The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM, PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS:-- CASH IN ADVANCE. One copy, one year

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO CLUBS. Vance and Settle at Rutherfordton. [From Charlotte Observer.] On Monday we left with a party from Cleaveland Springs to be present at the first meeting of the two standard-bearers of the two political parties of the State, which was to take place at Rutherfordton the next day. We saw plainly from incidents along the way that an immense crowd, such as Rutherfordton probably had never seen before would be present. Our car riage was peered into at nearly every house by curious persons, looking in vain for the familiar face of Vance. We passed a wagoner on a long hill who called to know if we were going to see "Zebedee," and on being answered in the affirmative, he winked significantly and gave three cheers. We verily believe that nearly every man in the mountains thinks that half of "Zebebee" belongs to him, and that he is secured by a mortgage that cannot be taken from him. We could not help from marking the contrast in greeting given the two speakers upon their arrival in the town. Vance came by way of Spartanburg, accompanied by the band of that place and several admirers and leading men of the mountain country, while Settle rode in a buggy, and the time of his coming was unknown. From sun up until noon, the people came pouring in by couples and squads. Every vehicle from an ox cart to a carriage bore the old farmers who were anxions to see old Zeb, and shake him by the hand once more .-A delegation about forty strong moved in from Shelby, and stopping in front of the Erwin House, at which Vance was staying, gave him time, a perfect throng besieged the hotel until the band wagon, drawn by four chesnut sorrels. with Vance plumes upon their heads, led the way to the grounds. Gov. Vance was introduced to the audience by G. M. Whitesides. Chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee, and on arising said in substance When comparatively a young and unknown man, he had sought the suffrages of this people to send him to Congress, they had responded heartily, and he was triumphantly elected .-Eighteen years had elapsed since then, fraught with many vicissitudes and changes, together with a desolating war. He now had the honor to appear before them for the Chief Magistracy of the State. Was glad of the opportunity of meeting his opponent, Judge Settle, face to face, as it brought back the time-honored custom practiced by our fathers. It was right and proper that opposing candidates should meet and discuss the issues before the people. Defined his position as an old Whig and a Union man at the beginning of the war. He went with his State because he could not turn his gun against his own people. Frequent changes of parties are necessary to a pure and honest administration of the government. When a party is too long in power, its leaders forget that they are the servants of the people. The Republicans have been too long in power. It has held nearly every branch of the government for fifteen years. It has betrayed every trust committed to its care, and has proved itself the most corrupt party that ever existed. Governments are organized to protect the life and liberty of the citizens. In many instances the Republican party has been found wanting in these great principles. For all the hard times, thefts, swindles and peculations he held that party was guilty, for it held all the reins of the government and the keys of the treasury. It was now bloated and insolent with too long a lease of power and used military force to keep its hands in the coffers of the U. S. Treasury as it did in Louisiana when it ejected members of the Legislature from the halls with bayonets the Republican party. They were honest, but at their throats. He could say it without contradiction, and he called upon his competitor not to dodge the issue (but knew he would) that the Republican party had inaugurated a system of corruption more wide spread and infamous than any known where the English language is spoken. Like the Irishman who bit a cod fish ball, thinking it was a biscuit It didn't taste like any other biscuit he had gotten hold of, and after smacking his lips and making sorry faces he exclaimed: "Jim, d-d if there ain't something rotten in my biscuit." The Radical biscait is either rotten radically or radically rot-

got drunk in Washington City and couldn't find

said: "Poor Indian lost, me no find hotel; no.

