

A colored woman dropped dead at Weldon last week, says the "News."

The prediction of Symon of North Carolina meets at Wilmington on Wednesday the 11th of November.

The first crop of the Fayetteville "Star" has been received. It bids fair to shed much light. May it be fallow and lasting.

Mr. Daniel B. Wharton, of Washington, a good and true man, who enjoyed the confidence of all who knew him, died Sept. 20th.

Senator Colquhoun, of Georgia, preacher and statesman, will again give us the pleasure of his presence at the State Fair.

A complimentary ticket to the "Advance" and "Star" to the Richmond Fair is acknowledged. The Fair begins Oct. 1st.

All the great New York dailies have been reduced to two cents. The "World" started the reduction and the others "tumbled to the racket."

Calbed folks in Texas are hereafter to have equal accommodations with the whites on railroads in that State—in separate and exclusive cars.

About 100 prisoners in the Connecticut State prison were taken suddenly sick on the afternoon of the 10th, having been poisoned by eating canned meat.

The next day of Martin Luther (November 10th) will be celebrated throughout the country and a bronze statue will be erected to his memory in Washington.

Hell Hole Swamp is the name of a place in North Carolina, and every time a stranger stops at a railway restaurant in that State he looks for it that place.

Dr. Dr. Millburn, the blind man eminent, is to deliver six lectures in Norfolk. He will visit North Carolina. He is a lecturer and member of the highest order.

The peanut crop in Virginia, according to latest reports, is a great failure. It is believed that owing to drought not much more than a fourth of a crop will be made.

The Boston "Star" says: The latest newspaper is the more highly there is about it. What it means is, the bigger a bustle is the more a newspaper there is about it.

We have received an invitation to attend the Weldon Fair which begins Nov. 5th. Hon. D. W. Voochess, of Indiana, will deliver an address, Thursday, November 5th.

The Raleigh "Chronicle" suggests that the next police expedition be composed of John Kelley, Ben Butler, Dennis Kearney, Pat Wickham and other political crack-brains.

The treasurer of Jackson county Ohio, has not only skipped out with about \$5,000, but has also eloped with a pretty girl. The Ohio man never does things by halves.

First John Kennedy, of New York, has not only skipped out with about \$5,000, but has also eloped with a pretty girl. The Ohio man never does things by halves.

Ex-Senator David Davis has purchased a large lot of land near Fayetteville, N. C., and will spend most of his time there, superintending the making of the iron and steel.

At Norfolk, Va., has a poisoning sensation. A girl, Clark, made mistake and filled a prescription for quinine with arsenic. Result—death of two children and extreme illness of others.

A practical Religion. We want a religion that softens the step and tunes the heart to melody, and checks the impatient exclamation and harsh rebuke; a religion that is polite, debentative to superiors, courteous to inferiors and considerate to friends; a religion that goes into the family and keeps the husband from being cross when the dinner is late, and keeps the wife from fretting when the husband tracks the newly washed floor with his muddy boots, and makes the husband mindful of the scraper and door mat; keeps the mother patient when the baby is cross, and amuses the children as well as instructs them; gives the servants besides paying them promptly; projects the homeborn into the harvestmoon, and makes the happy home like the fig tree, bearing in its bosom at once the beauty of its tender blossoms and the glory of its ripened fruit. We want a religion that shall interpose between the rats and gullies and rocks of the highway of life, and the sensitive souls that are travelling over them.

An editor in Georgia says: "Gold is found in thirty-six counties in this State, silver in three, diamonds in twenty-six and whiskey in all of them, and the last gets away with all the rest."

King Humbert, of Italy, has presented Mr. John W. Garrett, president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, with four white elephants. They were landed at Baltimore Thursday last week, and placed in Grand Hill Park.

The first Chinese child ever born in Washington was the daughter of the Chinese Minister, who appeared about a month ago. She is named Mi, Jun; the first name, Mi means America, and is given in honor of this country.

Robe agents sold \$1,000 worth of robes in Greensboro last week. If it had been the "Patriot" it would have been a copy. It would do well to read about a certain person named Annanias.

Cal. Chas. E. Jones, well known as a Charlotte Journalist, has been out to California. He says that if the Californians lived in North Carolina our State would far surpass the queen of the Pacific coast. His advice is for our folks to stay here in the old North State. One of the Californians to make ourselves the most prosperous people on the globe.

Gov. Cleveland, is a bachelor, pardoned a man convicted of having four wives, because he was convicted that in any event the punishment already suffered by the convict has fully vindicated the law and answered the end of justice.

