WM. H. BERNARD, Editor and Proprietor WILMINGTON, N. C.: Friday, July 1st, 1881.

In writing to change your address, always give former direction as well as full particulars as where you wish your paper to be sent thereafter. Unless you do both changes can not be made. Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c , are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Mar

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft Postal Money Order, or Registered Letter. Post-Masters will register letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk

he publisher.

Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

NORTHERN OPINION OF DAVIS'S BOOK.

Since we wrote our editorial o Sunday on Mr. Jefferson Davis's important work, we have been gratified to see that some of the leading Northern papers are reviewing "The Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government" with care and candor. They take as fair and just a view of the able work as any Southerner could expect. We cannot copy at length what is said, but we give a sentence or two from each that our readers may see the drift of the most enlightened Northern public opinion. The New York Herald says:

"Beyond question the book that is the esult of Mr. Davis's work will be acceptd as the standard of authority for the outhern side of the struggle, and the very ises that combine to make it suprem mong the sympathizers with the rebellion ill tend more or less to give it weight with the world at large. It is, therefore, vorthy of the attention of intelligent peoe everywhere."

The editor of the New York Sun as Assistant Secretary of War during the great struggle, and his iew of the character of the Southern ork is interesting. The following lows a commendable spirit:

"We may add that no reader of this book, hatever his personal convictions or predictions, can fail to be profoundly impresse ith the breadth and quality of the intelctual force displayed in this defence of t at cause. There is exhibited in the preminary discussion of principles with which the parrative of events is introduced an exquaintance with constitutions law and the facts bearing on the intentions of the framers of the Constitution for which we could find a parallel only in the foremost rank of American statesmen. Nor have we reason, upon the whole, to complain of the spirit in which the writer sets forth the details of the struggle which turned on the disputed right of secession from the Union."

The Philadelphia Times has quite an elaborate discussion of the book which is well worth reading. It aims evidently to be fair and careful, but it does Mr. Davis some injustice in measuring his character. He is not as forgetful of his friends and as coldnatured as he is represented to be, we think. The article in question is written from a Northern standingpoint, with Northern bias and ignorance of many things that ought to be known to the best informed journallsts of that section. . We must content ourselves with a paragraph

or so. It says: Mr. Davis' book is, on the whole, a worthy, and it certainly is an important, contribution to the controversy. If it does nothing more it settles forever its writer's place in history. It is a revelation of the strength and weakness of Mr. Davis, and though there is a well-formed and deficonceived opinion of the ex-Presideat of the Confederacy it is chiefly an erroneous one. In the South there are men who weigh Mr. Davis justly, but they are neither his friends nor his enemies and their judgment is not accepted as correct, so that Mr. Davis was very likely to go down to posterity the object of undue adoration by those who took the Southern view of his character and capacity, and of undue detestation by those who had inherited or acquired the Northern view. His book will correct this. Those who read it fairly. recollecting all the time that Mr. Davis is truthful man and that all that he says of things he must have personally known about is to be taken without question, will realize that Mr. Davis is not a hateful criminal delighting in murder for the satisfaction of his own ambition, nor is he the great and wise statesman to whose shrine pilgrim-ages will be made. * * Mr. Davis. however, is a strong man, if he is not great man. Moreover, he is not a bad man, although he must be held responsible for much misery, for many desolated homes for the ruin of thousands of families and vast regions of the part of the country which he loves so well, for the sudden putting out of many promising lives. This i

one of the penalties he must pay for his prominence in the struggle. He shows

clearly by his book that he did not desire

that prominence. It will be nothing but

flagrant injustice to longer insist that Mr.

Davis sought through secession to gratify

There is a good deal of the long article we would dissent from very decidedly if we were to enter upon a refutation. We are satisfied to reproduce these opinions upon a work that will do more to place the cause of the South before the world in a proper light than all the other books that | farm for him, he acting merely as an have been written. The English men of letters will read it and think over it and write about it. The Eng. State Committee, about which there lish-speaking world will become has been so much discussion, is familiar for the first time with the high and unanswerable argument in favor of secession. Whilst such able and convincing works as Bledsoe's "Was Jefferson Davis a Traitor?" and Alexander Stephens's "The War beyond seas, the work of the ex-President of the Southern Confederacy will be studied with care many lands. No one can read they are the best.

