

IN COMPANY with a pleasant party from this place we enjoyed a three days' trip last week to the seacoast below Wilmington. Our party left here on a special train at 7.15 p. m. on the 14th and returned at 7. a. m. on the 17th, making the journey each way at night and thus losing no time. As we rode along resting on a comfortable bed in the sleeper, we could but recall the contrast between this mode of travelling and that when as a boy three or four days were consumed by a wearisome journey. Arriving at Wilmington before breakfast our party separated in quest of that usual, for which their appetites had been sharpened by an all night ride. During the day all of us went to Wrightsville and visited the encampment at the State Guard. That afternoon there was a dress parade, and the troops were reviewed by Gov. Fowle. They presented quite a soldierly and handsome appearance. There were four regiments, together numbering about 1100 men. They were from all sections of the State, and among them were many of our best young men. A few old ex-Confederates were in their ranks. It made us sad to look upon the troops when parading. It recalled so vividly the early days of the late war, when the fathers and older brothers of these young soldiers were parading with the same buoyant step, and the same bright and happy faces, and so many fell on the field of battle or died in the decay hospital. May these soldiers never be called upon to meet a similar fate!

On the afternoon of the 12th the camp was visited by a large body of Confederate Veterans, who were received by the State Guard with special honors. The veterans were commanded by Col. W. L. De Rosset, formerly of the Third Regiment, and their parade was witnessed by a large crowd. Finally they were drawn up in two long lines in front of the State Guard, and in order to have some fun the commander of the Guard gave the order to "charge bayonets" and here came the long line of soldiers with their glistening bayonets charging upon the veterans. When they got within fifty yards Col. De Rosset gave the veterans the command to charge, and at once they raised the old "rebel yell" and rushed to meet the advancing soldiers. Quickly they met, and the spectators may have thought that a real battle was being fought as the two opposing forces met and mingled together. Of course the soldiers lowered their bayonets, so that nobody would be hurt, but the sight of their blue uniforms (for that is the regulation color of the State Guard) aroused the old prejudices of some of the veterans and they could not resist the temptation to "capture" some of the soldiers as they passed through their lines and hold them as prisoners!

The encampment ends tomorrow, and our citizen soldiers will return to their respective homes. Their annual encampment is intended not as a rest and recreation for them, but as a training for the duties of "the tented field" in case their services should be needed. Very little time is given them for rest, for they are marching and drilling too much for mere fun. The soldier of the State Guard who attends an encampment just to have a "good time" will find himself badly mistaken!

During the past year many changes and improvements have been made at Wrightsville and on the beach. A railroad is now built to Wilmington, on which trains run nearly every hour, and another railroad runs two miles down the beach within a few yards of the waves as they roll in. All along the beach, between the railroad and the water's edge, hotels, bathing houses, cottages, &c., have been built, and all kinds of amusements are offered for the enjoyment of visitors, the most popular of which is the "switchback" railroad which everybody seems to patronize. This sea-side resort is destined in a few years to be very popular with our up country people. Already it is being visited by hundreds every day, and as more improvements are made and greater attractions are offered, larger crowds will throng there. We met there many acquaintances from all parts of the State, among whom were Gov. Fowle, Secretary of State Saunders, Attorney-General Davidson, Judges Gilmer, Clark and Armfield, and Congressmen McClammy and Rowland. We were glad to see so many of our most distinguished North Carolinians visiting and patronizing a sea-side resort in our own State, for it is just what they ought to do, and we hope all our citizens will do likewise.

The Grissom investigation is not yet finished, but his acquittal is certain. The evidence was closed on last Saturday, and on Monday the argument of counsel began and will continue nearly all this week, probably ending on Friday or Saturday. Although the speeches of the counsel are very able, yet they will hardly change the minds of the directors or of any other person, for we think that everybody has already made up his mind after hearing and reading the testimony of the witnesses. We have read it all carefully and impartially, and it affords us much pleasure to state that in our humble judgment the charges against Dr. Grissom have not been sustained, and we confidently predict that the directors (with possibly one exception) will so decide. The only fault that we find against Dr. Grissom is that he should have allowed Dr. Rogers to have remained as an assistant physician at the asylum. This investigation has shown up that individual in most despicable colors, and his dismissal should be very summary. We have often heard of persons "going wool gathering and getting shorn", but this is the most striking instance of the kind that we have ever known!

