TUESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1818, THE RESULT.

The returns from the election for members of the Legislature prove the correctness of the opinion we expressed some two weeks ago. We said that while we would doubtless lose in some counties and gain in others, our majority on joint ballot in the new Legislature would not materially vary from that in the old, and so the event

. As will be seen from the returns, we have lost one member in Alamance and Guilford, one in Alexander, one in Cabarrus, one in Cabarrus and Stanly, two in Cum berland, one in Moore, one in Orange, one in 'Robeson, one in Rowan and one in Wayne. On the other hand it will be seen that we gained one in Franklin, three in Granville, one in New Hanover and Pender, one in Pender and two in Wake, a clear loss of only two members, counting all independents as Radicals, which in practice will by no means prove true.

There are several things worthy of note in this connection. The number of independents elected is small, two Senators and four members of the House of Representatives, that is to say if Mr. TURNER can be called an independent. Nor does the party seem to be in much more danger from regular Radicals, for while we have had four members beaten by straight Radicals, we have in turn beaten eight. The footing up then furnishes but little food for joy to those who had been anticipating a disintegration of the Democratic party. The Democratic party to-day is as strong and as solid as it has been for years, and the men who build their hopes on the loosening of the ties that bind it together, will find that they have built upon the sand. The handful of independents will be as powerless, whether in or out of the caucus, as unborn babies. A party that has a majority of near seventy on joint ballot, over both Radicals and Independents, need not fear anything that a half dozen Independents can do, no matter how evilly disposed they may be, and to be afraid of them is to be like the child who yond question in the next Legislature as its majority is fixed and assured. The of their respective Houses. Another thing to be noted is the ease

with which the negro vote can be most obnoxious white man when it suits Radical policy so to do. But a short time ago there were perhaps not two men to be found in North Carolina more obnoxious to the negroes and to Radicals generally than Moses A. Bledson, of Wake, and JOSIAH TURNER, of Orange. Yet on Thursday, Radicals of every hue, without regard to age, race or previous condition of servitude rallied to the BLEDSOE and TUE-NER banners and fought under them from needed to show our Democratic friends the folly of trusting to disorganization and supineness in Radical ranks. The day of election never finds them disorganized or

that is as much his due after the election as before, does not owe his election to Radical votes alone, for has not been charged, he received near upon the regular nominees of their party, gentlemen in every way worthy of their undivided support, and we would not believe it now but for the returns lying before us and staring us boldly in the face. But there the fact stands. Eight hundred Democrats left the Democratic banner to fight with the Chief of the Brindletails. And the question that at once recurs to all thinking men is, how far those eight hundred Democrats have determined to go in support of Mr. TURNER. Any man with that Democratic following can of course command the Radical support for Congress, and there is nothing in Mr. TURNER's antecedents to prevent the tender or acceptance of that support. Orange county named the opposition candidate for Congress when she elected Josian Turner to the Legislature. The Democratic majority in this Congressional District in none of the elections in 1876, reached as high as 1,700. that Mr. TURNER is the most formidable man to the Democracy in the District if he has a permanent hold upon his Democratic following in Orange. Nor is there any

a candidate for Congress.

Another thing in Mr. Turner's vote worthy of notice is, that large as it is, it illustrates the fact we have often stated, that is to say, that an independent never appeals from the edict of the constituted authorities of his party to the party itself, but he appeals to the entire body of his enemies, reinforced by a minority of his reading of selected pieces, by members of is a comb former friends. It is true Mr. TUENER the school, chosen by Prof. Owens, was got eight hundred Democratic votes, but likewise done. After the conclusion of the these eight hundred votes constitute only exercises, Prof. Woodbourn, of Henderone-third of the entire Democratic vote of Son county, on the part of members of the Normal School, in a felicitous style, sunbeams in the house. If I were an old A Sketch of the Marquis of Lorne, from the Radical ranks. It is needless to Marshall, of Raleigh, on the part of the would say (if I could talk) I am not only attempt to disguise the fact that the result ladies of the school, and of the village, freed from the harness but am in fields of status of affairs in the Congressional cam- which elicited short and appropriate paign now about to begin. The best way speeches from those gentlemen. The Legislature, in which we have a controling majority, might be small matter, but his election to Congress may be anything else but a small matter.

LET US MAKE NO MISTAKE.

The unprecedented vote given to Mr. TURNER by the Democrats of Orange is unquestionably due not to any conscious falling away from their allegiance to the Democratic party, but solely to feelings of personal sympathy for a man whom they have come to believe has been exceedingly ill used in the service of the party. Mr. TURNER it is said has been most persistent in his appeals to the people of Orange, and they felt that in the present condition of affairs they might safely indulge their impulse to right what with the lights before them seemed a great wrong. Two years ago Mr. Turner made the same anpeal, but then the absolute control of affairs was not assured to the Democratic party, as it seemed to be last Thursday, and then the appeal was unheeded.