The Fayetteville "Star" says that the Florence Railroad is moving steadily southward, and is already out of sight of town. The construction train is carrying material three-quarters of a mile beyond the trestle, and he would be a "doubtful Thomas" who is yet unconvinced that the southern extension is an assured fact.

Susan Anthony says that there are 1,000 women practicing medicine in England, and so far as she has been able to learn, "they kill as large a proportion of their patients, and receive as exorbitant fees for so doing as male practitioners."

The Wilmington "Star" tells us that in that city three are two girls and a boy who are perfect albinos and their parents are negroes. The skin of these children is perfectly white, their eyes a bright blue, and their hair and eyebrows of the color and consistency of sheep's wool. Another singular thing is the fourth child who is of a dark ginger-cake color.

Sharon, of Nevada, is sixty-three years old, has not seen a well day in fifteen years, weighs one hundred and ten pounds, is worth \$15,000, and has a law suit on hand with a woman who claims him for a husband but whom he doesn't want for a wife. He could get out of the scrape probably by giving her a million or perhaps less.

According to the Chatham "Recorder" a boarding house keeper adopted a novel but effectual method of collecting a bill out of one of his boarders. The boarder was about to leave without paying his bill when the landlord entered his room in a very dark cellar and he was not permitted to go on his way until the bill was settled.

Young George Vanderbuilt, fourth son of the millionaire, wants to be a newspaper reporter. There it crops out again: the natural, educated and hereditary greed for gold; the insatiable thirst for wealth; the passion for amassing millions by the easiest and quickest methods, and reaching a fabulous competence by the shortest ways. It's a family trait.

A stone was thrown through the window of the train on the A. & R. R. one night last week, says the "Guide," which struck Mr. Clark Kelleb, of Williamson, knocking him senseless. Two negroes were convicted and bound over to court for the offence. Let us make examples of them and thus deter others from this cowardly method of attack.

The Diamond Match Company, one of the largest concerns of the kind in the country, owning factories at Oshkosh and elsewhere, has issued a price list making a sweeping reduction in the wholesale price of matches. The reduction is about 50 per cent. Matches which have been selling for \$5.10 per case now sell for \$2.50 and \$2.55, with discounts to large purchasers. The conclusion reached is that the great match combination has been broken.

A mass convention of the colored voters of Ohio was held at Columbus on the 20th for the purpose of appointing delegates to a national colored convention held at Louisville on the 24th. The convention was captured early by the Democrats, and afterwards reorganized by the Republicans, when the former bolted and two conventions were held. The bolters appointed delegates to the national convention, and adopted resolutions even denouncing the Republicans. The other convention refused to appoint delegates and endorsed the Republican ticket.

The Republicans of Iowa are calling upon the churches of the state for financial aid to carry on the campaign in that State. A circular was issued to each church assessing against it \$10; which was enforced by an appeal from the minister in charge. Hence last Sunday over five hundred republican speeches were delivered from as many pulpits after which collections were taken up for the aid of republican campaigners. Many democrats, therefore, are withdrawing from the churches, and the course of the fanatical ministry is bitterly condemned.

The Right Way To Put It. Senator Bayard has been interviewed in which he gave Ben Butler a black eye. He said his democracy:

"Gen. Butler had better confess, such men as Butler, have worn the ass' kin too long. It has grown to their bodies. * * * No sir, Mr. Butler was the bitterest foe, the most virulent enemy, the most uncompromising opponent that the Democratic party had in the construction days. Whatever may be his prostration now, I can never

forget the fact that much, aye, most of the labor, the anxiety of the party to which I belong, came from the wicked base, persistent and malicious efforts of men in Congress like Butler. * * * I have no sympathy with that pharisaical class that is opposing him. If the Republican party of Massachusetts can endorse the fraud which put Hayes into office—can endorse Mahone in Virginia—(and both Dawes and Hoar were Mahone's most active friends and supporters); if that party can uphold these wrongs and not blush, then I say give them Butler, and lots of Butler, too. It is a poison as an antidote poison; the hair of the dog that may cure the bite. I hope Mr. Butler will be re-elected Governor of Massachusetts."

The New Orleans "Times-Democrat" expresses the opinion that the cotton crop of 1883-84 is owned by the producers, and will leave more surplus money in the country than any cotton crop of recent years.

