

Carolina Watchman.

SALISBURY, THURSDAY NOVEMBER 7.

FOR PRESIDENT: HORACE GREELEY. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: B. GRATZ BROWN.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Mr. Lloyd, of Leesburg, Va., whose trial for poisoning her children, came off last week, has been acquitted. Two freight trains collided on the Huntington and Broad Top Railroad, Maryland, killing conductor Bowser and three other persons, and mortally wounding others. The Emperor of China was married on the 16th October. It is said there was no outside ceremony other than a procession which escorted the bride from her residence to the Imperial palace.

The late W. H. Seward left an estate valued at \$400,000. The horse malady has made its appearance at Goldsboro and Raleigh in this State.

The election for members of Congress and for President, in Louisiana on the 4th inst., resulted in favor of the Democrats by a majority of from ten to fifteen thousand.

John B. Harris who lived near Graniteville, S. C., was assassinated on last Sunday night while returning from the village to his home. He was shot in the head and in the side, and his pockets were rifled.

Mrs. P. A. STORIE, wife of the Bible Agent, has recovered from her fall from a buggy.

A COMPANY of cavalry has supplied the place of an infantry company of the United States Army at Charlotte.

Dr. WINDAL T. ROBINSON, son of Wm. Robinson, Esq., of Goldsboro, died suddenly on Tuesday last, in Jones county, as we learn from the Goldsboro Messenger.

Mrs. JOHN D. BANKIN and daughter, of Mecklenburg county, while returning from church a few days since, were thrown from a buggy and both severely hurt.

ALL our exchanges which were represented on the occasion, occur in the statement that the recent exhibition of the Roanoke and Tar River Agricultural Society at Weldon was the best exhibition and the greatest success of any Fair yet held in the State.

A PARAGRAPH is going the rounds about a man falling three hundred feet from a burning balloon, and the papers think it necessary to add that he was killed.

A fire in Raleigh, on the morning of the 5th inst., destroyed two stores on Hillsboro street. One was occupied by Maj. Williams, col, the other by Mr. Joseph Betts.

STATE NEWS.

Rev. George Patterson has returned to Wilmington from his Northern trip.

The two robbers, J. L. Smith and Wm. Williams, have been safely lodged in Wilmington jail.

The Wilmington "Journal" says the "Colling-Picker" to be on exhibition at the Wilmington Fair, will do the work of 30 hands.

Geo. W. Dill, the agent of the New York and Northern Steamship Co., has been on a visit to New York to secure more steamers in order to meet the increasing demand of ships from Newbern.

Mr. Preston D. Sill, of Columbia, died at sea, on his way to Europe, on the 8th ult., of consumption.

Miss JEANNIE PATTERSON.—The papers all over the State are very complimentary to this young lady, especially those edited by batchelors. Take care young gentlemen!

Handsome Premium.—The people of Wayne are going to present Miss H. C.—with a gold watch for the carpet-bag necktie she made for loyal Nason.

Croup.—On last Monday a little son, aged ten years, of Rev. W. H. Bobbit, Presiding Elder of the M. E. Church for the Raleigh District, died very suddenly at Carey, of croup.

Mob in Tarboro.—The negroes yelled, hissed and hooted at Sanders, the colored Greeley speaker. The negroes have almost as little idea of civil liberty as the leaders of the bayonet party.

FATAL STABBING.—Fabius Dunn, colored, was stabbed by Wilson Bridgers, colored, in Wake Forest Township on Tuesday night. Bridgers was arrested and committed to jail by Magistrate T. C. Smith. We learn that Dunn has since died of his wounds.—Raleigh Sentinel.

We learn from the Wilson Plaindealer that James E. Bennett, of Scotland Neck, was run over and killed by the mail train going north on Friday at a point in Edgecombe county, a little north of the Wilson county line. The dead body was taken upon the train to Rocky Mount.

