

THE MEXICAN MUDDLE.

No Possible Arbitration with Mexico.

SECRETARY BAYARD'S ORIGINAL DEMAND TO BE INSISTED UPON.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, who appears to write by authority, has interviewed Secretary Bayard, and now gives the following in denial of certain rumors printed in the New York World.

The Sun correspondent, under date of Friday night, telegraphed:

"In relation to the statement telegraphed from here to a New York paper that the cabinet had accepted an offer from the Mexican government to have the Cutting case looked into by a special envoy from this country with a view to arbitration, Secretary Bayard said to-night that there was no truth whatever in the report. He added that he had not heard from Minister Jackson on the Cutting affair since the adjournment of Congress, and all his dispatches on that subject had been published. The story about a special envoy is claimed to be one of many similar rumors set afloat to embarrass the State department. It is broadly asserted that Mexican money is being freely used to defeat the administration in the Cutting affair by creating public sentiment in this country hostile to the position assumed by Secretary Bayard. A prominent Republican diplomatist who has criticized the action of the State department, is said to be an agent of the Mexican government, and a strong effort is being made to work up a feeling in favor of arbitration so as pave the way for action on the part of the administration which would afterward be construed by its opponents as a 'back down.' Mexican irresponsibility and venality are claimed to be the elements of danger in the present situation.

Secretary Bayard, speaking of the accusation made against him, that he had proceeded with undue haste in the Cutting affair, and had placed this country in the attitude of bullying a weaker neighbor, said to-night that he had acted in the possible consideration towards Mexico. Cutting had been in prison for more than a month when he made the demand for his release, and ever since then he had been doing everything in his power to effect a peaceful settlement short of conceding the point that Mexico could try an American citizen for an offense committed in this country. There he had stopped short, and there he would remain. The question is a fundamental one involving right of American citizenship, and not one which can be disposed of by arbitration. It is not a question of pecuniary loss or damage, but of personal liberty and possibly of life itself.

Secretary Bayard is evidently anxious to help the Mexicans out of the difficulty without infringing on their sensitive national pride, but he has no idea of giving up the principle for which this government contends. From his expressions on the subject it may be stated that the question of arbitration has not been considered, and the State department has no idea of moving in that direction. There is the unconditional release of Cutting. The chief difficulty in the way of a settlement is the peculiar relations of the various States to the Federal government. Their condition is pretty much what that of our own colonies was before the adoption of the federal constitution, all acting independently, and intensely jealous of one another. The Federal government of Mexico is powerless in some instances as against an individual State. The State of Chihuahua now holds Cutting, and until the Federal government gets possession of him it can do nothing. Unless the passions of the Mexicans are inflamed to such a point as to render it impossible for the Federal government to make concessions, Cutting will probably be released as soon as practicable, and the matter amicably adjusted. There can be no doubt, however, that there is a very ugly feeling in Mexico against our people.

Secretary Bayard received a dispatch from Minister Jackson to-night stating that Rasmus, who was sent across the border by the Texan authorities, was killed by the Mexicans while trying to escape at night. Consul Linn, stationed at Piedras Negras, informs the State department that when, at his mother's request, Rasmus' body was exhumed, it was found that he had been shot while blindfolded with a towel, and with his hands pinioned behind his back, as if he were escaping in this condition when the Mexicans shot him down in cold blood. This is cited here as a specimen of Mexican justice, and of the way our citizens may expect to be treated in Mexico. A prominent official said to-night that an innocent man was more likely to be convicted in Mexico than a guilty man was in the United States. Minister Jackson is said to be a trained lawyer, fully capable of conducting all negotiations and any investigation as to points of law that may be necessary. There would be no occasion, therefore, to send a special envoy to Mexico, and to do so would be to cast a reflection on Minister Jackson, which that gentleman would not be likely to tolerate. A gentleman high in authority here, speaking of this feature of the case this evening, said: "How absurd it is to talk of our sending another representative to Mexico. That would be to plead our case there, in a Mexican court, so to speak, and we have already had enough of Mexican courts. We have had too many examples of their methods of procedure, as illustrated in the pitiful fate of poor Rasmus. Nothing is known here of Minister Jackson's resignation, and it is not thought by the State department to be at all likely that even if he wished to resign he would do so just at this juncture of affairs. He has certainly given no intimation to the department of a wish to be re-

lieved. From what Secretary Bayard says it is safe to discount all rumors which have not for their basis the insistence by this government upon its original demand. Mr. Bayard is sincerely anxious for peace, and will exhaust all dignified and legitimate means to insure it, but it must be "peace with honor."