Stephens and Davis without Soming to the conclusion that prior to the war of 1861-'65 secession was a constitutional right. The arguments in favor of the Southern side of the great question for the first time will be known to the trans-Atlantic peoples. In that way good to the cause of truth will be done. The nations of the earth will learn that the South ern people did not enter upon a tremendous conflict without the greatest cause, and they will learn farther how they bore themselves in the war of four years. It is to be hoped that in a second edition Mr. Davis will correct any errors into which he has fallen. Some important ones have been pointed out already.

The following is the order of Judge Shipp refusing to grant the injunotion prayed for by the wholesale liquor dealers of Charlotte. It will be observed that the Judge substantially agrees with the petitioners in the opinion that the Charlotte ordinances are void, and refuses the injunction, apparently, because the petitioners have "a full and adequate remedy at

"In this case the plaintiffs ask for an injunction to restrain the defendant from proceeding in any manner to enforce cerlain ordinances passed by defendant City of Charlotte. It is asserted that the said ordinances are void. Without expressing any definite opinion upon the validity of the ordinances in question, though I am in clined to concur with the plantiffs, yet I am of opinion that they have a full and adequate remedy at law and that there can be no necessity for resorting to the equitable jurisdiction of this court. The injunc-tion prayed for is refused. Let the same judgment be rendered in the case of Robert Portner against the same defendant.

W. M. SHIPP, Judge of the 6th District.

THE WASHINGTON TRAGEDY.

Mr. James Y. Christmas, of Warrenton, N. C., who married the only daughter of Mrs. General Gaines, shot and killed his wife's brother in Washington City on Saturday afternoon, in self-defence, Mr. W. G. Whitney, his brother-in-law, had published a card on Saturday mornthat was very offensive to Mr Christmas, as follows:

CAUTION: -THIS IS TO INFORM the public that J. Y. Christmas is not allowed, under any circumstances, to collect any bills for the firm of Wm. G. Whitney & Co., and now H. A. Linger & Co., 1117 19th St. Very respectfully,

WM. G. WHITNEY. There had been previous bad feeling. Mr. Christmas had been warned of threats of Whitney and had armed himself. He was going down to dinner having in charge an elderly lady, Mrs. Wheat, when he was assaulted by Whitney. Christmas retreated and when he saw Whitney following South paid \$150,000,000 for its grain him up with his hand in his hip pocket, he drew a five-shooter and firing killed him. Mr. Christmas sent for an officer, gave himself up and went to prison. The Post says:

"It is stated that Mr. Whitney was subject to epileptic fits, and on Tuesday night had a most severe attack, remaining unconscious for several hours. For some days thereafter he was irritable and fretful, and had for the past few days been drinking, but

not to any great extent. "Mrs. Gaines last night sent down word to Mr. Christmas at the station that she was confident that her son was in the wrong, and she would see that he received justice at the hands of the law.

"The mansion in which the trage dy took place is one famous in the annals of Washington. Without the stories of its being haunted, etc., which had long before been current, its occupation by the Russian Minister, Catacazy, and his famous consort, has made it a marked place."

Mr. Christmas is not a malicious or dangerous man, but rather amiable than otherwise. The wife of Mr. Christmas died about a year since, leaving three children. The affair is no doubt regretted most deeply by Mr. C. and his friends and relatives.

It is stated that some of the corn imported into the South from Western States is killing farm stock largely. In Tennessee many mules have died from diseases engendered by eating corn brought from Western States .- Charlotte Democrat.

Is it not a great absurdity for States like Tennessee and South Carolina to rely upon the West for their corn? As long as the Southern agriculturist relies upon the West for hog and hominy he will be in the hands of the merchant who runs hi

The address of the Republican printed in the STAR to-day.

The Human Hair.