All this proceeds, of course, upon the assumption that the great aim of the Dem ocratic party has been accomplished-that is to say, the restoration to the people of the right of self-government, in comparison small importance that men may safely disregard the stricter requirements of times wrong. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, and what is the same thing in this No doubt somebody will perform that duty State, of Democratic-success. Want of at some day; and if so I hope he and hi turn of Radical rule, and if Radicals shall have heretofore essayed to accomplish it. ever regain power, they will as surely re-turn to oppression, corruption and extrav-agance as a sow will return to her wallow or a dog to his vomit.

to suppose that the Democratic party, en- triotism enough to look into the book for trusted as it is with the preservation of the its record, whether of good or ill. liberties of the people of North Carolina, The "baby-carriage case" has been de cided, and of course in favor of the baby. can afford to sleep upon its post. There is which will hereafter be wheeled to bring relief to the country must be Federal floor, likes it or not, and Mr. Pool pays North Carolina, are to take part in shap- son as damages. ing that legislation, are to be chosen at the close of the campaign that is soon to begin. We cannot afford to indulge personal a widow lady named Bassford, one of the

is afraid of bugaboos. The solidity of the and of the gravest importance. Issues barks except when he sees a cat, and then Democratic party and its organization and that involve the weal or woe of the counhis little bark is the sweetest of music. discipline as a party will be as much be try for years to come, are to be met and Here are more pickings for the lawyers. disposed of by the Democratic party in accordance with the prevailing sense of members know the wills of their constitu-

and will be its history in the future. Heretofore devoting itself to the duty the view was perfect. nearest its hand, the Democratic party has sought before all things to restore to the people the right of self government. That is now accomplished and the party must the view was perfect.

There is an amusing case in court here, which has come up before a teferee daily for two or three weeks past, in which a Mrs. Cooper, as she is called by one side, and Mrs. Marshall by the other side, and "A laughing devil in her eye;" presently address itself to the task of by the papers as Cooper-Marshall, has been perfecting such legislation as shall heal She is as sharp as Mrs. Capt. Jenks before as speedily as possible the wounds in-flicted by Radicalism upon the State laughs at everything. She keeps a boardin its material prosperity. This legis ing house, is pretty and dresses well. Her lation, as we said, must come from our national councils. It was federal diverced before she married Marshall, and poison that did the damage and it will take who contends that she is still his wife federal remedy to undo it. For one we are unwilling to trust the preparation or this is prima facie evidence that they readministration of this remedy to any ally are man and wife. But let that pass. but Democratic hands. We cannot forthe Brindletails, to give him a title get that even now as we write a sister State, if not our own also, might

now hear the tramp of a ruthless Federal that his wife wanted a divorce and h soldiery. We doubt not that but for the unless there was great fraud, which bounds set to the President's power by a to him. Democratic Congress, Judge Bond would eight hundred Democratic votes. And to-day be in South Carolina backed by the with the end of her fan in her mouth. this surprises us more than all. We had entire strength of the Federal army, and not supposed that eight hundred Demo- all because the State Courts of South Caro crats could be found in Orange to go back lina insist upon their right to try certain Federal Revenue officers who murdered a citizen of that State, peaceable and innocent of all crime.

This is notime then to grow lax in our vigilance, or in our discipline, or in our efforts to perfect our organization. The Democratic party stands ready and willing to do all that the best interests of the people de-

THE UNIVERSITY NORMAL SCHOOL

CLOSING EXERCISES.

The closing exercises of the University Normal School last week were of exceptional interest. The concert on Wednesday night by the members of the vocal struction in music by the Messrs. Wilson. The kindergarten exercises on Wednesday morning showed that the children, nearly sixty in number, had been trained to a degree wonder-With these figures it is very easy to see ful, considering how short a time they and her assistants. *

On Thursday a grand procession of Notmalites and visitors moved to the Chapel. reason to doubt his use of that following The welcoming address was made by to defeat the party in the Congressional Prof. Ladd in a most happy style. District as he did in the county of Orange. Rev. Mr. Heitman, of the Methodist Indeed he has already been announced as church, offered the prayer, and the hymn was sung by the Normal vocal class. After these Mr. A. J. Jones, President of the debating society, at request of Professor Ladd, called out the speakers according to the programme. The "oldest inhabitant" avers that never were mencement rostrum. Some very good presented a clock to President BATTLE, clover, with no whip to urge me onward or "whosh elicited short and appropriate or "whosh to stop me.

CAMERON, President of the Board of Trustees, in the absence of the Governor, in his usual forcible, carnest and happy

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE. It is said that our greatest happiness is de-

[Correspondence of THE OBSERVER.]. NEW YORK, July 30, 1878. In alluding to Judge Francois Xavier Martin, in my letter yesterday, I intended to mention his History of North Carolina, but was interrupted. His law books were all, so far as I know, published before he left North Carolina, and included, if 1 collect aright, a volume of Reports, a Revisal, a Collection of the Private Laws and a Vade Mecum; but his History of North Carolina was published, and proba bly written, long after he went to Nev Orleans. I think it appeared in 1830-'31 for a number of copies, which he had sent office in the great fire of May 29, 1831 or some reason the book did not sell, and I doubt if there are a dozen copies nov extant. I have not seen one in many years. Histories of our State have not been paying works. Lawson's, Williamson's, Martin's and Hawks', all failed find an appreciative though a copy of Lawson's, believed to be one of only two then in the State, was sold at auction perhaps twenty or thirty years ago, for \$65 (if I recollect aright,) and the State ordered a new edition of it. Williamson's and Martin's were with which all other purposes seem of such | poor books. Dr. Hawks would have made a valuable work if he had not been prevented from completing it by a want of public appreciation and by the war. Judge of doubt and danger. Of course this is all Murphy and Gov. Swain collected valuable materials for a History, but neither undertook their embodiment and publication. constant vigilance tends directly to a re- publisher will fare better than those who once saw a large octavo of perhaps near ever heard-Medway I think was the nam A greater mistake was never made than tor I never heard; but its people had pa-

another campaign before us, and a most heart's content over the fifth floor of the important one. The legislation that is to fashionable apartment house in Madison legislation, and the men who, in behalf of the costs of suit and \$10 to Mrs. Higgin-

