

The main contest in the fall campaign is over the United States House of Representatives. The Republicans went to work to try to capture it, but they have failed. The present Ohio delegation consists of 12 Republicans and 8 Democrats. It is pretty certain that 11 Democrats and 9 Republicans have been elected from Ohio. This is a gain of three Democrats. The Republicans made large gains in the State, electing the State ticket by from 5,000 to 8,000 majority. The Greenback vote is much smaller than was expected. It will not exceed 40,000, and may fall below 30,000.

In Indiana a great and important victory has been gained. Hendricks stock is in the ascendant. The Democrats carry the State by a majority ranging from 14,000 to 20,000, and gain, somewhat unexpectedly, five members of Congress. This is glorious news. The State was awfully gerrymandered, and it was doubtful if the Democrats could gain more than one or two members, at the outside, however great the popular majority throughout the State. This insures Voorhees's return to the Senate in the place of Morton.

In Iowa the Republican majority is considerably reduced, but they elect their entire State ticket, but lose two members of Congress. The Greenback-Democrats have elected their candidates for Congress in the Sixth and Seventh Districts.

So the Republicans lose ten members of Congress in three States, and the Democrats gain eight. This will do to crow over. Hip! hip! hurrah!

West Virginia has gone Democratic as usual. The Greenbackers have done nothing except in Iowa, and only there by fusing with the Democrats. The result shows that the wild inflation idea has no real foothold among the people of the Northwest, where it was supposed to be very strong. Democrats stand by your guns.

McDOWELL AND PORTER.

We doubt if there ever was a more vindictive, shameless, and cruel persecution of a brave and worthy man than that which has pursued Gen. Fitz John Porter. He was dismissed the army under the influence of Gen. Pope, who had been ruined at the second battle of Manassas by Gen. Lee, and was made the scapegoat of McDowell's and Pope's incompetency. The examination of McDowell, as reported in our yesterday's dispatches, throws much light on the character of the evidence by which Gen. Porter was ignominiously broken of his office. McDowell was in command of an army corps, and Porter commanded one of his divisions. In the first trial of Porter Gen. McDowell was a most important witness. Indeed, his testimony probably had more to do in influencing the judgment of the court than that of any other witness. In the new trial McDowell is again a witness, and he is reluctantly compelled to tell a somewhat different story from that he gave before. There were three or four alterations and admissions that are too striking to be overlooked or set aside, and ought to settle the question of Gen. Fitz John Porter's triumphant vindication. We will briefly particularize:

1. He admitted that the extract he published from Gen. Stonewall Jackson's report did not refer, as he had said in his statement of the case, to the 29th, the day involving Porter's inefficiency and culpability according to the finding of the first trial, but to the 30th of August. McDowell said it was an *error* on his part for which he was sincerely sorry. He admitted "it did great injustice to Porter."

2. He admitted that Porter was justified in *not* attacking the force in front when he had ascertained that it was twice as great as his own, and twice as great as he (McDowell) supposed when he withdrew King's division.

3. It was shown that McDowell had withheld in the first trial the three dispatches sent him by Porter, one of which, dated 6 P. M. on the 29th, showed that up to that time Porter had not received the order sent him by Pope at 4.30 P. M.

Now these are some of the points, and they clearly reveal the meanness and incapacity of McDowell, and clearly establish the utter innocency of Gen. Porter. It is a despicable business—this hounding gallant, faithful soldiers that men of less merit may be shielded from public censure and contempt.

No one will be able to respect McDowell after his compulsory admission. He admits enough to damn him irretrievably. He acknowledges, to his eternal shame, that whilst Gen. Porter was held up as *disobeying* Pope's order of 4.30 P. M., August 29th, commanding him to attack, that all that time he, McDowell, *knew* that he, Porter, had not received the order as late as 6 P. M. He acknowledges also that he had attacked Porter in extracts taken from Stonewall Jackson's, Stuart's and Longstreet's reports, and that the extract from Jackson did not really concern the operations of the 29th at all, but those of the 30th. In other words, he admitted that he had endeavored to form public sentiment and help sustain the finding of the first court by actually introducing an extract from a report as applying to the issue in hand, to-wit: the conduct of Porter on the 29th of August, when in fact the extract had no reference to the operation of that day, but to those of the day following *Exit* McDowell.