We congratulate not only Dr. Grissom himself upon his triumphant vindication, but also the people of North Carolina who are so deeply interested in the good management of their chief charitable institution. One of the greatest sources of satisfaction to Dr. Grissom during his trial (and of which he has just cause to be proud), is the fact that every person who had been an inmate of the asylum and had been cured, and the relatives of those entrusted to his care, all speak in the highest and most grateful terms of his uniform kindness and humane treatment.

Trinity College will be removed to Raleigh. The trustees held a meeting at Greensboro last week, and, after a long discussion, decided by a vote of 18 to 11 to make the removal. A committee was appointed to negotiate with a committee from Raleigh as to the exact terms upon which the removal will be made, and report the same at the next Annual Conference for approval. We suppose of course that the exercises of the college will be continued at Trinity until the new buildings are erected at Raleigh, which cannot be done under a year's time. We sincerely hope that the removal will be beneficial both to Raleigh and to the college.

Col. L. C. Jones died at Wilmington on last Friday, and was buried on Sunday near Jonesboro, in Moore county. He was about 58 years old, was born and reared at Richmond, Virginia, and was in the service of the Western Army for 26 years as engineer, superintendent and president, and since 1863 had been superintendent of the Carolina Central R. R. Co. It had been our privilege to know him well for many years, and, as did every one who knew him, we esteem him most highly. Indeed we have never known anyone so universally liked.

A Village Nearly Demolished. CINCINNATI, July 15.—A wind storm, which nearly demolished the village of Princeton in Butler county yesterday, came about four o'clock in the afternoon.

Before reaching Princeton it blew the roof off the barn of John Stinson, throwing it into a cornfield some distance away. The dwelling house of Finley Whitehead, in Princeton, was carried away, and his wagon making shop near by was demolished. A large brick school building in the town was torn down to the foundations and a raft of the house was carried two hundred yards by the force of the wind, and lodged in the top of a large oak tree, while desks and other furniture were scattered in every direction. The blacksmith shop and barn of Gus Ninnert were both levelled to the ground. The houses of John Lenhard, Rose Miller and Stephen Clawson were completely wrecked, while Ash Walter lost everything he possessed. The oat and corn crops were ruined. The destruction at Princeton occurred in twenty minutes. The storm was accompanied by a heavy rainfall.

The homeless families were taken in by the neighbors whose homes escaped the fury of the tempest. A report received last night from Hamilton says that 50 people were killed or injured, but this has not yet been verified.

Drowned in the James. RICHMOND, Va., July 15.—Samuel White, a young man twenty four years of age, was drowned in the river near Belle Isle bridge on the Manchester side last night about 11 o'clock, while in bathing with about a dozen young men. He was a good swimmer, and it is supposed he had heart disease while in the water. He was a nephew of Dr. Isaiah White, of Richmond, and came to Manchester three years ago from Henderson, N. C., where his parents live. The body has not been recovered.

Our Washington Letter.

(From a Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 12, 1889. Political sensations and very warm weather do not usually go together in Washington, but this week is an exception, for although the thermometer has been dancing around in the nineties all the week we have had a real genuine sensation. At first it was given out that Secretary Noble had peremptorily removed Pension Commissioner Tanner on account of the way in which he had been running the Pension Office. Then it was stated that Tanner had resigned because the Secretary had reprimanded him and Assistant Secretary Bussey. Both of these reports turned out to have been wrong. Mr. Tanner has neither been removed, nor has he resigned. But one of the other may yet occur, as the relations between the Secretary and the Commissioner are decidedly strained. The day after Tanner's return from his western trip he received a summons from Secretary Noble to come at once to his private office. Arrived there he found Assistant Secretary Bussey, who has charge of the appeals from the pension office and who is in sympathy with the Commissioner's ideas, and Secretary Noble. An animated discussion was at once begun with Tanner and Bussey on one side, and Noble on the other. It is said that the Secretary gave them both to understand in the plainest sort of language, that they were subordinates of his. And right here is, I understand, the root of the whole trouble. The Secretary has no serious objection to anything that Tanner has done, but he objects to Tanner's way of doing them. He wants the fact impressed on the mind of the public that the Pension Bureau is a part of the department of the Interior, and that he (Noble) is at the head of that department.

