222222222222222 Handro-machaticas entered at the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C. as Second Class Matter.]

STAR is as follows : Sagle Copy 1 year, postage paid, 6 months " " 3 months " THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

STATE. The Democrats have a splendid gord in North Carolina. We confine ourselves to one point-the pubin schools. They are far from being what they ought to be, and probably will be unless the Blair bill is passed. that will kill them inevitably. No people will ever maintain long a system of public schools that is really valuable who lean upon the General Government to do the work for them which they should do for themselves. No people can flourish without the true stamina of manhood and en. tire self-respect. Let us educate our own children without impertinent or unconstitutional interference from abroad, and without turning educational cranks. Education of the intellect will not make a great and virtuous and noble and moral people. Without morality greatness is but sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal. But we are off upon a tangent. discussion is to repel the falsehoods agogy that we are apt to give it a

punch upon every opportunity. We wished to say that under Republican domination in North Caroling there were no public schools worth the name. They were frauds of the first order. Under the control of Democrats the public schools have sprung into life and have steadily improved. The present Superintentendent of Public Instruction is efficient and is doing a good work as far as means and the school law will allow. This we think may be said without exaggeration. His views reluive to Federal aid are not our views by a long shot, and we believe them unsound. But he is with the majority in North Carolina and that is a good deal for a candidate. We sould rather be right than be Presi-Bat So we feel and believe.

The Democrats got control of the legi-lature in 1871. From that day to this day there has been good work done. Mr. Finger, the Superintendchi, gives the following figures:

352.882 65 409.658 88

This is a repectable showing. We should be glad to see the annual appropriation raised to \$1,000,000. The State has now very nearly 1,700,000 inhabitants. In North Carolina more than \$8,000,000 are paid annually for drink. A people who voluntarily lax themselves that great sum to gratify a personal appetite ought to be willing to tax themselves oneeighth of that sum to teach the children of the State.

JUDGE SCHENCK ON THE BATTLE

took quite two minutes to load. It OF GUILFORD COURT HOUSE. is proved beyond doubt that some The study of history is of much of the North Carolina militia even importance. It is both disciplinary remained to deliver a third volley, and instructive. To know fairly well the leading historical events of the world is the portion of every man who would be considered as informed and intelligent. The battle of Guilford Court House, and its forerunners, the victory of Morgan In South Carolina and that at King's Mountain, had more to do with bringing the war between the Colonies and Great Britain to a successful issue than any other battles of the splendid gallantry of the men of the seven years' war. To understand the importance of the victories of Morgan and the North Carolinians, assisted by troops from Virginia and South Carolina, at King's Mountain, you cannot do better than to read with care the excellent address of Judge David Schenck, of Greensboro, delivered on 5th May, 1888, at the Guilford battle ground. We have received from that able gentleman a copy. It is well printed and makes a stout pamphlet of 74 pages.

## WEEKLY STAR.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1888.

History is more or less fable at best. It is, therefore, of the utmost consequence that the grains of wheat should be winnowed and separated from the cockle and cheat. Judge Schenck has performed his patriotic labor of love with earnest assiduity, with careful discrimination, and with a sincere de sire, we must believe, to find the exact truth relative to the Guilford Court House battle. The amount of misrepresentation and ignorance that has grown up around that battle, which proved to be the turningpoint in the war, is absolutely as tounding. Writers have been both careless and ignorant, and some have been unjust and slanderous from de-

sign, we apprehend.

Judge Schenck gives a rapid bu lucid account of events immediately preceding the battle that was fought on 15th March, 1781. He enables the reader to see how extremely important was that hotly contested field -how far reaching its consequences. If Lord Cornwallis had succeeded, at Guilford he would have soon had North Carolina and Virginia under his feet. He was sent into the South to over-run the four States that were so bold in resistance. Georgia and South Carolina were prostrate, when he entered North Carolina. Judge Schenck graphically describes what awaited him -how he was driven to desperation and was forced to deliver battle at Guilford against large odds, but with an army of almost unequalled discipline and courage. In the history of wars no braver army ever fought than that commanded by Cornwallis at Guilford, The main point of Judge Schenck's

of slanderers, to vindicate the truth of history, and to do justice to the gallant North Carolinians who fought on that bloody day. This he has done with marked research and ability. He not only shows how many North Carolinians fought at Guilford under Greene, but how many fought under Morgan in his brilliant victory in South Carolina. In the last battle named there were 310 North Carolinians. At Guilford Court House there were 500 Volunteer Riflemen -excellent troops-rrom worth Uarolina, and two brigades of Militia. These brigades were Butler's, from Granville and Orange counties, and Eaton's, from Bute and Halifax. Bute county was afterwards divided into Warren and Franklin.

