

stantly kept in view. It is really a valuable addition to North Carolina history and should be very generally read.

History is more or less false at best. It is, therefore, of the utmost consequence that the grains of wheat should be winnowed and separated from the chaff and chaff. Judge Schenck has performed his patriotic labor of love with earnest assiduity, with careful discrimination, and with a sincere desire, we must believe, to find the exact truth relative to the Guilford Court House battle.

Judge Schenck gives a rapid but lucid account of events immediately preceding the battle that was fought on 15th March, 1871. 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.

The main point of Judge Schenck's discussion is to repel the falsehoods 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.

The North Carolina Militia behaved admirably; as the historian shows from a considerable number of trustworthy 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.

The battle is described at length, and with painstaking care and elaboration. North Carolina's 500 riflemen were in the thick of the fight and even "Light Horse Harry"—Gen. Robert E. Lee's father, who was prohibited and slandered North Carolina—bears witness to the splendid gallantry of the men of Guilford and Alamance under Forbes, who "refused to fly even before the British bayonet."

The additional testimony, to which the STAR recently drew attention, supplied thirty years or more since by Mr. James Banks, of Fayetteville, will forever preclude honest and truthful men from slandering the brave men who staked life and all at Guilford's bloody

fight. We thank Judge Schenck for the conclusiveness of his historical 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.

Our garments are moth-eaten because 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.

The safety of the believer in Christ consists in duty done. As long as the follower of Jesus is faithful to his covenantal 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.

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 his duty, and returns to his vomit, dog-like. It is the man who hangs around places of temptation and associates with men of fleshly natures who falls into evil ways and loses his soul.

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 tattled-toe ass 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 ballot, but especially have deserted the cause of freedom in the civil service. We will not fall 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 finance," "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 party. 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 nonsense, most unadulterated nonsense and blarney.

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;

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 level.

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 disgraced Republican party. It has

scarcely a redeeming feature. It is 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 Sparks a 30th June. We are informed that it should be 30th July. The Wilson Normal School will open on 2nd July and continue until 30th. It will be under the charge of President Silas E. Warren, of Wilson Collegiate Institute. He will be assisted by Charles D. Molyer, Peace Institute, Principal; George T. Winston, Professor of Latin in the University of North Carolina; E. McK. Goodwin, Institution for Deaf and Blind, Iowa; W. A. Blair, Winston Graded School, (Superintendent Winston Normal School, session of '88); Miss Lillian Arnold, formerly teacher of Elcutout in Greensboro 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.

The new steamer *Bessie*, Capt. Orapan, has taken her place upon the water, to regularly between this city and Southport on and after today. 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 10:30 a. m. each day. The steamer is fast, built, is neatly fitted up and can accommodate about seventy-five passengers. A regular mail boat between this city and Southport.

The source of final happiness is not in the things of this world, but in the things that are to come. He is like the shepherd who searched for the sheep which was in a hole in the fence. He is the chief. No amount of talent, learning, good-brooding or address can supersede the necessity in the minister of a profound knowledge of the service of God.

The following circular, which explains itself, is published for the information of the public: C. N. STATE GUARD ENCAMPMENT, CITIZENS BUREAU OF INFORMATION, WILMINGTON, June 23, 1888. To the Public.—The undersigned has been designated by the State Guard 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, and to place a large crowd anticipated if it is feared that the public hotels may be inadequate to accommodate all of the visitors. The private citizens of the city are invited to place their names on a list, and if the number of persons they can accommodate, whether meals or rooms, or both, and prices. It is hoped this will be a general response to this call, and that citizens, even if it involves some inconvenience, will co-operate with the State Guard in this noble and patriotic enterprise. Every effort will be made to place visitors as to make it agreeable to both parties. Respectfully, H. M. GREEN, Chairman.

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 by the Express. 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 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 meet on the 28th of November.

Messrs. Williams & Murchison cleared the Norwegian barque *Hjemmet* yesterday for Fleetwood, Eng., with 1,650 cases spirits turpentine, 2,781 barrels of rosin, and 693 barrels of rosin, valued at \$28,306.

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. 4th—are 166,631 bales, against 133,636 for the corresponding period last year. Increase, 33,995 bales.

Naval stores. The weekly statement posted yesterday at the Produce Exchange shows receipts from the beginning of the crop year, April 1st to June 23rd, as follows: Spirits turpentine, 14,622 casks; last year to same date, 17,505 casks. Rosin, 56,000 barrels; last year, 77,972 barrels. Tar, 10,980 barrels; last year, 14,508 barrels. Crude turpentine, 3,479 barrels; last year, 6,158.

Stocks are as follows: Spirits turpentine, 839 casks, as against 5,388 casks at same date last year. Rosin, 46,381 barrels; last year, 93,901. Tar, 2,781 barrels; last year, 4,242. Crude turpentine, 321 barrels; last year, 1,078.