The Editor of the Wadesboro Argus is hard on the cancer doctor. Hear him: One Charles Yardley tells a yarn about a yard and a half long of how he cured cancer with his wild tea. People up here are not as green as his tea, and as for our part we are tea-totalers, and don't want any "cancer yarb."

The Asheville Citizen contains the account of a sad accident that befell Mr. R. W. Porter, a young gentleman of high standing in that community, who fell from the stage about five miles from the town en route to Old Fort, and died from the effects of which he died on Tuesday last. He was buried with Masonic honors on Wednesday.

The Wilmington Journal says that an old colored woman, by the name of Jane Wright, dropped dead in the yard of her residence, on Broadway, between Second and Third streets, about day light yesterday morning. Coroner Howlet was notified and a jury of inquest was empaneled, when the verdict was returned that she came to her death from heart disease.

The Statesville Intelligencer tells how a certain bashful young man from Statesville in attendance at the Charlotte Fair got things a little mixed. He was one day standing in Floral Hall conversing with a lady of his acquaintance, when another young gentleman and lady walked up. The lady first mentioned introduced our friend to them, when he made a low

bow to the gentleman and grasped the lady warmly by the hand.

The London papers have recently been discussing through their correspondents, the cure of hydrophobia. One physician writes emphatically that no cure is known. An Indian official says that he has cured the most venomous snake bite "by simply cauterizing the punctures with his knife, heaping a charge of powder from his flask, and blowing it up in each case." In Indianapolis, United States, a few days ago, the heart of a mad dog which had bitten a child was taken out and boiled, and the broth given to the child as a preventive.

The Wilmington Star of Saturday says: "We were shown yesterday a very handsome pulpit, with circular steps to correspond, just completed for the Baptist church in Fayetteville. The pulpit is made of our native curly pine, trimmed with black walnut. It is of Octagon style, with double panels. It is of Octagon style, with double panels of Gothic architecture. All the work was done by hand except the base and caps of the columns. Mr. John Sholar, of this city, executed the work with his own hands, and we congratulate our Baptist friends in Fayetteville on the fact that their church will be adorned by as handsome a pulpit as can be found anywhere."

The Wilmington Star says that "a white man by the name of John Graves, well known to the oyster saloon of this city, where he was frequently employed in the capacity of an "oyster butcher," died on yesterday in a house on Chesnut, between Front and Water streets, in rather indigent circumstances, and after a very brief illness, his death being superinduced by interperence and exposure. We learn that deceased served through the war in a company from New Orleans, known as the "Louisiana Tigers," with whom he came to this State. He is said to have come from a good family in New Orleans and it may be a source of melancholy satisfaction to them to know where he "sleeps his last sleep."

The Newbern Journal of Commerce says: The Fall Term of the U. S. Court has been in session this week. His Honor Judge Brooks presiding. The Judge's charge to the Grand Jury was fair, impartial and able—one to which no one of any shade of political opinions could take exceptions. The business before the court was rapidly disposed of. Some of the cases were transferred to the Western Court, others were tried, and a few continued. The petit jury was discharged Thursday afternoon, and the Grand Jury on Friday. Judge Brooks goes from Newbern to Wilmington to hold court for the Cape Fear District, but owing to the Presidential election the session of that will give lawyers, jurors, witnesses and all others having business in that court an opportunity to remain at their homes and vote on Tuesday.

The Statesville Intelligencer gives the following account of the arrest of Capt. Baxter, of Gaston, an old gentleman of sixty-five, who, on some flimsy pretext, was dragged from court to court, without even being able to get a trial: "He has been confined eleven months in jail, and is now under bond for his appearance. He has been knocked about from pillar to post at great cost to himself, to say nothing of the cost to the State. These facts have been reported by Baxter himself, who assures us that there are scores of others in the same condition here. These are innocent men, and are virtually slaves, and must come or go at the bidding of this inquisition called a court of justice! What mockery! Did ever a free people bear such oppression so patiently? and how much longer will they bear it before they hurl their oppressors from power?"