New York, August 14.—The Evening Post publishes the following special from Washington: "State department officials question whether the point raised in the press dispatch from the City of Mexico, that Cutting's alleged crime was a 'continuing offense,' begun on Mexican soil, is not a shrewd afterthought on the part of the Mexican officials. Ex-Congressman Hurd, of Ohio, and other able jurists, suggested that difficulty here, when the correspondence was first made public. Mr. Hurd, who has had occasion in the course of his profession to make exhaustive search of the authorities on the subject of extra-territorial jurisdiction, was strongly of the opinion that Cutting's case came within the rules of international offence, and he took pains to urge this view upon several prominent members of the foreign affairs committee, when it was too late however to change the attitude of the government. There has been ample time since for Minister Romero, or some other friend of the Mexican government, to convey this statement to Mexico City. It is regarded as singular that at this late day it has any mention of any such ground being held by the court, and it is looked upon as altogether improbable that an obscure Mexican judge in a small frontier town should manifest such a close acquaintance with the principles of international law as is implied in this official publication. The decision, it is believed, has been made in order, and after the facts and to fit the exigencies of the case.

TO EXAMINE THE RECORDS.

WASHINGTON, August 14.—Secretary Bayard has authorized the official statement that General Sedgwick, of New York, has been commissioned to proceed to Paso del Norte and Chihuahua, Mex., to examine the court records in the Cutting case and to report the result of his researches to the department of State.

MOUNT OLIVE LOCALS.

By the Regular Messenger Correspondent.

The crops in this section are looking very well indeed, consequently the farmers wear a smile on their faces. We heard one of our first farmers say a few days since that he had as good crops as he ever had. Cotton is beginning to open. The first boll of the season was handed us by Mr. Needham Cobb, opened on the 12th inst.

A young storm passed over the section west of Dudley last Sunday afternoon doing some little damage to trees, fences, &c. Nothing serious to report.

Mr. S. N. Barlow who lives near here, came very near losing his house recently by fire, but his daughter, Mrs. W. T. Gresham, saved the building by climbing to the very topmost part by a window and the porch, which brought her boys and 10 years old girl with her, with which she extinguished the fire.

One of our young men had a race a few days since with a negro boy in whose possession he found a pair of pants which had been stolen from him. The darkey's legs proved to be the longest as he reached the woods first.

Our schools are in operation. The Mount Olive High School opened on the 9th inst., under Prof. W. J. Seroggs' supervision, with Misses Frank Houston and Mollie Herring as assistants. They have 45 scholars.

The free school opened the 16th with Miss Jesse Albrinton in charge, 31 scholars 1st day.

Another bar-room in town. Several deaths have occurred among the negroes recently, mostly children. Mrs. L. R. Land has returned from Winston, where she has been spending the summer.

Miss Julia Herring of Kenansville, and Miss Lucy Herring, of Wilson, are visiting our town. Miss _____ of Goldsboro is also here.

Mr. John Flowers has secured a position with Messrs. H. Weil & Bros. We wish John much success. We are glad to be able to report Mr. Thomas H. McGee so much improved in health as to be on our streets again.

We went on the excursion to Morehead last week and in passing through a certain little town we tried our best to get a glimpse of a certain "Femmes" but she was not in town so Mr. S. S. told us.

We also attended the Sunday School Conference at Providence Church last Friday and celebration Saturday, the proceedings of which we hope will be given your readers by some one in that section.

IT HAS COME TO STAY. Senator Voorhees did not distinguish himself, during the session of Congress which has just ended, by an enthusiastic support of the Civil Service Reform policy of the President.