HOW TO PRESERVE AND BEAUTIEY IT. Many persons abuse this delicate and beautiful ornament by burning it with alcoholic washes and plastering it with grease, which has no affinity for the skin, and is the States," are but little, if not absorbed. BURNETT'S COCOAINE, a all, known among our kin led as a dressing for the hair—is readily spoud seas, the work of the President of the Southern Conoff and promoting its healthful growth.

Housekeepers should insist upon obtaining Burnerr's Flavoring Extracts, for

In 1869 North Carolina made 145, 000 bales of cotton. The very next wear it doubled nearly, it being 275,-000 bales. In 1871 the production again dropped off immensely, the crop being but 175,000 bales. But in 1873 it was again up, this year there being produced 265,000 bales. Since then there has been steady increase, save one year. In 1874 it was 273,000, and then each year it was as follows: 290,000, 340,000, 370,000, 340,000, 390,516. This State ranks as eighth among the cotton-producing States. The following table is instructive. We copy it from the New York Bulletin :

Hales, 1870. 419,489 247,963 39,789 473,984 Bales, 1883. 699,576 607,223 54 977 813 695 17,000 1,367 503,442 955,808 18,753 389,516 523,548 890,524 801,140 11,030 1,030 350,882 564,938 1,246 144,935 224,500 181,842 350,628 5,732,969 3,011,857 Totals ..

The speculation of the Financial Chronicle of last week as to the crop of 1881 is that it will show an increase of acreage of 6-10 ths. of one per cent. We had supposed from what the papers have been saying that there was a much larger increase of acreage than this, and we still incline to that opinion. The acreage for 1881 is placed at 14,523,116, against 14,432,008 of 1880. The June report of the crop thus far shows 6 per cent. below that of last year for June. But this figure may

The same day we prepared the above the Chronicle of the 25th inst. came to hand. We find its figures revised. It gives the actual acreage of 1880 at 16,123,000; of 1881, at 16,851,000 -increase of 4.51 per cent. When in one week its figures as to acreage vary over 1,500,000, it may well cause an inquirer to stop and in perplexity ask-"how is this?"

We have had a good deal to say large crop, and of the unwisdom of cultivating one crop at the expense of all other crops. The more the question of diversifying crops is inquired into the greater the folly appears. The gambler that risks all on one card is not more reckless than the planter who places his success only on one crop. At the Cotton Planters' Association of the South, to which we have referred before. there was a long discussion of the question of cultivating more than one crop. It was estimated that the people while they make cotton and tobacco. We suppose that \$75,000,-000 would not be an extravagant estimate for the amount of fertilizers consumed, if Georgia alone expends \$8,000,000 in that direction, as is said to be the case.

Here we have \$225,000,000 to be paid out for the growing crop of 1881. Then there must be added the immense quantities of bacon, pork, hay, agricultural implements, horses and mules, taxes and wages for labor, etc. What is left for the farmer? Can he meet expenses? Can he do all this with cotton at 7 or 8 cents?

The amount of adulteration going on in this country in the articles of food is alarming certainly. Every few days we see some statements in the papers about this or that kind of adulteration. Barytes is now used extensively. There is a mine near White Stone, in Virginia, that is being worked extensively. The Richmond Christian Advocate says:

"Large shipments are made. It is ground into powder in Lynchburg and sent North-ward. It is then distributed in baking powders, cream candy, pulverized sugar, and many other articles for the stomach. Barytes is a pure white rock, and when crushed under the burrs makes a beautiful, smooth flour of clean dirt. It sells for less than a cent a pound, but we buy it back at wenty cents as a luxury.

But in this connection we may say oleomagarine is making new friends and its consumption is on the increase. It is said that there is oleomargarine made you cannot distinguish from butter. We have not chanced to taste that kind. With us the difficulty was to tell it from melted beef fat. The following we

clip from a Southern exchange: "Col. Waring, when here, stated that at a Dairyman's Association Fair first-class oleomargarine could not be detected from | tant: first-class butter. Large rewards were offered for successful detection, and some of the highest prizes were bestowed inno-cently upon the artificial butter."

