# WEEKLY-J. J. BRUNER, Ed. and Propr

THE DESERTERS.

## SETTLE AS THEIR PRIEND.

HE PROSECUTES THEIR RELATIVES FOR GIV ING THEM FOOD AND SHELTER.

Pockets Fees and Lectures the Jury for Not Finding Guilty.

#### A Chapter of Indictments.

The argument most frequently heard favor of the election of Judge Settle is based upon the claim be makes to having been the deserters' friend during the war. If we are to believe all we now hear, Judge Settle was the warm friend companion and champion of deserters But unforminately for his argument, the records of the courts do not show Judge Settle's claim in this respect to be well founded. Very far indeed from the truth is the assertion that he favored deserters. for the records of the courts show that he presented them relentlessly and merciesly, Speaking of Judge, then Solicitor, Settle's action in regard to deserters, the Bandolph Regulator tells the truth in plain terms, and the Regulator knows shereof it speaks, for Rundolph was in Settle's district. It says :

"The captain even sent a bill to the grandjury against one or more women for harboring deserters, one against Sarah example. We will give a few other specshow what were then some of the worst comes, in his judgment, perpetrated in Randolph: A bill against Adam Hoover for harboring Riley McDowell, charged in the bill to be a deserter; one against Green B. Ragan; for harboring one Joel S. Regan; another against Green B. Regan for harboring one Henry Streed; one against Wm. S. Ward for harboring one John Ward; another against Wm. S. Ward for harboring one Joe, Ward; one against Daniel Cox for harboring one for harboring one David Wright. On all these bills the governor was marked prosthat he did not wait about sending the bills till some prosecutor appeared and forced him to act; but it must have been caused by either that longing for the Confederacy in the latter part of 1863 and 1864 when the bills were sent, which caused him to raise a company in the eadiest part of the war, or the thought of the fees he pocketed from these Union

men when convicted. Indeed, we are told that when the inon with the trial.

#### W. A. SMITH AS A DESERTER HUNTER.

We copy the following paragraph from the Raleigh Standard, of Oct. 21, 1863. then edited by Holden, as an evidence of the zeal and efficiency displayed by Major Smith, now Radical candidate for Lieut. Gov., in the pursuit of deserters for whom he now professes so much friendship:

"We learn that twenty five deserters have been arrested in Johnston County within the last week or two. There are but few remaining in that county, and they will probably be gathered up soon.

The Major as a deserter catcher was success, especially after he hit on the bloodhound plan - Greensboro Patriot.

#### A MAN'S LIFE SAVED BY A DREAM.

Hall's son arose on that morning he was shelter and food. You can have no idea deeply impressed with a dream which he of the true condition of things here. Now, had during the previous night. He in the face of all these facts, I do not and suffocated in the ice chest | Not dangerous rebels. Woonsocket (R. I.) Patriot.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE ON THE QUESTION OF RACE.

A Clerical Demagogue in New Hamp-shire Undertakes to Instruct a Colored Missionary in Virginia, and Gets a Good Lesson.

From the Richmond Whig.

CONCORD, N. H., July 26, 1876.-Dear Brother Dunjee: On the 12th inst. I sent you a check for \$50, and have received no receipt or anything from you

To day I received a letter from Harper's Ferry in which is the following sentence: "The report is current here that Bro. Dunjee has gone over to the rebels, and is going to stump for Tilden and Hendricks. I am afraid it is so."