The North Carolina Militia behaved

admirably; as the historian shows from a considerable number of trust worthy and independent witnesses. They performed with gallantry the hazardous and most important work assigned them that day by the commander, Gen. Greene. According to British, Virginian and North Carolinian testimony they were very effective in their perilous advanced position, and delivered two very deadly fires before they retreated. They were nearly a quarter of a mile in advance of the other troops with the exception of supports on either wing, and they were entreated by Greene to give the enemy two vollies and then retreat to the rear. This command was faithfully executed, and with terrific destruction to the British. All this is clearly established by many witnesses. The last volley was given at not more than forty yards distant. A rapid retreat then began which got into something like a stampede. Remember, they were but undisciplined, raw militia, just from the plough. It was time to get away from an advancing column of the best troops on earth, and they with bayonets, whereas the militia had only old-fashioned rifles that it

which was more than their General had asked them to do. The battle is described at length, and with painstaking care and elaboration. North Carolina's 500 rifles men were in the thick of the fight and even "Light Horse Harry"-Gen. Robert E. Lee's father, who was prejudiced and slandered North Carolina-bears witness to bis, who "refused to fly even before the British bayonet." To understand the battle and see what North Caro. lina really did you must read Judge Schenck's luminous and conclusive vindication. The authorities introduced must forever settle the question of how North Carolinians bore themselves on their own soil on 15th

March, 1781. The additional testimony, which the STAR recently drew attention, supplied thirty years or more We found it very interesting readsince by Mr. James Banks, of ing. It is clearly written, and the Fayetteville, will forever preclude honest and truthful men from slancourse of events is well stated while the philosophical bearing of each dering the brave men who staked

stantly kept in view. It is really a | fight. We thank Judge Schenck | scarcely a redeeming feature. It is valuable addition to North Carolina for the conclusiveness of his historihistory and should be very generally cal investigation; for the forceful and convincing manner with which the investigation has been made; and for the great service he has done to his native North Carolina in this

thorough and complete vindication. A SERMON FOR SUNDAY. Our garments are moth-eaten be cause they are not exposed daily to the sunlight and air. Those we wear are subject to no such destruction. Lay them aside, however, in some drawer or trunk in some unaired room, where the light of Heaven never comes, and the insidious moths will consume them. So with our spiritual garments. As long as they are daily worn and exposed to the constant light which shines down from the Sun of Righteousness, they will never be preyed upon by the destroying moth of sin. This enemy never feeds upon the garment of praise and prayer. It seeks dark places and eats into those robes of service which should never for a moment be laid aside by the Christian worker.

The safety of the believer in Christ consists in duty done. As long as the follower of Jesus is faithful to his covenanted engagements and is always striving to do the will of the Master by a life of righteousness and faith, so long will he remain safe from the alluring power of temptation and the fearful contagion of sin; so long will his garments glisten with the beauty of holiness and be free from the stains and defacements of the piercing moth of transgression. Of such an one it will never be said, "Your garments are moth-eaten." Worn all the year round -at home and abroad, by night and by dayand not now and then, on Sundays or feast days, they are kept sweet and clean and perfect, and can never be injured by those agents whose power to destroy can only affect that which is neglected and discarded. A life of Christian activity is a great protection against spiritual de

clension and spiritual death. The earnest worker is never drawn aside into forbidden paths. He is too busy to come down from the precious work to engage in the world's frivolities and sinfulness. He wears his garments unspotted from the world. It is the idler in the Church who falls away from mis secourase ness and returns to his vomit, doglike. It is the man who hangs around places of temptation and associates with men of fleshly natures only who falls into evil ways and loses his soul. The moth that flits around the lighted candle, is the moth to get his wings scorched and to lose his life.

AMPLES OF THE PLATFORM OF

MONOPOLY. The Monopolists' Convention at Chicago has only words of bitterness for the Republicans who refused to support Blaine in 1884. What do you suppose a Convention like that at Chicago would say of men who were too honest, too self-respecting, too intelligent to vote for such a tat-

tooed fellow as Blaine? Here it is: "The men who abandoned the Republican party in 1884, and continue to adhere to the Democratic party have deserted not only the cause of honest government, of sound finance, of freedom, of purity of the cause of freedom in the civil service. We will not fail to keep our pledges because they have broken theirs, or because their

candidate has broken his. What a huge joke! It is enough to make a mule laugh to hear such a set of fellows prating of "honest government," "sound firance" "freedom and purity of the ballot" and "freedom in the civil service." A brass monkey would blush at such a declaration from such a corrupt horde. A party, the most vicious in history, that stole and wasted hundreds of millions of the people's hard earned money, to talk of "honest government" is to talk the sheerest, most unadulterated nonsense and

A party that has systematically stuffed the ballot-box; that has stolen the votes of two sovereign States; that has bulldozed hundreds of thousands of operatives, literally forcing them to vote as the bosses voted; that has bought up white voters as sheep are bought in the markets; that has in two States prevented tens of thousands of free white men from voting; that has made the corporal of the guard and the bayonet important Guilford and Alamance under For- factors in elections, to talk of "freedom and purity of the ballot" is to talk of that which will befool no man not an idiot.