Since he has returned to his constituents, however, he has found it expedient to retract the President's administration is both "Democratic and satisfactory." The mistake of Mr. Voorhees and of many other Congressmen has been that they have accepted the voice of the office-seekers in Washington for the voice of the people, and it was necessary for them to go home in order to detect their error. Having learned that the people are in earnest, as well as the President, we may confidently expect to see a Civil Service boom in Congress next winter. They have all got to come to it in the end, or be left out in the cold.

SUMMER GOODS.—Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, (White Mountain) will be sold cheap at FUGLEBA & KENNEDY'S.

SAMPSON JOTTINGS.

Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by Our Clinton Reporter.

Misses Ida and Anna Moore, the accomplished daughters of E. F. Moore, Esq., of Fayetteville, are visiting friends in Clinton.

Union meeting at Boykins' Chapel (Baptist) commences the 25th inst. This hospitable community will most cordially welcome all visitors.

Dr. Geo. W. Moseley, a prominent physician of this county, who has been quite sick for some time, is much improved, and he trusts may soon be entirely restored to perfect health.

Mr. Wm. S. Thomas has received the appointment as beneficiary to the State University from this county. Mr. Thomas is a most worthy and promising young gentleman.

The sad intelligence reaches us of the death of Miss Thankful Marshall, eldest daughter of Matt. Washburn, Esq. She had been sick only a few days, and her death is a terrible blow to relatives and friends. The bereaved family have our deepest sympathy.

The six-year old daughter of Mr. Wm. King, of Piney Grove, met a most horrible death last week. In an unaccountable manner her head was caught and crushed in a cider mill. Death was almost instantaneous.

A tobacco barn, with entire contents of several thousand pounds of tobacco, belonging to Mr. David Watson, was destroyed by fire last Saturday night. 'Twas no doubt the work of an incendiary, as no fire had been near the building for several days previous. Loss about \$250. No insurance.

We learn from Deputy Collector John A. Oates, that many brandy stills are now in operation in Sampson. An unusually large number of licenses have been granted. If our people will drink, let them drink pure unadulterated liquors.

Of all visitors to our town during the late convention, none made a more favorable impression than did the Hon. Geo. M. Rose, of Fayetteville. A most accomplished gentleman, a graceful and polished speaker, a man evidently of sagacity, integrity and great character. He has unmistakably touched the tender spot in the hearts of our Samsons.

The principal of our Female Institute, has secured the services of Miss Eliza T. Graves, an excellent and thorough musician, as well as competent and efficient teacher. Miss Graves will have charge of the music department, and assist in teaching French and German. The fact that she has the endorsement of Prof. A. Bauman, of Raleigh, is sufficient guarantee of her ability and proficiency. We congratulate, not only the school and its patrons, but this entire community, on its good fortune in having such an addition to its already remarkably well qualified corps of teachers. The outlook for really fine schools was never better than now.

Our merchants are now on the eve of making their usual trip North for the purpose of purchasing fall and winter goods. The prospect for trade is not very encouraging however.

We venture the assertion that there is more politics to the square foot in Clinton at present, than in any town in the State. But, then, this is the season, and why should we not be reasonable? We thought of giving the number of candidates for the various offices, that are so far announced, but life is too short to spend so much time. However, the agony will soon be over as our county convention meets September 1st.

Old Sampson will always do her duty, and the democratic ticket will receive next November, her solid white man's vote. We predict an overwhelming majority for Major McClammy over any opponent he may have. PHILLO.

CRAVEN COUNTY DEMOCRATS.

The Proceedings of the County Convention.

(Condensed from the New Berne Journal.)

The Democratic Convention of Craven met Friday, Capt. S. H. Gray was Chairman; Mr. H. S. Nunn, Secretary. The Committee on Resolutions, of which Mr. J. A. Bryan, was Chairman, report the following, which were adopted:

We, the Democrats of Craven county, in Convention assembled, reaffirming our devotion to the principles of the Democratic party, do

Resolved, That the action of the late Legislature in placing Craven county in a judicial district composed of counties not contiguous to it; with no business connections with it, and the county seat of the nearest of which is by the usual route of travel distant one hundred miles, is inconvenient, unjust, contrary to the spirit of the constitution, and meets with our unqualified disapproval.