Mr. Harrison has gone to join his family at Deer Park. It is given out at the White House that he will spend very little time here for the rest of the warm weather, not over two days a week at the outside. This is taken to mean that very few Presidential appointments will be made between now and September.

Public Printer Palmer has taken his cue from the President and is going very slow in making new appointments. He has just made the most important in his gift—chief clerk, and the members of his party do not like it, although the gentleman appointed is a republican. Mr. Collins, the lucky man, entered the office as an apprentice, served his time and was afterwards detailed for clerical work. He has been for several years head book-keeper and was not an applicant for the chief clerkship.

Mr. Harrison has positively refused to give office seekers the names of parties that make charges against them. He says to do so would be to frighten other people and prevent their telling him of bad things they might know about future applicants.

Secretary Blaine will be represented at the State department until September by his son, Walker, who returned from Bar Harbor this week. Understand that Mr. Harrison will visit Mr. Blaine at Bar Harbor as soon as he can find time to map out his message to Congress.

The division has been established in the department of Agriculture and Wm. Hill, a Minnesota editor, has been put in charge of it. Mr. Hill's duties will be to condense and simplify the reports and bulletins issued by the department so that they may be understood by those not familiar with technical and scientific terms.

Senator Quay's friend, Tom Cooper, has captured the Collectorship of the port of Philadelphia. Secretary Windom has prohibited the use of the steam plate printing presses in the Bureau of Engraving and printing, notwithstanding the offer of the owners of them to accept the royalty named by Congress—One cent per thousand impressions. They received \$1.00 per thousand previous to July.

Washington is to have another attraction added to the many it already possesses. The historic old line-of-battle ship "Constitution" is to be brought from Portsmouth, New Hampshire, where she now is, to the Washington Navy Yard, when she will be used as a receiving ship. The Constitution has a proud history. The department of the Interior announces that no more appointments will be made in the Census bureau until September.

Discharges of minor officials in the departments here are quite frequent just now. The Civil Service Commission was in New York city nearly all this week.

Secretary Ruess denies that Gen. Felix Agnew of the Baltimore Post gave him a blooded horse, as was published.

Three Negro Women Poisoned. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 12.—At Mount Pleasant, Florida, Tuesday, Frances Cooper, a colored woman, invited three other negro women, neighbors, to dinner. After dinner the three guests were taken with convulsions, and one expired in great agony. Investigation established the fact of poisoning, and today Frances Cooper confessed that she had a grudge against these women, arising through some neighborhood quarrel, and had placed "rough on rats" in a dish of butter-beans, for the purpose of poisoning them. She said her husband had urged her to do it. Austin Cooper, her husband, told several stories about the affair, but finally confirmed his wife's confession. The two surviving victims will probably die.

The Agricultural College.

The trustees of the Agricultural and Mechanical College met at Raleigh on the 11th of July, and elected ex-Gov. Jarvis president of that institution, but he declined the position. They also elected the following faculty:

Professor of Agriculture, Live Stock and Dairying, Jos. R. Chamberlain, of Cornell University, now at the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station.

Professor of Horticulture, Arboriculture and Botany, W. F. Massey, of the Miller Manual School of Virginia.

Professor of Chemistry—Pure and Agricultural, W. A. Withers, of Cornell University, formerly of the North Carolina Experiment Station.