For a party that filled all the officers of the land with its henchmen and tools for a quarter of a century to blow about "the freedom of civil service" is to play the ass on a dead-

On the other hand, Mr. Cleveland declares that at this very time a large majority of the office holders in Washington are Republicans.

We can stand moderate tomfoolery, but when it comes in a flood, our patience is gone. That platform of Monopoly is a disgrace to even the upon those that followed is con- life and all at Guilford's bloody disgraced Republican party. It has 33,995 bales.

full of lies and misrepresentation. That is the plain English of it.

We were misled it seems in saying that the first Normal School would begin at Sparta an 30th June. We are informed that it should be 80th July. The Wilson Normal School will open on 2nd July Zand continue antil 30th. It will be under the charge of President Silas E. Warren. of Wilson Collegiate Institute. He will be assisted by Charles D. McIver, Peace Institute, Principal; George T. Winston, Professor of Latin in the University of North Carolina; E. McK. Goodwin, Institution for Deaf and Blind, lowa; W. A. Blair, Winston Graded School, (Superintendent Winston Normal School, ssssion of '88); Miss Lillian Arnold, formerly teacher of Elecution in Greensbore Female College, now of New York.

By an oversight we failed to mention the two sermons preached last Sunday at Grace Church by Rev. Mr. Sawyer, a young man of decided promise, who is a licentiate of only some four or five months. He reads his hymns admirably, he speaks correct English, and preaches his sermons, which are well arranged and give evidence of study. He will be a preacher in the years to come if he lives. Physically he is strikingly like that man of God, the great evangelist Pearson.

Big Blues-A Sampson Industry. A correspondent of the STAR, writing from Warsaw, says: "This place is now on a boom in the whortleberry industry. Last Saturday shipments of 350 crates were made to New York and Philadelphia, and altogether 3,-500 crates-about thirty-five hundred bushels—have been shipped to Northern markets. The principal shippers here are Mr. Isaac Brown and Messrs. Smith & Bowden, who have their to the business. It is estimated that the shipments this season will reach fully 10,000 bushels. Any one not familiar with this industry would be surprised to know of its magnitude. The shippers pay five to six cents per quart for the berries, and the work of gathering them gives employment to hundreds of people who

would otherwise be idle. tory here, turning out 700 crates daily; and orders continue to pour in on him from a distance. He gives can scarcely supply the demand."

Let the Public Know. The following circular, which explains itself, is published for the in-N. C. STATE GUARD ENCAMPMENT. CITIZENS' BUREAU OF INFORMATION,

WILMINGTON, June 23, 1888. To the Public.-The undersigned having been designated a committee to establish a bureau of information, at which visitors to the State Guard Encampment to be held here in July may obtain information as to places of accommodation, have received permission to use the City Court room for headquarters. In view of the large crowd anticipated it is feared that the public hotels may be inadequate to accommodate all of the visitors. The private boardinghouses will have to be brought into requisition also, and if the crowds are to be properly cared for, as the reputation of the city requires, private citizens may have to throw open their homes to the accommoda-tion of guests. Parties who will accommodate one, two or more guests during the encampment are asked to notify this bureau at once, stating the number of persons they can accommodate, whether meals or rooms, or both, and prices. It is hoped there will be a general response to this call, and that citizens, even if it involves some inconvenience, will co-operate with the bureau for the purposes sta-Every effort will be made to so place visitors as to make it agreeable

to both parties. Respectfully, GEO. P. COTCHETT, Chm'n. H. McL. GREEN, IREDELL MEARES,

Committee. Rev. R. S. Moran. D. D. A Wilmingtonian recently visited this talented divine in New York and found that for eight or nine months past he has been wasting away with that dreadful disease, consumption. Dr. Moran has many friends in this State, and especially in Wilmington, where during his ministry he served as pastor of Front Street and Fifth Street Methodist Churches.

- Mr. George M. Carr, postal clerk on the route from this city to Washington, D. C., died yesterday in that city. His remains will be brought to Wallace's, Duplin county, this evening for interment. Mr. Carr was well known in Wilmington, where he had many warm friends.

- Bishop Granberry, who is to preside at the next session of the North Carolina Carolina Annual Conference has, by request, changed the time for the meeting of that body one week later, so that instead of meeting on the 21st day of November it will

- Messrs. Williams & Murchison cleared the Norwegian barque Hjemmet yesterday for Fleetwood, Eng., with 1,650 casks spirits turpentine, measuring 82,569 gallons and 692 barrels of rosin, valued at \$28,206.