Resolved, That the next legislature be respectfully but earnestly requested to do us justice by placing this county in a circuit composed of adjoining counties.

Resolved, That we endorse the action of the Democratic Executive Committee of Craven county requesting Messrs. Charles C. Clark and William B. Lane to allow their names to be submitted to the mass convention held July 13th, 1886, as candidates for the general assembly upon the "People's Ticket," and that we therefore deem it inexpedient to make any nominations, believing that the material and industrial interests of Craven county will be wholly represented by said ticket.

Resolved, That we, the Democrats of Craven county in convention assembled, take great pleasure in recommending to the convention of this congressional district the name of our distinguished fellow citizen, F. M. Simmons, Esq., as a suitable candidate, by reason of his ability, energy and devotion to Democratic principles

to represent the second district in the next Congress of the United States; and should he be the nominee of the convention, Craven county pledges her cordial and united support to his canvass.

Resolved, That we appreciate the great integrity and ability of the members of our Supreme Court, and favor their re-election to the high office which they fill with such credit to themselves and to the State.

Delegates to the congressional convention at Wilson, September 1, and to the State convention were chosen.

A CARD.

To my Friends and Supporters in the late Congressional Convention at Clinton:

GENTLEMEN—I would be derelict to you and to myself, did I not try to express the thanks I feel for your cordial, generous, unswerving support throughout an almost continuous session of nineteen hours on last Wednesday night.

In my own behalf, and in the name of the People, whose wish you were voicing, I thank you as best I may for this unpremeditated devotion.

Going in with 198 votes out of a possible 341, and maintaining it almost absolutely intact through the 334 consecutive ballots ensuing and extending through the entire day, through the process of resolution and physical endurance, rarely if ever equalled in any similar body.

Friendly predilection for myself will not alone account for it.

It had to be sustained by sense of duty and popular demand.

You feel that a majority of over fifty against "the Field" on the first ballot, and the broken regularity to the last, proof-convulsive of popular preference, even had there been no question of the legality of opposing delegations.

But when you realized, as all fair minded men did, that two great counties had been arbitrarily defrauded of their legitimate representation, and packed delegates into the Convention by a broken process of tricksters, for the ostensible and avowed purpose of insuring my defeat under the jure rule, popular verdict, as expected, made you the more steadfast in your resolution.

It is needless to say, my friends, I am proud of the support which followed. Rather, a thousand times rather, defeat with such following, the success achieved by the substitution of the lordly will and pleasure of a little town clique of little men for the recognized methods of party organization, the primary and county convention. The one I have, the other I scorn, as I do the schemers who wrought the wrong.

My brief political career is in all probability ended, whether it be by the broken regularity to the last, proof-convulsive of popular preference, even had there been no question of the legality of opposing delegations.

Barred the gratification incident to successful knavery and falsehood (perjury) that class, I venture to say that the result is less of a disappointment to me than to some others of "the dark horse" persuasion who aspired to take my place, and hoped by hieth to achieve it. Pardon a word of parting injunction, not so much to your own as to other counties in the District and throughout the State. Next to the light of Heaven and the light of Reason, Constitutional Government is the greatest boon ever conferred on man, or rather achieved by man, for the unworthy never attain it. We have it. How shall we preserve it? Upon the Primary Election hingeeth answer more or more than any other agency.

The Primary is the cradle of the Party, and if our party as we believe the mainstay and ultimate reliance of free institutions, then the Primary is the mainstay of Liberty. Make it respected of the people—it is not enough so. But especially make it respected by the small-fry politician, who would dare presume to set it aside for bias or grudge or selfish end. Hold to the Primary; insist upon it, and with my dying breath I would add fight for it, and if needs be die for it. It is already the terror of Knaves and would be party usurpers. Elevate it and make it more so. Relegate the vaulting "manipulator" who disregards its claims to be heard, or its voice when heard, to the inglorious obscurity from which he should never emerge. Beware of the Primaries. On other words, my friends, I have done. It is in the man superfluities. Stick to and support your nominees, one and all, under any and all circumstances. Subordinate personal preference or private grievance, real or imaginary, to party claim and party fealty. Aye, stick to your nominees, now and always, from the highest to the lowest on the list.

