Wilmington Journal

The Prospect in Ohio. The change in the aspect of political affairs in the last ten days has been truly remarkable. Upon the five St tes that vote next Tuesday week, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and Nebraska, all eyes are now turned in order to discern, if possible, some indication of the result of the pending State campaigns. The special interest felt in these local campaigns is, of course, due to the fact, generally conceded we believe, that if the Greeley movement develops a substantial Republican strength in those States in the local elections, it will put the result in November almost beyond

Ohio is, perhaps, just now attracting the greatest attention, possibly because of the specially cheering events that have transpired in the last few days. Two weeks ago we had scarcely any hope of carrying that great State; now, however, we shall be disappointed if it does not cast its vote in favor of the party of Union and

The following sensible and well considered article from the New Haven Regis- of the war! ter, presents in an unusually clear and satisfactory manner the condition of affairs in that State. The Register says :

"The Democratic and Liberal Republican State Central Committees of Ohio, have announced three hundred meetings in that State before the day of election, October 8th, by the ablest speakers supporting the Cincinnati ticket. There is no dissatisfaction between the two committees in regard to the composition of the ticket, which was nominated by the Democratic State Convention. The Liberal nomination of Wiley was then made.

"Probably the vote of no other State will afford so fair a test of the strength of the Liberal movement. In Pennsylvania, the Republicans have nominated a "ring man," sort, and there are, it is claimed, many Republicans who will refuse to vote for the friend and partner of Yerkes. On the other hand, Mr. Buckalew is exceptionally crimes against the ballot-boxes of his State. Whether a fair vote can be had remains for the future to decide. But in Ohio there are no reports of a like character .-Every man will have an opportunity to ular men, and we have yet to hear of a single charge affecting the character of counted on for Greeley. If there are any craft." Liberals who believe that they can vote It is said instead of there being a against the latter and still carry the State for Greeley, they are poor politicians. In strongly in faver of Adams, and decidedly | conviction." opposed to the nomination of Greeley .stumping for the administration which at the coming Presidential election."

"At the October election, in 1868, the total vote of the State was 516,747, and the Republican majority was 17,383. The October elections decided the contest, and in November this majority was increased to over 20,000. It is evident that the Liberals November contest."

now comes the Cincinnati Volksblatt, the

Grant-What He Knows about Navy

Yards and their I'ses! do with the navy; in fact that they are places where ships are built or fitted for to be cast. At these polls the officers of sea, and it is this idea that has reconciled election, acting under authority of the American traveling in Egypt or tempothem to the enormous appropriations of State, had provided, as is usual where a rarily residing in that country, who has money that the Government from time to ber, through which the voters pass up to time deglares to be absolutely necessary the ballot-box, going in at one end and for their support. However true this may coming out at the other. Such a gang- blackguard should be allowed to represent have been in other days, it is evident that | way, being nearly shoulder high, secures the present administration acts upon an and at least some freedom of changing or entirely different notion. Now-a-days the scratching his ballot while he is passing informed, an appointment that was unfit navy yard is treated as a part of the inter- through to the ballot-box to deposit his to be made, Butler's character and connal political machinery of the Radical Party. Vote. This structure the gang from the This conversion from a national war power tore down before the eyes of the officers, to a partisan political one, however strange who were too few to resist them. This it might have seemed in other days, is in left every Navy Yard workman as he went perfect accord with the notion of the "eternal up to vote completely under the eye of the fitness of things" of an administration for the purpose.

mington

Innumal.

Vol. 28.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1872.

The Alabama Chims, Ku-Klux Legisla- gangs, each gang with a foreman at its the President's attention in the most direct tion, Suspension of writ of Habeas Corpus, Civil Service reform, in their inception, conduct and conclusion, were all shaped with a view to this end.

As a matter of course the navy yards have had to bear their share of the burden, and so we find, no matter whether it be in Maine or California, upon the Atlantic or

But let us come to details.

In the State of Maine, just opposite to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, there is a navy yard called the Kittery, or Portsmouth vears longer! navy yard. There are no ships being built there, and during the months of March and April of this year the officers in charge of the vard began on the score of economy to discharge supernumerary workmen. On the 15th of July there were only four hundred and fifty men employed. On the 9th of September, in less than sixty days, the number of workmen was increased to two thousand! During the war, when this yard was full of work, the total expense of the executive management was four thousand seven hundred dollars per annum; last year the expense was twenty thousand was less work done than during any year negro troops. The troops killed Carney's

keep all these extra people employed, but still there is no difficulty in making a show of keeping them at work; for, though it requires a special appropriation by act of Congress to build a new war ship, which, being a matter of public record, renders it unavailable for mere party purposes, it does not require any such publicity to almost any amount of money. The Kittery have these things put upon us? Are we navy yard and the Radical party are for- cowards that we submit to them? tunate in that "the old Illinois, an im-Republicans were offered the first place on mense steam frigate, the construction of the ticket, and General Brinkerhoff was which was begun in 1864, is still on the named for Secretary of State, and the stocks. She is rotting as fast as repaired, and having served as the political trump card in time past, is now made to subserve the interests of Grant's re-election in November. A force of one thousand three hundred men is now employed in tearing one of the addition, division and silence the hull to pieces. At the present rate of progress it will require at least ten years to complette the job. Add to the original cost of the vessel the wages of these men for that time, and to this The cost of the strong. In Indiana, Morton is colonizing new ship to be built under the same name the State with negroes, and plotting other | -as it will all be charged to the account of the Illinois-the cost of her repairs and subsequent construction, as explained, will