- The Atlantic Coast Line have issued a circular designating the prices of round trip tickets to this city during the Encampment here. The tickets will be on sale July 14th to 29th and will be good to return until the 31st.

- Receipts of cotton at this port since the beginning of the present crop year-Sept. 4st-are 166,631 bales, against 133,636 for the corresponding period last year. Increase,

The weekly statement posted yesterday at the Produce Exchange shows receipts from the beginning of the crop year, April 1st to June 23d, as follows:

Spirits turpentine, 14,622 casks; last ear to same date, 17,505 casks. Rosin, 56,099 barrels; last year, 77,372 barrels.

Tar, 10,920 barrels; last year, 14,508 barrels. Crude turpentine, 3,479 barrels; last

Stocks are as follows: Spirits turpentine, 829 casks, as against 5,338 casks at same date last year. Rosin 46,351 barrels; last year, 93,901. Tar, 2,781 barrels; last year, 4,242. Crude turpentine, 821 barrels; last year, 1,076.

Fire at Long Creek. Mr. M. D. Croom's store at Long Creek, Pender county, was destroyed by fire last Wednesday night between 10 and 11 o'clock. The stock of goods in the store, with all Mr. Croom's books and papers were also burned. The loss on stock is estimated at \$1.-500, on which there was insurance for \$1,000. The building was owned by Mr. Jno. A. Jones of Long Creek, and cost probably five or six hundred dollars. It was not insured. The cause of the fire is not known.

Turpentine Still Burned.

Mr. W. L. Rivenbark's turpentine distillery at South Washington was destroyed by fire last Thursday morning, between one and two o'clock, together with 20 barrels of crude turpentine and 20 barrels of rosin. The loss is about \$350. The fire was discovered in time to save adjoining property from destruction, but only after hard work by those present. Two colored men, Glasgow Bryan and Joseph Wheeler, are especially commended for the part they took in preventing the fire from spreading.

The Steamer Bessie. The new steamer Bessie, Capt. Crapon, has taken her place upon the river, to run regularly between this city and Southport on and after to-day. Her regular schedule has not yet been arranged, but for the present she will leave Wilmington at 3.30 p. m. each day and Southport at 7.30 a. m. The Bessie is a staunch. fast boat, is neatly fitted up and can accommodate about seventy-five passengers. She will be the mail boat between this city and Southport RELIGIOUS MISCELLANY.

- The American Bible Society distributed 252,915 copies of the Scriptures in China and Siam, and 72,926 copies in apan during the last year.

- The increase in the membership of the Southern Methodist Church during the past year has been 41 079. The total membership now is 1,107,456. - The source of final happiness is

inherent in the heart; he is a fool who seeks it elsewhere. He is like the shepherd who searched for the sheep which was it mam \_ Hindu Vemana. good preacher, but of these piety is the No amount of talent, learning, good-breeding or address can supersede the

secration of heart and life to the service of God. - Richmond Advocate. - The sad news has reached London that Bishop Parker died on the 20th of March, of sickness, in the Unyoro country, to the southeast of the Albert Nyanza. Bishop Parker was the successor of the la-

necessity in the minister of a profound con

mented Bishop Hannington, who was put o death by the orders of King Uganda. - The word "crown" has lost it significance as completely as the word 'cross." Pious gossips have talked about

rowns of gold until the world has come to elieve that the saints are expecting a coro nation day when all the hidden wealth of California and the precious stones of Brazil and Asia will be exhausted in supplying dazzling head ornaments for the newly made kings of heaven. An unreverentia sinner is not too reverential to ask: If everybedy in heaven is to have one of these rowns what will they be worth a dozen But He who, in this lafe, covers us with 'loving kindness and tender mercies" will not in the world to come put his children off with a glittering trifle. It will be crown of righteousness, a crown of rejoicing, a crown of life, and my crown will not depreciated an iota if millions receive he same inheritance .- Rev. E. L. Pell in - How the work of God lingers n the word; how it lingers in the churches;

how it lingers in individual hearts and lives -lingers in the world and in the churches ecause it lingers in the hearts and lives of Christians. When the holy fire burns orightly on the altars of personal hearts, the light of Zion shall go forth as bright ness and her salvation like a burning lamp. This is a Christian age, but an age mo inclined to the material than to the spiritu al, even in its Christian activities. It is a generation of great religious energy, indeed; but a generation more of plans and schemes and combinations for doing Christian work, than of high religious attainments and lofty reachings after personal godliness. The standard of the average Christian life is low. There is, it is to be feared, a disposition to depreciate the cultivation of the spiritual faculties, as compared with external religious services, as though it tended to a useless asceticism. And thus all the spiritual faculties of the soul become dormant or atrophied. man can work for Christ hopefully in the church or in the world who does not work for Christ effectually in his own heart first. -Richmond (Va.) Religious Herald.