The Asheville Citizen having refused the use of its columns to T. D. Carter, to continue his articles on "Railroad Failures," Mr. Carter announces that he has made arrangements to commence at once the publication of a new paper at Asheville, to be called The Exporter.

The Wilmington Journal says that two serious accidents occurred at Whiteville on Wednesday night. A long freight train, bound South, was on side track, but, as there was not room enough for it, some of the cars remained upon the main track. While in this condition, and before the matter could be arranged, the passenger train bound North came in, and ran into the cars that projected on the main track, breaking up several of them. Before the track could be fully put in order, the train from Wilmington came up driving it upon the passenger train, and making a still further destruction of property. Fortunately, no one was seriously injured by either of the collisions.

IT IS A DUTY. Several of our citizens did not vote Tuesday, and there were many throughout the State who refused to do so. This is all wrong. Voting is as much a duty as any other act or office the citizen may be called upon to perform in fulfilling his obligations to society. There was a law in Athens, which subjected every citizen to punishment who refused to take sides in the political parties dividing the republic; and in every election he was required to cast his vote in favor of one candidate or the other. This principle was founded on the deepest wisdom, and for a long period was prolific of the best results to the Commonwealth.

THE ELECTION—THE RESULT.

The election passed off quietly in this place and generally throughout the country. Grant and Radicalism have swept all sections, North, South, East and West, as thoroughly as they could have wished. Conservatism and Liberalism are very good things to talk about, but they are not good substitutes for principle, and will not do to beat Radicalism with.

North Carolina has gone Radical by ten or fifteen thousand majority. This fact can not fail to be gratifying to those who stand at home.

We have not yet received majorities from the several States that have gone for Grant, but we are satisfied from meager reports, that they are overwhelming. Hurrah for Greeley and the hobby horse of the simple theorists, Liberalism. The Rads are rejoicing. We do not blame them. They have certainly cause for rejoicing. Their triumph is complete. May they use it with wisdom for the common good.

Useless and Smirking want the people to have a thanksgiving day. We have not read their proclamations. We hope that they do not wish the people to return thanks for civil liberty and other blessings they do not enjoy. The trouble with such proclamations emanating from such men, is that they favor so much of buncombe, and blarney and bosh, and have a regular stop speech flavor.

We do not profess to be orthodox in such matters, but if calling the people to prayer by such Godless rulers as Grant and Caldwell is not an abomination in the eyes of the all-wise and merciful heavenly Ruler, then we are unable to define so sacrilegious and impious an act. Religion, or rather, christian piety, must beat a low ebb when its devotional exercises depend, in a measure or in part, upon the beck and call of such characters.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The efforts of the supple tools of despotism, Judge Russell and Solicitor Cantwell, to have Maj. Engelhard and Col. Saunders of the Wilmington Journal indicted for libel, miscarried. The offense of the Journal was calling Judge Bond a scoundrel. Cantwell urged that this was libelous and requested the Judge to so charge the Grand Jury. Russell charged according to order, and intimated that he would commit the Grand Jury for contempt if they failed to find a true bill, but the Jury wouldn't find worth a cent, notwithstanding the lecturing, bullying, and threatening of the Judge.

It seems to be customary nowadays for Judges to act both the part of judge and attorney, or at least the Jackanapes now on the bench assure us to do it. They are also in the habit of telling the jury when to find and when not to find a verdict of guilty against a criminal, regardless of the testimony or the oath of the Jurors with respect to it. When there is such utter imbecility, incompetency, and bitter partisan prejudice to be found among the Judges on the bench, it is of the utmost importance that Jurors should be men of intelligence and firmness—men who will exercise their own judgment according to the testimony as to the guilt or innocence of those who may be brought before them for trial. In every instance in which the Judge manifests undue partisanship or attempts to bully and brow beat the Jurors, they should rebuke him by ignoring his counsels or his threats. A Judge has no more right to insult a Juror than a jack leg lawyer has a witness, and neither has any more right to do it than a rogue has to steel, and it may be well for the numbskulls who are now presiding in our courts to understand these things. A patient and long suffering people may be goaded to desperation after they have exhausted every proper effort for the promotion of the well-being of society, and the happiness and security of the citizen.