Survey or Reconnoissance of the Route for the Proposed Canal from Masonboro to New River.

Captain Charles B. Phillips, Corps of Engineers U. S. A., and Major J. B. Shinn, Assistant Engineer, accompanied by Drs. E. A. Anderson and Thomas B. Carr, of this city, with Captain George Quince as sailing master and Master Sammy D. Carr as cabin boy, left Masonboro on Tuesday last, in the fine whale boat of Dr. Anderson, for a trip to New River, the object being to reconnoitre a route for a canal along that portion of our coast to connect with the "Great Atlantic Coast Line Canal."

They passed Masonboro Inlet at 9 A. M., and dined on the main land at 1 P. M., camping at night six miles south of Sloop Point. Wednesday morning they arrived at Sloop Point (midway between Masonboro and New River) at half-past 9 o'clock, and reached New River at 8 P. M. Not fully satisfied with their day's work, they went four miles further before stopping for the night, and after a little skirmishing with the inhabitants on the banks of the river, succeeded in getting a hot supper and a resting place.

Thursday morning they started for home, at 7 A. M., and were arrested at night by a violent storm of rain at Sloop Point. There they found our good New Hanover friend, Dougald McMillan, Esq., who hospitably entertained the party until the storm was over, at noon on Friday, when they again started for home, and arrived at Masonboro Inlet at 9 P. M.

The trip to New River, including all the stoppages, was made in thirty-five hours, and the return trip in thirty-eight hours. Both the "Banks Channel" and the "Land Channel" were examined, and it was unanimously agreed that the latter appeared the most feasible for a permanent canal, it being protected throughout almost the entire distance, from the ocean storms, by a natural dike or marsh, extending inland from the Ocean bank for a mile or more.

Major Shinn expects to start with an organized force soon to make a more thorough survey of the sounds traversed, which, in connection with the survey of other possible routes, will consume seven months.

All hands expressed themselves as highly pleased with the excursion.

SENATOR MERRIMON at BURGAW.

BURGAW, N. C., Oct. 12, 1878.

EDITOR MORNING STAR:—A large crowd assembled here to-day to listen to North Carolina's distinguished Senator, Hon. A. S. Merrimon. He had been invited by a public meeting, and also by the Democratic Executive Committee of Pender county, through its chairman, Dr. Porter, who introduced the distinguished gentleman as second to no member of the United States Senate, and unsurpassed as a statesman by any man of his age in the United States. His speech, of two hours and over, to a highly appreciative and most attentive audience, showed that the handsome and eloquent introduction of Senator Merrimon by Dr. Porter in endorsement of the able statesmanship of the Judge, was but truthful and just.

The remarks of quite a number of leading men and excellent judges of speeches, who listened to this eminently able, practical and statesmanlike speech, that it was the best address that they had ever heard, was but the general opinion of the intelligent audience. Judge Merrimon produced a profound impression here to-day by his clear, plain, logical, convincing, discussion of the causes of the prevailing depression, suffering and distress, and the remedy.

In truth his speech was a marvel in power and effectiveness. His high-toned course in private as well as in his public addresses, the purity of his private and public character, added to his bold, manly, patriotic expression of his views of public policy, show his utter detestation of every manner and form of demagogueism, and his great love of truth, State, and country. He handles every question he touches with a master mind, and he makes himself clear and practical, as he is sound and able, showing himself thoroughly posted in all that is important for a statesman to know. No man can doubt his warm devotion to Eastern North Carolina—to her agriculture, manufactures and commerce, as well as to her internal improvement and maritime interests. He showed all this to-day, as he so uniformly has in Congress. As he has accepted an invitation to speak in Wilmington, it will be wise in the commercial and business men of the city to secure a separate address from him, if convenient to himself, on commerce, internal improvement and maritime affairs, in addition to his promised speech there on the leading political issues of the day. He has made a specialty of commerce and internal improvement, let it be remembered, and is very friendly to Wilmington.

AN OBSERVER.