And this case being disposed of, eigh persons have come forward to "injunct" nuisance in the shape of four dogs kept by preferences, or even to right private complainants making affidavit that he and wrongs until public affairs shall have been put upon a proper basis. Indeed bassford, on the contrary, says that the the coming Congressional campaign prom- dogs are all pets, kept in the house at night, ises to be one of extraordinary interest, and seldom bark except in the day time. Clouds obscured the sun yesterday during he eclipse. I saw the little of it that was that may arise, as the best interest of the obscured. In one minute more it was horse-jockey, he left room to fall) for his people and of every class of the people past. I had seen the last solar eclipse that consent to her getting a divorce from him. may dictate, we do not doubt. This has my eyes can ever behold, for another will with a view to her marrying Marshall! been the history of the party in the past, and will be its history in the follows. In the west, where the eclipse was total, the ried Marshall, and now Cooper claims that "envious clouds" did not interpose, and she is still his wife! which claim she is re-

> controversy is with Cooper, her first husband, from whom she claims to have been though they never look at or speak to each other. (Perhaps some cynic will say that On yesterday the following forms part of the evidence of a witness

> "The first I remember Cooper saying to me was that he loved his wife and children thought he would give it to her. Some time she might see her folly and come back

At this Mrs. Cooper laughed heartily, "Do you remember one Sunday morning when Mrs. Cooper called at your mother's house?"

"Where was Cooper's room?" "Next to mine."

"Did you hear anything?" "I was awakened by somebody crying; it was a lady's voice, and I heard her say-ing something about "Why don't you stop the proceedings against Marshall? Cooper said if Marshall would give him \$25,000 she could have him, and he would never bother her again; if Marshall wouldn't give and he would be a good man and she could be a faithful loving wife."

Mr. Ten Eyck said: "Then, as you un derstand it, Cooper was trying to sell his

'What did she say ?"

"I didn't hear her say anything." This is the highest price for a wife that music class gave great satisfaction and has been heard of. I remember that one pleasure, and showed most careful in- was once sold in England, with a rope around her neck, for a shilling.

NEW YORK, August 1, 1878. A friend of mine, who is in his eightysecond year, writes me such an account of the delights of country life in the western part of this State, to which he has gone have been under the charge of Miss Coe make me almost wish I were not fastened with his family for the Summer, as to to the tread-mill of work, but had liberty to join him, and to renew some of the many pleasant hours I have spent in his aspirants are worthy of our confidence and family circle in his city home. Perhaps support, and we feel assured that any one your readers will not object to a moment's contemplation of the pleasant picture he has sketched. Hear him :

"In substitution for brick walls, stonepaved streets, and rumbling sounds, we have green trees, grass-covered lawns, and and other disgusting city smells, we have the perfume of fresh flowers and the odor of new-mown hay; freshchurned butter and sweet butter-milk ad libitum; and cream in our coffee. better speeches and essays on the comthose we get from the green grocer. Here ination of rural attractions, and they are enhanced by the affectionate and unremitting attentions of my wife's nieces and grand-nieces. Then we have a little horse from the city, who had been fed all

"Miss M. has a Sunday-School in the

with no expectation of any requital."

Did I not say truly, kind reader, that my venerable friend had sketched a pleas-

provided so rich a feast, mental and bod-

There are some queer specimens

the preacher applied this text? . Why,

I find the two following paragraphs

"A kind father of Southboro, Mass,

tor last week, and told him if he could

the same column of a morning paper :

youth must take his chances.'

the other two sons."

see this - as she is not likely to do.

[Correspondence of THE OBSERVER.] Troy, July 29th, 1878. Montgomery will compare with any wealth of North Carolina.

neighbor for his good to his edification." And to what use does the reader suppose This being our first attempt to give a ew sketches from this county, we would introduce a few thoughts upon the new ike to enlarge upon its history, to speak Opera House," and a general eulogy of the of its mines, minerals, mills, agricultural interests-all of which she can proudly poast of, but for the relief of your elves and readers, a lengthy narrative of hese facts is omitted, and scenes and innan well to do, took his sick son to a doc eidents of recent occurrence are presented Iontgomery county is a place of gayety cure the boy for less than the cost of a and amusement as well as of toil and labor funeral to go shead, but if he couldn't the Pic nics are in vogue, two have just passed if, and another just ahead. The one at "At Pittsfield, Mass., last Saturday, in Butler's Ford, on Little river, was an ensuit involving \$21, a father and two sons oyable affair. Pleasantly situated, near estified against the wife and mother and cool spring, where bubbled up as pure, rystal water as ever gushed from moun Hurran for Massachusetts! But for the tain side, surrounded by a beautiful grove. smallness of the sums involved, they amid whose leaves lingered the soulmight claim to be the equals of the Vancheering notes of delightful music. and to which melody all those of But they do things on a larger scale in Perpsichorean faith were bound to "trip the Montgomery county in this State. A man light fantastic." All hearts seemed haplives up there who owns immense bodies py. Dancing sets and and courting sets of lands in that section. He lets them seemed to alternate with each other to perout in small farms whenever he can. He ection. The dinner was excellent. is said to be "a hard man," like the great able knowing what a tremendous load merchant here who was asked by a poor would soon be placed upon it, at the simple debtor "if he had no bowels of compasthought of it, broke down before even a sion," and replied, "Nary bowel." When piscuit had touched it. Here was found tenants get tired of paying the rent he uch a variety of good things that the most asks, they move off, and for hwith a house or a barn is set fire to and destroyed. In astidious epicure could have been satisfied All learned one thing-that brandy peachthree years he had twenty-seven such fires, es are too good to carry to a picnic. A involving a loss, including other depregoodly number of the jovial crowd prodations, of \$70,000; for four years he has eeded to Troy late in the evening, where had detectives at work, endeavoring to dis hey were entertained at the house of that cover the incendiaries; and yesterday a man was arrested in this city who is believed