in that report ? Have you even had a thought of doing such a thing? If you have, I pray you pause before you take a single step in that direction. Such a course would be a cause of great grief to all your true friends, and all the true lovers of freedom and plety. In doing this you will bring a wound and a reproach ipen your mission-work among freedmen, and ruin your own usefulness as a miniser of Christ. How will all those feel who have contributed for your support in house, etc., if you now desert your brethrern and go over to the old Rebs, the haters of the colored man and the cause of freedom, and give your influence to strengthen the hands of such men as Jeff. Davis and those who have murdered thousands and thousands of your colored brethren at the South within a few years past, to prevent hem from voting for the cause of their own God-given rights ? O, this can not be ; I will not believe it can be so till I Cartis for harboring Franklin Cross, for hear more from you. Do write to me by imens of the bills sent to the grand jury lars, and tell me if there is any foundation signed by the Confederate captain, to for the report to which I have alluded; ed people from making friends, one of then tried for circulating incendiary docuand be entreated to go no further in that direction, if you have taken one step. until you consult with your true friends, Brothers Morrell, Brackett, Stewart, Burgess, Anthony, Chase, &c., &c.

> Do not fail to let me hear from you at once, and give me the facts on this subject.

Yours truly, SILAS CURTIS. P. S .- Tilden and Hendricks are idenified with the old rebel party, and will be supported by ex-rebels of the Jeff. John Holder; one against Jacob Haydock | Davis stripe and those who sympathized with them during the war and since, and I would just as soon vote for Jeff. Davis ecutor by the Confederate Captain, so for President as I would for Sam. Tilden, the former associate of Boss Tweed of New York, and always a rebel sympathiz

before me, asking me about rumors which

you have heard in regard to my going over to the "rebels." First, I would state that I have tried to fulfil my whole duty in my work here, and have not at any time dictment above named Adam Hoover was neglected my mission duties. No man ta tried at Spring term, 1864, and a verdict | more interested in all that pertains to the of "not guilty" rendered by the jury, the best welfare of the colored people and at this point we will be mere machines, say the negroes ought to be free. Oh! Confederate captain, showed evident signs | their highest developement. So, I have of wrath at them, gave them a lecture on tried to conduct myself and teach my their duty, and when the next case "State people that it is their Christian duty to vs. Green B. Regan," was called, he in- make friends with the white people of the quired of one or more of the jurors if they | South, among whom they live. This can had any scruples of conscience about be done without sacrificing any principle finding a person guilty of harboring de- of manhood; in fact, the Southern people reners, if the offense was clearly proved; do not ask the colored people to comprobeing answered in the negative, he let the | mise a single right. But we who live juror take his seat in the box, and went here see the great importance of a full and manly reconciliation between the two races. This can be done by dividing the colored vote between the two parties. As soon as it is thus divided they will cease to be an object of pstracism and bone of them wi h due respect. Take Virginia. and the white people of this State are as friendly to the colored people as they are anywhere in America; the most friendly feelings exist between the two races. What we who are interested in the great cause of humanity are endeavoring to do is to break down all color lines, and altogether forget slavery, the war and the past, and go on to higher attainments and broader Christian manhood. I believe the white people of the South are true to Major Smith and his Home Guard are very the professious they are now making. They do not desire any more slavery; they will stand by all the results of the war; Early on Friday morning Mr. Hall, a the late war laid its withering hand upon butcher of Franklin, Mass, went into his the South, and there are many poor peoice chest to inspect the premises, when ple, both white and black; notwithstandthe door accidently swung back, opera- ing, there are many of the white gentleting the spring-lock, and the man was a men who have contributed largely to mis-Prisoner in a very small room of icy tem, sion work for our people in Richmond perature, and without means of escape and other places in the South. There A speedy and frightful death stared him are 31,000 colored people in this city who in the face. He shouted and thumped are depending on the whites for the bread upon what promised to be his coffin, but they eat, Many poor people of color all in vain. Now comes the marvelous would starve to death here but for the part of the circumstance. When Mr. kindness of the whites in giving them

finding his father on inquiring for him Just a word about some of our troubles. the son at once proceeded to the ine sheet | You have heard much talk about "carpetand found it locked. On opening it the baggers." You have no idea the amount main agency by which they are enabled swelling with a pride and enthusiasm apparently dead body of the father was of trouble these men have given us. Men discovered and rescued. So near death who were of the worst characters in the had the unfortunate prisoner come that it North, who were from the lowest haunts was hours before he came to a state of of New York and Boston, men as bad as consciousness. To those (ourselves crime could make them, who were negro pulpit work or mission effort will enable dreams or visions, it may be difficult to taken advantage of the ignorance of the account for the connection between the colored people, and have been elevated to I have given this matter eleven years They catch cold, and there is nobody to

here, but the good people of the South to divide their vote between the two par-My dear brother D., is there any truth them see the rightfulness of my position ored man (Democrat) is not very safe.