IT IS EVEN SO.—One of North Carolina's most distinguished sons lies buried in Hind's county, Miss, near an old almost deserted village, without even a head board to mark the spot or an enclosure around the grave. It is Charles Fisher, of Rowan co., one of the most distinguished men of his day, died at Hillsboro, Scott co., Miss, on his way home from the South, on the 7th day of May, 1849, when his remains now lie as above stated.

Will the Legislature of North Carolina, which is shortly to convene, or even the County Commissioners of Rowan, permit the remains of their most illustrious son to remain in obscurity? His name adorns the brightest page of our State history. He represented the county of Rowan in the State Senate in 1815; in the Salisbury district in the U. S. Congress in 1819; re-elected in the same district in 1820; in 1821 to 1836, he represented his county in the House of Commons, and in 1831-32, was the Speaker of that body, when he presided with marked distinction, when it was composed of such men as Nash, Henry, Eccles, Hill, Baggett and others. He was a member of the State Convention of 1835, and in 1839 was again brought forward as a candidate for Congress, and was elected over the talented and popular Dr. P. Henderson, by a majority of 183 votes.

He was again nominated by the Democratic party of 1845. This was the most exciting and important canvass of his life. Wherever he went, "The District was large;" he addressed his fellow-citizens at every place he possibly could, at great length, and often twice a day; sometimes active in writing and sending printed addresses to the people.

In this election he was beaten twenty-seven votes by the Hon. D. M. Barringer, the present Chairman of the Conservative State Executive Committee. This was the only defeat he ever sustained before the people. He was afterwards nominated by his party for Governor, but declined on account of ill health.—Raleigh News.

If the facts, as above stated with respect to Mr. Fisher's grave are true, it is to be hoped that the Legislature or the County Commissioners, or both combined, will take steps to rescue the mortal remains of the distinguished North Carolinian from obscurity and neglect.—Eds. Watchman.

STATE AGAINST W. W. HOLDEN.

Indicted for an Assault and Battery upon Josiah Turner, Jr. The indictment charges that in August 1870, W. W. Holden ordered armed men to arrest Turner and take him to Kirk's camp, in Alamance county. On Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, the defendant was called and took his seat by his counsel, Mr. Samuel F. Phillips.

Solicitor Bulla being sick, Mr. Thomas Webb appeared for the State. Stephen Douglas, A. Basher, Robert Haucock, Wm. R. Richardson, Charles

Horne and W. H. Bagely, witnesses for the State, were called and failed to answer. John B. Neathery and John C. Gorman were the only witnesses for the State who answered.

Mr. Webb stated that if the defendant would admit the correspondence to be read which took place between the defendant and Chief Justice Pearson, acknowledging that Kirk was acting under orders of Gov. Holden, the State would go to trial.

Mr. Phillips declined to admit the correspondence. Mr. Webb: If your Honor will postpone the case until to-morrow I will have both the witnesses and the correspondence.

Judge Tourgee: This case has been for a long time on the docket, and the defendant is entitled to a speedy trial. It cannot be postponed for a day.

Mr. Webb: It is the fault of the defendant that he has not been tried long ago. He fled and forfeited his bail.

Mr. Phillips: The witness was not summoned until last Saturday.

Judge Tourgee: The State has not exercised due diligence in summoning the witness.

Mr. Webb: It is only two and a half hours travel from this court to the city of Raleigh where the witness resides, and he has had four days to get here.

Mr. Phillips: May it please the court, this is a matter of some public interest, and it is not desirable on our part to go into trial unless both sides are fully ready to meet the case. The sea was then breaking heavily on the reef. The party left Hoptown at 10 o'clock on the 26th inst., and arrived at Nassau at 2:30 p. m. on the 28th.