Dr. W. J. Lawrence brings us the pleasing news that Mr. Benj. O. Savage's cotton picker is a success. He has seen it at work. In rank cotton before the leaves are off it is at present of little account. The leaves cover up the bolls so that the bristles do not reach them. When the leaves are off, the cotton is picked out cleanly. As a pea picker it is a complete success. It can at least five acres of cotton or peas in a day. Dr. Lawrence now thinks that it is only a question of a short time when it would pick any kind of cotton. Mr. Savage has sent a picker to the Louisville Exposition. He should send one to Boston.—Tarboro "Southerner"

Geo. C. Strong, A. A. G., and desires to be President and would like to have Southern vote. No true Southerner would vote for the defamer.

Views of Thomas A. Hendricks. Chicago, September 20.—I have just returned from Iowa campaign said ex-Gov. Thomas A. Hendricks "The Republican party is taking the prohibition side of the question. Formerly there was a high tax on the sale and manufacture of all liquors except ale, beer and wine. Now the Republicans propose to extend the tax to ale, wine and beer. Absolute prohibition is surely its cry in Iowa. The canvass is being vigorously carried on by the Democrats, and they feel very confident of electing Mr. Kinne for Governor. I went to Iowa to pay the political debts I owed. Mr. Kinne has been very efficient in Indiana when we have been in political extremities. He will be elected beyond a doubt and the rest of the Democratic candidates on the State ticket have, I consider every reason to be confident of election."

What do you suppose was Henry L. Pierce's reason for declining the Republican nomination in Massachusetts? "I really don't know what about it. But I will be re-elected, I think. He is popular, and gets the votes of the masses of the people of both parties. He is a go-ahead, flashing, brilliant fellow. He is abused by almost everybody, but he keeps right on in his course without regard to whom he tramples on."

The issue of the Ohio campaign is to be the tariff question," said J. B. McCallagh, of St. Louis, who was present. "Tariff for revenue, Congressman Frank Hard tells me is to be the slogan in his State."

"Tariff for revenue only," quietly remarked Mr. Hendricks. "You must not forget that little adverb on which hinges the great issue between the two parties."

Yenor's Weather Predictions. Be prepared for an early cold-winter snap in October—but remember that the "winter is not yet."

Christmas will probably be "green" and wet, and the New Year of 1884 balmy and open.

The entry of December will be very cold; its exit just the opposite, with scarcity of snow in majority of sections.

The up-and-down "chop-wave" condition of the temperature line is likely to continue through autumn months.

There is considerable warmth yet due the year 1883 in most quarters of the northern hemisphere.

The fore portion of October will probably be very fine, with warm weather. Frosts are likely to occur about the 5th and 6th, and this condition will be followed by a rather cold, wet and unsettled period. The latter half of the month will develop a number of severe storm periods.

A Tennessee Teacher. Tennessee has at least one public school teacher who might be dispensed with. He goes to his school barefooted, in his shirt sleeves, without any collar on, his shirt bosom open and his pants rolled up to his knees, notwithstanding the fact he has nearly grown ladies among his scholars. It is said that water has the same effect upon him as upon a mad dog.

Mr. S. W. Allison, a millionaire farmer of Illinois, stakes his reputation as an expert on the prediction that the corn crop of this year will be larger 300,000,000 bushels than it was last.

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The following is an extract from Fred Douglass's speech at the negro national convention: "Now that we are free men we must, like free men, take the reins in our own hands and compel the world to receive us as their equals. This city, metropolitan in size, cosmopolitan in ideas, is still not free and liberal enough in its opinions to receive us as equals in its public buildings and hotels. This is why we are sitting in national convention. We have been given numerous platforms, but we are still in the same condition. What we want is not words—idle epithets in our praise—but action. We have never been helped, but assistance comes from all sides to help us in our downward course. If we come as cart-drivers or servants we are received, but when we come as scholars, as statesmen, the color line is raised. The colored man belongs to an oppressed and abject race in the United States. The trades unions refuse him admission, fund mechanics refuse him as an apprentice. Our business is to organize for our rights and for the redress of our wrongs. Some say we should not hold this convention, for it menaces the Republican party. Parties are made for men, and not men for parties. If parties do right, stand by them; but when they do not uphold the principles laid down in their platforms, down with them. Follow no party blindly. We have learned how to talk, and let us speak for ourselves about civil rights. The stamping out of the black Republicans of the South has been done in the face of the Republican party. The convention should implore Congress for the restoration of justice and for justice and for the abolition of this most detestable state of affairs. The New York "Evening Post" makes a great mistake when it says: 'Be modest, you have been proud here to chain North Carolina as our native State. The Board of Agriculture of our State appropriated ten thousand dollars to defray the expenses of the exhibition and the labor of making the collection and arranging the exhibit at Boston devolved upon Montford McGeehee Esq., State Commissioner of Agriculture and Dr. C. W. Dobbey Jr., State Chemist. To them and to their assistants is the credit, which this excellent exhibit reflects upon North Carolina, in a large measure due."