You ask me what the persons who submit these facts to you as the honest have contributed from time to time for my conviction of my heart, and must say support would think To this I would cannot accept your advice, because in dosay, if they understood my true position ing so I would not do justice to myself they would, I think, make those contribu- and to my race. tions more r adily than ever. The negro is now passing through the most critical period of his history, and his destiny for good or evil will be sealed by his action. It he arrays himself against the white our mission-work for Richmond meeting people, he must, sooner or later, be ground to powder.

There is no natural antagonism between the two races in the South; the whites RICHMOND, Aug. 21. 1876 - Dear Brother Curtis: Yours of July 26 is

tion to the report of the Hon B. B. Dong. life so inconsistent? The Whig! the las, of Virgina, on the Freedman's Bank Democrat! the Conservative! the Refraud, and the speech of Hon. W. S. publican! The Radical Judge, the would Sunger, of Pennsylvania, on the same be Governor. subject. I would also call your attention to the large amount of money stolen from the widows and orphans of the colored soldiers and sailors. The District Ring Carolina vote for him. and many other things might be men tioned, but time and space will not allow it. The colored voter of the South, as ruled by the Radicals, has no liberty in the use of his ballot, which liberty we contention. Both parties will then treat claim, and must have, or continue slaves. He should be taught independence and

self reliance. Please answer me a few questions. Who should be the best judge of the true condition of the Southern people, I, who was born and brought up in the South, as I have been, and served twenty-seven greeable to Grant. years of my life as a slave (when a boy played with white boys, and know there is no natural bad feeling between the two races), or yourself? What can you in New Hampshire or Maine know of our politicians. condition down here ? When you call our people "rebels" you do them a great wrong. I believe the people of the South they are in the Union to go out no more are as loyal to the Union as those of the nevolent way they can do. You know with all the war. The only reason why ceed in it, and carry through his own purthey have made such an effort to get hold of their own State governments is to protect themselves from the wicked plunder. ings and robbery of carpet baggers : and every good man, white and black ought to join hands to emancipate our section from this fearful state of things. Remember that our homes in the South are as dear to us as yours in New Hampshire. Now how would you like your State to be infested with a gang of those political thieves from another far country, plundering the public treasure and leaving a tax on the people too heavy for them to dreamed that his father had been saught think the white people of the South very I ask you, would you help them to con-

we so much need; and I feel that no

me to do as much for my race as this

to plunder the public. This same class ing of the people of the South, and it is of men have arrayed the colored people my conclusion that the whites desire to News: against the whites for political purposes, live with the colored people in peace and and, when trouble comes, desert them | quietness, and are doing all they can to All the mobs which we have had in the gain that of ject. They do not want all South have been gotten up by bad men. of the colored people to vote the Demo I know we have some lawless white men craetic ticket, but believe it would be best

must not be blamed for their acts. You ties. This point would have been gained have them at the North with you. This years ago but for the terror of the Rudiwild and fruitless contest has been going | cal party and its loyal leagues. There on for years, and we are the sufferers? has been no intimidation in the South The colored man being the weaker party, worse than that practiced by the carpetalways lose ground, and must at last go bagger party of the South. I do not to the wall it the fight is kept up. I charge the colored people with this cruel know you, in New Hampshire, may not ty. They are not to blame; they are see this matter as I do, but I tell you that only tools in the hands of these bad men. the negro of the South must go under if I have known some colored men to be the policy of the last few years is to be whipped, some turned out of their churchcontinued. Now, if the Home Missions es, and all kinds of intolerant abuse have Board discharges me for these sentiments, been beaped upon those colored men who I regret it, but cannot yield my honest dared vote the Democratic ticket. In convictions : I am sorrow I cannot make some parts of the South the life of a col-

Yours, with great respect,

#### THEN AND NOW-JUDGE SETTLI IN 1859 AND 60, AND 1876.

JONE W. DUNJEE.