not fall short of sixteen million dollars." But this is not all of the resources of the Administration at that lucky Kittery yard vote, if he is entitled to vote, and to vote in case the exigencies of the party should only once. The candidates are both pop- demand a larger increase. "The iron-clad monitor Massachusetts is also ready for repairs. She has now been on the stocks either. General Wikoff will poll every Re- in a damp ship-house for years. She is in publican vote, and General Wiley every a rotten condition, and is not worth the Democratic and Liberal, which can be repair necessary to make her a seaworthy

need for one thousand four hundred and fifty extra workmen on the morning of the 1868, the vote at the presidential election | Maine election, that legitimate work for was only two thousand more than in Octo- fifty additional men, at the outside, could ber, and it is probable that the vote, two not be found! It is said, too, that no weeks from Tuesday, will be larger than pronounced fixed Grant or Greeley man in November. In one respect the Ohio can find employment at the navy yard. vote will not be a fair test. Ohio was The only eligible men are those "open to

In Norfolk, also, attention is called to The opposition was stronger in Ohio, and the fact that "old vessels, which have long more outspoken than in any other State. since performed their functions in the de-Many who had looked to Cincinnati, partment, are now brought to the surface turned towards Philadelphia, even after with the view to repairs and other work of endorsing the address and platform an ostensibly necessary character unadopted by the Cincinnati Convention .- earthed, to afford employment to men Stallo, Matthews and Hoadley are now whose votes it is hoped will be influenced Colonel Lamar, nor do we know what his

they denounced as wholly corrupt. But In New York we are told that "it is the Liberal movement has been gaining perfectly notorious that the Administration strength even in that State. The Cincin- means to get a large vote out of the Brooknati Commercial, the most influential Re- lyn yard this year, and every man in publican paper in Ohio, has been doing ex- public life knows just how it will be done." cellent service, in its own way. Several

These are the facts, as we gather them has been true to his noble resolution. local German Republican papers have been from our exchanges, in regard to the Atadvocating the election of Greeley, and lantic coast.

Let us turn now, for a mom ut, to the oldest and most influential German Re- Pacafic coast.

publican paper in the United States, after a long delay, declared in favor of Mr. lano county, California. The county has Greeley, and Mr. Hassaurek, its editor, has been closely balanced for five or six years taken the stump. The meaning of all this past, the majority for either side never exis that the Germans of Ohio, the great ceeding a hundred. At the election for majority of whom have been Republicans, Governor in last September the Radical are going to vote for Greeley and Brown. | majority was one thousand three hundred Therefore we are willing to make the vote and forty! It so happens, too, that the aggregate vote of the county was increased just about one thousand three hundred votes, though the county was only a second or third class one as to population! What

41,428. A year later, when Mr. Pendleton o licers in September last, the State was was the Democratic candidate for Gov- scoured for men to be employed at Mare crats. Times were dull, and the offer of to 40,108, but the total vote was 60,000 the liberal wages paid at the Government less than in 1868. Probably the total vote | Navy-Yard for several weeks was a temp-Liberal Republicans claim a strength of pressed condition of the labor market. The result was that a very large body of workmen and laborers, from 1,200 to 1,400, was have been growing more and more horeful in the Government employment at the of carrying the State, and especially since Navy-Yard on the day of the election in Carl Schurz made his triumphal march September. As events showed, the voting of this number of men, what votes they through it. A victory in that steady-going should cast, how they should cast them, in Republican State would be decisive of the what divisions, and under what control, proceedings were conducted with military precision and regularity. On Navy Yard to the polls at one of the two precincts where the Navy Yard vote was for the voter protection from interference,

> Navy Yard, in gross violation of the law, foreman or "boss" of his gang, standing by

thirteen hundred men were marched up in while Consul General, have been brought to head, each man in the gang with a ticket, marked with his number on the pay roll at the vard, and there put into his hand .-This ticket he voted under the eye of his character the Khedive, in a recent inferoreman, and as each man voted that ticket view with the New York Herald reporter, the foreman checked him off on the payroll in his hand. In that way were thir-

teen or fourteen hundred votes cast." For these statements we are indebted to the speech of Senator Casserley, delivered The report has not been published, howupon the Pacific coast, the same inexorable in the United States Senate. 13th May, rule prevailing-" anything to re-elect 1872, who declared he " had taken unusual pains to ascertain the facts when they are other accusers of Consul General

And yet President Grant and his administration asked to be kept in power for four

WE republish this morning the letter of States Marshal in breaking up a meeting of the King's Mountain Baptist Association. No graver offense against the rights of

venture to say that these Federal officials will go scot free from any punishment General Grant may cause to be inflicted a citizen of Pitt county, was assaulted six hundred and eight dollars, and there in his own house by a Federal officer with son, wounded his son-in-law, pillaged and There is not legitimate work enough to plundered the house, set it on fire and then

watched the flames until the house, with its owner in it, was burned to the ground. Men are indeed no longer burned, but our condition is not much improved. A Deputy United States Marshal takes a file of soldiers, surrounds a church filled with people, breaks up the meeting and arrests even women and children at the point of repair a vessel to any extent and involving | the bayonet! Are we dogs that we should

Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar.