to be one of them. He came from that neighborhood. He was committed for trial, in default of \$25,000 bail. It seems that there exists a regular society among the tenants, by which all these outrages mong our many picnics. are planned; and there are newspapers Friday wound up the canvass re which encourage and defend them. his county, the last precinct be-Now if this were only in the South, what ing Troy. There was consequently nowls should we not hear over the planlarge and enthusiastic crowd. ation manners of the Southern people ! The further hearing of the Cooper-Marhall suit has been postponed till the 17th September. It has been going on daily for about three weeks, and I shall miss its morning instalments of fun. One of the ents, and will doubtless pay proper respect it now has upon their affections. That hear the sun; so I stopped, and in two coper that his wife paid him \$500 (his shooting on the campaign has been be minutes the eclipse was plainly visible. sisting with all a woman's zeal and perse "A laughing devil in her eye;" yea, one in each eye, and five others elsewhere about her, which Cooper and Marshall combined have not been able to cast

Another queer suit has been commenced. I wo gentlemen, a broker and a Consul erai Assembly than M. S. Martin. General, hurrying along the street, brushed next Sheriff will probably be Reagainst each other. The broker wore a ong watch chain, in which the buttons of the Consul's coat became entangled. The watch was pulled out and the cost torn. The broker offered to pay for mending the coat, but the Consul demanded a new one, a demand which was refused. And so the awyers go at it, hammer and tongs. H. LETTER FROM WAKE COUNTY. [Correspondence of THE ORSERVER.]

WAKE COUNTY, July 29, 1878. MESSES. EDITORS :-- We would like to isk by what authority did our County Convention, on the 22d June, appoint delegates to the Congressional Convention? As we understood it, and as stated in the call for that convention published by the very excellent chairman of our County Executive Committee, it was held for the purpose of nominating our county candidates. There had been nothing said in the papers, or in private conversations.

about appointing such delegates, and we think this action was a suprise to nearly every one. It was not then generally gressional nomination, and as the District people had not given the matter much thought. It is true that Nash county had already instructed her delega'es to vote for Mr. Davis, and Johnston for Gen. Cox, but we have heard persons from each of those counties say that this action by each of these conventions was a surprise, and was not entirely satisfactory. We do not wish to appear as meddling with the affairs of another county, and therefore will not presume to make any suggestions to our friends in Nash and Johnston, but we do think that here, in Wake, common fairness and justice demand either that another Convention be held for the express purpose of appointing delegates, or that the different townships hold meetings and instruct their delegates who are already appointed. We desire only that the will and the wish of the people may be fairly and fully expressed and no honest Democrat can object. All the gentlemen who have been spoken of as Congressional support, and we feel assured that any one of them would spurn a nomination wherein the wishes of the people were not fairly represented. We do not intend to intimate that our delegates were appointed by trickery or fraud, but we do issist that our Convention had no authority to appoint them, and that these delegates may, and then again they may not, represent the

wishes of our people, and their wishes can best be ascertained in one of the modes

above proposed. By doing this we avoid

any pretext for grumbling after the nom

ination is made and will secure for our

nominee the hearty and united support of

the whole party, thus ensuring his election

over any independent, brindletail or bolter.

What say you to this fellow Democrats?

MANY CITIZENS.

[From the New York World. July 29.] A cable dispatch from London says that the papers have announced upon official authority that the Marquis of Lorne had been selected by the Ear! of Beaconsfield to succeed Lord Dufferin in the Vice-Reto overcome what difficulty there is in the premises is to meet it squarely on the threshold. Mr. Turner's election to the Legislature, in which we have a control.

Speeches from those gentlemen. The address of Miss Marshall was particularly approved by the audience. The Marquis to succeed Lord Dufferin in the Vice-Repeated to succeed Lord Du mile from town, and none of them had ried in 1871 to Princess Louise, the fourth ever been inside of a parlor or handsomely furnished house. M. invited them all to meet at the clergyman's house. She hired a pic-nic wagon, into which they were all proceed the clergyman following. The Marquis has been in public life for else but a small matter.

So much for the political aspects of the case. As to the personal aspects we can only express our regret at the loss to the constant of the condition of the candidates in the counties referred to. Nor will others feel themselves underestimated when in this connection we say that the loss of such a man as Col. Thos. M. Horr to the councils of the State will be specially feel.

The Charlotte Democrat has entered good paper, faithful to its convictions and true to the best interests of the people. We are pleased to see it announced that it will soon be issued oftener than onces a man which won.

In its usual forcible, carnest and happy manner. The closing bymn, composed by manner. The

LETTER FROM TONTGOMERY.

rived from the knowledge that we impart happiness to others. If this is so, M.'s cup must have been filled fourteen fold. It was the inspiration of a benevolent neart. MESSES. EDITORS:-Let the eye of the housands who read your valuable and opular paper glance at it whenever it may nd it never fails to see letters from all secant picture? I copy it because it is one that we may all contemplate with profit. It was not written for publication, as were those interesting letters which he the old county of Montgomery is seldom een in print. This is not as it should wrote from across the ocean to the Fayetteville Observer eighteen years ago. And have the people of Montgomery been all as to the lady whose thoughtful liberality the while that the rest of the world may conclude that she is without education sure ly, for her poor neighbors, she would enough, without enterprise and industry, blush to find it fame" if she were ever to without patriotism and a hearty co-operasermon has been published, preached in a point of education, in point of hospitality New England city on Sunday, from the and enterprising citizens, and in her adtext, "Let every one of us please his herence to law and love for the common-

elever and hospitable hotel proprietor, lesse Smitherman, Esq. At night the crowd assembled in the court house, where they made a display of their best and fanciest dancing, and at the proper hour gave the finishing touch to this, as one