POLITICAL POINTS.

- It would appear that neither Mr. Blaine's friends nor his enemics believe him capable of meaning what he says .-- In insisting that the Republican

nominee for the Presidency shall be a gentleman Gov. Foraker is not onlyr ight but unselfish .- Phil. Record, Dem. - J. G. B.'s soliloquy: To run or not to run, that is the question-

Whether 'tis better after all to tarry Four years longer, and thus cast an anchor To windward, or to venture all at once -Albany Argus, Dem. - This time will be John Shermhn's last chance, sure enough, and the way he has set himself to the task of win-

cord, Dem. -- In the grandeur of the highlands Blaine is now across the sea, With a sorrow in his bosom that upsets the g. o. p., it matters very little since, on dit,

ning is a caution to raw and untrained can-

didates from the rowdy West .- Phil. Re-

'twixt you and me. Reform is marching on.

—Chicago Times, Ind. - Whitelaw Reid called on Mayor Hewitt, of New York, on Wednesday. It was whispered that the object of the visit was to ascertain whether the Mayor would run for a second term on a business men's nomination with a Republican indorsement, and that the Mayor replid: "I am not a candidate at all. I could not run that way in any event. I am a Democrat if I am anything."—Phil Record. FIFTIETH CONGRESS. PIRAT SESSION

Nothing of Interest Done in Nenate-The House Non-Concurs in Senate Amendments to Two Appropriation Bills-A Stupendous Lie from Chi-

cag. Disproved. SENATE WASHINGTON, June 21 .- Mr. Blair called attention to the fact that to-day was the one hundreth anniversary of the ratification of the Constitution by the State o New Hampshire, and the consolidation of the States which had up to that time ratified it In the capital of that State appropriate ceremonies were now in progress, he said, for the celebration of that great event He accordingly moved that in recognition

of the day and in honor of his native State. the Senate adjourn. The motion was temporarily suspended until the close of the morning business and of a brief executive session. Mr. Blair then renewed his motion and the Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Senate amendments to the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill and the District of Columbia Appropriation bill were non-concurred in, and a conference was ordered on the first named bill. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civil Appropriation

In the course of debate on the public lands survey Mr. Townshend, of Illinois, declared that the Democratic party had recovered 80,000,000 acres of public lands, and said that the most stupendous lie he had ever heard had emanated to-day from Chicago, where the Convention had declared that the Democratic party had never forfeited any of the land grants Without concluding the consideration of

the measure the committee rose and the House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Senate not in HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. McRac, of Arkansas, presented as privileged matter a joint resolution ex-

tending to the States of Florida and Louisi ans the provisions of the act of May 14th 1888, relating to the disposal of public Passed. cluded the orations by the Seniors. The House then went into Committee of he Whole on the Sundry Civil Appropria-It was delivered by S. R. McKee, of

On motion of Mr. Oates, of Alabama, proviso was attached to the item making appropriations for fees of United States marshals and their deputies requiring accounting officers of Treasury to audit the accounts of these officers within sixty days

Mr. Johnston, of North Carolina, offered as an amendment to the clause providing fees for United States Commissioners, a clause in the tariff bill forbidding the issue of warrants in revenue cases unless upon sworn complaint setting forth the facts as within the personal knowledge of affiant, or deputy collector, or revenue agent setting forth the fact upon information and belief. This was flually adopted-yeas 63, nave 43.

The committee then rose, and the bill was On motion of Mr. Herbert, of Alabams the House again resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Naval Appropriation bill. Without making any substantial amendment except to provide an appropriation of \$120,000 for guns for the new dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, the com

mittee rose and the bill was passed Mr. Holman called up the unfinished business, being the General Law bill, but before any progress was made the House, after passing, at the instance of Mr. Mc-Adoo, of New Jersey, the Senate bill to restore to their status in the navy certain cadet engineers of the class of 1881-1889 vate pension bills. WASHINGTON, June 23.—Senate not in