SUPPOSED DOUBLE MURDER.

Arrest of a Young Man by the Name of George Littleton, Charged with the Crime—The Suspicious Circumstances which led to his Arrest.

On Wednesday night a warrant was received from Justice George Badger Robinson, of Ransom Township, Columbus county, for the arrest in this city of one George Littleton, on suspicion of being guilty of a double murder. The warrant was endorsed by Justice W. W. Harriss, of this city, and placed in the hands of Detectives T. O. Bunting and N. Carr. The officers having received information to the effect that Littleton was at a house on the corner of Thirteenth and Market streets, proceeded to the place indicated, accompanied by parties from Columbus county who brought the warrant, where, about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, they discovered the man they were in search of and took him into custody.

The grounds upon which the warrant for Littleton's arrest was issued are, as far as we can ascertain, as follows: On or about October 1st George Littleton arrived at the house of his brother, Mack Littleton, in Ransom Township, Brunswick county, and during his stay there he made certain admissions, which leaked out in some way, to the effect that on last Sunday was a week ago, at a little station on the Georgia Railroad, known as Social Circle, he went to the house of a young lady, by the name of Miss Ida Montgomery, to whom he had been paying his addresses, and that some words passed between them, when she suddenly left the room and went into an adjoining one, in which was heard immediately afterwards the report of a pistol, and upon investigation it was found that the young lady had committed suicide by shooting herself in the head with a pistol; that he (Littleton), being afraid that he might be connected in some way with the death of the young lady, took the train on the same night, buying a through ticket to Wilmington, but got off at Brinkley's station, and went to his brother's house, as before stated, who lives on a plantation belonging to Mr. G. W. Summerill, of this city. A few days thereafter a young and well-dressed stranger appeared at Brinkley's depot and inquired the way to Littleton's house, after which nothing more was seen or heard of him.

And now comes the second chapter in the horrors with which the name of George Littleton is (justly or unjustly) linked. A few days since a Mr. King was passing through the woods somewhere in the neighborhood of the Littleton place when his attention was attracted to a certain spot by the efforts of his dogs to frighten away a flock of buzzards, and upon investigation the body of a man was found in a small creek, with a large limb and log of wood placed upon it to keep it down. The body, upon being removed from the water, bore the evidences of having been shot in the head just above the left eye, the ball ranging in and downward, causing, it is supposed, instant death, the murderer or murderers having stripped him of everything he had on except his shirt and drawers, even taking his socks off. A Mr. Coley was made special Coroner to conduct the investigation, and about the same time it was discovered that George Littleton had disappeared from the neighborhood.

The impression now gained ground, connecting the story of the alleged suicide of the young lady with other admissions made by Littleton, that the young stranger who appeared at Brinkley's and inquired the way to Littleton's house, was some relative of the young lady in question in pursuit of George Littleton, and that the latter had met and made way with him. This impression was strengthened by the sudden disappearance of Littleton and other circumstances.

Upon searching the room occupied by Littleton, after he was arrested, shirts, handkerchief and letters were found bearing the name of J. T. Randall, the latter being of a strictly private character (in fact, love letters), and such as would not be likely to pass into the hands of a third party, except by foul means. This individual (Randall) is supposed to be the same person who got off the train at Brinkley's, inquired the way to Littleton's, and was not afterwards seen or heard of, and who was believed to have been in pursuit of Littleton.

In a word, it is the general belief in the neighborhood where the body of the murdered man was found, that Littleton murdered Miss Ida Montgomery, bought a through ticket to Wilmington, got off and went to his brother's, to elude pursuit, where he was followed by Randall, a relative or friend of the young lady, and that he murdered him. Whether this theory is the correct one remains to be shown.

The accused, who is about 25 years of age, was taken to Ransom township, on the 6 a. m. train yesterday morning, to meet the Coroner's jury, which was to assemble at 10 o'clock.

Detective Bunting telegraphed to Social Circle yesterday, informing the officials of that place of the arrest, and asking for information in reference to the matter, but had received no reply up to a late hour yesterday evening.