The announcement that this gentleman is a candidate for Congress in the Northern District of Mississippi, brings back times of the good old days when the country rejoiced in peace, plenty and prosperity.

As a young member of the Old Congress, representing the same Northern District, Mr. Lamar won for himself an enviable national reputation. But the announcement brings back days of adversity, as well as of prosperity.

When the war began, Mr. Lamar at once entered the army, and served as Lieutenant-Colonel of his regiment until ill-health rendered further service in the field impossible. But Ex-President Davis knew Lamar too well to permit even illhealth to deprive the Confederacy of the benefit of his services, and he accordingly sent him to Europe upon a secret mission of the gravest character. Upon his return home his health having been somewhat re-established, Colonel Lamar was once more atttached to the Army of Northern Virginia.

soul of the man. On the morning of the evacuation of Petersburg, a time when few men were unselfish enough to think of others, he came with his purse to a brother

officer and forced him to share it. When the surrender had taken place, we sought Colonel Lamar to say farewell. An officer present spoke of leaving the country, and asked what he proposed to do. Well do we remember the words of his noble reply, as with trembling voice and tears unrestrained, for it was a day on which strong men wept without shame, he said: "I shall stay with my people and share their fate. I feel it to be my duty to devote my life to the alleviation, as far as in my power lies, of the sufferings this day's

disaster will entail upon them." course has been, but we feel assured that the man whose thoughts in that hour of U.S. Marshal, and one Archibald Moss, car first ran off, and there he discovered a agony rested not upon himself, but found who seemed to have some authority from rail which instead of being upright in shape and expression in a determination to devote himself to the service of the people who had reposed confidence in him

A man of bigger heart or bigger brain it has never been our fortune to meet. We pity the Radical, scallawag or carpet-bagger

who stands up before him! Consul General Butler. One George H. Butler, a notorious blackguard, has for several years been United States Consul General to Egypt. have, and they were promised that they He was, of course, appointed to the po- would not be accested further for violating sition by President Grant, a circumstance | the laws of the State and of the United easily accounted for, by the fact that the man is a nephew of Beast Butler, whom the President wished to conciliate. It is needless to dwell upon the importance of thinking they were gone. But they soon having honest, honorable and intelligent returned, and were galloping over the Church grounds with their guns and persons to represent the United States in pistols, and broke up the Association that foreign countries. It is not speaking too evening. When the people started home For weeks before the election for State harshly to say that a large proportion of they found the roads picketed by soldiers our representatives abroad disgrace the who were under Long's command, and ernor, he was defeated by only 7,518 ma- Island. As a rule, pains were taken to se- country, whose honor and dignity it is with guns pointed at them, and compelled jority, and last year the majority went up lect for employment men who were Demo- their peculiar province to uphold and maintain. The report of General Starring upon the American Consuls, published a year or this year will be about 550,000. The tation very hard to be resisted in the dements in regard to the moral deficiencies and extortionate practices of some of these men; yet, so far as the public has been the U. S. Government. The excess they informed, no considerable number of the persons thus implicated have been removed. So far as the Consul General to Egypt is concerned, there is an accumulation and a was a matter thoroughly organized before- concurrence of testimony in regard to his hand by the officials. The entire dishonorable and disgraceful practices, that leave not a shadow of doubt as to his the morning of the election operations guilt; and yet President Grant has re-People generally have a simple sort of were commenced before the opening of the tained him in office, when, by a single dash idea that navy yards have something to polls by moving a gang of men from the of his pen, he could have stripped him of the oppressions of an American Consul? place and power.

It is indeed said that there is not an not had reason to denounce the conduct of this man and to feel ashamed that such a the United States as its Consul General. It was, in the first place, if we are correctly tempt for the decencies of life being as well known at the time of his appointment as they are to day. But President Grant can chemical student, has been sentenced to a Josh T. James, who assumes the sole no more escape the responsibility of re- year's imprisonment by the Correctional proprietorship of the paper. The Argus taining this man in office than he can escape responsibility for his appointment. The with death if he did not send him the sum vative cause, and will strike many a blow whose policy may be summed up in the This was not the worst. Twelve or charges against him for official misconduct, of 40,000 francs.

his first report General Starring, to whose bore high tribute, has been making a special investigation into Butler's record, and, it is said, reports it to be very black: ers Slightly Injured. ever, nor does there seem to be any probability that it will be published. But there

spectful consideration. The facts stated in the following extract our correspondent giving the particulars of from the New York Tribune are, we bethe recent outrage by a Deputy United lieve, matters of record and indisputable:

Butler-men whose position and character

and cailing, whose lives of daily sacrifice

in the cause of religion, if not their rights

"The United Presbyterian Church of the United States has a mission establishment in Egypt, of which Consul-General Butler constituted himself the particular citizens could have been committed, yet we persecutor. About thirty-five missionaries are attached to this establishment. Two years ago they forwarded to the Board of Foreign Missions at Philadelphia a statement of the injuries they had suffered at the hands of the American Consul-Gener-Four years ago Riddick Carney, al, with abundant documentary evidence of the truth of all they charged. These papers were read to the President by a Committee of the Board, and Gen. Grant acknowledged himself convinced and promised that Butler should be removed. The promise was not kept. The outrages of Butler grew worse and worse. Representations at the White House were unheeded. Finally the missionaries-all of them American citizens- were actually forced to apply for the protection of the British flag. A communication was addressed to the Board of Missions, requesting that the neformal transfer of their allegiance from the United States to Great Britain. The application was signed by the Rev. Gulian ansing, D. D., John Hogg, D. D., J. Barnett, D. D., and Messrs. Strang, Watson, Ewing and Barr. Fortunately no action has yet been taken on this application, and we may be spared one humiliation out of the many in which Grant's Consul-General seemed to have involved us."