EDITORS PATRIOT: - In 1859 Judge Settle was Solicitor in this district when Mr. Daniel Worth (a native of North and blacks were born and brought up to- Carolina and a preacher) was taken with gether, and must live and die together, a Bench warrant on suspicion of having The late trouble at Hamburg, South Car. a certain book known as Helper's Impend olina, and other troubles we have had in ing Crisis. He was brought before the the South since the war, have not been court, and before any evidence could be ments." the result of any ill-feeling on the part of brought to bear in the case, the court deour home people, but are the result of the | cided through his (Settle's) influence that action of bad men who have come South it was not a bailable case and sent the and kept up from year to year the most aged minister of the gospel to the common bitter political contest, and have used jail, where he was kept about four months, every effort to keep the white and color. until the next regular term of court, and discover that not only the subordinates of their principal means is the wholesale use ments, and convicted through the efforts self is an unprincipled and dishonest man. of bad whiskey; also, appealing to the of Solicitor Settle, who, on that occasion This is the degredation to which we are very worst passions of the ignorant. No not only did his duty as solicitor-but reduced at the present time. We have stone is left unturned on their part to ex. appealed to all the lower passions of man, known that venality was rife in nearly asperate and excite the feeling of our and all the party prejudices, by which, in every department of the government, but poor people, which might at any time be the heated hour of excitement, men are we had hoped that whatever and however kindled into flame which might result in apt to be led astray. On that occasion grave might be the delinquencies of the bloodshed I only wonder we have not Mr. Settle with masterly eloquence, and president, active participation in the crimes had ten riots where we have had one, all the argument that his ingenious mind of those about him could not be laid at Now I say that every good man in the was capable of producing convicted Mr. his door. Yet, here we have the testimo-South, white and black, ought to join Worth, who took an appeal to the superior uy of Bluford Wilson, a man of truth. hands and rid our fair section from this court, when the self same Solicitor urged and one of the most persistent in bringing terrible state of things. I hope you will that the bail be made excessive, and ac- to the bar of justice the manipulators of not misunderstand me; these charges are cordingly he was bound in a bond of five the whisky frauds; and this evidence not against the good people of the North, thousand Collars, in each of two or three makes plain and clear Grant's culpability. We will give the most hearty welcome to cases, which his counsel held to be ex- not only for connivance at the treachery any good man of the North who may cossive, and made a masterly effort to have of others, but actual concurrence with come among us for good purposes. I it reduced, but Settle's argument prevails them in their infamies, and sharing with think that if you were to live here a few ed, and not until Judge Bulley interfered them the proceeds of their plunder. He years you would take the same stand were these bonds reduced. And now in may not, by impeachment, undergo the that I have. We have some men from the face of all these facts and thousands indignity of a conviction by process of the North who are highly respected, but of others, Judge Settle asks the people of law, but as matters now stand, he will all of these take the same stand, and are North Carolina to make him their Gover- leave as a criminal disgraced in the eves not the men objected to. The colored nor, and claims to be the champion of the of his country, and of the whole man. men, if they are to be citize as of the negroes rights, a friend of the Union! a the executive chair which he has disgraccountry, must differ just as white men do lover of the old flag! a Republican! a ed, and the service of the country which. on all the great questions of the day. Radical! and asks these freedmen to vote by his ruthless rapacity he has brought to such as finance, tariff, taxation, and ques- for him, when in 1860 he used all his the brink of insolvency .- Ark. Times. tions of law, trade, &c. Until we arrive powers to hang the man who dared to and not men in the true sense of the term, consistency thou art a jewel! Can such In conclusion, I would call your atten. a change be brought about so soon, in a

This Judge is now using every means in his power that corrupt partizanship can bring to bear to make the people of North

CONSISTENCY.

## FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED.

Who nominated Rutherford B. Hayes for President ?

It was Simon Cameron, Don Cameron, Bob Mackey and Bill Kemble who gave Mr. Hayes the vote of Pennsylvania and rallied around him those elements of the Republican party whose motto was, "any-

Who is conducting the canvass and run- Younger brothers. ning the machine to elect Rutherford B. Hayes? It is Zach Chandler, Don Cameron, and all that school of machine

If Haves should be elected be would owe his election to those men, as he already

owes them his nomination. If he were President would be have the forever. They are laboring nobly in our North. I ask you, as a Unristian, do you determination and courage to quarrel with State for public education, without regard think it right to be constantly abusing the party who made him, and without to color. I have every right in Richmond the Southern people?" They have come whom he would never have been nomithat I would have in Boston. They are back to the Union and fully accepted all nated and never elected? If he should doing a'l for the colored people in a be. of the amendments to the Constitution, engage in such a quarrel, could be suc-

> poses against his party? The history of John Tyler and Andrew Johnson shed a clear light upon this problem. Without disgrace and ruin Mr. Haves, if elected President could never be anything but a representative of Grantism; and as such his election would be the continued disgrace and the aggravated ruin of the country .- N. Y.

If the current runs as strong as it is now setting, there can be no doubt of Vance's victory. There is no beating in bear, exciting riots, causing bloodshed? the tide which runs with such force in the East. On the contrary, in the West it tinue the work of destruction against your swells with gathering strength. The own people? I tell you this is our faint hearted few are gathering courage, condition, and the colored people are the and the great generous public heart is to do their work; and, in my judgment, which promises to make Vance's election nothing but a division of the colored vote an ovation instead of a simple excess in can bring peace and prosperity, which the count of votes.

Old bachelors do not live as long as other men. They have nobody to mend their clothes and darn their stockings. son's dream and the father's accident. - places of high trust in our State govern- thought, and for years I have taken great make them sage toa, and consequently ments, for the sole purpose on their part pains to inform myself as to the true feel- they drop off.

We clip the following from the Raleigh

#### RADICAL SLANDERS.

The Republicans have been unparallelled in their manufacture of slanders against the Democratic candidates. Well may the campaign be called "the devil's canvass," so far as Radicalism is concerned. The spirits of Beelzebub, Ananias and Sapphira combined seemed to have seized upon the whole concern. But, occasionally there is an exception to the rule. The Daily Graphic, Republican in politics, has the fairness to say, right out and above board :

"In this campaign it were well if Reublicans would concede to their adversaies a monopoly of the fabrication business. Let the followers of Haves tell the truth as much as possible, and get along with just as few lies as will support life. They might drop, for instance, as unprofitable baggage, that new yarn about Tilden having had \$25,000 of the Credit Mobilier steal, and that other one which alleges that Hendricks was the vice president of the treasonable Knights of the Golden Circle. What's the use? And that grossly improbable story that in a recent eperch Zebulon B. Vance, Democratic candidate for Governor of North Carolina, said: "I am sorry that I laid down my arms in 1866; I am in favor of re-enslaving the negro, and if that cannot be done at once, my idea is to adopt a plan which will bring about such a condition of things. I would deprive the negro of education privileges; I would pay him low wages; I would prevent him from acquiring real estate; I would deprive him of arms, ammunition, stock and agricultural imple-

"Let us abandon these common slanders and tell only such lies as we shall not be ashamed of when we come to die."