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES The Speaker laid before the House mes

out his approval, five private pension bills Mr. Belmont presented the conference re port on the International Maritime Conference bill. Agreed to. The conferees recommend an increase of the number of delegates from five to seven-two to be naval officers, one an officer of the life savings service, two captains of the merchant marine, and two citizens skilled in shipping and admiralty practice. The appropriation is fixed at \$20,000, as it was in the original Belmont bill. The time and place of meet ing is left discretionary with the President with a proviso that the commissions of the delegates shall expire January 1st, 1890. Mr. Belmont also reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs the bill introduced by him to give effect to the Chinese treaty. The only amendments are provisions taken from the Morrow bill, making the bill to take effect upon the ratification of the treaty, and wiping out the section allowing six months during which the Chinese may return upon certificates. The report is unanimous, Mr. Morrow consenting to the recommendation that his bill lie upon

the table. After a struggle lasting an hour on the rdor of business, the Public Buildings Committee secured the floor, and Mr Dibble, of South Carolins, called up the Senate bill for the construction of a build ing at Portland, Oregon, with an amendment reducing the appropriation from \$500,000 to \$350,000 By further amendment the amount was still further reduced \$200,000. The whole afternoon was spent in an

fort to get a quorum, and failing to secure one on the proposicion to report the Portland bill favorably, the House at 2.40 p. m.

the Grand Pacific Hotel with a

band of music and hoisted their transpa-

BLAINE VS. GRESHAM. Pree Fight Between Rival Faction

at Chicago Convention. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHICAGO, June 22.-Late last evening

rencies. The cheering was tremendoustin horns, flags, canes, umbrellas and hats helping on the general enthusiasm. The Gresham procession had returned hotel only a few minutes before and some of the Gresham men did not relish the Blaine enthusiasm. They went to the Gresham rooms and brought out a couple of transparencies used in the parade and hoisted them to counteract the cheering for "the man from Maine." The din now became frightful. The big rotunds was one solid mass of humanity; men standing on chairs and loungea, and wherever they could obtain foot hold. Cheers for Blaine and counter cheers for Gresham rent the air, until Clark street became impassable from crowds trying to get into the hotel Hats were hoisted on canes and umbrellas and amid the din the old campaign shou of "Blaine," "Blaine," "James G. Blaine! could be heard like the yell of a marching army. The sympathizers seemed to be evenly divided, and when the Blaine noise fal-tered, the Gresham men cheered like mad men. Suddenly a man carrying a Blaine transparency was hoisted on the shoulders of a group of enthusiasts, and from this eminence he waved the name of 'Plumed Knight." The crowd went wild. Then the Gresham men did the same, and for twenty minutes there was rivalry to see which motto could be placed the highest.

Men pulled off their coats, climbed on top
of each other, and waved the names of
Blaine and Gresham within a few feet of each other. If one motto fell it was grasped by a score of hands and sent aloft again. Finally the Blaine man reached the capital of the pillar. His banner was now the highest, but the Gresham fellow, more of a sailor, climbed up his pilfar to a projection above the capital, and pushed his banner against the ceiling. The crowd went wild. He had hardly descended when a pack of Blaine men set upon him, and in a second every vestige of linen was torn from the frame he carried. The Gresham men retaliated, and the Blaine banner was only saved by being rushed out through a near-by store.

The Statesville Mail, the leading Republican paper of the State,

Mr. John S. Henderson has been renominated for Congress from the 7th District. He is the ablest man North Carolina has in the pre-

-- Charlotte Chronicle: A flagman named Thomas Glenn fell from a reight train near Central, on the Air Line road yesterday, and was very badly hurt. At last accounts he was

-The Greensboro Workman says the crowd at Mt. Airy was variously estimated at from 4,000 to 12,000. There are few people who can guess

well. It is safe to divide most estimates of crowds by 2 or 3. - Oxford Torchlight: The meeting of the Grand Lodge of Masons, which was to have been held in Oxford on June 21st, has been postponed till July 12th. — On Saturday night, as Murray, the barber, had anished lathering Mr. Hunter Flem-

ming's face, preparatory to shaving, the electric lights were turned off, is customer and dressed his bair, making an exceedingly neat job of it - E. City Carolinian: The adand of more than ordinary interest. While it contained just enough o

to express them. - Durham Plant: Beginning to-

der Walker as tobacco editor. -The information in regard to the Not more than 70 per cent. of the crop planted and the weather is so very dry it is almost impossible to plant. — We learn with regret of the death of Mrs. Mary A. Maynor, wife of Mr. Wm. Maynor, which oc-curred at her home in this place at 8 o'clock this morning, after a linger-ing illness. Mrs. Maynor was fifty

of Durham for twenty-three years. - Henderson Gold Leaf: The uniforms for the Vance Guards have come and the company will at once be commissioned by the Governor and accepted as a portion of the State Guard. - Mr. R. E. Young has the queen of butter producing cows in this section, if not in the State. He tells us that from two gallons of milk 22 pounds of butter have been made.