It is indeed said that an order for E ler's recall was issued, but that it was coun- passengers were rescued through the doors termanded before it could reach him at and windows, which were broken in, and Alexandria! And yet this man Grant just space enough left by the rubbish for talks about Civil Service Reform!

In Egypt, American Presbyterian missionaries are compelled to renounce their citizenship in order to pursue their holy calling! In North Carolina a Deputy United States Marshal and Federal soldiers disperse a Baptist Association and arrest M. A. Waller, of Montgomery, Ala., se-

And the man who permits these things

OUTRAGE IN CLEVELAND COUNTY!

A DEPUTY UNITED STATES MAR-A single incident will show the generous SHAL AND FEDERAL SOLDIERS rescue his wife, he being in the smoking BREAK UP A MEETING OF THE car at the time of the accident. Mr. Chambers, Mrs. Waller, and Mr. Smith. KING'S MOUNTAIN EAPTIST AS- are the most seriously injured, but SOCIATION, AND ARREST WOMEN | none considered dangerously limit. AND CHILDREN AT THE POINT As soon as the passengers were released OF THE BAYONET!

The following letter received last night, comes from a gentleman of the very highest ductor's coach, in which the passengers veracity of those who were present on the in front of the house. character and position, and well known to us | were conveyed to Dudley's. There they personally. His statements may be relied of such outrages as these, we are told that from this train and the unfortunate passenthe continuance of Grant's administration gers all brought to this city, where they in power promises peace and law and order arrived about 7 o clock yestesday morning

perpetrated in this county by officers and From that day to this we have not seen the King's Mountain Baptist Association, the Purcell House vesterday. a body representing over three thousand armed U. S. soldiers detailed from Colonel Harts's command in Lincolnton, surrounded the other rails. This fact leads us the Church and forbade the people to leave. to the conclusion that there had been Long cursed and swore very freely. The tion of the whole train was intended. pletely broken up. The pastor of the time te-day. A gentleman passenger to do so, the Sheriff of the county arrested Everett. Long for disturbing a religious assembly. The soldiers cocked their guns upon the Sheriff, and commanded Le g to come out. Efforts were made to insuce them to be-States, if they would quietly leave the Church grounds. They rode off in the direction of the spring, and many members of the Association returned to the house, to wait the pleasure of this fellow Long, before they could get home. Moss, I am nformed by an eye witness, eccked his pistol at a young lady who was driving off in a wagon, and threatened to shoot her if she did'nt stop at once. The whole proceeding was an outrage upon religious liberty perpetrated by officers and soldiers of rendered for their conduct was that they were searching for one Mayberry, who was charged with being a Ku-Klux.

Does any sane man suppose when Horace Greeley is President of the United States that American citizens abroad will be compelled to renounce their citizenship in order to maintain their rights against

Does any sane man suppose when Horace Greeley is President of the United States that a Deputy United States Marshal and a file of Federal soldiers will dare to break up and disperse a meeting of a religious association assembled for the worship of God?

If North Carolinians desire in the future to worship God in public at all, much more time for them to speak and to act!

LOCAL.

and authoritative manner. Subsequent to SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT!

Three Cars off the Track-The Ladies' Car and Sleeping Car Thrown from a Trestle 30 Feet High-Five Pas-

In these days of lightning speed, it is really astonishing how few accidents occur mon our Southern railroads. And a notable exception is our Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, which is so admirably managed and has such experienced and efficient conductors, that an accident with them is never thought of. But a terrible excepas citizens, entitle them at least to a retion was furnished Friday night. While the train due here at 3:10 yester-

day morning was proceeding at the rate of about 20 miles an hour, and when at a point about 1 mile north of Dudley's and 8 miles south of Goldsboro', the rear truck the smoking car ran off the track. Capt. Edward Everett, the conductor, was this car at the time, and immediately eeling by the motion of the car that it was off the track, he pulled the bell rope and signaled to the engineer to stop. He then went out upon the platform and saw that he two hinder cars—'he ladies' and sleepcar-were following behind all right. He then attempted to use the break so as cut off these two cars and avoid further accident. But by this time, having run about 200 or 300 yards and tearing up the track with the broken truck, the passed on a trestle some 25 or 30 feet high, when both the ladies' and sleeping car were thrown off down this giddy height to the very botton, falling top side down, and the rear end of the sleeping car resting in a little stream spanned by the trestle. Just and couplings on the front end of the smoking car were torn out and the engine and baggage car saved, while the smoking car was turned over on the side of the track just across the trestle. Capt. Everett, with immediate presence