What a humiliation for a country

The confession of Hobbs Kerry, the captured Missouri express robber, is published. He says the gang comprises eight persons, viz: Frank James, Jesse James, Bob Younger, Cole Younger, Clem Miller, Charley Pitts, Bill Chadwick and himself. The robbery was planned and executed under the direction of the James and Younger boys. After the robbery the party kept together for about 20 miles when a division of the spoils were made and the robbers separated. Kerry received \$1,200 as his share of the money. After making his confession Kerry led the officers to the place where the "divide" was made, and a large number of valuable papers were recovered. Kerry had only \$20 when arrested, having gambled away and spent the rest of the \$1,200. Bruce Younger, who was arrested along with Kerry, was discharged after being held thing to beat Blaine," Blaine being disa- several days, there being no evidence against him. He is a cousin of the famous

## HER SON HEWY.

The other day a motherly-looking old lady of fifty got off the train, looked all around, scanning very face, and finally

but I don't see him.

"I guess you don't," grinned the boy. "He can't be-he can't be sick!" she exclaimed.

"Wuss nor that, mother." "Tell me what has happened to my beloved son!" she demanded laying her

hand on the boy's arm "Well, it wasn't anything so very bad -not so very. I believe he got a little "views." neck-exercise for stealing a horse !" "Do you mean to tell me that my son.

Johnson Carter has been lynched !" she "Whoa, now! Why I don't know any

ench man. I was talking about Georgia Jack."

"That's a different thing," said the boy as be turned away. "When I mean Georgia Jack I don't mean Johnson Carter. When you mean Johnson Carter you don't mean Georgia Jack. No harm done, but you oughtn't to go and scare a

Carter.'

DON'T WANT IT .- Settle don't want that the negroes are not good enough to are held above all price we can only ob- will fill the vacancy before January. Itmarch in company with you to the polls ductions. and vote for him ! - Davidson Record.

fellow balf to death."-Ral. Sentinel.

#### ART MATTERS

THE NEW YORK CENTENNIAL LOAN EXHI-

venue stands the neat and modest looking building known to all New-Yorkers as the National Academy of Design-this building of was constructed at the expense of \$300,000 We can almost fancy we hear them say: and the finishing touches have not vet been made, as something very elaborate is intended for the interior before completion. To a visitor this structure does not present a very striking appearance, as it is lost in its simplicity by the side of the young men's Christian Association just opposite, an immense structure, being the largest building of its kind and nature in the United States, but as you enter the halls of the Academy you are somewhat astonished by the beauty of the interior. Its construction and arrangement of rooms is perfect, ventilation good, and light, so escential to a place of this kind, admirable. Its walls are adorned with all that the arts can

create, of beauty, of grace, and of majesty. The present exhibition originated in the suggestion that the city of New-York ought to furnish to its Centennial visitors more than its | piece by Blaise Desgoffe. It makes the lips ordinary source of entertainment. The private galleries and individual possessions of the picture. Also the "Last Throw" by Spriddon, citizens of N. Y. were known to be of a rare and munificent character, and the appeal to the citizens for a temporary loan of their treasures was answered with the most generous responses, which has enabled the Committee in charge to present an exhibition of art that has never been surpassed on this continent-the unusual excellence and rarety of this collection deserves more praise than your correspondent is capable

The visitor will find a sufficient guide to the collection in the Catalogue which can be had by applying to the door-keeper. It is sensibly and intelligently arranged, giving to each collector its own individual room and space, with number of subjects corresponding to title and name of artist in the Catalogue.

People do not go to see this collection with a view to criticise schools or individuals, the whole city is interested in the Exhibition and everybody goes sure of meeting everybody else. As we enter the building we gradually ascend a few flight of steps which brings us to the main hall of the building. Here we are in the midst of art !!-pictures the greater part of them painted by men of great note and popularity, very few of them without signs of cleverness and points of interest, and the majority of them of rare exceptional value.