MEADE & BAKER'S CARBOLIC WASH is a fragrant and delightful Toilet Article, which has, by its intrinsic merits' Article, which has, by its intrinsic merits' been introduced. It arrests and destroys the offensive odor caused by decaying Teeth, and imparts a fragrant odor to the breath. Used as a remedy it will speedily heal all Bleeding, Spongy, Ulcerated and Receding Gums. It is unsurpassed as a remedy for Sore Throat, and has been used at Sea with entire success for the cure of Sea Sickness. It is used and prescribed by the best physicians. Price 56 cents a bottle. For sale by Druggists. ap 29 2m eod.

coroner's jury having found him responsible for Whitney's death. He is represented as being entirely composed. The evidence made it a clear case of self-defence. The Washington Post savs:

"His little son came with him, and seemed much worried over his father' position. He was not old enough to fully comprehend the situation of his father. He, however, by his boyish practile did much to while away the hours, that must have seemed days to the unfortunate man. Many friends from the boarding house on I-street also called and were allowed to see the prisoner for a short time. Nor did the friends confine themselves to calls, but during the entire day baskets containing solids and fruits were sent as a reminder of their friendship. Among them was a basket from Mrs. Gaines, his mother-in-law. At 4 o'clock, when the Lieutenant was least 35 degrees, being abou. 5 deofficially informed of the verdict of the coroner's jury, he sent to police' headquarters for the ambulance in which to take Mr. Christmas to jail. Accompanied by his two sons and Lieut. Arnold, the prisoner entered the ambulance and was driven to the jail. The scene at parting with the boys was most affecting. Mr. Christmas remained calm, but the younger boy, in kissing his father good-by could not contain his pent up feelings. and burst into tears.'

We believe there is close relationship between Senator Ransom and Mr. Christmas.

THE MASSACHUSETTS MAN'. TH

It will be remembered that quite recently the STAR took issue with Mr Atkinson, the Boston writer on cotton, whose views were unfavorable as be changed within the next thirty to the South being adapted to cot ton manufacturing. We have n doubt that he is honest in his convic tions, but he is not in a position to give an unbiased opinion, as w showed. We have referred to the marked success that had attended the cotton milling experiments in Georgia as a full reply to all he had said

We are pleased to find that what the STAR said is confirmed fully by the statements of Mr. Felix Fontaine. the Georgia Commissioner of Land and Immigration. He believes, as v do, that of all lands the South is the most favored for cotton manufacturing and on the largest scale possible Not only so, but he thinks the South specially favorable to large mills, and, we know from statistics, that it is well adapted to the smallest mills. He gives the statistics of two mills at Columbus, and he says their profits were greater than those of any New England mills, according to the statements made by all of the mills concerned. The Columbus mills worked 1,800 operatives, all white and nearly all natives alone. This is bought to sustain the of that section. These mills, as well as those of Augusta, have done a most profitable business. Mr. Fon-

"It is an undisputed fact that no mill in New England can show equal profits with those earned by mills in Georgia, all of them, except a few small mills, being situ-ated in the 'cotton country proper.'"

This contradicts flatly the opinion and theory of Mr. Atkinson, of Massachusetts. Mr. Fontaine says it is absurd to question seriously the superior advantages the Southern mills have over New England. He says in cotton the South has an advantage of 1.9-10 cents per pound over New England. He calculates that a mill with 1,600 looms will save in raw material 9 per cent. on the entire capital, or \$120,099 each year. With such advantages it is ridiculous to argue that the Southern manufactories cannot sell to Mexico and other countries as well as to our own people at home and throughout the Union goods cheaper really than New England can afford to sell them. The Charleston News and Courier gives the following:

"Mr. Fontaine estimates that a crop of 8,500,000 bales would require the work of 2,166,666 farm laborers, and he believes that this vast army of workers will at no distant day be clothed with goods made almost exclusively in the cotton country proper. The Southern mills have, according to the Georgia commissioner, been selling heavy sheetings at 62 cents per yard, shirtings at 5# cents, and eight-ounce burgs of fine finish at 91 cents, making money at a time when no Northern mil could do it. In the construction of their mills, the Georgia companies have in their favor a difference of 33 per cent. in the cost of brick, and of 66 per cent. in that of lumber, while the raw material can be bought \$10 per bale cheaper than the Northern and English manufacturers can buy it. After making his argument, Mr. Fontaine concludes by asserting that, as in New Eng-land, large factories pay best in Georgia.