The scene was that of an almost complete wreck. The top of the cars were a mass of rubbish, and from the inverted condition much injury to the passengers was apprehended. There were quite a number in the ladies' car, but strange to say none were burt except a few who were hem to crawl forth. In the same manner Verily, the United States Government car was effected. Those in this car un- a very short time since, was so fondly assohas a strange way of protecting its citizens. fortunately did not enjoy the same immunity from injury as their more favored

neighbors just forward. An examination of the sufferers disclosed the following casualties; W. H. Chew, of Agusta, Ca., ankle badly sprained, and hurt in the hip; Mrs. W. H. Chew recieved a severe contusion on the forehead; Mrs. lying women and children at the point of verely bruised about the body: Mr. Chambers, of New Orleans, head and face se verely cut and injured in the back: W. J. Superintendent North Eastern Bailroad, slightly bruised on knee. In addition to these, there were several slightly injured, and among them Mrs. J. A. Byrne, of this city, who was in the ladies' car and recieved considerable bruises about the body. Mai. J. A. Byrne! cut his hand with window glass very severely in attempting to

Everet dispatched his engine to Dudley's where it met the up freight train due there about that hour, and obtained the Con-The track having been rendered impassible by the accident, the up train had to Editor Wilmington Journal: On Satur- await the arrival of that due here at 5:15 day, the 21st intant, a great outrage was yesterday afternoon and effect a transfer.

soldiers of the U. S. Government. While there were some thirty-seven stopping at Capt. Everett informs us that after caring bem Church, one Newton Long, a Deputy the track to the point where the smoking Long, rode up, accompanied by a squad of proper position, was turned over on its Long and Moss were both drunk, and criminal hands at work and the destrucproceedings of the Association were com- The track will be rendered passible some Church went out and endeavored to per- speakes in the highest terms to us of the suade them to leave, and on their refusing presence of mind and attention of Capt.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS .- At the meet ing of the Board yesterday, the following were the proceedings: The committee on the claims of Mr. John A. Sanders made a report which was

received. It is as follows: SEPTEMBER 27th In the matter of claims of Juo. A. Sanders, Esq , I have to report that, I have and healthy life should be to put his body in a derstand the strange room and surroundfrom March, 1867, to September, 1868, and rounded; and no invigorant and corrective at find thereon a balance of \$169.56, which, present known so effectively answers this puropinion the amount should be allowed to unpretending name of Hostetter's Stomach the assignees of the order.

and approved with sufficient sureties as re- lations; in marshy regions, where the soggy quired by law. The bond is executed in soil rocks with missma; on the prairies and in the sum of \$10,000. R. B. Frayser, Sheriff, came forward and

asked for further time to file his bonds as es, or decomposing leaves-in short, in every required by law. He offered as a portion of his sureties, Messis, J. F. Simpson, Edward Walker and G. F. Walker, who justified in all to \$16,000. R. B. Frayser was then allowed until next Monday, the 30th instant, to file his bonds with sufficient Board adjourned to meet Monday next

10th instant, at 41 o'clock P. M.

Messes. Johnstone Jones and Peter in the State. Mr. Jones is already well critical season. known to the newspaper world as the editor of the Rock Hill(S. C.) Lantern, an earnest, untiring advocate of Conservation, and an

The Raleigh Banner of Temperance has in mind and body. The continued headbeen changed, by its new proprietors, aches, weakhesses, nervousness, and vary-Messrs. Edwards & Brougaton, into the ing ailments which afflict women are gen-Spirit of the Age, and is published as the erally the result of imperfect action of the organ of the new Temperance movement, stomach and other vital organs. Dr. if they desire to worship Him according to the Good Templars. It presents a beauti- Walker's California Vinegar Bitters, being the dictates of their own consciences, it is ful typographical appearance, and is edited

Mr. E. S. Warrock has disposed of his Mr. Louis Jordan, who is described as a interest in the Wadesboro' Argus to Mr. Tribunal of Paris, for having written a let- will continue to be known as an earnest to Prince Bismarck threatening him and determined champion of the Conserfor Greeley during the campaign.

For the Journal. Agricultural Meeting in Onslow JACKSONVILLE, ONSLOW Co., ? September 17th, 1872. A portion of the citizens of Onslow

county met at the court house on the day The meeting was temporarily organized ivy vine to kiss the laughing waves-there by calling Franklin Thompson, Esq., to sat two women. sengers Seriously Murt-Many Oth- the chair, who explained the object of the meeting, it being for the purpose of thor-

> ricultural Society." On motion of James G. Scott, Esq., nent President of the Society, and Z. M. limitation to the term of office as may pe bank beside her. fixed by the constitution and by-laws of said Society.

James G. Scott, Esq., moved and the same was seconded, that a committee of three be appointed by the President, to draft suitable constitution and by-laws for | who, wandering down the river bank, came "The Onslow Agricultural Society," and report the same at the next meeting of the

President appointed Messrs. Elijah Mur- whole and shut it from his view. rill, Jasper Etheridge and Dr. Charles Duffy, Sr., as said Committee, to prepare Constitution and By-Laws. On motion of A. J. Murrill, James G.