In the North room fronting the stair case are to be seen the collections of Ex-Gov. Morgan 48 in number, chief among which, are to be mentioned the "Spanish Birth-day Festival," by A. Alverez, this picture occupies a prominent place, where the best light is afforded-the coloring is exquisite with its high lights daring, brilliant costumes piquent subjects. To the left of this we have by S. Dannutelli of the same school a subject entitled "an Intrigue :" Period of the Venetian Republic -the careful perspective, the gradations of light, the projection of shadow, the minute observance of effects in the distribution of color make this a grand picture.

On the opposite wall we have one of Lobr ichon's most amusing-"Le Bagage de Croquenitaine" this is a subject full of humor and feel-

"Departure of the Bride" by Ch. Bauguiet is to be admired for its richness of color, is moud. Va .clearly painted and full of good expression. No 74 "Fruit" by J. H. Doeph is excellent, is of the most exquisite delicacy in coloring and seems almost eatable in its richness.

In the East room from the gallery of Mr Fisk we have first and one of the best "The Pension Agent' by Eastman Johnson, apart from the clever painting the popular value of the picture lies in its wholesome happy portrature of a wholesome happy kind of life-the old country quilt, the old fashion side board and a few old and odly shaped jars are objects of never failing interest.

To right of this is a beautiful subject "Gand ma's Birth-day by Rudolph Epp, this is gem of gentle sentiment, skillful drawing and pleasing color. So life like-in the fore ground we again, will do more to right things there have the old family Bible and Grand ma's than any one the State could possibly never-to-be-forgotten work basket. One lingers select : for he has the unreserved confinear this picture and recalls days past and gone | deuce of all of its best people. forever!

From the collection of Mrs. A. F. Stewart in the South room are to be seen two of Geromes best -the "Race of the Chartoteers" and the "Gladiaapproached a boy about thirteen years tors." Like all of Geromes works they are pre-eminently suggestive-he not only creates "I expected my son here to meet me, but inspires. It is difficult to say just where his power lies, it can be refered to no one thing, but rather to the complete harmony between his figures, his color, his form and general treatment. 279 "Head waters of the Hudson" by Homer Martin from the gallery of Dr. Otis is a strongly rendered scene-the Hudson son is a never failing theme, and well may it be, cretary, announcing contributions to the for its scenery is of usurpassed beeuty. This is a special premium list. Among these was a clear characterization of one of the good superb blooded Devon bull calf, with pedi-

In the West room we have from the gallery of Mr. R. M. Oliphant, sixteen very five and pleasing subjects mostly of the American fying and ought to be an incentive to school, two by Eastman Johnson "Warning earnest affort on our part .- Raleigh Senher Hands" and the "Young Letter Writer" are of the best. The artist never painted more "And Iwas talking about Johnson charming pictures. They are richly colored, finely drawn and expressive in character.

From the collection of Mr. Parke Godwin. we have a treasured relic of the Father of his Country, by Wm. Page, the portrait is full of life and energy, and gives us the immortal patriot in a noble distinctive mien, feature and expression. It is a very valuable canvass in-

"Modona in the Grotto" by Prof. C. Muller is from the gallery of Mr. H. K. Furber, this is applause from the negroes for fear it will a very fine copy of the great original of which drive off white republicans. Now, how so much has been written, as these originals do white republicans relish Settle's idea probably will never leave Europe where they to appoint a Supreme Court Judge, but huzza for him, yet are good enough to tain a knowledge of them through good repre- looks like his Excellency is reserving the

From the gallery of Mr. Morris K. Jeasup vember.

we have a beautifil theme in No. 191 "Summer of Life" by G. H. Boughton. Two young maidens with ideal faces of real beauty in the sweet summer of life-meditation is written On the corner of twenty-third street and fourth upon their faces, the atitude of thoughtfulness. as if young Love's dream were with them-the fine coloring-the arrangement of drapery conspire to give this picture an almost inestahandsome marble Venetian-Gothic style mable value to the lover of the beautiful in art.