Indian not lost, hotel lost; Indian here." Mon-

ness to guard the treasury so that nobody can

handle the funds except the officers. His op-

ponent would evade the living issues of the day

and appeal to their prejudices. He was tired of

hearing of the war and he wanted its fury, fire

and bloodshed shut out from the sight and bur-

ied along with the bloody shirt. We wanted could reply to one at a time.) He then went alone was entitled to the credit of suppressing peace and we would have had it long ago, if it over the same old ground of ku klux, and when the rebellion, and said that the claim was "a hadn't been for the Radical party, keeping up he would raise his voice and make a violent falsification of history, and an insult to the honthe issues of the war. Like the stage driver, gesture, the rear guard felt it their duty to ored memory of hundreds of thousands of Demwhen after a long voyage he sailed up in laugh and holler. He said the Democratic ocrats who sleep in soldier's graves." The flying colors to the door of the hotel, and House at Washington was a white-washing ma- remedy proposed for all evils was the election one of his horses fell dead in the harness. Some chine (Jim Justice becomes more rowdy and of Tilden and Hendricks, the reform candidates. one remarked that the animal was dead. "Yes," the rear guard echo "Fore de Lord dat's so.") The resolutions were adopted unanimously, and replied the driver, "he was dead ten miles He said Democrats would steal, for Pool had the Hon. John P. Stockton, of New Jersey, adback, but I wouldn't let him down." So the defaulted the Penbody Fund; and pleased the thressed the meeting at great length. He said bloody shirt wavers won't let it down. (Sensa- negroes mightily when he told them they were that the issue before the country was one of retion.) He appealed to the people to be govern- put in the penitentiary for stealing somebody's form and good government. The Democrats ed by reason and not by prejudice. The Radi- chickens and shoats (Jim Justice has talked had put in the field representative men. The cal party had squandered millions of the tax himself hoarse, retires for a new drink and is Republican candidates did not represent anypayer's money and his opponent wouldn't deny supposed to have rested somewhere on the road thing. It was a well known fact that James it, and reform could not come with the party as he does not put in an appearance). He dwelt G. Blaine was the true choice of the Republican that inaugurated the corruption. It was con- at great length upon the homestead and tried Convention, but owing to the fact that he was trary to nature. A gentleman who had a to make it appear that the Democratic lawyers assailed in all quarters with charges of corrupdrunken servant and wanted to reform him from were opposed to it but failed. He was exceed- tion, the Republicans did not dare to nominate his ways, read him an account of a man who lingly severe upon the Robeson County Com- him, although he was their proper representawhiskey and his breath so strongly impregnated | Conservatives in the late Convention. Settle's to come forward, and, by voting for Tilden and with the alcohol that when he went to blow out speech was highly partisan throughout and was Hendricks, to redeem the country from the disthe candle, the flames ignited with his confined mainly to arraigning Gov. Vance for grace and corruption which had overwhelmed breath and there wasn't enough of the man fighting as he did during the war, and the in- it in the last sixteen years. left to make a decent funeral. John by this genious manner in which he avoided every time was greatly scared and called for the bible issue Gov. Vance called upon him to meet, well en by Leon Abbett, of New Jersey, Charles W. and wanted to swear off right away. The bible entitles him to the name of the Artful Dodger. was brought and John took a most solemn oath | In the main he took no advantage except what never to blow out a candle as long as he lived. | an ordinary opponent would take, but he was The Republicans swear they will never take guilty of one scurvy trick which redounded Grant again. [Loud and continuous laughter.] | against his head and covered him with shame The Revenue officers hunt the mountains to at last. For instance, he presented a letter make up that lost money. Like the Irishman | with the seal of the United States which he altrying to hide from mosquitoes: On seeing a leged was written by Governor Vance during lightning bug, thought it was no use to hide the war. The document could not be called a from the darned critters as long as they had letter, it was only miserable mutilated extracts forth in defence of the Democratic cause. The lanterns. They are a lawless set and practice of a letter cut up to convey a false impression; the grossest impositions upon the poor people, and the most that could be made out of it was give the Republican party for its violations of make descriton a misdemeanor in order to stop the German forests. Their havies have whit- by the Federal troops and the Government now men of all ranks, especially mechanics and la- plenty; if on Friday, you'll be unlucky; if on much damage from floods and excessive hot bill upon the white people of this country. His make all out of them he can and in any way the great demonstration refuted the assertion faces before him. He urged the people to support the Constitutional Amendments, three of which he especially called their attention to: the prohibition of the intermarriage of whites and blacks; the provision of separate schools for the two races and the disfranchisement of persons convicted of infamous offences until otherwise restored to citizenship. He had served the State in time of war, when sorrow confusion and gloom pervaded every household. and it would be surprising if there were no obections against him. He branded the man who said he was guilty of erneity to any creature during that period as a liar and a coward, and said no man would dare to tell it to him before the people. Some laws were harsh and unpleasant to execute. He was sworn to obey the laws and execute them. He did his duty, and nothing more. The charge that he ever squeezed a woman's finger or laid hands on her unless it was agreeable to her he characterized as utterly false. If elected Governor now, he would execute every law he found on the statute books. He was not a man to trifle with his outh and if they wanted a man of that sort, let them take Billy Smith who made a joke of perjury. Smith had asked him for money during the war with which to buy dogs for the purpose of hunting down descriers, and now pretends that he violated his oath and gave them time to make their escape. He charged the Republicans with suspending the writ of habeas corpus in times of peace, and Judge Settle with virtually endorsing the Kirk war by refusing to enforce the writ. Books will show that Judge Settle during the war prosecuted, while solicitor, old men for harboring their sons as deserters. He had nothing against his opponent personally, but his politics were of the very worst sort. He had no quarrel with the masses of

rest until they were driven from power. He had been speaking much in the east and his voice was broken down and he would not speak thirty minutes to reply.

their leaders were corrupt and had deceived

them, and with God's help, he would never

SETTLE'S SPEECH.