audidates, over fifteen in number. did not discuss any political issues. Sorry to say, if the Democrats of this county do not stand firmer they will soon be swallowed up in the slimy office. There are two or three Democratic candidates for nearly every office, and for the same office never more than one Republican candidate. If the love for Democratic principle continues to wane in Montgomery county, if they cease to hold conventions, as they have this year, and attempt to break down men of their own political faith, they may expect nothing nore than to be ruled and governed by that same oppressive Radical power that has sat so long and defiantly upon its throne of corruption. It is conceded by all that M. S. Martin, Democratic candilate for the Legislature, will be elected. Mr. Martin is a quiet and unassuming man, but a more honest and more faithful member cannot be found in the next Genpublican, there being two Democratic candidates against one hot-headed Radical, For four years we have had a Democratic Sheriff, elected to the office in the darkest times, elected two years ago when all other Democratic candidates were defeated, and this man who is so popular and has such atter confidence placed in him by both parties is the present incumbent, Sheriff W. H. Watkins. He was pressed to run for the Legislature or other office, but circumstances unavoidable compelled him to decline. He has served his two terms in credit, and unlike his predecessor, will retire in credit. In the future, no matter how high the surging waves of Republi canism may roll, no matter who his opponent may be, should Sheriff Watkins claim the suffrages of his fellow-citizens, the victory will be his amid the shouts of triumph of his many friends. On Saturday following the speaking on Friday, was an epoch in our county long to be remembered, especially by the colored popula tion. The oldest citizens said there never were as many negroes in the town of Troy before. The came from Richmond, Stanly, Anson, Randolph and Moore to hear O. H. Dockery speak on Education and in the interest of an Academy which they him the money he would take her back | Convention had not then been called, the propose to erect in Troy. They were to have had a big barbecue in connection with the educational speeches, but they ate it up before reaching the grounds. The Rev. Mr. Wright and Jerre Luther, Esq., made speeches. Two colored friends delivered hemselves of declamations which had been in soak so long they had somewhat soured. The first one who purports to be from South Carolina based his speech upon the Plymouth Rock, and we can't see why, unless it was for the purpose of securing a good foundation where he could gratifying success. successfully blast the "King's English."

> and lively crowd, still the day passed off pleasantly to them and with credit to the race, but with no honors due those who wished to run their political machine at

"ICHABOD CRANE." A SNAKE CHARMING AN ALLIGATOR. At the plantation of Mr. Turner, near Lake City, Fla., a most singular scene occurred—the charming of a thirteen-foot alligator by a rattle-snake. The snake first saw the alligator, and with his rattles at-tracted the latter's attention. Then began the charming process, which lasted fully half an hour. The alligator at first turned his head once or twice, but was immedistely called to order by the rattles of the snake. Toward the end of the half hour, with fixed eyes, the alligator moved slowly toward his terrible enemy until within striking distance, when the snake curled

banjo and fiddle in the good old scamper

"breakdown," and it takes a man of taste

to do it, could here have feasted his soul

with laughter. Some estimated the crowd

of darkies at seven or eight hundred

others at a thousand. Strange to say

there were no fights, and although a noisy

LETTER FROM WAKE COUNTY. [Correspondence of THE OBSREVES.] WAKE COUNTY, N. C., July 31, '78. MESSES. EDITORS :- So much has been said, pro and con, on the Senatorial question that doubtless ere this the people are getting tired, if not disgusted with the tions of the State, from Currituck to controversy; but as the election will close Cherokee; and still a communication from to-morrow, if it be still continued it cannot affect the general result to say the least The writer of this makes no pretension be. So exceedingly quiet and reserved save that of an humble farmer of Wake; he is no politican to intrigue either fo present or future promotion; he has no man's axe to grind, but being a native of the county and all his interest being therein identified, he does claim to ion in the present and future welfare of know something of the sentiments of the our common country; but the county of good men of the county. In your issue of the 28th inst., over the signature of "Videns" appears an article in reply to your correspondent "Wake," (both whom are unknown to the writer this.) which we feel constrained notice in some particulars. "Videns starts out with the broad assertion that Wake county is solidly, or at least five sixths for Merrimon! Surely he, in stead of "Wake," is "the recent settler, newspaper correspondent," disappointed applicant, future aspiran or whatever else he may be termod, to assert this. The friends of Gov. Vance in Wake county and elsewhere have remained silent, during the campaign just closing, sole y for the good of the Dimocra ic Consulvative party. They know, too well, the weat or woe of this entire country depends upon the unity that of party, and if the choice be tween Vance and Merrimon be presented to them at the November election "Videns" will see who Wake county will be for The writer of this has no animosity whatever towards Senator Merrimon, ac mires his ability, and with the great body of the Democratic party, freely admits that he has made a good Senator; but he has only done his duty, and for this does he deserve any more consideration than numbers of other gifted sons of the old North State? The truth is he was elected to his exalted position mainly by his enemies, not by his friends, and the alternative was presented o him, either to go over to Radicalism. body and soul, or be extra zealous for Democracy. His good sense, patriotism or policy chose the latter. But the masse of the Democratic party, not only in Wake at from the mountains to the sea-shore regard his election as the height of party nsubordination, and that the numerous ndependen's all over the State are but the outcroppings of his teachings. (We need not be surprised if we hear of reverses from to-merrow's work in some places. He will be remembered when the time