[For the Star.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Teachers' State Association, which was formed at Chapel Hill during the session of the Normal School, desires to have formed, throughout the State, county teachers' associations; and, for that purpose, at the instance of Prof. Geo. T. Winston, Chairman Executive Committee, all white teachers, of both sexes, in the county, are requested to meet at the rooms of the Library Association, in this city, on Saturday, the 26th inst, at 2 P. M. Requirements for membership the same as made by the State Teachers' Association.

The object of this organization is to advance the interest of popular education; to keep pace with the progress of the age; to draw out special knowledge; to utilize the experience of successful teachers, and to encourage study and investigation. We wish to restore our good old State to the proud position she once held as the peer of any of her sister States, and it devolves upon the teachers of the State to put their shoulders to the wheel to secure the needed reform. Nor should we consider our object accomplished, nor tire in our efforts, until we have raised ours to as high a standard as the other professions.

Very respectfully,

J. N. HINTON.

— James B. McPherson, Esq., who has been dangerously ill at his residence at Rocky Point, Pender county, was reported better at a late hour last evening, a telegram having been received here to that effect.

The Orphans at Smithville.

We are pleased to learn that the chapter of orphans, in charge of Mr. J. H. Mills, Superintendent of the Oxford Asylum, met with a very favorable reception at Smithville. The entertainment Wednesday night was given at the Methodist Church, and was largely attended, the building being filled to its utmost capacity. At the close of the exercises a collection was taken up and the handsome sum of $31 68 was realized. Mr. Mills informs us that the orphans and himself were the recipients of the very kindest treatment at the hands of the good people of Smithville, Capt. W. J. Potter particularly interesting himself in their behalf. Mr. Mills, as well as the orphans, will always remember with pleasure his visit to Smithville, and the kindness and hospitality of its citizens.

The Sunday School Convention.

This body will convene in the city of Raleigh on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, the 1st, 2d and 3d days of November next. It will be composed of delegates from all the Evangelical denominations in the State. These delegates are to be entertained by the different Sunday Schools of the city free of charge. Reduced rates on the different railroads of the State will be obtained if possible.

The object of the Convention will be to organize the Sunday School work in the State.

We are requested by Mr. John E. Ray, Chairman of the International Executive Committee, to state that "it is greatly desired that every Sunday School in the State be represented. Now don't forget that we want one representative from every Sunday School of each Evangelical denomination in the State, *and only one*, and wish their names sent us *immediately*."

The Case of George Littleton, the Supposed Murderer.

A preliminary examination into the case of George Littleton, arrested on suspicion of having committed a double murder, an account of which appeared in yesterday's paper, is to take place before Justice Robinson, at Robinson's Station, Columbus county, to-day, at 10½ o'clock. Mr. M. Bellamy, of this city, has been employed to conduct the defence, and will leave for the place of the investigation this morning.

A rumor was in circulation on our streets yesterday afternoon, to the effect that Littleton had made his escape from the officers while on the way to Whiteville jail, but it is considered doubtful.

We learn that Mack Littleton, brother of George, has also been arrested on suspicion of being implicated with the latter in the alleged murder of the man found near his place, and that his case will be investigated at the same time with that of George Littleton.

The Columbus County Murder Case.

The case of George J. Littleton, arrested on suspicion of murdering one J. P. Randle, came up for reinvestigation yesterday before the regular Coroner, Mr. A. F. Toon, at Robeson's Station, Columbus county. Mr. D. C. Allen furnishes us with some particulars of the examination, &c. The evidence discloses that G. J. Littleton came from Union Point, Green county, Georgia. Our correspondent states that there is no doubt that there is a lady's name connected with the matter, but it is Lula Granade, and not Ida Montgomery. So far there is no evidence, in our correspondent's opinion, to criminate Mack Littleton. There is some evidence showing that George J. Littleton and J. P. Randle went to that neighborhood together as friends, and that letters from a lady friend to Randle show that he (R.) anticipated the journey previous to the 28th of September. There is other letter evidence written by G. J. Littleton himself, showing previous intimacy between him and Randle, and an anticipation of the trip since the 10th of September; that the said George Littleton was then holding out inducements, (no doubt many of them false, says our correspondent,) to get his friend Randle to accompany him to Columbus. The evidence shows that Mack Littleton was in bed sick, having called a physician, (Dr. H. B. Lucas,) the day previous to the arrival of George Littleton, which was on the 1st of October; all the evidence is positive that Randle was killed before he ever saw Mack's house, and though some few suspicioned him of being concerned in the murder, the entire chain of well-linked circumstantial evidence so far does not in the least implicate him.