As soon as Judge Settle arose, the negroes in the rear of the stand became exceedingly demonstrative and behaved in a boisterous manner He commenced by thanking God that we had a ten, [great laughter and applause.] He was Centennial year and grew rather pathetic over using Republican authority and if it was a lie, that fact. He then expressed his satisfaction at that party told it. The Curtis report of the the high toned and dignified speech of his op-Government expenses from a period of 72 ponent. He had set a good and praiseworthy years, was \$1,581,000,000, and this included the example and was glad to think that the contest Indian war, the Mexican war and the war of would be kept above the mire and dust of a po-1812. The expenses of the government, under litical wrangle. He was in college with Gov-Republican rule, from 1865 to 1875 (in time of ernor Vance, knew him to be a ready debater peace) was \$2,340,000,000, nearly twice as much and thought they would have a lively time, but as the expense for the period of 72 years. Out not an unpleasant one. Said Governor Vance outside the hall, addresses being made by Sam- the mother. A marked distinction is observavice or the Revenue officials, \$1,500,000 never ty, but had never heard him call himself a ton and Leon Abbett, of New Jersey; Charles reached its destination; in the language of the Democrat. (The negroes thought it funny and W. Brooke, Simon Sterne, James D. McClelreport it was lost. Lost! Lost!! Is that the many of them rolled upon the ground convuls- land, of New York, and others. Horatio Seyname you give it up here? (A voice in the ed with laughter.) Jim Justice, a prominent mour, Abram S. Hewitt, Samuel J. Randall, crowd, no; we call it stealing.) Suppose you Settleite, from Rutherford, was sitting upon the Samuel S. Cox, Benjamin A. Willis, Elijah hear your dogs bark at night and hear your stand, and though we never met the man, we Ward, Scott Lord and Oswald Ottendorfer sent chickens squall, and when you count them next | concluded from his manner that he was either a | letters of sympathy and regret for their absence. morning and your old dominecker hen don't fool or drunk, and we were not mistaken as he come up! Do you say she is lost? [Shouts of proved to be both. Settle declared that he was as the great issue, and declared it could be selaughter and cries of no!] Like the Indian who a Douglass man at the commencement of the cured only by the election of Tilden and Henwar. Said the Charlotte Observer had done him | dricks. his brotel. He leaned against the lamp post and a great honor in accusing him of being a fireeating secessionist and a member of the Confederate Convention. He said it was untrue and a ey not lost. It is in the pockets of the Revenue mistake, but failed to point out the honor it had fer, who was expected to preside, but was kept officers. [Roars of laughter, cries of that's so.] done him. He left the army because he wanted But to excuse their own stealing that party al- peace, and voted for Vanco for Governor on dwelt on the reform. and extelled Tilden and leges that some Domocrats have also stolen .- that ticket. (Vance-It was the best vote you Well, the Radical party held the keys and had ever gave. Tremendous laughter.) Jim Jusno business to let them steal. It is their busi- tice becomes more mouthy as Settle makes represented the Republican party and the Grant some violent partisan appeal and the negroes display their ivory to the best advantage. Settle plamed Governor Vance for his activity in the arrest of deserters and for carrying on the war. (The ears of Jim Justice grew longer and he