It says that South Carolina has had an experience like that of Georgia. It says, and the testimony is impor-

"The profits of the cotton mills are handsome, and there is a healthy cotton-mill revival in the State. Curiously enough, how-ever, the highest rate of profit last year was from a very small mill, working with the 'Clement attachment.' Every mill in the State recently erected and well equipped is doing well."

If our own Commissioner of Agriculture could get some reliable statistics from North Carolina cotton mills of all sizes showing precisely what has been done it would probably be encouraging to others. Most of rats, mice, cats, beg-bugs, roaches lose their lives by collision with "Rough on Rats." Sold by druggists, 15c.

Mr. J. Y. Christmas is 10 jail, the themselves what they are doing. All we know is that some men have grown rich out of their factories. There are between fifty and sixty mills in the State, and some of them ought to be willing to give the public the benefit of their experience.

> The Dudley Observatory computes the diameter of the comet at 1,500 miles. Its sight is most memorable It is thus described: ____

"The comet stretched out across the heavens nearly 40 degrees, and the tail spread out into two well-defined branches, enveloping the north star in a flood of milky light. The eastward branch ran up, passing about 24 degrees east of the north star, and shooting up toward the zenith. This stretch was followed for fully 40 degrees, then the other branch shot up on the west for at grees astronomically southwest of the pole star. As seen through the 13-inch refractor, the general appearance was that of a broad fan of ostrich plames, the bandle being directed away from the sun."

Emory Speer, the young Georgia Representative who is said to be vair of his good looks, is willing to play the Mahone part in Georgia, it is said, and will vote with the Republicans in the organization of the next House. Let him do it. Au open foe is to be preferred always to one of your half-and-half sort.

The punning, genial John G. Saxe, whose verses were so popular once, is in his old age a hopeless hypochondriac. He has been the Democratic candidate for Governor of Vermont several times. He is sixty-five, and is a broken, melancholy, pitiable old

Why is it that negro orators are the leading itinerants on the Prohibition side? It is Rev. "Mr." Price and "Mr." (why not Hon. ?) Williamson who seem to be "taking the wind out of the sails" of even the Hon. Augustus S. Merrimon. There seems to have been a great change recently. But, who knows how many "Indeendents" there may be in the next

The New York Tribune, unreliable Radical organ, says the Conkling crowd are at loggerheads among themselves. Platt and Arthur are looking cross-eyed at each other. Put a chip on "me too, Platt's" shoulder and dare Arthur to knock it off.

The Naval Observatory at Washington comforts the perturbed spirits with the assurance that the comet is 27,000,000 miles away and going it "like blazes." It is approaching the sun. When fire meets fire then there will be a rousing blaze. "Whose afeered, any way?"

Our friends will please take notice that the STAR has no authorized travelling agents.

Griscom after turning the thirtieth day avowed that he was "ravenously

A tremendous volume of black smok started up over in Brunswick county yesterday afternoon, apparently from very nearly the direction of Capt. A. W. Rieger's

place, and continued to pass over this city until after the shower of rain at a late hour in the afternoop. Some were under the impression at first that Capt. Rieger's houses, barns, etc., were being swept away, but the smoke indicated at a later hour that the flames were too widespread to be confined to one particular locality, and then the opinion gained ground that the fire was among the turpentine trees in that part of the county and doing a great deal of damage. At last accounts nothing definite was known here in regard to the nature or ex-

Anti-Prohibition Meeting in Pender. A mass meeting of the citizens of Caintuck and Caswell townships, in Pender suant to notice at Point Caswell on Saturday, the 25th inst., at 1 o'clock. Mr. J. G. Parker was called to the chair, and Mr. Frank Malpass was requested to act as sec.