Mr. M. D. Croom's store at Long Creek, in time to save adjoining by fire last Wednesday night, burned 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.

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 due to the steam boiler, which was 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 American Bible Society distributed 253,915 copies of the Scriptures in China and Siam, and 72,926 copies in Japan, during the year ending June 30, 1888. The increase in the membership of the Southern Methodist Church during the past year has been 41,979. The total membership now is 1,107,456.

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FIFTIETH CONGRESS. Nothing of Interest Done in Senate. The House Non-Concurs in Senate Amendments to Two Appropriation Bills. A Resolutions Lie from Chicago. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Mr. Blair called attention to the fact that on the one hundredth anniversary of the ratification of the Constitution by the state of New Hampshire, and the consolidation of the States into one Union, the Senate accordingly moved that in recognition of the day and in honor of his native State, the Senate adjourn till Monday.

The Senate amendments to the Diplomatic and Consular bill and the District of Columbia Appropriation bill were non-concurred in, and a conference was ordered on the first named bill. The House in its recent session had never concurred in the Senate amendments to the bill.

In the course of debate on the public lands survey Mr. Townsend, of Illinois, declared that the Democratic party had recovered \$2,000,000 of the 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 two bills, the Senate adjourned at 5 o'clock. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. R. M. Jones, of Missouri, presented as a privileged matter a joint resolution extending to the States of Florida and Louisiana the provisions of the act of May 14th, 1882, relating to the disposal of public lands. Passed.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. On motion of Mr. Oakes, of Alabama, a proviso was inserted in the bill providing for the appointment of a committee of marshals and their deputies, requiring accounting officers of Treasury to audit the accounts of such officers within sixty days of the presentation.

Mr. Johnston, of North Carolina, offered as an amendment to the clause providing for the appointment of a committee of marshals and their deputies, a clause in the tariff bill forbidding the issue of warrants in revenue cases unless upon sworn complaint of the collector or deputy collector, and upon being satisfied by the fact upon information and belief. This was finally adopted—yeas 63, nays 43.

The committee then rose, and the bill was passed. On motion of Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, the House adjourned. The committee on the Naval Appropriation bill. Without making any substantial amendment except to provide an appropriation of \$100,000 for the purchase of a new dynamite cruiser *Vesuvius*, the committee rose and the bill was passed.

Before any progress was made the House adjourned. The Senate bill for the construction of a building for the Department of the Interior, which was reported by the Committee on Foreign Affairs, was introduced by him to give effect to the Chinese Exclusion Act, and was referred to the Committee on the subject.

After a struggle lasting an hour on the floor, the House adjourned. The Committee on the subject of the bill for the construction of a building for the Department of the Interior, which was reported by the Committee on Foreign Affairs, was introduced by him to give effect to the Chinese Exclusion Act, and was referred to the Committee on the subject.

In the melee the partisans pounced on another in the face, and several of the men were knocked to the floor. Policemen vainly tried to force their way through the dense crowd, but before they reached the combatants the struggle was over.

In revenge two Gresham men climbed up and threw their hats and other articles from the highest points of the pillars, and left them there. Such a scene was never known in Chicago before. Last night was the last occasion many of the clubs had to shout for their favorite candidates, and they made the most of it. Alger clubs paraded, the Sherman forces were out, and the Gresham clubs repeated their tour of the principal streets, with half a dozen bands and myriads of torchlight. The principal Gresham demonstration was composed of a large number of workmen, armed with tin dinner pails and spades, who paraded, headed by the Topkapi Flambé Club. Blue protesters were not wanting either during the evening.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE. Charlotte Observer's Report. The contest between the chosen representatives of the two literary societies from the junior class for a gold medal is always regarded with excited interest by the students. All of the speeches showed neatness, and reflected credit upon the speakers and upon the institution of learning.

Yesterday was commencement proper. A tremendous crowd, or, in other words, the crowd which usually gathers on this day, was present. The salutatory was delivered by William H. Baker, of Jacksonville, Fla., on "Science; Her Sphere and Limitations."

Douglass N. McLaughlin, Windsor, N. C., spoke on the "Value of Lofly Ideas." H. A. Banks, Asheville, N. C., spoke on "Christianity and the Children." The Philosophical Oration concluded the orations by the Seniors. It was delivered by S. K. McKee, of Asheville, on "The Dangers of Western Superstition."

The following medalists were announced and greeted with applause: Philanthropic Society.—Debater's medal, W. J. Martin, Jr., of Davidson College, N. C.; Essayist's medal, J. A. McArthur, Fayetteville, N. C.; Declaimer's medal, R. H. Holland, Charlotte, N. C.; Emmons Society.—Debater's medal, S. E. McKee, Matthews, N. C.; Essayist's medal, H. A. Banks, Asheville, N. C.; Declaimer's medal, H. E. 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 winners 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 Law, was conferred on J. M. Smith, of 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 in the finest taste and befitting pathos.