Moved and seconded that the Secretary forward a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to the Wilmington JOURNAL for publication, with a request that the Weekly Star and Carolina Messenger copy. On motion of A. J. Murrill, Esq., the Society adjourned to meet at the Court House on the 1st day (Tuesday) of Octo-

FRANKLIN THOMPSON, President. Z. M. Coston, Secretary.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL:

To-day I happened to get hold of the Ecening Post of Thursday last aud, for number of facts over which he seems to over it. the rescue of passengers in the sleeping name of Mr. Greeley-a name which, but entranced, ciated in the mind of the negro, with the seems now to sound in their ears as a imagination that you painted it?" synonymous term for slavery and oppression. Their predilection for Gen. Grant is, indeed, of so bigoted a nature that they even go so far as to regard him as their tutelar deity, and to deny outright, in the very face of recorded facts and oral testimony, that Mr. Greeley was ever an abcgogue of a faction which long struggled for |

the perpetuation of slavery in the land. and educated in England, I lived eight and sought her far and wide. years in the United States of America, and occasion to corroborate this statement. JACOB DEWITTER.

A Young Savage in South Boston. his mother in South Boston, is under ar- tram sprang forward in time to receive her rest for decoying boys of 5 to 10 years to in his strong arms as she fell back. out-of-the-way places, stripping them naked, gagging and tying them up, beating spairing cry. and otherwise maltreating them. In many Of the passengers on the wretched train, cases he cut small holes under his victims' eyes, disfiguring them for life, and inflicting on others painful cuts and stabs on various mother there." parts of the body. He confesses the crimes.

The Future Supply of Iron

It is stated that a number of gentlemen, representing a large amount of English capital, are in the country, with the view of satisfying themselves of the capacity of the United States with reference to a future supply of iron. The conviction abroad that the world will ultimately have to look to us is said to be a growing one, and it is known that a few of the more penetrating English capitalists and manufacturers are even now shaping their course accordingly. Pittsbarg will shortly be visited by some

Natural Decay-Protect the System.

cannot endure forever; but, like a watch or a great object of every one who desires a long several moments she did not seem to un-Poer for the years 1867 and 1868, to-wit: eaces by which we are all more or less sur- said: if the same has not been paid, I am of pose as the vitalizing elixir which, under the Bitters, has been for more than twenty years Silas N. MARTIN. the standard tonic of America. In crowded The official bond of Maj. J. C. Mann, cities, where the atmosphere is contaminated the forests, where every fall the air is tainted with exhalations from rotting weeds and grasslocality where malaria exists, this powerful vegetable autidate is urgently needed. Fever and ague, billous fevers, dysentery, congestion of the liver, jaundice rheumatism and all diseases which are generated by infected air, impure water, or sudden changes of temperature. may be averted by strengthening and .egulating the system in advance with Hestetter's I possess." Bitters. Autumn is always a season of peril, especially to weak, susceptible organizations McLaughlin have purchased of James Even the more-vigorous are apt to be in some II. Smith & Co. the office of the Charlotte | measure depressed by the humid at no others. Observer, with its good will, debts, &c., loaded with deleterious gases produced by weand will continue to run it upon the for- etable decay. The fall is a period of the v ner schedule of tates. They are both when the renovation and regulation in the recentlemen of culture and ability, and will ing machine is peculiarly important, and he

The greatest want of the present age is men and women, healthy and vigorous composed entirely of vegetable substances indigenous to California, may be taken

We Have Frequently Heard mothers say they would not be without Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, from the birth of the child der any consideration whatever.

action and giving new vigor to the whole

It was just in the shadows of the ruined walls which towered above the blue, shining waters of the river, and when the tide was high, dropped down the long, trailing

THE ARTIST'S LOVE.

One, with her arm resting upon a broken column, her dark eyes with the memory of oughly organizing a Society in Onslow the long-ago stirring their brilliancy into county, to be known as "The Onslow Ag- life, gazed afar out at the floating cloud, her face a sad reflection of the past; while the other, many years younger, half knelt Franklin Thompson was elected perma- at her feet, and, with a smile on her red lips, and the light of hope in her glorious Coston Recording Secretary, with such eyes, played with the light moss upon the

> It was a perfect picture : for the twilight crept in and swept across the foreground just enough to bring the wondrous beauty into relief.

To the artist eyes of Ralph Bertram. upon them, it was a perfect harmony of light and shade-an exact subject for a masterpiece; and there he sat down and Pursuant to the foregoing resolution, the sketched until the darkness shrouded the

He took his sketch home, and for hours sat and gazed at it enraptured with the glorious beauty of the faces. Who were they? or rather, who was she? Who was Scott, Esq., was appointed Corresponding the girl with her dreamy, happy face and

dark, melting eyes, with their hopefulness When morning dawned he went down again to the river's bank, and watched and The Chronicle says: waited for hours, but they never came. He inquired of every passer, but no one

knew them. One would say : "Ah! yes, I have seen them-two wo happy. I do not know their names."- Everything was black except her face, Another would declare he never was aware | which was as white as Parian marble.of their existence, and thus Ralph found his search a vain one. He went on working day and night upon his picture, and at last rays of smallight streaming through a it was complete; and when he went up to his studio in the city and placed it there, the first time, noticed in it Mr. Rourk's let- his friends held up their hands in admira- on her hand, seemed lost in a sad, sad ter. I remember holding a conversation tion and worshipped it, and before many reverie. In the opening proceedings she with Mr. Rourk at my house, but really I days it found a place in the most renowned

exult. All that I sail amounted to this, Thus Ralph Bertram became celebrated, that for my part I am a staunch Greeleyite and orders came upon him faster than he "in the integrity of my heart." It ap- could fill them, and all the wealth and almost entirely hidden from the eager, peared to me that the sentiments of the heauty in the city smiled upon and petted curious gaze of the crowd. Later in the colored people are so persistently in favor him. He was admitted in every parlor, day, when the names of the jurors were of the re-election of General Grant, that party, soirce and reception; he became the called, she manifested a slight meet with a signal failure. Neither eloquent praises were sung. But to him it was were excused because they entertained appeals nor logical reasoning would, in my nothing, when thoughts of his beloved pic- opinions, she seemed to gather from the opinion, have any effect in inducing them ture came, and hour after hour he sat and circumstance a knowledge of how little to vote for Horace Greeley. The very gazed upon that beautiful face like one sympathy there was in the cold, hard faces