The exhibit of goods, ores and minerals from North Carolina was the finest that we ever saw from any State.

We met, while in Boston, a young man who wore a beautiful ring set with a North Carolina Amethyst. There are about 40 tons or different specimens of ore taken from North Carolina soil and it is said that some of the copper ore from this State is shipped to Swansea Wales. There were several beautiful specimens of Hiddenton on exhibition which attracted much attention. This is a newly discovered green crystal, which may be easily and beautifully polished and sells by weight as high as diamond. Prof. Wm. E. Hiddelen, who gave name to the crystal is present at the exhibition to entertain those seeking information relative to the object of his discovery.

The exhibit of woods and timber is also excellent. We were informed that this department included 120 varieties of rough timber, upwards of 150 of finished wood, and more than 100 done in varnish. We noticed a specimen of White oak, cut 17 feet from the ground, which measured five and one half feet in diameter. There is a large Chestnut log on exhibition whose lower section is hollowed out, and a Boston paper is authority for the statement that this was used for some time, by a railroad in North Carolina, as a trolley office.

The display of silk worms, raw silk twines, and threads was sufficient to convince the visitor that the success of the silk industry is not only a possibility, but a near probability in North Carolina.

The display of native vines was very creditable, and the tobacco on exhibition from Granville, was the finest we ever saw.

There are a number of varieties of granite and marble, obtained from different parts of the State. We noticed a fine specimen of granite from Wilson county.

Considering the short time allotted to the department for making the collection and the season of the year at which it was made the display of agricultural products is very good, though we have seen this department surpassed at our state fairs. "King Cotton is there in every form. As all were looking at the exhibit of corn we were very much struck

with the remarks of a gentleman from one of the Western states who stood near us. As he picked up one of those long heavy ears of corn he said: a state that produced such corn as this ought not to buy western meat." We blushed to concede the justice and force of the rebuke. We were prepared to find that the North Carolina exhibit had been a little exaggerated in the newspaper accounts through the partiality of its friends, and we were all the more gratified when we saw for ourselves that all that had been said in its praise was deserved. That North Carolina will be amply repaid for their exhibit, which in its design and arrangement is more than a mere show to attract the idle gaze of the curious visitor, is, we think beyond peradventure. The spirit and temper of the excellent address of Governor Jarvis who spoke for the South, the applause with which it was received, the courtesy and delicate attention shown to him as the Governor of North Carolina during his visit to Boston all go to show that there is a bona fide reconciliation between all once hostile sections, and that the people are determined henceforth to disregard the sectional cry of blaspheam demagogues, and devote their energies to the prosperity and welfare of the whole country. What North Carolina needs is that her soil, climate, and resources should be known to the world. The object of North Carolina's extensive exhibit at Boston was, as far as far as possible, to meet this necessity by attracting attention from abroad, displaying the products of her soil and her natural resources and thereby encouraging emigrants and the investments of fine capital necessary to fully develop her untold wealth. We repeat that the exhibit could have been left in the hands of none who would have shown more zeal, pride and untiring energy to accomplish the object for which it was intended than Mr. McGeehee, Dr. Dabney and their clerical assistants Prof. Hiddelen and Mr. W. H. Kerr, who has many friends in Wilson, and T. K. Bruner, editor of the Watchman, a single man (this for the benefit of North Carolina girls who may visit Boston while he is there) and the handsomest member of the State press association. The exhibit from North Carolina was, upon the whole, very fine, and the statement that it far surpasses that made by another state goes without contradiction. To attempt to mention everything of interest which we saw at the American Exposition would require more time, space, and energy than we have at our command. Every person can find something to interest him there. After walking through the one building until we were tired and weary, we stopped at headquarters for North Carolina information but we were unable to ascertain the whereabouts of our friends. After sauntering around for some time, we found each one in different departments including his Strongest propensity George Green had struck up with a man who had on exhibition an easy opening cattle proof gate and the gentleman was intently listening the useful improvements suggested by Mr. Green. Ashley Young had found something excellent to eat and was plying the exhibitor with numberless questions to how best to have it prepared. Jim Clark was learning the modus operandi of spinning yarns and remarked, as we walked up, that he had "got it down fine" but we suggested that it would be better, before coming to a final conclusion upon the subject, to wait until we returned home and saw John Sed by and Mr. HARRIS. We all left Boston, after a stay of three days highly pleased with the visit.