and hunt them without mercy. He could for- the fact that Gov. Vance urged Congress to the Constitution. He could forget its Kirk war its increase. Settle did not act either fair or and the hanging up by the neck unarmed citi- | honorable in the matter, and the document he zens in time of peace, but he never could forgive | well knew bore the evidence of fraud upon its its attempt to degrade this good old Anglo- very face. It was vitiated because a portion Saxon race beneath the African race. Our old | was suppressed and Settle knew it well. The ancestors laid the first principles of freedom in letter books of Gov. Vance were taken from him ened every sea and their power has been felt in holds them in Washington City, and refuses borers, who felt so much the evil effects of Re- Saturday, you won't live to enjoy them. Every sun, and the tobacco set in all directions has every land, and yet the Republican party wish- | Gov. Vance admission to his own letters, while ed to force the Civil Rights and Social Equality they permit Judge Settle, his opponent, to eloquence at this period was of the highest or- he can. Gov. Vance held the letter up to the der and wonderfully thrilling in its tone, and it people and pointed to the garbled extracts that produced a marked impression upon the sea of had been made. He said that he applied for access to his own letters and had been refused by the United States government, whilst his one mics were permitted to make use of garbled extracts to his detriment. He would like to have the whole of them published, but the Senate would never have the fairness to give them up. This was the warfare they wanted to wage upon him. They were afraid to fight him a fair fight (murmurs of that's unfair, a villainous act

> Settle felt so too when he saw how he had fallen in his own pitfall. Vance replied to Settle's boast of being s great peace man; that if he was, nobody ever knew it. Like the man giving his son lessons in astronomy; he told the boy that a little star to the left of the moon was at least 500 times bigger than the moon, and the boy thought if poor way of showing its size. He stated that neither the State nor the Peabody Fund would lose anything by the act of Pool, as that official had secured the money he made use of by a mortgage upon all his property. The difference between Settle and himself was this: They both held offices during the war. Settle was elected while at home; he, while in the war. Settle raised a company, took them into the army, deserted them by resigning his command,

and a slame on Settle.) Everybody felt like

Settle was guilty of a mean and shabby act, and

sworn in as the Governor of their choosing. Both of the speakers made powerful efforts which will long be remembered by all who heard them, Settle made a strong partisan erford for Vance, The people are wide awake, and seem bent upon carrying the great Captain of the Democratic hosts to victory, The brush heaps of liberty are burning brightly already on every mountain side, and we expect to hear a good report from that county in next November. The name of Vance, which is upon every the two hours allotted to him, as he would have lip, is electrical to the tolling masses and is bound to carry us through.

and then ran for office, while he (Vance) was

elected by the people while at his post, and was

taken from the army at their command, and was

Tilden and Hendricks. THE GREAT NEW YORK DEMONSTRATIONS.

he Anti-Tammany Meeting of Monday Night

and the Tammany Meeting of Tuesday Night-Emulation and

Enthusiasm. [From the Tribune's Report.]

The meeting to ratify the St. Louis nominaton and platform, held at Irving Hall a few nights since, by the New York county (Anti-Tammany) Democracy, was very largely at-

The meeting was called to order by Emanuel B. Hart, who nominated Samuel B. Garven as chairman, in the absence of Oswald Ottendoraway by sickness. Mr. Garvin's opening speech Hendrick's as its true champions. The only objection to Gov. Hayes was the fact that he Administration.

which declared the Republican party responsibrays still louder when Gov. Vance says he years. They dealed that the Republican party in perambulators,

had been drinking until every vein was full of missioners for turning the scales inflavor of the tive. He appealed to the voters of the country through life; one born on the twenty-fifth will

The remaining speeches in the hall were giv-Brooke, Simon Sterne, Dennis McMahon, and

THE TAMMANY DEMONSTRATION OF TUESDAY

NEW YORK, July 25 .- The great Tamman Hall ratification meeting came off to-night, and was a success so far as numbers and enthusiasm outside of the hall, from which orators held street was filled with a large crowd, and the hall was hung with bunting and colored lamps

Chas. A. Dana presided over the meeting held in the large hall of the wigwam, and made a degree that he'll shave you all the week and an address which was a vigorous impeachment of the Republican Administration for the first at the new moon, it will grow long at the full; fifteen years. A series of resolutions were read, pleaning the united strength and support you don new clothes on a Sunday you'll be hapof their Democratic fellow-citizens to Tilden py; if on Monday, they'll tear; if on Tuesday, and Hendricks and expressing sympaty with they'll burn; if on Wednesday, you'll have publican mal-administration.

Hon. John Hancock, of Texas, said that the that the Democrats were divided. He spoke of disgrace brought on the country by the republican party, and said though they did their duty during the war, the Democrats who were also true to the Union had now to rescue the coun- the Sultan, who had an immense accumulation ed military rule in the South, and declared that to one hundred million dollars, refused to ad-Southern men were loyal to the flag.