"I believe, Mr. Bertram, that you are soon sank back in her chair, evidently positively in love with that young face!" disheartened and depressed. Once she most sacred recollections of the late ter- said a belle, as she came upon him in the smiled when listening to the questioning rible contests for liberty and freedom, gallery. "Was it from life or your own of an idiot, who was on the stand under

"From life." dream! No living woman was ever blessed | came. Sitting apart from the prominent with such beauty. "Yes, one!"

litionist. In fact they point to him with ture, and declared him crazy. It must be before Mrs. Fair, but when the latter enthe finger of hate and disgust, as having so, for no woman ever possessed such rare tered she did not notice her. Neither to be done, asks us to keep him in power about the head and face; S. S. Solomens, been a most prominent and active dema- beauty. It was a dream, a hallucination. spoke to the other, and both sat apart, Betram heard it and laughed. Perchance | silent and alone. the day might come when he could bring Before clesing, it would be well to let his wondrous beauty before them and cor- German Cabinet Circular Against Mr. Rourk know that though I was born vince them; and with this hope he labored

It was a cold and bitter night, and did not fail to undergo the prescribed for- around the corners the wind swept, bringmalities which render a foreigner a nat- ing with it fitful gusts of hard cutting sleet, uralized citizen, and thus myest him with and penetrating to the bone every unforthe prerogative of casting his vote at the tunate who chanced to be abroad. Berballot-box. In regard to the assertion that tram came briskly down the street from I delivered before the Radical Republican his studio, warmly wrapped in heavy coat club an address in favor of Gen. Grant, I and fors, with a vision of his pleasant beg most emphatically to state that it is a rooms before him and lightly humming an downright falsehood. On the contrary, I opera. He had turned from the principal strongly advocated the cause of Horace street, and was walking alone where all Greeley, stating in plain language my was quiet, when he suddenly came upon reasons for doing so. I appeal to the two women, who stood near the iron railing

" Mother," said one, "it is but a little further ! Do try to keep up. Here, lean upon me, mother, mother. She was vainly trying to support the sinking form, but not all her strength Jesse Pemeroy, 14 years old, living with could prevent her from falling. And Be-

> " Mother, oh! my mother," was the de-"Don't be alarmed, Miss; she has only fainted. My home is here close at hand, and if you will assist me I will take your

The young woman obeyed him without the senseless form to his elegant apartments. There was no light within the room, and after placing the inanimate form upon the sofa he groped his way to the match safe and lighted the gas. As the soft radiance shone through the room he sprang back with an exclamation of surprise and delight. His pictures! The face of his idolized ones! At the sound the younger started up and looked toward Lim. How beautiful she was with her hood falling back and the damp waves of chestnut hair clinging to her broad white forehead, and great lustrous eyes fixed upon him in wonder. Bertram could not speak.

sawing machine, it will last much lorger if went out, brought wines, cordials and labored until the blood stole back in little no pains were taken to keep it in order. The flashes and the dark eyes opened. For

> "Agnes, darling!" "Mother, are you better?"

Agnes! It was like her. Pure, good, beautiful, saintlike! Bertram sat in the window until they called him. The elder one was standing in the room, the mantle thrown around her, and one hand resting upon the shoulder

"I wish to bid you good night and thank you for your kindness. If it were in my

a favor upon me, remain here to-night, at voted to the interests of his State and na-

tonishment. "Who are you? I never met you! You we me nothing."

Will you remain here?

Yes, if you need us."

sat in a comfortable chair near the grate, was sub equently re-elected a number make the Observer one of the best papers Bitters should therefore be taken unity at this ber lovely daughter at her feet, and Ralph of time. He then served four consecutive Bertram brought forth the sketch and told terms in the House of Representatives, and "And are you the creat painter. Ralph

> Bertram ?" asked Agnes. "I am Kalph Bertram," he answered, smilingly. read was only poor mamma and I sitting gress he was always actively employed in

How strange! tented in the splendid room, and with her acy to posterity, is his unblemished record head resting upon her mother's lap, heard as a statesman of perfect honesty and inwith perfect safety by the most delicate, her tell the sto, y of her father's death, their corruptibility. His entire and unselfish paand are a sure remedy, correcting all wrong flight across the sea from France, of their triotism was never questioned even by his struggles and hardship, and their utter most malignant political opponent; and be longliness, and smiled when Ralph Bert- leaves a memory which will be beloved ram gave his hand and begged them to ac- and honored .- Boston Post.

cept his friendship. The art gallery was crowded, and all the The New York musquito is not much on fashion of the city was out and promena- the sing, but heavy on the bite.

Additional Squares at proportional rates. A Square is equa! to TEN SOLID LINES of ad No. 38. Cash, invariably in advance.