The jury and witnesses at the preliminary examination yesterday were sworn on a Testament found in Randle's baggage. On the front fly-leaf was inscribed: "Peter Randle, Union Point, Ga.,"—"Presented to J. P. Randle by his mother." And on the fly-leaf in the back of the book is this inscription: "Peter, whenever you are tempted to do wrong, don't forget that God sees you. Always fear God and keep His commandments. Remember your sainted mother's counsels and prepare to meet her in Heaven." Poor fellow; he followed her soon, as his mother, our correspondent informs us, has been dead but a short time.

George J. Littleton was committed for trial, and his brother, Mack Littleton, was bound over in the sum of $500 to appear as a witness.

Mr. Marsden Bellamy, of this city, appeared for the defence yesterday.

— A Port Royal, S. C., dispatch says: "The ship *Reir*, of Moss, Norway, was towed in here last night, deserted. She was picked up by pilots, and is a total wreck. Her cargo of mahogony is in good condition." This is the vessel reported off Frying Pan Shoals by the British barque *Lilian*, which arrived here a few days ago.

— Mr. E. H. Pigott, a prominent and highly esteemed merchant of Lockwood's Folly, Brunswick county, died a few days since. It is said by those who know that in his death the community has sustained a great loss.

Spirits Turpentine.

— Winston's contribution to the fever sufferers amounts to over $500.

— Wadesboro *Herald*: Providence permitting, there will be an Agricultural and Mechanical Fair in this county during the latter part of next year.

— Lumberton *Times*: It is reported that there is some kind of a wild beast roaming through the swamps of Scufflетown, and that the inhabitants dare not go out at night.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Jno. Brower came very near being drowned last week He was only saved by the fact that he had blown himself up for a speech, and consequently couldn't sink.

— Shelby *Aurora*: At a meeting of the trustees of the King's Mountain Baptist Female College, held on the 6th inst., it was decided to locate the site for that building on the old base ball ground just three-fourths of a mile south of the court house.

— The Winston *Sentinel* says that A. D. V. Leigh has commenced a suit against the corporation of Salem for $10,000 damages, for injuries received by his daughter in June last, from the upsetting of a wagon caused by running on a heap of dirt piled in the street.

— The *Biblical Recorder* contains the following revival intelligence: Conoconary, Halifax, 28 baptisms; Matthews Station, Mecklenburg, 4 baptisms; Poplar Spring, Wake, 40 professions, 30 baptisms. At prayer meetings in Wake there were 7 professions; Hollow Springs, Surry, 16 baptisms.

— Rocky Point correspondent of the Raleigh *News*: An interesting revival of religion is in progress at this place, and is being conducted in the Methodist Church, under the direction of Rev. J. B. Bailey, the efficient Methodist minister in charge of this circuit of the Methodist Church. He is aided by the Rev. Mr. Hall, a Methodist minister stationed in Wilmington. Much good is being done.

—*Biblical Recorder:* The Central Association pays half of Dr. Yates' salary, it supports more than half of the beneficiaries at Wake Forest College, and during its session last week $650 were raised for various objects, and yet it has but eighteen churches. —— We warn the press and people generally against "The Standard Sewing Machine Company," of New York, reported to us by our correspondent in that city perfectly unreliable.

— An unsought and unexpected compliment from a high source is not to be despised. Paul H. Hayne has a national reputation as a poet. He is one of the three leading poets of the South, if not the chief. On the 11th inst. he wrote: "Every now and then I feel impelled to drop you a line, and to say how very much I continue to enjoy the STAR, assuredly one of the sprightliest, and yet the most thoughtful journals in this country. 'Go on,' I pray you, 'conquering and to conquer.'"