THE BURNING SHIP. Judge Tourgee: I so understood you. Mr. Webb: I asked for a postponement of the case, which your Honor refused. If I asked for a continuance of the case I was unfortunate in my language, and I now announce the readiness of the State to proceed with the trial.

Judge Tourgee: The case is continued. The defendant, W. W. Holden, then entered into his recognizance with John B. Neathery and John C. Gorman as his bail.

The English language wants words sufficiently strong to properly characterize such judicial conduct. Suppose the Court had understood Mr. Webb to ask for a continuance, had he not the right in the next breath to say he was ready? Did it do wrong to the defendant or to the State? It simply gave the defendant six months more before he would be brought to trial.

The next case called, was the State against W. W. Holden for perjury, in swearing to a suit of Josiah Turner's against him, that he had not ordered his arrest.

The affidavit was made before the Clerk of Wake Court but used in a suit pending in Orange Court. Upon this Mr. Phillips moved to quash the indictment, because it should have been brought in Wake Court.

Mr. Webb argued that the indictment would lie in either court. Here is where it was used. And it was certainly a crime in this county and before this court to use a false affidavit, and such a crime as the grand jury could and should take notice of.

The Judge sustained the motion to quash and the State appealed. Mr. Webb then moved to bind the defendant under Wake Court to answer the charge of perjury.

The Judge declined to do so, and here ended for this term of the court, the case against W. W. Holden.—Sentinel No. 1.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Col Hanes Duffs the "Old White Hat." To the Editor of the Era: SIR.—In Mr. Bailey's letter, regarding the status of Col. Hanes upon the Presidential question, which appeared in Thursday's ERA, he omitted to state one very important fact connected therewith, which has since come to the knowledge of your correspondent. It is this: So complete a revolution has taken place in Col. Hanes' sentiments and feelings toward Gen. Grant, that he has doffed the "old white hat," which has for some time afflicted the vision of his friends, and presented it to Mr. Bailey in token of surrender, and the same old hat will be burned on the public square, in Lexington, at 12 o'clock, on Saturday, the 2nd of November, 1875, immediately after which the multitude will be addressed by the Hon. Samuel F. Phillips. It is confidently expected that this spectacle will have a sufficiently salutary effect upon Gen. Grant, as to induce him to add his "Greeley tie" to the funeral pyre, and show himself to the world in his true place, amongst the once much abused, but now appreciated Republicans of his native State.

Lexington, N. C., Oct. 31, 1872.

BURNING OF THE STEAMSHIP MISSOURI.

Further Particulars of the Disaster.—The Story of the Survivors—Scenes on the Burning Ship—Wreck of the Life Boats, &c. KEY WEST, October 31.—The following particulars of the burning of the steamship Missouri have been obtained from the survivors who have arrived here: When the boat which was saved left its keel upwards, which had two men on it. The rescued boat lay for two hours by the swamped bows, containing nine men, including engineers, firemen and the ship's barber. A bucket was given to the inmates of the swamped boat to bail with, there being two in the rescued boat. As there were no sails in the swamped boat, they were unable to manage it, and in this condition they were left.

It is not likely any of them were saved. No sail had been seen for two days previous to the fire. On that day the Missouri was in company with a ship from 9:25 A. M. until 3 P. M., when she was lost sight of. For forty minutes after the rescued left the Missouri they saw the passengers and crew, who remained on board, crowded on the after part of the vessel. It is said the fire was first discovered on the floor of the locker, in the pantry, and the cry of "Fire" was immediately put on the fire by the pantrymen and others, and the steward reported to the passengers that the fire was out.