> ding up and down the grand saloen, and passing before Bertram's picture, to admire and compliment. All at once there was a buzz, and the crowd parted on either side. Down the opening came Bertram, with a lady leaning on either arm, and as he passed a murmur went around.

> One Square, one week \$1 00

One Square, two weeks..... 1 50

One Square, three months, 7 00 One Square, six months,..... 13 03

"The face is his picture! How beauti ful! How perfect Ralph was never happier nor prouder than when he stood with his fair companions

and heard their words of praise, and when Agnes whispered : " It is grand, Ralph, and I am proud of " My darling, your praise is worth more than all else to me," he answered; and he pressed her hand tenderly and looked into

the dark eyes, worshipping her glorious beauty with all his heart. Once more the world gathered to envy and admire, when Agnes and the handsome artist stood before the altar in the church

and were made one. The great picture brought him a fortune and the original brought comfort and peace.

Mrs. Laura D. Fair-The "Woman in Black."

The San Francisco Chronicle of September 10th gives the following description of "the woman in black," as she is now called, Mrs. Laura D. Fair, on the occasion of her appearance in court on her second trial for the murder of A. P. Crittenden, now in progress in San Francisco.

"As Mrs. Fair came in the crowd made a passage way, through which she walked with a firm step. She was dressed, as men, one old and sad, the other young and black hat and veil, and black gloves. Her golden curls trailed down through the blackened cloud. She seated herself at the lawyers' table, and, resting her head cannot recollect ever having mentioned the art gallery, and all the world went crazy her eyes on the floor, and only lifted them some remark. Her veil was kept down closely over her face, and her features were lion of the season, and far and near his interest, but when, one after another, they about her. For awhile she listened, but examination as to his qualifications to sit on the jury, but it was a sickly, monraful "Impossible! It must have been a smile, and passed away as quickly as it actress in the scene was another elder lady. She, too, was attired in black, and looked The lady went away, and before night | sad and sorrowful. This was the mother one-half the world was jealous of his pic- of Mrs. Fair. She had come into court

Emigration.

The Imperial German government has made another strenuous effort with the view of staying the tide of emigration from the national territory. A Cabinet circular, issued in Berlin, which threatens emigrants (intending, we presume) with an official classification as outlaws, over whom a strict surveillance will be maintained by the Prussian authorities. The emigran exodus has been only slightly affected, so far, by the ministerial menace. But necessity has no taw. Imperial Germany is commencing to realize the sad social consequences which have resulted within its bounds from the terrible war with France: and Germany, as a nation, does not recuperate from the effects of battle disaster nearly so rapidly or with the same light-hearted, knoyant and reproductive elasticity as does the great been engaged. Artisan industry, with the values of real estate and agricultural incomes, are very heavily taxed in Germany, from Berlin outward all over the country. in consequence of the war, while the military service system law has been made still more rigid in its enactments towards the adult and maturing male population. Can a word, and with her assistance Ralph bore | any person blame Germans for emigrating to the free Republic of the West? No one, so long as the exodus is healthy and natural. The continuance of the outward tide of population from the hearths and firesides of the German Empire will soon give rise to one of the most extraordinary and important problems which has ever been presented to social science. The

> French, as is known, do not emigrate to any great extent .- New York Herald.

The San Juan Boundary. It is said there is some anxiety in official circles at Washington to learn the result of "My mother" she began with quivering the arbitration of the Emperor of Germany on the San Juan boundary question. We think this unnecessary, for Kaiser William will no doubt make an award according to vast consequence after all whether the little bit of territory in dispute be adjudged to belong to the United States or to Great examined the Books of the Wardens of the condition to resist the l'fe-threatening influings; but when the younger spoke, she Britain. The disputed line originally across the Continent, embracing five degrees of latitude, was another thing. There was a great difference between the parallels of fifty-four forty and forty-nine, but this little speck of the San Juan Island is not of much consequence. We shall hear before long what the Emperor's decision will be, and then this difficulty, with those reating to the Alabama claims, the navigation of the St. Lawrence and the fisheries. will be closed up and there will be a new departure in our relations with England .-N. Y. Herald.

> "Madame, I beg you to sit down. I By the death of Hon. Garrett Davis the bave spent months in searching for you, country loses one of its ablest, purest and and I beg you, now I have found you, to most conspicuous public men. The life of remain here. If you are willing to confer the deceased Senator was in great part detion, from early manhood down to the "Searching for us! What do you mean?" last moments of his venerable old age. "You will learn one day! I owe you all Born in Mount Sterling, Kentucky, in 1801, he was liberally educated and admitted to She sat back seemingly petrified with as- the bar in the same State, and ever afterward maintained a true Kentuckian's ailegiance. The State proved by no means unappreciative, and rewarded her young lawyer and statesman with abundant political honors. In 1833 he was her a time the noble-looking woman first elected to the Legislature, and in 1861 was elected to the United States Senate, where he has continued to represent his native State ever since. Mr. Davis had always been noted for his untiring yet unassuming zeal in behalf of his constit-"And the great picture of which we have uents and the public in general. In Conupon the bank of that beautiful river in the duties of his office and was a working the country where we visited last summer. member of many very important committees. But the proudest memorial of the Agnes La Grange was happy and con- distinguished Sepator, and his richest leg-