comes to elect his successor in office. But the cry is raised that the Legislature was and is being packed! Have Chatham and Johnston counties packed their members because when at the late election, they al having bolted the caucus, are now told hat that policy will not be tolerated. 'Videns" seems to think that Gov. Vance will be rather slow in acquiring influence in the National Senate! Has he not a national reputation second to no statesman of the South? Did he not mere boy, and before hardly any of us, from the centre and east, had ever heard of Judge Merrimon, though they are both nearly of the same age. And then he (Videns) sagely asks, has Vance "the real ability to c pe with the great men in the Schate?" Shades of Solon! Ye immaculate admirers of Senator Merrimon, stop calling on Eno to be our next Senator, and place the name of Videns at your mastnend. As his name indicates, he sees what few ever did or will see, Messrs, Editors. The people of Wake, the whole State, feel towards Zeb Vance as they do lowards no one else! Born and raised n their midst and of them, every pulsation of their hearts beats in unison with his. He is their representative man, and they intend, if Providence spares his life, to send him the successor of Senator Merri mon to the United States Senate, and Wake will give him a rousing majority in November, if submitted at the polis. This s, at least, the candid opinion of a farmer of Wake over forty years old, who has ived in the county all his life. PANTHER BRANCH.

The Western Railroad,

[From the Payetteville Gazette.] Only those who have had an intimate acmintance with the operations of this road ave any idea of the great work which it has complished during the past ten or twelve aonths. In that time the line has been empletely surveyed, over a broken and lifficult country, from Greensboro. Two entirely different lines, challenging separate interests, have been gone over, necessiating many preliminary surveys in differnt directions, with a view to final locaion-and the company is now prepared to to on with the grading of the roadbed for e greater part of the distance between he present terminus and the point deternined by the charter-Greensboro.

The convict labor granted to the Western Railroad by the last session of the Jeneral Assembly has been productive of great results. The tract in extension is now ready for the iron to a point in Chatham county three nules beyond the Gulf, and the work so far done is perfect.

We regard the extension of the road now to Greensboro, either by short line by Ore Hill or by the factories in Randolph, as almost certain. The Board of Directors are working all the time with unceasing activity and consummate judg ment to pusa the work forward, and their efforts are being crowned with the most

On the 23d ult., a very important meet-If this was really his sole object we con-gratulate him upon his success. Then came ville, in Randolph county—the centre the orator from Bertie who choked down about which are clustered five flourishing on his Latin quotations, while the white cotton mills, and around which lies one of people escaped choking up with difficulty.

The closing speech was by Col. O. H. Dock
Carolina. The people of Randolph have ery, who steered from politics better than long shown a deep interest in the extension we expected. Not satisfied with this, he of the Western Railroad, and a natural deand Ailen Jordan seated themselves in ire has been manifested to have the line the court-house in the evening, had pass along Deep River at a point near the bell rung, prociamation made Columbia, in order that the manufacturing for a political speech, but be it said to interests on that stream might receive the the credit of the darkies, they had come to benefit thereof. There would be, however, hear educational speeches and not politi to accomplish this end, a deflection of cal harangues. Shey soon rallied to the eight miles in excess of the shortest route Court House, not to hear Dockery nor between Egypt and Greensboro, with an Jordan, but each one with his partner to additional cost of something over \$100,000, knock the tones that echoed from the the figures, as we have obtained them from the official report of the engineer, being as down style. All who could appreciate a follows:

Egppt to Greensboro by 619-10m, \$516,822 factories, Egypt to Greensboro by 53 9-10m, \$406,730

8m \$109.092 It was proposed in the meeting of the directors to locate by this route, provided the county of Randolph would subscribe the necessary \$100,000 to make up the exdeemed best to defer the location for the introduced and adopted :

The President was directed to proceed

across Deep River, and measures were taken by which the iron will be procured for laying the track to the Gulf.

The building of this bridge is in itself matter of the greatest importance to the business interests of the town of Fayetteville, as it secures the speedy completion of the road to the Gulf, and that aloneshould nothing else be accomplished—will greatly increase the trade of this town, by bringing to us all the business of that im-mediate section, which now seeks Raleigh

The prospect is now bright before us. In the near future the Western Railroad, growing to completion from its present insignificant proportions, will be one of the great and flourishing railway lines of the South, and with its extension our trade will grow, our prosperity will be restored, and a large part of the business latterly diverted from us will be returned.

Trunks, parasols, umbrellas, R. R. bags, walises, rubber clothing, &c., always to be tound at D. S. Waitt & Bros.

vives. Others are not at all nice in mai ters matrimonial. But a breach of promise case in Arkansas, in general, is too rare and serious to leave a loophole for a laugh

to come in. Mr. Johnson Topp moved from Tennes ee across the Mississippi into Arkansas le was a man of means and a bachelor He was not wholly averse to matrimony, out he had a fear of widows. Grass widows especially were a terror to him He had moved from East Tennessee to fiddle Tennessee, and that section West Tennessee, and finally over into Arkansas to escape from real or fancied matimonial danger arising from enterprising, perhaps charming, Tennessee widows.
That being Mr. Johnson Topp's history surprised his friends that he should ap pear as defendant in the case of Dublin vs. opp; suit for breach of promise. But the Circuit Court docket for Crittenden county lisclosed the fact of the suit, and the affidavit of Mrs. Melinda Dublin set forth he particulars. The plaintiff was put on the stand to

tell how wickedly she had been led into false hopes by the middle-aged bachelor. "I live at home with my old dad," she said, "and his feller kept comin' round har m k ' believe he wanted to trade mules. After he traded a time or two till hat was played out, he come wantin' cot on e d. I knowed he only wanted as xcuse to get to see me, and I told Pop when he come again to bring him in and see whether he'd talk turkey or not if he nad a fair chance. And that was just what he wanted. You never see a man et up to a woman pearter than he did as soon as ever Pop introduced us, tellin nim, "This is my darter, Malindy." He was powerful shy at the offset; but let im git fairly started on mules or shoates. and he was dead sure to end with sparkin'. And it appeared like he couldn't walt more'n a minit for a woman to say yes. fidu't fool with the man as lots do, but I said yes; and about the next thing that appened he was try in' to crawfish. That's bout the whole story.".