Gov. Walker, of Virginia, said the great deic faith throughout our common country. The votes for Tilden and Hendricks.

Hon. Charles E. Hooker, of Mississippi, ex-Confederate, said if the men who crossed swords during the war could control the Government we would have had ten years of prosperity in

ed Tilden and Hayes, and as a Union man declared belief in the loyalty of the South. The last speaker was Hon. Mr. Franklin, of

such was the case, that the star had a devil of a Missouri, ex-Confederate, who said Southerners had come back to the Union and meant to

The Lucky Letter.

As was recently pointed out by an exchange, all the Presidents elected by the people, with four exceptions, Adams, Polk, Taylor and Pierce, had a lucky N in the name: Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Jackson,

Van Buren, Harrison, Buchanan and Lincoln have the "n." Adams, Polk, Taylor and Pierce are the only exceptions to this rule .-Tyler and Fillmore were not chosen President by the people. Even John Quincy Adams was elected by the House of Representatives-not Brigham Young in the shade. by the people-over Jackson. In 1828 Jackson (with his "n") led all competitors in the presispeech, but not one calculated to win any votes. dential race. In 1836 Van Baron was elected. The Democrats feel sanguine of carrying Ruth- In 1840 Harrison was elected. Both names ended with "n." 1844 Polk and Clay ran. "N' ended neither name. In 1838 the same was the case, the candidates being Taylor and Cass. In 1852 the same again-Pierce and Scott. In In 1860 Lincoln defeated both Douglas and Breckenridge. The "n" was invincible. In 1864 it was "n" against "n," but "oln" was too strong for "lan," and so Lincoln beat McClellan. In 1868 Grant, of course, defeated Seymour, and in 1872 beat Greely, Seymour and Greeley both being without the needed "n" anywhere in

No man with an N in his name has ever been defeated for President before the people by one without the N. Rutherford B. Hayes and William A. Wheeler are without the N. and Uncle Samuel Tilden and his running mate Hendricks both have that lucky letter.

TURKISH CHILDREN .- During all their tender years the children are brought up entirely in for till next day. tended. There was speaking both inside and the harem, and their education is entrusted to of the \$4,500,000.000 collected by the civil ser- was the standard-bearer of the Democratic par- uel B. Garvin-who presided-John P. Stock- ble between Turkish children and European Senators where the district is not composed of man or child-that made its exit from the surchildren. The boisterous, rowdy, self-asserting more than one county, previous to Wednesday rounded huts was forcibly seized and carried child is absolutely unknown in the East. He before the third Monday in November. Sheriff off, and the captives entrapped in this manner would be considered a lusus natura. In Europe shall also at least ten days before the first day conducted towards the pit prepared for the fuchildren are often told that they should be seen of December, notify all persons elected in the neral. Here there commenced the most horribut not heard, but it is only in the East that this county to meet at the Court-House on the first ble scene. The limbs of these poor creatures, phenomenon is realized. Respect for his elders | Monday in December. and a behaviour compatible with this respectwhich, in fact, is the only form in which that respect can be inculcated-is the one first great lesson which a Turkish child has to learn. He fore the third Monday in November. soons learns it, for everything around him is in harmony with this very injunction. A fear of having their children corrupted by evil communication of Christian children, is not the least powerful motive which prompts the Mussulman to pitch his dwelling away from their habitations. One indirect consequence of this mode of education is that children in the East are remarkably observant. As they are not occupied in jabbering, they observe, and their naturally remarkable gifts in this respect are Rufus F. Andrews read the resolutions, allowed full play. It is for this reason that you often see little urchins in the East helping ble for the alleged decline in public morals and their parents in complicated domestic duties, of fiscal integrity, and for all the trouble and at an age when their compeers in Europe are distress among the people for the past sixteen kicking their nurses, and blowing tin trumpets made to the Chief Justice at Raleigh within 30

Superstitions.