The worthy gentleman, Major Chas. W. McClammy, who has been designated as my successor, gained the goal without any underhand connivance of himself or friends. He fought fair and above board, and is a sterling patriot, gentleman and democrat. Give him your votes, not grudgingly, but with a will. He will never falsify your confidence or betray his party convictions, or stoop to low chicanery or double dealing.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I bid you one and all a fervent God-speed and an affectionate and grateful farewell. WHARTON J. GREEN. Fayetteville N. C., Aug. 14th, 1886.

LAGRANGE ITEMS.

Prof. A. R. Morgan arrived in our town Saturday.

A heavy rain and thunder storm visited our section Sunday.

Daughtery, who has been absent from our town several weeks returned Saturday.

Dr. J. M. Kirkpatrick and Miss Lillie was off for Durham last week. The Dr. returned Friday quite indisposed.

We owned a promising setter-pup some time ago, but now, a self important old hen, hen-peaked him so badly until he is perfectly bald-headed. We know there are many who can sympathize.

We hear several of our farmers speaking complimentary of Dr. Hadley's fine rice crop in the Bucklesberry section. Of course its nice if across the border.

The following young lady visitors are in the city. Misses Lou Faison, Sallie Cowers and Frankie Hall, visiting Mrs. H. M. McDonald and Miss Mollie Holl. The Misses Darden and Miss Pitt, visiting the family of Mr. Shade Wooten of our town.

Capt. Kibler occupying the captainship of one of our base ball clubs, and Master Charlie Carter a juvenile aspirant for "base-ballo" honors got their eyes swamped last week by the light rays of an innocent base ball. "Live and learn" as Geo. says.

To the victor belongs the spoil! The Kinston first nine played and beat our boys on home ground Monday.

BLOODY WORK IN BELFAST

A Fight from the House-Tops by Moonlight.

LONDON, August 15.—Rioting has been resumed in Belfast. From midnight last night until 9 o'clock this morning a rifle fight was in progress on the Shankill road and the Old Falls road. One person was killed and many wounded. The town is seething.

A dispatch from Belfast says: Sectarian strife has resumed in a deplorable, cold-blooded fashion. Expert marksmen this morning conducted a rifle fight on roof-tops, chimney stacks and street corners. Immense crowds of partisans, who carefully kept out of range, were prepared to assist by supplying ammunition and removing the wounded. The sides were equally divided. The moon shone brightly throughout the contest. The Orangemen admit that one of their men, named MacFarland, was killed, and two others named Smith and Johnson, mortally wounded; also, that there were numerous minor casualties on their side. They claim that they killed a Catholic, and many Catholics, but the latter deny that they sustained serious losses. Many houses were riddled by bullets. Whenever the military appeared the combatants shifted ground. Finally, at 5 o'clock, after the Riot Act had been twice read, the troops charged upon the crowds and cleared the streets temporarily. An old man and two women, owners of a house on Conway street from which many shots had been fired, were arrested. They stated that three men had forced an entrance into the house and had remained there all night firing from the roof. A howling crowd escorted the prisoners to jail. The mob to-day repeatedly fired upon the police. A tavern owned by a Catholic, situated in the Protestant district, was looted. The order instructing the police to use buckshot instead of bullets, has been cancelled. The populace is sullen and menacing.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Items of Interest in and Around Walter.

Our visitors have all retired to private life, and now "peace reigneth at Warsaw."

We have had one fight and a number of thieving depredations around our town recently, supposed to have been committed by the notorious wild and individual, Dave Wiggs, who it is alleged has been lurking in these parts for some time, and we would suggest that the proper authorities establish a "Tribunal Hall" for the benefit of evil doers, and we would also suggest that our citizens guard their premises well against these night walkers.