The closing one of the best commencement Davidson ever had. The institution was never more hopeful nor had so bright a future.

IN WORD 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 prohibitory limit. It is a word which may be produced in this country. It 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 fusion 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 labor while insisting upon the maintenance of a system which robs the employer for the benefit of the man for what it is worth. The significant omission of the platform is the customary coddling word for the Protectionists. The temperance piker is getting red-hot, and the platform builders are 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 proposes to have a free ballot for black and white, and a full count of all votes cast, and no more.—Iron 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 Torrey's "Letters to a King" revealing the corruption of Northern politics. What about the "fall count" of the fraudulent ballots of the vote for Bishops?—Richmond Advocate.

—The Statesville Mail, the leading Republican paper of the State, is dead.

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

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

—The Greensboro Workman says the crowd at Mt. Airy was variously estimated at from 4,000 to 15,000. There are few people who can see well. It is safe to divide most estimates—a crowd by 3.

—Oxford Chronicle: The meeting of the Grand Lodge of Masons, which was to have been held in Oxford on June 1st, has been postponed till July 13th. On Saturday night, as Murray, the barber, had finished lathering Mr. Hunter Fleming's face, the electric lights were turned off, leaving the shop in perfect darkness. Notwithstanding this, Murray shaved his customer and dressed his hair, making an exceedingly neat job of it.

—E. City Carolinian: The address of John H. Small, Esq., of Washington, D. C., who died on Wednesday night was both excellent and of more than ordinary interest. While it contained no amount of humor and rhetoric to please and fix attention, it was abounding in what one of our poets has very favorably termed "the sound 'corn of practical sense." His theme was "The New North States." Mr. Small is one of the coming men of mark in the country who has convictions and the courage to express them.

—Durham Plant: Beginning today the *Planters* are estimating the tobacco Department, with Mr. Alexander Walker as tobacco editor. The information in regard to the growing crop at this time is 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. J. H. Maynor, which occurred at her home on Saturday, 10 o'clock this morning, after a lingering illness. Mrs. Maynor was fifty years of age, and had been a resident 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. The Governor has accepted as a portion of the State Guard. Mr. R. E. Young has the present of business in the State, in this section, if not in the State. He tells us that from two gallons of milk 24 pounds of butter have been made. The family of Mr. Henderson, who lives some miles from Henderson, is sorely afflicted. Yesterday afternoon a child named Matt Duke, the cemetery here, and this morning we hear that Mr. Duke himself died last night at the point of death, and are not expected to live.

—Raleigh News Observer: A government regulation thermometer registered 80 at 10 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The number of visitors now at Morehead is 800. A telegram was received in this city yesterday from Mr. Henderson, who had been at Henderson on the same day of Captain John Booth, of that place, in the 88th year of his age. He died at Henderson, Ga. His death was caused from the effects of a wound received in 1858 in the charge of the town of Washington, Ga. He was a member of the Company C, of the Second North Carolina Cavalry. We learn from W. H. Hester, of Henderson, that Mr. Hester still detained at Chapel Hill by an attack of rheumatism, the worst he has had in the last ten years. The worse the attack, the more glad he is, or ever.

—Wilson Advance: Dr. R. W. Granger, of this city, has the address of the late Mrs. King, a beautiful and charming actress. Mrs. W. H. Hester, near Scotland Neck, died last Sunday. She was a most excellent woman—a consistent, earnest member of the Primitive Baptist Church. Her husband, Mr. Hester, was a member of the Press Association, and was the editor of the State that no man who is not a bona fide editor of a newspaper should be a member of the Association. For years a number of men who were not editors have been admitted to the Association to enjoy a summer trip.

—Rockingham Rocket: The wheat crop in this county is almost a failure; so far as the Rockingham and Kerns counties are concerned. Mr. Jephtha Hay died at his home near Hamlet on Monday last, 18th, aged about 70 years. Complete rest in from a quarter of an hour. They should be done at once, if the health of the town is to be preserved. The germ of a very fatal disease, the breeze when fifth is allowed to accumulate in the gutters and the back of the house. Let it be removed. The case of Mr. Wm. S. Hutton, three miles east of town, was burned down on Monday night last, near the hour of midnight. Mr. Hutton and wife were asleep when the noise and glare of the flames awoke them. No fire had been visible near the spot near morning.

—New Bern Journal: Fifty or sixty gentlemen of Boston are organizing for the purpose of visiting Roanoke all week, and are expected to be here next. MORRIS, N. C., June 20.—Committee on programme reported that the first item on the order of the day is a talk from Dr. J. W. Jones, of Tarboro, President of the State Board of Health. Dr. Jones spoke for the purpose of being 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 regulations. The Board of Health, of North Carolina, convened pursuant to adjournment in this city on Wednesday evening, June 20th, 1888, for the purpose of electing a president. The care 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 or before the failure of the bank, were entitled to priority over other creditors. The case was argued by P. H. Bunbee, 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.