The moon is thought, by old wives, to influence the life of a child. Thus, the child born on the first day of the new moon is unfortunate in all its undertakings, and will live long; one born on the fifth day will be vain and deceitful; one born on the sixth will live long; one born on the seventh will have a life of trouble; one born on the ninth will be rich; one born on the tenth will be a great traveler; one born on the eleventh will be devoted to religion; one born on the sixteenth will be grateful but unfortunate; one born on the eighteenth will be brave; one born on the nineteenth will be full of malice; one born on the twenty-first will be strong and healthy, but selfish; one born on the twentysecond will be cheerful but inclined to low company; one born on the twenty-third will be ungovernable, will forsake family and friends, and wander in a foreign country-unhappy be desperately wicked, and come to a fearful death; one born on the twenty-seventh will be amiable; one born on the thirtieth will have the same of all good gifts, temporal and spir-

A baby's nails must never be cut till it is year old, or it will be a thief. A child with a blue vein across its nose will never wear its wedding clothes; should it chance to outlive its infancy, it will bring sorrow and disgrace to all belonging to it. A babe that cries at its christening will live long; if you bathe it on Sunday it will be sorrow free; if on Wedneswere concerned. Three stands were erected day, it will grow beautiful: if on Thursday, it will grow fat; if on Friday, all its sins will be forgiven; if on Saturday, it will be unhealthy.

There are certain other superstitions applying to older people: If you cut your nails on Sunday it provokes Monsieur le Diable to such lead you into mischief. If you clip your hair as the moon wanes your hair will fall out. If one, silently or openly, is a little suspicious regarding Friday, yet few could give a reason.

Fifty-Three Boat-Loads of Wives. That there is but one step from the sublime to the ridiculous is shown by the full accounts of the recent revolution in Turkey. Abdul Aziz. try from Republican corruption. He denounc- of gold coin, variously estimated at from forty vance even a small sum to pay his soldiers and civil officers anything on account of salary that monstration of to-night will vitalize Democrat- was due to them. But to guard against an evil result, he ordered his nephew, the heir pre-South would give ten out of eleven electoral sumptive, to be imprisoned in a cellar. A few days afterwards, at midnight, the ministry waited on the Sultan, announced that his reign had ended, and opening the dungeon door of Prince Murad, next in succession, hailed him as sovereign. The deposed Sultan and his family were moved by force to the Topcapou Pal-Hon. Mr. Tarbox, of Massachusetts, contrast- ace in the old Scraglio, under a strong escort, while the new Sultan took possession of the Dolma Bageche Palace, and thence to the mosque hard by, where he received the homage of the great digastaries and of the army, and made promise of being constitutional ruler. The telegram which announced these changes said that the deposed Sultan " accompanied by fifty-three boats full of women, was conveyed away." Fancy fifty-three boats full of wives! The star of Brigham Young pales in comparison with that of Abdul Aziz. Brigham's twenty wives make a small circumstance by the side of the Sublime Porte, sent to solitary confinement with seven to eight hundred wives! It is promised that Murad V., the new Sultan, will live almost in a state of celibacy, his harem bewives. Even with this limitation he throws

Election Laws.

Chapter 237, Public Laws 1874-'75 changes the election from the first Thursday in August to Tuesday after the first Monday in November. We give below the amendments to Battle's present crop will not much exceed the grop of Revisal and to election law of 1873-74, making 1874, and prices should be higher than they are. tha change. As three months notice of election 1856 Buchanan, of course, defeated Filmore .- is to be given, the attention of County Commis- be taken up for home consumption, as the failsioners is called to this matter.

Secretary of State to furnish registration books, when wanted, on first Monday of Sep-

Registrars to be selected by the first Monday of October. They will rovise the existing registration books between the first Tuesday in the 7th of November.

composed of more than one county to meet on be in readiness to receive upon their knees the Tuesday, one week after the election, at places corpse of their late tyrannical and barbarous designated in Battle's Revisal. Returns waited

transmit to the Speaker of the House of Repre- victims intermingled with the shonting of the sentatives the vote for State officers on or be-

in October, to furnish County Commissioners trumpets, the piercing sound of the whistle and copies of so much of Chapter 52 Battle's Revis- pipe, which, together with the violent vociferaal, as relates to elections, as amended by Chap- tions of the crowd, drowned the cries of the ter 287, laws of 1874-'75; also with latter.

Chapter 132, laws of 1873-74, is amended by striking out the first Thursday in August as the ster grave. The fanatical spectators of the disday of election of the officers named therein as mal drama, as soon as it was filled up, comwell of State officers, and inserting Tuesday meneod to dance on the summit of the grave, next after the first Monday in November.

Officers whose terms would expire did their successors to be elected in November.

Returns of the vote on the amendments to be days after the election .- Raleigh News.

The Tobacco Crop.

A Summary View of the Condition of the Growing Crop Throughout the Union-Prospective Prices.