A committee of six, consisting of Messrs David Glisson, A. D. Ward, C. D. Blizzard, Frank Hunt, Capt. W. Sherman and John Newkirk, was appointed, to which the chairman was added, with power to act and confer with other committees from now until the day of election in aiding and advancing the cause of anti-prohibition. Suitable resolutions were passed, and during the absence of the committee to draft the same Mr. Parker, the chairman, addressed the meeting and explained the in-

are too long for our columns. Sudden Death of a Brunswick Man

A letter from Mr. John Duckett, of Chapel Hill, informs us that Mr. J. M. a teacher from Brunswick county, died there suddenly Monday morning, and it was supposed that the body would be interred there the same day. He was aged 28 and was unmarried. Foreign Experts.

The German brig Emma was cleared from this port for Wolgalst, yesterday, by Mr. Henri Kraeft, with 185,013 feet of lumber; and the Norwegian brig Smaragd, for Antwerp, by Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co , with 1,500 casks spirits turpentine and 700 barrels of rosin.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE. - Millions

Protestant Minister from Sherbrooke, Province of Quebec, Canada, but a native of the South of France, is on a visit to this city, and is the guest of Mr. Alexander Sprunt, British Vice Consul. Mr. Charbonnel, who is a gentleman of the highest standing and influence in the community from which he comes, represents a large number of French Canadians, English, Irish, Scotch and natives of France, and his purpose is to interest particularly the merchants, planters and others in establishing an association in Wilmington, to be known as the Immigrant Protective Society, for the purpose of befriending immigrants desirous of settling in this State, in so far as to see that the proper selection of lands in the most favorable localities, with good titles and at reasonable prices, are made. And right here we would state, as a very encouraging indication to begin with, that one gentleman of this city has undertaken to provide for fifty families. While it is not proposed to call upon our

citizens for any large sums of money in this connection, it will of course be necessary that the needful expenses for advertising, etc., be provided for here. We would state that our information is

to the effect that Mr. Charbonnel is thorough business man, as well as one deeply interested in the spiritual welfare of the people, and in furtherance of the object of his mission has travelled on both sides of the Air-line in the Carolinas and from Charlotte to the sea-coast in our own State. He has no pecuniary interest to serve in the matter, and is acting solely for the benefit of the people whom he represents, paying his own travelling and other expenses, intending in time, if a goodly number of his people shall establish themselves hereabouts, where the climate is said to be particularly suited to them, to settle among them and become identified with them in their adopted home. He has met with a very cordial reception from Messrs T. E. Bond, of the Wilmington, and New York steamship line, and F. W. Clark, of the Carolina Central Railroad, both largely interested in immigration.

This is a matter of great importance to our people. There is an abundance of available land in our State, only waiting for the sturdy and intelligent immigrant to bring it into cultivation, and to be had at reasonable prices. It is for our people here and elsewhere in the State to bestir themselves in a matter so pregnant with importance, and to use every means possible to promote the success of the movement now to be so prominently brought to their

There are already several families temporarily located at Gaston, in this State, where they are earning a comfortable subsista tence, being the advance-guard of others who are expected to follow. These prospective immigrants are all of some little means, and none of them are in any wise paupers. Quite a number of them, Mr. Charbonnel remarked to us, are bachelors, and we have no doubt will be reasonably susceptible to the charms of the fair sex, in which case it is more than likely that alliances may be formed which may go a great way toward strengthening the ties which it is desired to establish between them and our people.