Our young folks gave a picnic at Raven's woods (Mr. Geo. Becton's) on Saturday last, and everybody had a splendid time. The assembly was just large enough to be pleasant. The table was about 50 yards long, and at 12 o'clock we heard some one cry out, "Oh! yes, fetch up yer baskets to the table," and they did. The tables upon which the table groaned, was bountiful and good enough for any body. And the six pigs, whose roasting was under the supervision of Ben Hooks, was done to perfection.

There were several counties represented, and also the State of Alabama, by the fair sex. They danced from 2 till 4 o'clock, and dispersed. We wish to state for the benefit of parties concerned, that we cannot report the proceedings of a picnic before they terminate, hence you shouldn't "let your angry passions rise."

The notorious Fremont outlaw, Dave Wiggs, was seen in this neighborhood one day last week by Mr. Wm. Milliner. He wore a new style hat which he had no brain, and the Autumn breezes passed through his ventilated garments somewhat in the style of the "foam oiled Irish gentleman," he wore knee pants, and shoes furnished him by dame nature, others being too expensive, low neck and short sleeve shirt, with the very popular style of holes about in it, to furnish him with needed fresh air.

We heard a young man remark the other day, "John who's Cupid?" The colored people have recently closed a meeting at Kush's chapel, near by, during which they would march around the house at the dead hour of night, the church representing (?) the walls of Jericho. How's that?

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The Democratic meeting in our town Saturday, was called to order by Mr. S. I. Wooten, Chairman of the Democratic Township Executive Committee. Mr. E. W. Bizzell was elected Secretary. The convention proceeded to ballot for delegates to represent this township in the County Convention to be held in Kinston, the 21st of August. The following gentlemen were elected delegates: Dr. J. M. Hadley, Jno. D. Warters, Levi Hill, L. A. Ivey, Ben. F. Sutton, Joe Sutton, Jr., Junius Sutton and Shade Wooten. Mr. Geo. Warters was nominated candidate for Constable. Considerable enthusiasm was manifested by the friends of Mr. E. W. Bizzell and J. P. Joyner, aspirants for Superior Court Clerk. It was difficult to decide at one time, whether it was a Democratic—Anti or Prohibition meeting.

The school committee of the Warsaw district, has decided to build a public school house.

The friends of education of Chincopin, are building a house in which to train the young idea how to shoot. From an act that to commit them to the future, they are taking advantage of the fine rains and are planting quantities of turnips.

It is fodder pulling this week, and the planters find the corn much better than they had hoped. The crop on many farms is better than it has been for years.

They expect a grand time at Teachers' 10th inst. The occasion is the laying of a corner stone for a Baptist church. Dr. Pritchard, of Wilmington, will deliver an address.

The series of meetings with the Warsaw Baptist church, closed last Saturday. Large crowds attended these services, and we are confident that the great work was accomplished. Mr. Durham preached some very fine sermons.

Not long since we announced that the Presbyterian church at Warsaw had been blown from its blocks and considerably wrecked. It is with pleasure that we speak of the building's restoration. Mr. Bucher, of Goldsboro, superintendent of the raising of the house, and well did he do his work. The Presbyterians deserve a great deal for their perseverance under such adverse circumstances.

The Warsaw High School will begin its fall session on Monday, the 30th inst. Parents who expect to educate their sons and daughters, cannot do better than to commit them to the care of the Messrs. Kennedy.

Mr. W. L. Hill is having a quantity of fine lumber piled upon his beautiful lot in the thriving village of Warsaw. We hope to hear soon that Mr. Hill is erecting a fine residence, and then we will believe that he means business.

There is a fine mineral spring upon the lands of Mr. W. H. Williams, about 2 1/2 miles from Warsaw. The older inhabitants of the community tell of some remarkable cures that have been effected by a liberal use of this water, and are we that it has fine medicinal properties. Many places without near so many natural advantages as Warsaw and vicinity, have made fortunes for themselves. Let it be known that we have a mineral spring of real merit near us, and that our climate is fine, and at once those who are fleeing from the extreme winters of the North, and care not for the tropical climate of Florida, will seek a home with us. We have many advantages too for summer visitors, but we will not give them just now. Our next full treatise in our forthcoming circular.