We have received the annexed circular, which gives information of interest and value to our tobacco planters and dealers:

HOPKINSVILLE, Kr., July 18,-For the benefit of all persons interested in tobacco, either as buyer or seller, I give all the most reliable information I have been able to gather relative to the growing crop of tobacco. I shall confine myself to the territory which grows stopping grades of tobacco. Of the cutting districts of Kentucky and Ohio, I have made no inquiry.

The Clarkesville district, comprising the counties of Caldwell, Trigg, Christian, Todd, and Logan; Kentucky and Robertson, Montgomery and Stewart counties, Tennessee, there eannot possibly be over one-fourth of a crop, and I believe even less.

The Paducah district, including West Tennessee, the crop will not exceed one-half.

The Ohio river counties from Cumberland river to Louisville, that once promised an average crop, cannot now make over two-thirds of crop, and some think less, the crop being much damaged by heavy rains.

The Green river counties have been much damaged by wet weather, and one-half a crop is a full estimate for that section.

The upper Comberland district of both Kentucky and Tennessee, there cannot be over onethird of a crop; most estimates place it at less.

The central counties of Kentucky, which produce a grade of tobacco approximating the "Clarksville type, including Hart, Hardin, La Rue, Warren, Barren, Green; Taylor and other counties, will not exceed one-half a crop; I rather think less.

The crops of Illinois and Indiana have been much injured by excessive rains, drowning out much in lowlands, causing it to french. I think it would be a full estimate to put the two States down at two-thirds of a erop.

Missouri, the only State that has claim to a full crop, is now making serious complaint of started off very indifferently. This is complained of from every State that grows the

Virginia and North Carolina will not make me-half a crop, and much of it late.

So, taking a careful survey of all the tobacco portion of the United States, one must come to the conclusion that there cannot possibly, under any circumstances, be one-half a crop made, as the greatest failure in those sections that grow the largest quantities.

The crop in this section of last season has nearly all been marketed, not over 10 per cent. now in the hands of the planters, and the farmers have realized fine prices, which should be satisfactory to them. They must remember there is a point beyond which consumption will not take tobacco, and that speculation has frequently pushed it to the point which checks the consumption of "American tobacco" and increases that of substitutes. So my advice would be to those holding tobacco to accept full prices and fair profits on their stocks. While I advise this, I must also say that good tobacco of decided character occupies a very strong position, all of it in the old stocks being exhausted, and only a small portion in the present crop.

I give these as my conscientious opinions on the growing crop, having no interest in misleading any one.

But I must be allowed to differ from some of our brokers and merchants, who write as though tobacco could be set one week, topped the next, and cut the next. I expect to see circulars issued in August, or perhaps September, saying, "wo are having seasonable weather, and an average planting may yet be made." My experience as a farmer of some fifteen years convinced me ing limited, it is said, to some forty or fifty that the weed required three to four months to

If I have committed any error in my estimate of any district, I hope some one will write me, giving their views, so I can make correction in my next.

The seaboard markets are not up in the prices to the situation, and they will soon find that the Much of the stocks in the West will remain and ure of the growing crop will be soon realized. Respectfully, J. K. GANT,

Of Planters' Warehouse

A Barbarian Monarch's Funeral.

The Journal de Faris contains a letter from an eye witness, the following particulars of the October and the day preceding, (including it,) atrocities committed on the occasion of the funeral of Kamrasi, King of Ounpero, in Central Judges or inspectors of election to be ap- Africa. An immense grave or pit, capable of pointed on or before the first Monday of Octo- holding several hundred people, had been dug. at the bottom of which the wives of the defanct Returning officers of Senatorial Districts king had been placed in the form of a ring, to master. Several regiments of the Royal Guard had been sent out on the preceding wight to si-Sheriffs to furnish certificates of election to lently surround some of the neighboring vilmembers of the House of Representatives and lages. The first human being-be it man, woarms and legs, were broken by the soldiers. Sheriff or other returning officer of county to The lamentations and eries of despair of the fanatical crowd, and one by one they were thrown into the gaping gulf below. Then com-Secretary of State, on or before first Monday menced the beating of drums, the flourish of victims. The soil dug out of the pit the previous day was then thrown back into the monstamping the soil down with all their might, so as to form a hard, compact layer above those election occur in August will hold over until buried alive! All the lamentations having ceased, nothing was left to indicate the ceremony of the abominable se pulture; the noise of the instruments had ceased also, and the assembled growd retired, satisfied with themselves and admiring the greatness of the King whose manes demanded such sacrifices.