Quite a number of our merchants and other business men met at the office of Messis. Alex. Sprunt & Son, yesterday morning, at 11 o'clock, to confer with Rev. Mr. Charbonnel, of Canada, on the subject of immigration from that country to this section, and to take the preliminary steps towards organizing an Immigration Friend Society. The meeting was called to order by requesting Mr. B. G. Worth to act as

Mr. Charbonnel was then afforded an opportunity to enter upon a detailed statement of his views in regard to the proposed immigration from Canada, which he did at some length, during which he spoke of the fact that a large number of the people there-probably from fifty to one hundred families-among whom he had lived and labored as a minister for the last thirty years, were anxious to exchange the extreme cold climate of that region for the more genial and healthful one of this State, and these only await a favorable report from him in regard to the facilities for purchasing lands to determine them in their purpose of settling among us. He alluded to the tendency of immigration to the great West, and the suggestion of the late Horace Greeley to that end, but said that he had told his people that they would fare much better and find themselves more on an equal footing among the residents of this section than among the intensely sharp people of

Several other gentlemen addressed the meeting, including Messra Henry Nutt, W. L. DeRosset, F. W. Clarke, B. F. Hall, Robert McDougald, Alex. Sprunt and others, after which a committee of three, consisting of Col. W. L. DeRosset, Messrs. Alex. Sprunt and T. E. Bond, was appointed to draw up a constitution for the proposed Immigration Society, to be laid before an adjourned meeting to be held at the same place to-morrow (Thursday) morning, at 11 o'clock.

It is desired to make this a more general meeting than that of yesterday, and our merchants on the wharf and elsewhere, and our business men generally, are earnestly requested to be present and participate in the proceedings.

One feature of this immigration move-

ment is that there is less theory about it and more practical sense and determination to accomplish something, than about most of the schemes which have heretofore been broached. Mr. Charbonnel and those he represents evidently mean business, and if which there is now every indication, the movement is bound to prove a success; and should those who are already prepared to find homes among us in case of a favor-able report, be pleased with their reception and the inducements held out to them, many others will follow.

We take this occasion to remark that we we take this occasion to remark that we were not altogether correct in the remark that Mr. Charbonnel was paying all of his own expenses. He has been kindly furnished with passes over the various roads on which he has found it necessary to travel in the furtherance of his mission, and only intended us to understand that he was not supplied with funds as a paid agent.

Gave instantaneous relief. St. Jacobs Oil. Neuralgia. Prof. Tice.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Spirits Turpentine

- The State Fair will meet in Raleigh on October 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th. - Superintendent Mills, of the

Oxford Orphan Asylum, has a level head about many things and about titles as well as other things. His card reads-"J. H. Hills-Not Rev., nor Prof., nor Dr., nor Col." We suppose he is 'Squire or "Msjsh" or General.

- Raleigh Visitor : Dr. Willis Alston, of Littleton, has just drawn \$10 000 in a lottery company, and has received the money. - While taking a morning ride early yesterday morning, and when turning the corner of Blount and Martin streets, the horse fell and in falling throwed Mr. Willie r. McGee under him, breaking his collar one and otherwise bruising him.

- Roxboro Herald: We admit hat a considerable number of the teachers in this county are receiving even more than they are worth, and for this reason we nsist that the superintendent raise as high as possible the excellence and require applicants for certificates to come up to the full measure, and that school committees then pay what the law allows and then the best teachers will be induced to offer their

- A physician who heard Dr. J. F. Long's address before the State Medical Society writes to the Goldsboro Messenger: The Star does not overrate Dr. Long. 1 felt prouder of my profession than ever be fore after hearing Dr. Long. He is one of the brightest stars that shine in the medical horizon of the South. His genius is of a aigh order, and North Carolina should be proud of this eminent physician and public

- Salem Press: We agree with our contemporary that the Piedmont Air Line should not obstruct this movement, as they should know there is a growing dis trust to their "gobbling up" all the railroads in North Carolina, and they may rest assured that the inhabitants of the Old North State will not support for office hereafter any political candidate who has even the suspicion of being a minion of this powerful corporation. We say success to Best

- Goldsboro Messenger: We learn that Master Thomas Washington, son of Col. J. A. Washington, has been appointed by Mr. Hubbs, the member of Congress for this district, to a cadetship at the Naval Academy. — The many friends of Rev. J. T. Bagwell in this community were greatly shocked at the sad intelligence received here Friday of the death of his daughter, Anna Viola, who died at the Methodist parsonage in Charlotte on the morning of the 23rd inst., after an illness of a few days from typhoid fever. Anna had ust entered her 13th year.