A Test of Love. In past ages, the Russians were very much distinguished as wife beaters, and perchance went so far as to say that, "If in Muscovy the women are beaten once a week they will not be good; therefore they look for it weekly. And the women say, if their husbands did not beat them, they should not love them." This seems incredible, but singularly enough. Mrs. Alkinson, in one of the most recent works on Russia says: "A nursemaid of mine left me to be married. A short time after she went to the Natchalask of the place to make a complaint against her husband. He inquired into the matter, when she coolly told him that her husband did not love her. He asked her how she knew he did not love her. "Because," she replied, "he never whips me." She resented the neglect of her husband to give her those little attentions customary between man and wife."

"Spice," of the Boston Commercial Bulletin, who deserves to be strangled, says: "The veteran who has 'smelled powder' is the chap who has waltzed with mature maidens all summer."

Accompanied by a party of clever friends from Wilson, the writer had the pleasure, last week of visiting the exhibitions now open and in full blast, at Boston. We noticed that very little has been said through the newspapers about the Foreign Exposition, and many believe that the arrangement of the Exposition is similar to that observed at the Philadelphia Centennial where the main building contained the exhibits from every State and country. But at Boston this is not so, there are two separate and distinct Expositions, the American and the Foreign, held in buildings, erected for the purpose, several hundred yards apart. At the Foreign Exposition building we saw exhibits from almost every foreign country, and what was equally interesting to an American in many instances, representatives from foreign countries came to look after their own exhibits. Without attempting a description of the many objects of interest to a visitor there, we would say that in our opinion this exposition is in many respects, equal to the foreign exhibits which attracted so much attention at the Philadelphia Centennial.

Going over to the American Exposition building, the first thing which attracted our attention upon entering was the North Carolina exhibit. This is in the centre of the main floor, and the area occupied by it is 50 x 100 feet. Every department of the native industries of the State is arranged with striking taste, and though surrounded by the many evidences of the inventive genius, thrift, and industry of the progressive New Englanders, while looking through our own excellent exhibit we felt proud here to chain North Carolina as our native State. The Board of Agriculture of our State appropriated ten thousand dollars to defray the expenses of the exhibition and the labor of making the collection and arranging the exhibit at Boston devolved upon Montford McGeehee Esq., State Commissioner of Agriculture and Dr. C. W. Dobbey Jr., State Chemist. To them and to their assistants is the credit, which this excellent exhibit reflects upon North Carolina, in a large measure due."

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Rescued at last.

A special to the Atlanta "Constitution" from Newnan, Ga., dated September 22nd, says: The general interest excited throughout the country by the capture of Ogle tree, the kidnapper, led the "Constitution's" representative to seek an interview with Joe Allen White. The little boy has just escaped the clutches of the demon. The little boy has been so much sought after that it was with great difficulty that I could get him away from the crowd to hear his story, which here follows:

My name is Joe Allen White, I am nine years old. I was at home when I first saw the man who stole me. It was Wednesday, August 28. He asked me to go down to the spring and show him where some cows were; and when we got there he picked me up and told me a half a mile. He then put me down and told me to go with him to Tennessee, and work in a saw mill. It was about 9 o'clock in the morning. We travelled through the woods most of the time and passed through a great many swamps. We stayed in the woods the first night, and I had nothing to eat until dinner the next day after I was stolen. He told me his name was McBride and that he lived in Tennessee and owned a saw-mill. He called me Lee, I got nothing to eat from Thursday at dinner until Friday at dinner. We did not sleep in but two white people's houses all the rest of the time.

Whipped with a hickory. When I was at Paint Rock, about three miles from home, I got a little ways behind and hid. He came back, found me, and when we got on Keel's mountain he cut a hickory and whipped me. I had dinner nearly every day when I was with him, but never had anything to eat more than once a day. McBride had five dollars, but paid for nothing. He begged everything. He got a pair of shoes and a hat. He had no pistol, but talked about buying one. He travelled every day and some nights. He got me a pair of shoes at 8 and Mountain, about fifty miles from home but my feet had got so sore I could not wear them.

Heard the dogs bark. We had travelled all day last Tuesday and until 1 o'clock at night, and were fixing to lie down when we heard the dogs bark on our tracks. He told me that if the dogs caught me they would eat me up, and told me to follow him. We ran into the swamps and woods until 4 o'clock Wednesday evening, when they found me and he got away. I had not had anything to eat since Monday, and not rested a day since I was stolen, except a part of a Sunday at Oak Level. A good many times when we were traveling he said he wanted to get something to eat for me and him. He then tied my hands together and tied