But her lawyer did not think it was the whole story, and he was right-there was nore to be told. "Will you sate to the jury how it hap pened that the defendant, Topp, went back of his word after he had asked you to

narry bim?" "Well, as I said before, he was the most measy man until he got his answer, which was yes. The fourth day of July, I dlowed, would be soon enough for the vedding day, but he couldn't wait tili hen-it was impossible. I told him to call Pop in and talk it over. I went over o the kitchen to git up a squar' meal, and

show the man I could do the tallest cook ing in Arkansaw, when I let myself out or it in dead earnest.' "And what happened when your fathe and the defendant, Topp, talked it over?"

Before I left 'em I told Pop the man was on the marry, and I reckined it was ill right. Pop allowed they'd best have something to take. I set on the whisky and sugar, and told them thar was cookin o do; if they preferred mint in theirs hey knowed jist where to git it. When came back I saw things was wrong. The irst thing the man said, and he lookin' so berin' a funeral : 'Curnel Dublin, I allowed your gal, Malindy, was a single gal till this minit. Is she single, or is she ever been narried afore?' And Pop he told the ruth, lookin' him plump in the eye. She's been married onct, but-only a little -only a little.' And I said, 'That's so; he's talking the Gospel facts—only a little.' The man lit out then mighty suddent; and me and Pop thinks thar's any law in Arkansaw he orter

The defendant urged that he didn't want wife who had been married ever so little. le thought he had been deceived. The ury saw it differently. A little married fidn't count in Arkansas; he must pay, and he did pay.

LETTER FROM THE WEST.

(Correspondence of THE OBSERVER.) CULLASAGE P. O., MACON CO., N. C., July 29, 1878. MESSES. EDITORS: I have enjoyed the eading of one of the letters of your ediorial correspondent, in which he sketched some of the lovely landscape pictures amid the Carolina mountains. Among these, the one that captivated me is the one your correspondent saw from "McDowell Hill." His naming that hill revived in my memory a volume of incidents connected with my early history, reaching back sixty. years into past time. How could it be otherwise after three years of my life having been spent near Asheville at an academy? I left there in the year 1814. in my 19th year, and I returned to the place in the year 1874, a space in time of sixty years. Of all my school fellows there was not one who then survived, and among the citizens there were but two. and one of these was a black man. I spent the summer at Asheville among strangers—a new generation composed of the child ren and grand children of my friends of sixty years ago. All things looked and felt strange and unfamiliar to me-all except the distant lines of blue mountains: these were the very same as when I last beheld them. Such experience as this saddened my heart, and I resolved to devote a day to my departed friends of "the long ago," and I passed the day in the cemetery reading the inscriptions on the tombstones; and then I passed on to the cemetery of the old academy, but alas! there was one particular grave I had not found. Disap-pointed and sad, I started back toward Asheville. On the way I met a venerable black man, whose hair was white as cot ton and his face a nest of wrinkles, but redeemed by bright and intelligent eyes. He gave his name as "Manuel Clayton." remembered him as the body servant of one of the friends of my youth named David Clayton, and he also remembered me, and then we two old men had a happy

When thou shall know it then.

Thou and thy fellow men,

"Where thou hast gleaned to-dav!"

—Ansou G. Chester, in the Evangelist.

our histories, and I informed him how I had spent the day among the tombs. "But Manuel," I continued, "I have ailed to find 'Sarah's grave." He replied: "Sarah was not buried i any of the grave yards; she was a girl of peculiar notions, and requested to be buried n a hill belonging to the old homestead. You can find her grave on a hill betwixt W. W. McDowell's house and the river." I impulsively grasped the old man's hand and exclaimed, "Manuel, God bless you," and with a relieved heart pursued my way to Asheville.

time on the road. We briefly exchange

"BARAH'S GRAVE." Next morning at 9 o'clock I was standing on a lofty hill top that overlooks the vallies of the French Broad and Swannanos rivers, and near to "Sarah's grave." The circumstance, as well as the surrounding andscape view, were all inspiring, and the cess in cost. As only one-half of this sum following is a transcript of what I there was pledged on the part of the county by felt and saw: Ah! our hearts have preciprominent citizens then present, it was ous memories that cause tears to present, and the following resolution was this world hath landscape scenes so grand and lovely as to cause breasts to Resolved, That the location of the West. heave with emotions no kin to pain! ern Railroad be made from the Gulf, on Such memories are now revived, and such the route by Ore Hill, to a point near Mat. a grand picture is now before me while on the route by Ore Hill, to a point near Mat-thews' Cross Roads, and that the further location from said point to Greensboro be deferred.

a grand picture is now before me while on this lofty stand-point, (McDowell Hill,) as I now stand hard by "Sarah's Grave." We will draw a picture, first, from a Southforthwith to the construction of the bridge across Deep River, and measures were west view, and what do we see? In the quiet valleys covered with homesteads and grain fields, while not more than a mile away toward the West these rivers join, and their waters mingle in a pure embrace and then flow quietly away toward the Northwest. Quietly? Only for a while, and then get into a deuce of a brawl long before they pass Warm Springs. Some noble cows of Aryshire and Durham blood finish the picture's fore-ground. Its back ground commences with a wide campagna of bold blue hills toward the South, which as they recede seem to grow in amplitude and height, as well as deeper blue tint, and away out on the Southern horizon one of these shoots up a pyramidal top that is named Mt. Pisgah—a son of Kish is he, "from the shoulders and upward taller than all his fellows!"