The family of Mr. Matt Duke, who lives some miles from Henderson, is sorely afflicted. Yesterday afternoon a child of his was buried in the cemetery here, and this morning

Declaimer's medal, R. H. Holland, Charlotte, N. C. Eumenean Society - Debater's med al, S. R. McKee, Matthews, N. C. Essayıst's medal, H. A. Banks, Ashe ville, N. C. Declaimer's medal, S.

nother in the face, and several of the men

vain tried to force their way through the

dense crowd, but before they reached the

In revenge two Gresham men climbed up and fixed their favorite's pictures on the

highest points of the pillars, and left them

Such a scene was never known in Chicago

pefore. Last night was the last occasio

many of the clubs had to shout for their

favorite candidates, and they made the

most of it. Alger clubs paraded, the Sher-

man forces were out, and the Gresham

clubs repeated their tour of the principal

streets, with half a dozen bands and my-

riads of torchlights. The principal Greshan

demonstration was composed of a large number of workingmen, armed with tin

dinner pails and spades, who paraded

leaded by the Topeka Fismbeaux Club

Blaine processions were not wanting either

DAVIDSON COLLEGE.

Charlotte Obserever's Report.

The contest between the cho

en representatives of the two lite-

rary societies from the junior class

for a gold medal is always regarded

All of the speeches showed neat

ness, and reflected credit upon the

speakers and upon the institution of

Yesterday was commencemen

roper. A tremendous crowd, or, in

other words, the crowd which usu-

ally gathers on this day, was present.

William H. Baker, of Jacksonville

Fla., on "Science; Her Sphere and

Dougold N. McLaughlin, Winder,

N. C., spoke on the "Value of Lofty

H. A. Banks, Asheville, N. C.

poke on "Christianity and the Chil

The Philosophical Oration con-

Matthews, N. C., on "The Dangers

The following medalists were an

ounced and greeted with applause

Philanthropic Society.—Debater's medal, W. J. Martin, Jr., of David-

son College, N. C. Essayist's medal

A. McArthur, Fayetteville, N. C.

of Western Supremacy."

The salutatory was delivered by

luring the evening.

with excited interest.

Ideals.

were knocked to the floor. Policemen

combatants the struggle was over.

H. Edmunds, Sumter, S. C. The contestant among the representatives of the two societies who spoke the evening before and who bore off the prize, was J. K. Smith,

of Conyers, Ga. The medals were presented to the vinners in a happy and an eloquent speech, by Hon. W. M. Robbins. The degree of A. M., was conferred on W. R. Moore, of Tennessee; H. L. Smith and C. A. Smith, of North Carolina. The honorary degree of A. M. was conferred on Prof. Winston, of Chapel Hill. The degree of Kawlings, of Lynchourg, v Rev. S. M. Smith, of Washington N. C. Col. W. J. Martin presented the diplomas in brief, but solemn and impressive words. Robert G. Sparrow pronounced the valedictory

n the finest taste and befitting Thus closed one of the best com nencements Davidson ever had The institution was never more

hopeful nor had so bright a future. CURRENT COMMENT.

-In a word, the Republican party goes to the country as opposing tax reduction except upon whiskey and tobacco, or the alternative plan of reducing revenue by increasing tariff duties to the prohibitive point on goods that may be produced in this country. They would also obviate the necessity of tax reduction by larger expenditure. Here is a plain issue, easily understood, and there is nothing else in the question. The fustian of opposing combinations" and "trusts" [while supporting the policy of discrimination which makes combinations and trusts possible; prating about a merchant marine and in the same breath opposing free ships, and affecting to be concerned for the interests of abor whilst insisting upon the maintenance of a system which robs the employe for the benefit of the employer, will pass with intelligent men for what it is worth. The significant omission of the platform is the customary coddling word for the Prohibitionists. The temperance poker is getting red-hot, and the platform builders were afraid to touch it. Except for its stand on the tariff question the platform is weak .- Phil. Record, Dem.

- One thing Dr. Steel (fraternal delegate from the M. E. Church, South), in his inimitable address, failed to tell us was whether the South purposes to have a free ballot for black and white, and a full count of all votes cast and no more. - Zion's Herald (Northern Methodist). The Southern Methodist Church is not in politics, and did not send a delegate to discuss ballots. Dr. Steel, however, might have exhorted Rhode Island not to publish the price of votes as ranging from seven to fifteen dollars or he might have read Tourgee's "Letters to a King" revealing the corruption of Northern politics. What about the "full count" of the fraudulent ballots of the vote for Bishops ?- Richmond Advocate.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

- The Methodist Church, according to the Rev. Dr. Richard Wheatley, is represented in literature by over 2,000

— Andrew Lang has written a fairy tale, which will be brought out in Londod by Arrowsmith, with illustrations in color. -A new life of the poet Schiller, by

Otto Brahm, is announced. The author has had access to much hitherto unpublished material. - Macmillan & Co. will shortly

publish a new volume by Matthew Arnold entitled "Essays in Criticism: Second Series." The title was chosen and the selection of articles made by Arnold himself in January last.