—The Charlotte *Observer* gives the following weights of five citizens living at Catawba, a small village on the Western North Carolina Railroad: A. D. Sherford, 370 pounds; W. H. Trott, 270 pounds; T.T. Long, 268 pounds; G. W. Causler, 216 pounds; A. H. Houston, 210 pounds. The *Observer* adds: "At the bottom of this list Mr. Trott triumphantly asks: 'Who can beat us!' Nobody. Take the palm and—fan yourselves. Five men weighing thirteen hundred and thirty-four pounds—average weight two hundred and sixty-six and four-fifth pounds."

— Lincoln county has three paper mills. A correspondent of the Raleigh *Observer* says: The Lincolnton Mills, located on the south fork of the Catawba river; the Long Shoal Mills, a mile and a half below, on the same stream; and the Buffalo Mills, on Buffalo creek, in Cleaveland county, about four miles from Shelby. The first two were built many years ago, and passed through several hands before coming into possession of the present owners.

— The Eastern Baptist Association is having an interesting session at Newbern. We copy a few items from the *Nut Shell:* "Question was raised by a letter from one of the churches as to the propriety of receiving persons baptized by immersion from other denominations without re-baptism. After a spirited discussion by Elders C. T. Bailey, E. Dodson, J. N. Stallings, W. M. Kennedy, and Messrs. C. C. Clark and B. Oliver, the question was decided that such reception is improper. Regular order of business was suspended to hear the report on Education. Dr. W. M. Wingate and Elder C. T. Bailey addressed the body on this subject, after which a collection was taken up for ministerial education. Dr. W. M. Wingate preached last night from Luke, 14th chapter, 3d verse, the Missionary Sermon, of the Association, which was listened to with profound attention. The sermon, like all of Dr. Wingate's, was both deep and eloquent. After which a large collection was taken up."

— Tarboro *Southerner:* A peep through the new office of the Goldsboro *Mail*, recently removed from Rocky Mount, convinced us that our valued exchange has entered a new life of prosperity. It is deserving. ——There was quite an excitement in Wilson on Sunday afternoon. A dead negro child was found in the garden of Mr. Thomas Jordan. Suspicion pointed to his cook, Delia Blake. Upon being accused she ran to a well and jumped in, but was pulled out nearly drowned, and is now in jail to answer the awful account. —— Rocky Mount correspondent: Diphtheria seems to be prevailing to a great extent in some sections of Edgecombe. Mr. Ashberry Braswell, aged about 40 years, died with that disease on the 29th ult., at his home. —— Judge McKoy held court at Nashville during the August term of 1877. As your readers were then informed, he proved to be quite rough with the old offenders of the law, causing most of the rowdies of Nash, and especially of Nashville, to cave under and become better citizens. —— Only week before last I reported the cutting of Mr. Barrett, of this place in Nashville, and now I have to report the cutting of John Mustian by one O'Neal, both white, on Saturday night week in the same town.

— Charlotte *Observer*: The Secretary of the Carolina Fair Association has received a letter from Gov. Colquitt, of Georgia, in response to one inviting him to be present at the fair. The distinguished Georgian says he cannot say for certain that he will be here. —— The Richmond & Danville Railroad will not run any extra trains to the State fair. The regular trains arrive at and depart from Raleigh at such hours that it will be unnecessary. Arrive at Raleigh at 11.25 A.M. and leave at 5.25 P. M. —— Col. C. W. Alexander informs us that it is his purpose to have a military display in Charlotte during the Carolina Fair, which will be the largest ever seen here. All the companies composing the Second Regiment will be invited and urged to be present, together with companies from Wilmington and Columbia, Statesville and elsewhere. —— Messrs. Tiddy & Bro. say that Bonny Kate sold better here than any book Christian Reid has ever written—better in fact than any book they have ever had in stock. They sold about one hundred and ten copies. "A Summer Idyl" is going off right well. It is a charming little story. —— Capt. John Wilkes will ship one or more car loads of the manufactures of the Mecklenburg Iron Works to Raleigh to be on exhibition at the fair. —— The managers of the Carolina Fair have begun to fix up the grounds. We are going to have a fair for a certainty, and we are not going to allow it to be a failure.