Misses Beula Bell and May Harrell, of Wilmington, Miss Ella Smith, of Sampson, Miss Blanche West, of Kinston, Miss Taylor, of Magnolia, with Miss Annie Hussey and brother of Washington, D. C., are visiting at Warsaw. We wish them a pleasant stay.

Last Saturday evening it was reported in Warsaw that Miss Sannie Marshburn of Sampson, late a pupil of the Warsaw High School, had died the day before of bilious fever. This announcement was a shock to the entire community; and our people could not realize that one so young, with such bright prospects before her, one that promised so much of a future usefulness, one who a few weeks since was the very picture of health had been called home. While a pupil of our school, Miss Sannie made many friends and truthfully may it be said that none knew her but to love her. We sympathize with the afflicted family and would point them to the God whom she loved so well.

THE FARMER'S CANDIDATE. McClammy Pulls Fodder While Being Nominated.

(Goldsboro Argus.)

From the Wilmington REVIEW we learn that Maj. McClammy was in his corn field pulling fodder when the telegram announcing his nomination was handed him. Luke Cincinnati of old, he is called from the field of honest toil to look after the rights of his people in making halls of the nation. As the noble old Roman called from his plow handles to the Dictatorship, led the Roman hosts to victory over their enemies, so will McClammy lead the Democracy of this district to victory in November next. We have heard it said that the people want a "farmer's candidate." Well, they have one in deed. The farmers of this district have in McClammy a man who is a representative of their class, and the whole have in him one who will ever be true to their interests.

DUPLIN INSTITUTE.

The institute for white teachers was opened in the court house at Kenansville, July 26th, at 10 o'clock a. m., by Prof. F. B. Grady, county superintendent, for Duplin. Mr. R. D. Korngay was elected secretary of the Institute. The number enrolled the first day was about 25.

Mr. Grady showed the importance of learning. He told the teachers the necessity of thinking, and of learning all they could about everything; he also showed that if everybody could be well informed, that it would be much easier for people to live well and enjoy greater blessings and liberties with the same effort, than they possibly can when they are shrouded in ignorance and cannot see in what direction to exert themselves to accomplish the desired object with the least effort.

After Mr. Grady's talk, the Institute adjourned for noon. In the afternoon the subject of Arithmetic was taken up and the evening was spent in the explanations of the principles of it by Mr. Grady, the teachers frequently discussing the ways of presenting certain principles.

On Tuesday the county superintendent elect, of Wayne, Mr. Broadhurst, was introduced to the Institute by Mr. Grady. It was pleasant to the teachers to have Mr. Broadhurst with them the greater part of the week. Thanks to him for the visit; we hope it was a pleasant one.

Arithmetic was resumed and discussed and explained until noon.

In the afternoon, geography was taken up and discussed very satisfactorily by Mr. Grady and the teachers.

Wednesday, the teachers, on meeting, agreed to have a discussion in the afternoon. The subject was: "Is the free school system morally right?"

Geography was resumed for a short time by Mr. Grady, for the purpose of explaining the tides.

History was then taken up by Mr. Grady, who presented what seems to be the most logical way of studying it. The teachers also gave their plans of teaching history.

In the afternoon the president of the debate, Mr. Grady, called on the debaters. The subject was discussed by lawyer O. H. Allen and Mr. W. H. Korngay on the affirmative, and lawyer H. R. Korngay and Mr. R. D. Korngay on the negative. The subject was well discussed, but it was agreed that the same subject should be discussed again on Friday evening, as a good many others agreed to help them.

On Wednesday night there was a discussion at the Baptist Church by Messrs. W. E. Wooten and W. H. Korngay. Mr. Wooten advocated the plan of not giving recess in schools, Mr. Korngay for a recess.

Thursday, for a short time during the morning, Physiology was the subject under consideration, and it was made very interesting by Mr. Grady. History was again taken up for a short time. Then the English language was discussed until noon by Mr. Grady. He discussed its history and made it very entertaining and instructive.

In the afternoon physiology was resumed, but was finished time enough for Mr. C. D. Bradham, an expert young penman, to give a short lesson in the principles of writing, which he agreed to continue the next morning.

Friday, Mr. Bradham continued his instructions on penmanship