"Summer is gone on swallows wings The earth has burried all its flowers No more the lark or linnet sings But silence sits in faded bowers."

From the gallery of Mr. A. R. Eno, we have suberb painting called the "Family Group." One of the finest figure pictures in the whole Exhibition is "Leaving the Church on a Rainy Day" by Madrazo. Mr. Robert Cutting is the fortunate owner.

"The Miser" and the "Marriage Festival" by Adolph Dillens both notable paintings, and it seems as you look at them it is hardly possible for color to produce still life more perfectly. These are from the gallery of Mrs. Paran Stev-

From the collection of Mr. Chas. Stewart we have a beautiful subject, "Objects of Art"-fruit moist from the desire to taste, to gaze on this "Echo" by Alex Cobarel, "Fallstaff in the Basket" by Isabey "The Dethroned Idal" by Horace Virnet, and many others of note.

And thus could we go on describing one by one of this grand collection but time and space will not permit. There are 48 contributions in the make up of this collection numbering 398 paintings from the Roman, Venetian, Flemish, German, English and American

Instead of art being neglected in this country it is surely on the increase, especially in the cities of N. Y. and Phildelphia. Its popularization must be considered as one of the characterictics of this century-this is owning to the great facilities given by schools of Design, and the fine display of our art gallerys, art stores and the extraordinary liberality of individuals in lending their collections for public purposes. The extent to which art enters into the usages of daily life is better know than remembered, Not an article of the household but may be an object of art. The ancients reduced this to practice. Their very cooking utensils had symmetry and proportion, and their lamps, vases, wine-jars, or water cooler, chairs, couches tables and tripods were moulded in lines and curves which are now the admiration of the moderns, and are copied into forms of luxury and elegance.

Art in this country is in a transition state, but in our large cities we find an indication of growth, larger sympathies and a more versatile

What we expecially need is to bring art within the scope of popular associations, to establish schools of Design-to throw open our art galleries ab libitum, and thus endeavor to teach all classes the way to the true, the beautiful and good, thus stamping by the highest individuality of purpose, truth to nature, human actions, human sentiments and patient

ALEXANDER.

We clip the following from the September No. of the "Southern Planter and Farmer" Magazine published in Rich-

## GOV. VANCE.

It gives us peculiar pleasure to present to our readers the picture of a Southerner, as "true blue" as Gov. Vance. The incidents of his life are too familiar to all of us to need any repetition here. His present work, the reclaiming of the "Old North State" to its true people, is work as noble as any his hands have ever found to do, and we hope it will be rewarded with success. That State shows, as well as those farther South, the borrors of radical rule, and until this awful incubus is removed, her prosperity is not assured. Vance, in the Governor's chair

## THE N. C. STATE FAIR

The regular meeting of the Executive Committee of the North Carolina Agricultural Society took place in Raleigh on Thursday last. Messrs. A. Creech. Chairman. Dr. Euguene Grissom, Col. D. M. Carter, John Nichols, R. H. Jones, Col. Walter Clarke, Dr. G. W. Blacknall, Capt. C. B. Denson, Secretary, and T. P. Devereux. Marshal, were present. Illness in the family of President T. M. Holt prevented his attendance. A number of letters from citizens of various States were read by the Se gree, valued at \$250 and given by B. F. Peck, stock raiser of East Bethany, N. Y. The interest exhibited by the friends of Southern agriculture abroad is very grati-

We are informed at the Treasury Department that Orange county pays in more bastardy fines than any county in the State. - Ral. News.

Miss Nannie Hall, of the Bethesda Sunday School, Johnston county, committed to memory and recited during the month of June, 2,367 verses of the Bible. She recited at one time 1,605 verses.

Gov. Brogden says he will not burry place for Settle after be is beaten in No-