THE ALARM. was given while the passengers were at breakfast, but on receiving the steward's report that the fire had been extinguished, breakfast was resumed and the fears of the passengers quieted. Within two minutes, however, several voices screamed "Fire!" from the stoke hold. All was then confusion. Within twenty minutes three boats were launched. In the rescued boat, with the exception of a few pieces of sugar cane, there was

NEITHER FOOD NOR WATER, and only two small oars and a large one. Neither were there any sails, or anything to make them of. It was from 2 o'clock in the morning of the 29th until 2 p. m. of the 30th before assistance was obtained. At that time the schooner Spy was sighted, and the rescued party pulled vigorously to her. The Spy took the survivors to Hoptown, on Elbow Key, where they arrived about 7 p. m. on the 29th.

On the 24th a schooner was sent towards with chasts, and full directions where to find her, and instructions to look for the ship's boats and skirt the coast. The schooner returned about midnight on the 24th, and reported nothing had been seen of the boats or passengers. The sea was then breaking heavily on the reef. The party left Hoptown at 10 o'clock on the 26th inst., and arrived at Nassau at 2:30 p. m. on the 28th.

THE STEAMER'S PUMPS. It is said the donkey pumps of the steamer were never started, one of the passengers asserting that he had hold of the hose some time, and that no water was forced through it from the donkey. Two dock pumps were worked a few minutes only.

Within fifteen minutes after the alarm of fire was given, the twelve survivors were in the boat, and the flames were coming from the stoke hold in volumes.—The ship's course never altered, and consequently the flames were carried astward, burning up one life-boat on the lee side and making it too hot to get others off. Only three boats were launched, two of which were swamped.

THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

It is said seven females and seven children were aboard the Missouri, none of whom got into the boats. The scene presented was heartrending. Not over twenty minutes elapsed after the fire was discovered before the three boats were launched. The Missouri's engines were stopped, but her sails were left spread, and a speed of four knots maintained.—When last seen Captain Greave was working with Puzser, Humpstead and some of the crew trying to get off the lee boat, surrounded with smoke and flame.—Eleven of the survivors say the boat was never launched, but the twelfth, Captain Culmer, says it was launched, full of people, but was immediately swamped.

AMONG THE PASSENGERS.

Among the passengers of the Missouri was Colonel Albert S. Evans, of San Francisco, an old journalist, and for years editor of the Alta California, and author of the book "Our Sister Republic." He accompanied Hon. Wm. H. Seward on the latter's Mexican tour. He was the San Francisco agent of the Associated Press, a man universally popular and extensively known on the Pacific coast.

THE STEAMER ANNA.

The only expense incurred in the port of Key West by the little steamer Anna, belonging to the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company, which brought the survivors of the ill-fated steamship Missouri from Nassau was forced upon her by the United States customs officers, who even charged her with tonnage dues for twelve months in advance. Every one else with whom the Anna had business worked willingly and gratuitously.

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AURORAS.—As regards the relation of auroras to sunspots, M. Wolf, of Zurich, has shown that the periodic return of auroras and magnetic perturbations coincide with that of the maximum of spots on the surface of the sun. M. Tacchini has provided for the aurora of February 4th, the presence of a great number of spots on the day preceding and following, with a maximum at the time of the appearance of the aurora, together with many protuberances and brilliant flames.

Loomis, on the other hand, has collected the observations for nearly two centuries, and shows that while the solar spots and appearance of auroras coincide, the periodicity does not hold for polar regions, where the number of auroras is the same daily, at least in the winter months, and does not vary sensibly from one year to another. De la River agrees with Loomis that it is not the number of auroras, but their intensity, that varies, which explains why there should be nearly the same number at the poles, while only the greater ones are at times visible in the lower latitude.—Scribner's for November.

DREARY HOMES.

Of all the dreary places, deliver us from the dreary farm house which so many people call home. Bars for a front gate; chickens wallowing before the door; pigs scurrying the house in the rear; a seraglio tree never cared for, or no trees at all; no flowering shrubs; no neatness, no trimness. And yet a lawn, and trees, and a neat wall, and a pleasant porch, and a plain fence around, all do not cost a great deal. They can be secured little by little, at odd times, and the expense when it is best to sell the farm, fifty dollars so invested will often bring back five hundred. For a man is a brute who will not industriously yield to a higher price for such a farm when he thinks of the pleasant surroundings it offers his wife and children.