- Blaine and Harrison or Blaine and McKinley, Either would be a most powerful combination. — Wash, Post. Spirits Turpentine.

NO. 34 In the melee the partisans pounded one

leaving the shop in perfect darkness. Notwithstanding this, Murray shaved

lress of John H. Small, Esq., of Washington, at the Academy on Wednesday night was both excellent humor and rhetoric to please and fix attention, it was abounding in what one of our Western judges would call "the sound corn of practical sense." His theme was "The New North State." Mr. Small is one of the coming men of mark in our State—one who has convictions and the courage

day the Plant has established a Tooacco Department, with Mr. Alexangrowing crop is not very favorable. years of age and had been a resident

we hear that Mr. Duke himself died last night. His wife and another child are lying at the point of death, and are not expected to live.

- Raleigh News Observer: A govistered 89 in the shade yesterday af — The number of visitors now at Morehead is 800, gram was received in this city yesterday which annouced the death at Henderson on the same day of Captain John Booth, of that place, in his 68th year. He was originally from Gates county. His death was caused from the effects of a wound received in 1862 in the charge on the town of Washington, N. C. He was Captain of Company C, of the Second North Carolina Cavalry. —We learn from W. P. Batchelor that Colonel Saunders is still detained at Chapel Hill by an attack of rheumatism, the worst he he has had in the last ten years. The worst of the attack, we are glad to say, is over.

-- Wilson Advance: Dr. R. W. graded school the address at the f that place had the pleasure of hearing from Dr. King a beautiful and charming address. ley Higgs, near Scotland Neck, died last Sunday. She was a most excellent woman-a consistent, earnest member of the Primitive Baptist Church. — The Kernersville News and Farm, in speaking of the Press Association, warns the editors of the State that no man who is not a bona ide editor will receive the courtesies of the Association. For years a number of men who were not editors have been availing themselves of the courtesies extended the Association to

enjoy a summer trip.

-Rockingham Rocket: The wheat crop in this county is almost a ailure; so say the farmers. -Rev. eptha Hay died at his home near Hamlet on Monday last, 18th, aged about 70 years. —Complaints come in from every quarter, and something should be done at once, if the health of the town is to be preserved. The germs of disease float upon every breeze when filth is allowed to accu mulate in the gutters and the back lots. Let's have a general cleaning up. —Mrs. C. C. Capel and two of her children, one about five years old and the other a baby, had started on a visit to a neighbor, driving a mule. The mule took fright and ran, upsetting the buggy and throwing its occupants out, a wheel of the vehicle passing over Mrs. Capel's neck, while she sustained other painful injuries by the fall. The baby was seriously jurt, and its life was despaired of at the time we received our information. The older child was bruised and scratched, but not seriously hurt. —The house of Mr. Wm. S. Batton, three miles east of town, was burned down on Monday night last, near the hour of midnight. Mr. Batton and wife were asleep when the noise and glare of the flames awoke them. No fire had been left in the fireplace, and the house was first discovered burning in a corner opposite the fireplace. Nearly everything the occupans owned was destroyed. An examination revealed the fact that the house was set on fire by some malicious person, whose tracks were visible near the spot next morning.

- New Bern Journal: Fifty or sixty gentlemen of Boston are organ-izing for the purpose of visiting Roanoke Island and New Bern in October next. - MOREHEAD, N. C., -Committee on programme June 20. reported that the first item on the order of business to-day is a talk from Dr. J. W. Jones, of Tarboro, President of the State Board of Health. Dr. Jones spoke for ten minutes on the subject of sanitation. Dr. Jones stated that Dr. R. H. Lewis, of Raleigh, and himself had been sent by the Board of Health to communicate with the teachers of North Carolina, and ask their cooperation in the matter of sanitary regulation not only for the schools but also for families. Dr Lewis was then introduced and spoke for twenty-five minutes on The Care of the Eyes of Childre Prof. Eugene Branson, Superintendent of Public Schools of Athens, Ga., (a native of North Carolina), then gave the audience a succinct, clearly put and well digested plan of teaching numbers. — The Circuit Court of the United States, for the district of North Carolina, convened pursuant to adjournment in this city on Wednesday evening, Judge Seymour presiding. The case of the Citizens' National Bank of Raleigh vs. Receiver Dowd, of the State National Bank, was taken up. The question at issue was whether or not the depositors or creditors of the State National Bank, who made deposits on the eve of the failure of the bank, were entitled to priority over other creditors. The case was argued by F. H. Busbee, Esq., for Receiver Dowd, and R. H. Battle, Esq., for the Citizens' National Bank and other creditors. The Court held that the more recent creditors were entitled to no preference over others.