This is one picture you see from Mo-Dowell Hill, but it is but a part of the panoramic view. Toward the West and North, lines of mountains rise behind each other and seem as an ocean covered with bold blue waves, while away out on the verge of the horizon they all/seem to melt 1 eb21-dly wed & su -wly

"MARRIED ONCE, BUT ONLY A into the Blue Ridge and Smoky Mecntain chain. This is rather the way the thing looks from "Beaucatcher" east of Asheville. The above is my story of "Sarah's Grave." After this, when centuries I ave run into future time, who knows but that this story of "Sarah's Grave" may then survive as a sensational legend without a particle of truth but her name, when some fond Pyramus and Thisbe of that age will stroll off by moon light and seat themselves by "Sarah's Grave," and the old legend may prompt the question by that fair one, "Who was Sarah?" To prevent falsehood attaching to the legend I will answer part of that question now. Sarah was the daughter of a substantial honest farmer named Daniel Smith, and at that time owner of that lovely homestead, which until recently, belonged to W. W. McDowell. The writer first met her at school in the spring of 1812, then a mod-est school girl in her blushing teens. We met in after years when she was not a girl! Memory drop the curtain, the tale grows

Sheriffs and Clerks Elected.

Cleveland - B F. Logan, Sheriff, Dem. Cabarrus-N. S'ough, Sheriff, Ind. Jas. C. Gibson, Chrk, Dem. Granville.-R. Garner, sheriff: T. D. Clement, clerk, Democrats. Moore-J. J. Wicker, Sheriff, A. H. McNeill, Clerk, Democrats. Pender - A. H. Paddison, Sheriff; W r. Bannerman, Clerk, Democrats. Richmond-Z F. Long, Sheriff, Rep. Dugald Stewart, Clerk. Dems. Wake-Jeremiah J. Nowell, Sheriff. Charles D Upchurch, Clerk. Reps. Warren.-N. R. Jones, Sheriff; W. A. White, clerk, Democrats. Wayne D A. Grantham, Sheriff, W. T. Yelverton, Clerk. Dems. Wilson - K. H. Winstead, Sheriff, H. C. Moss, Clerk. Independents.

MR ORCHARD, of Cabarrus, the solitary "National" elected to the Legislature, is said by both Cabarrus papers to be an excellent citizen and most estimable man of "age, brains, and prudence." A story of the recent campaign will bear repeating. He was charged with being an agrarian and Communist. He said he hardly thought that was true; in fact his impression was that it was untrue. He was, he said, the largest taxpayer in Cabarrus County, and if he knew himself he was not just then ready to divide out all around and begin even with everybody else. The charge of Communism and agrarianism was quietly dropped.

Superior Wagons, Carts and Buggies, manufactured at our works. Repairing done in best manner. All work warranted first class. Julius Lewis & Co., Raleigh,

Location of Shops, Hargett Street, immediately in rear of the old city cemetery. August 6 w1t-fri&sun.

The new light-running American Sewing Machine has more good points in it than any machine. A few of them are self-threading, self setting, needle rueni backwards without breaking thread, more room under the arm, a new and simple device for winding the bobbin without removing the strap from the balance wheel without unthreading the machine, or without removing the work : does not skip stitches, and several more that other machines have not.

je12 dlaw-wlm paid.

YADKIN COLLEGE, N. C .- This very cheap, good school costs only \$40 to \$60 per term, \$80 to \$120 per session of 10 months. Cheapest school of the grade in the State. The next session opens last Thursday in August. jy 3-w8w.

A TRUE BILL -It is said that the passage of the silver bill by the late Congress has wrought much good in various ways, but Barbam's Infallible Pile Cure has done more to relieve the sufferer from that terrible disease known as Hemorrhoids or Piles than anything else ever yet discover-ed. Send for a box. We guarantee a cure. Manufactured by the Barham Pile Cure Co., Durham, N. C.

"Our Own,"

& If I had known in the morning How wearily all the day Would trouble my mind I said when you went away, had been more careful, daring, Nor given you needless pain; But we vex "our own,"
With look and tone
We might never take back again. For though in the quiet evening You may give me the kiss of peace,

Yet it might be That never for me The pain of the heart should cease, ow many go forth in the morning That never come home at night And hearts have broken For hard words spoken That sorrow can ne'er set right

We have careful thoughts for the stranger.
And smiles for the sometime guest;
But off for "our own"
The bitter tone,
Though we love "our own" the best.
Ah! lips with the curve impatient;
Ah! brow with that look if sown; ere the night too late To undo the work of morn,

Where Hast Thou Gleaned To-"Where hast thou gleaned to-day?"
For somewhere all must glean,
Either where Satan walks or God is seen-O brother, say !
"Where hast thou gleaned to-day ?" "Where hast thou gleaned to-day?" Where nettles stand and *ting,
Or in the broad, full grain-fields of the King?
O Christian, say!
"Where hast thou gleaned to-day?" Where hast thou gleaned to-day?" Ah! thou shalt know at last, When God requires the past, When thou shalt face the judgment's stern array,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE. John M. Walker, OF NORTH CAROLINA. Begs to announce to his friends and customers that, for their convenience, he will keep during the Spring season, a full line of samples of

BOOTS AND SHOES. Manufactured by the House he is connected with, CARRICK, CALVERT & CO., 61 & 63 PEARL STREET, BOSTON, at the Book and Publishing House of

E. J. HALE & SON,

17 Murray Street, NIW YORK Where he will be pleased to see and to serve them. And he will be pleased to receive orders there from those merchants who will not go to market this season.

The pleased to see and to serve them.