Professor of English and Book keeping, D. H. Hill, Jr., now Professor of English in the Military and Agricultural College of Central Ga.

Professor of Practical Mechanics and Mathematics—Pure and Applied, J. H. Kinsley, of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Foreman of the Farms and Garden, B. S. Skinner, of Hertford county.

Steward, J. N. Hubbard, of Wake county.

Matron, Mrs. Susan C. Correll, of Hatter's Store, Sampson county.

The following regulations were adopted for receiving students into the college:

Applicants for admission to the college must be not less than fourteen years of age, must furnish evidence of a good moral character, must be able to read and write and show a knowledge of arithmetic through fractions, and have a fair knowledge of geography, and the history of North Carolina.

Applicants will be required to appear before the county superintendent of education in connection with not less than two members of the county board of education, and submit to an examination by written questions which will be prepared by the president of the college. If such examination shall be passed satisfactorily, the examiners will issue certificates of qualification to the most meritorious applicants, in number equal to the representation of their respective counties in the House of Representatives. Students thus admitted, in number on the basis of county representation in the lower house of the legislature, will be given tuition free of charge and provided with board at eight dollars per month.

As to other students the same qualifications shall apply, but they will be charged a tuition fee of twenty dollars per year. Books and stationery will be furnished to all students at cost.

A Bogus Messiah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 14.—Liberty county is excited over the proceedings of Dupont Bell, of Circleville, Ohio, who claims to be the New Messiah. He is a tall, sallow individual, with long black hair. Senator Bradwell, who lives at Hinesville, is kept constantly informed as to the latest developments in the case.

"This man," he said, "appeared suddenly six weeks ago. He proclaimed himself the son of God, and the negroes went mad over him. They denoted their faith to follow him, and now things are so bad that it is impossible to get hands on the plantations near Hinesborough. The colored people lived before him and struggle with each other for the privilege of kissing his feet. He has told them that the judgment day will be here the 10th of August. He says the white people have enjoyed their paradise on earth for the last eight centuries, and now it will be the black man's turn. On the eagerly looked for 10th, every white man will be turned black and black man white."

"He says his body was born thirty years ago in Ohio, but his soul had been since the world began. On the twenty-eighth of June he was arrested on a charge of vagrancy, but it was impossible to hold him on such a charge, as he had a quantity of money in his possession. If he were to be arrested now 500 negroes would be ready to go on his bond, and the women would tear the buildings down where he was confined with their fingers to get him out. His schemes for raising money are peculiar. The last effort was a declaration that he had sent to his august Father for a consignment of wings, which the colored people will need on and after the 10th of August. There was a corner on wings when his requisition reached Heaven, and the Almighty was only able to send 330 pairs. These, he claimed, would be delivered on Judgment Day, and in the meanwhile he would sell them at \$5 a pair. Every pair has been bought and paid for. He thinks his father may be able to send him a few more pairs before the great day. There is a scheme on foot to get Bell away from his followers, arrest him quietly and have him sent on the last train to Savannah to be locked up. That is the only way to get rid of the man. He may cause serious trouble any day."

A Village Submerged.

Fort Robinson, Neb., July 14.—At daylight a cloudburst occurred in the mountains just north of Fort Robinson. Marsh Duncan, a woodchopper, and three of his children are known to have been drowned. The flood swept down Soldier Creek in a wave six feet high and completely submerged the little village. Great anxiety is felt for people living in the canyon along Soldier Creek, just north of the fort. Duncan and his wife and five children lived in the canyon.

Food, money and clothing have been sent to the sufferers. It is feared that several others have been drowned.

State News.

Goldboro Argus: We were shown yesterday a walking cane that was composed of 30,000 pieces of wood, there being three kinds used, viz: Cherry, ash and holly, each wood being stained a different color, which gave it a beautiful appearance. It is a specimen of the skill of Mr. H. A. Epling, who is employed as patteny maker at the Furniture Factory in this city.