- Judge Taylor, of Nash county, offers to fight chickens at Weldon for housand dollars. Cannot the Major and he Colonel give the Judge a fight .- Reids ville Times. So the dispatch was signed. Shake not thy gory locks this way oh Thomas. By the way, a lady in town says that "sure enough Honorables," in order to distinguish genuine from bogus, should be written like the English do-"Right Hon." type would have to be ordered by all of the N. C. papers. Now they only keep "H's," but it would be ruinous to keep "R's" also

- Raleigh News-Observer: We earn that the commissioners to inspect the Western North Carolina Railroad, having made an examination, were favorably impressed with the condition of the work, and that Gov. Jarvis and Treasurer Worth, a majority of the commission, agreed to extend the time for the completion of the Paint Rock branch four months. It is understood that by the first of November the road will be completed toePaint Rock and Pigeon River. Under the contract the contractors have four years to finish the Ducktown branch, which it is now understood they propose to complete within that

- Morganton Blade: The anti-Prohibitionists of Burke county will hold a mass meeting at the court house in Morganton about the 1st of July for the purpose of organizing for the campaign. -Special Deputy R. A. Cobb made a raid last week, in McDowell county, in company with Deputy Marshals C. C. Cobb and J. S. Elliott. With two guards they captured and destroyed four distilleries, with two stills and fixtures; with thirtyseven hundred gallons of beer, one hundred gallons low wines, fifty gallons singlings and four bushels malt corn.

- Raleigh News-Observer: Of all the tributes which have been paid by Southerners to Northern' soldiers, living or dead, none was ever more generous in its conception or graceful in its execution than that paid the late Col. Joseph I. Baker, late commander of the Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry, in this city, on Sunday last. A resident of the city for not quite three years, he had for a large portion of that time been harassed by both sickness and adversity. - Sheriff Ward, of Pender, vesterday placed five prisoners in the peni--We are informed that from the 19th to the 26th there were in this city eleven deaths.

- Statesville American: Last Friday a couple of young men (supposed to be the villains that robbed James Thompson and murdered his daughter), about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, went to the residence of Mr. Rustus Redman, who resides in New Hope township, Iredell, armed with pistols and finding him not at home and only as old colored woman in charge, demanded of her to know where Mr. Redman kept his money. She not being able to inform them they proceeded to search the house and literally tore it to pieces before they succeeded, obtaining \$100, which had been secreted under the stair-steps. The thieves remained a couple of hours and said that should Mr. Redman appear it was their intention to kill him, which doubtless they would have done;

- Raleigh News-Observer: Cotton is growing finely. - Governor and Mrs. Jarvis are at Morehead. The Governor is not at all well. - Mr. W. S. Farris, late of this city, has been elected captain of the Vance County Guards, the new company at Henderson. --- Peaches are being shipped North from points on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad. But few have been seen here yet. --- North Carolina can boast of having produced twenty-five out of fifty-five of all the gems known, or nearly half. Most of the gems found in the State have been accidental finds on the surface of the ground. - Hillary Harof Mr. John Weir, after stealing therefrom a horse, was tried before Mayor Manly, and sent to jail in default of \$1,000 bail.

John H. Smythe, a North Carolina darkey, who is the Minister to Liberia, is to be recalled, and it is said that a California negro is to take his place. -- Yesterday we met a gentleman, whose name is William Batterham, and who, with his wife and five children, has come to make his home in North Carolina. He lived at Wisebeach, in England, and was induced to immigrate here by the late Mr. Fail. His last duty in England was to go to Wellingboro to attend Mr. Fail's funeral. He says that the attendance at the funeral was very large, the deceased being widely known and greatly esteemed. He was buried in a beautiful cemetery in Wellingboro. His wife and five children, and his venerable mother, aged 82 years, were at the grave.

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER -Stinging, smarting, irritation of the urinary passages, diseased discharges, cured by Buchupaiba. Druggs. Depot J. C. Munds, Wilmington, N. C.