Washington society will lose this season Senator Garcia, Minister from the Argentine Republic, and his wife, the handsomest couple in the diplomatic corps. They will go to Europe for six months.

OFFICIAL RETURN Of the Vote for Governor at the Election held on the first day of August, 1872.

Table with columns: GOVERNOR, PRESIDENT, COUNTY, and names of candidates with their respective vote counts.

95,731 50,629 1,899

From the New York Sun.

TREATING THE HORSE DISEASE.

It is a well known axiom among our most successful physicians that recovery from disease is commensurate with the blood.

The blood may have the best chance of recovering its healthy condition, the various secretory glands of the system should be kept performing their functions as well as the conditions will allow. It is through these that the waste and diseased products of the system are carried off and the blood brings these products to them.

Nearly all the secretions of these glands alkaline, especially those products empty into the alimentary canal and the mouth.

Physicians have found that in the treatment of fevers and inflammatory diseases generally the continuous administration of moderate quantities of the mild soda and potash salts, together with a sufficient quantity of water, in some form of ammonia, as beef tea, rice water, weak common soda, cold water itself, exercises the most potent curative influence. That the various functions of the body may be advantageously performed, it is important that there be a sufficiency of blood circulating in the vessels. A regular and due supply of appropriate drinks is therefore of prime importance. It is also of equal importance that food should be given that can be easily digested, and as far as the conditions will allow, converted into health tissue; for it is another axiom in medicine, forcibly stated by one of the great investigators of the day, that recovery from disease is regeneration of tissue, which of course includes regeneration of the blood. This regeneration must be mainly brought about by the administration of food and drink; and it must be seen that this process is liable to be interrupted by the administration of those drugs which are likely to impair the digestive powers of the stomach.

Our advice, therefore, is to rely very much upon food and drink, and those mild alkaline salts and common salt among them—which promote the elimination of waste and diseased matters by the glandular apparatus. Do not rely much on drugs. Beware how you starve your horses and deplete their strength. Give them enough to drink, bran water, mackerel, and the like, and rely upon nature and the materials that she employs.

These suggestions are of a general character, and do not refer to the local treatment, which may be varied according to the severity of the case. A safe rule, however, will be principally to employ warm emollients, and not interfere too much with the operations of nature.

Genius carries its own lamp and finds its own road.—Willmet.

FOOT of the Warrenton Gazette, in Louisaburg Wednesday.

The thought of eternity condoles for the shortness of life.—Magherbe.

Gold is the soul's curtain which hides all its defects from the world.—Folsham.

Let me dream that love goes with me to the shore unknown.—Mrs. Hemans.

It requires greater virtue to support good than bad fortune.—Rochefoucauld.

The ideal of friendship is to feel as one while remaining two.—Mad. Sevelin.

Genius is the gold in the mine, talent is the miner who works and brings it out.—Lady Blessington.

The Journal says the Anson county white 'possum will surely be an exhibition at the Wilmington Fair.

FURMAN of the Asheville Citizen, has been elected an honorary member of the Philomathean Society of Wake Forest College.

The Raleigh papers of last Friday were full of rain, mud and circus.—Knoxton Gazette.

The Congregationalist tells a story of a doctor of divinity who was preaching near Boston, when a bat entered the church and began flying over the people. The preacher paused, saying: "We wait a moment; peradventure the little bird will fly out." At this point the gravity of the congregation made a surrender.

The Franklin Courier gives the following sad account of the death of Mr. J. J. Fuller, of that county. A Jury of the county found that he was accidentally drowned.

A few days ago Mr. John Fuller, of home in Transylvania, was returning from the evening of the same day, and spent the day in town,