Durham Sun: We were shown yesterday a tiny tea-pot made by a Mr. King, of Oxford, out of a copper cent. It is the smallest thing of the kind we guarantee to say, that was ever made by hand. It holds just the hundredth part of a pint and is well shaped, spout, handle and all. The gentleman who now owns it is wearing it for a watch chain.

Hendersonville Times: On Thursday evening while some one was drawing water from the well in Mr. John A. Gallimore's yard, by some means the curbing tilted, and a little child of Mr. Gallimore fell into the water fifteen feet below the surface of the ground. The water is four or five feet deep, but the little fellow floated till Ben Mills, a colored man present, went down and rescued him. He came out unharmed, but badly frightened. He was only three years old.

Asheville Citizen: The French Broad Valley tells of the biting of Mrs. James King, of Broad, by a venomous spider while working in her garden a few days ago, the insect being hidden from view by the leaves. Her sufferings were intense, severe pains all over the body being the immediate result, and when she reached the house respiration and pulsations had almost ceased. After hours of intense agony she was relieved by the skill of her physician and the assiduous attention of her friends. And yet there are naturalists who persist in saying that the spider is a harmless and very interesting insect.

Rockingham Rocket: The wife of Mr. Nathaniel Thomas, on Mountain Creek, last Saturday night gave birth to three well developed and healthy girl babies, all of whom are living and doing well. —Mr. Charley Wesley, a type in the Rocket office, has a hen which recently had three very peculiar eggs consecutively. The two first were about the size and shape of partridge eggs and had a peculiar formation at the small end; the last was elongated and but little larger than a lead pencil. These were the only eggs the hen laid, and 3 weeks later she came off with a brood of six fine chickens. Fact.

Durham Plant: We have got one now that will make the Chatham Record turn green with envy. A Wake county man says he does not need gun or ammunition to bring down squirrels. He has a dog and a cat that do the work. He goes out hunting with them; the dog trees these squirrels and the cat goes up the tree and brings them down. Next, brother London [This is right hard to beat, but still Chatham can do it. We know a citizen of this county (Jim Cooper) who goes squirrel hunting without gun, dog or cat, and can catch more squirrels in a day than any other man can kill with a gun, dog or cat. If our brother of the Durham Plant doubts this, we challenge him to bring his dog and cat, and let him and Jim Cooper without dog, cat or gun, have a contest by hunting one day, and see which will have the most squirrels at its close.—Ed. Record.]

Newbern Journal: Mr. John D. Pittman, of Shoomb's creek, came up to the city yesterday and informs us of a most horrible death which took place on his plantation one day last week. James Sykes, a colored man about twenty years old, was engaged as a farm hand by Mr. Pittman, and had unhitched the horse from the plow and started home about sunset as usual. He was riding the horse and using the trace chain as a stirrup. The horse dodged and threw him off, when the chain wrapped around his leg, and in this condition the horse ran dragging him about one and a half miles over a rough piece of woods road. Mr. Pittman, after the usual time of the plowman's coming in and as dark was approaching, became uneasy about his horse and started to the field in search of them, but had not proceeded far before hearing the alarm from a boy who had found them. The horse had run up to the gate dragging his victim, but was so frightened he had turned and run the same ground over. Sykes was dead when found, his clothes were torn off and his body terribly mangled.

Col. A. W. Shaffer took charge of the Raleigh postoffice on last Tuesday.

Florence Nightingale is now nearly seventy years of age, and although she has been an invalid for a long time she has never allowed her interest in every good work to droop, or wither.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the N. C. R. R. Co., held last week, it was resolved to erect a monument to Calvin Graves, who, as Speaker of the Senate, gave the casting vote in 1849 to build the railroad.

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PARRISH'S WAREHOUSE, DURHAM, N. C., Made things "hum" last Friday! Everybody went home well pleased!

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Don't listen to false reports. Drive right to Parrish's Warehouse, PLENTY OF MONEY to pay you for all the tobacco you can bring. No farmer ever failed to get his money at Parrish's Warehouse. Bright Smokers, Fillers, Cutters and Wrappers as high as you ever saw them.

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