

Wilmington Journal

VOL. 30.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1874.

NO. 34.

THE NEGRO QUESTION.

It is strange that at this late day, now nearly ten years since the close of the war, the press of the Northern cities—not alone the Radical partisan press, but some who claim to be independent in all political issues—should show such a genuine and lamentable ignorance of the relative positions occupied towards each other by the whites and blacks in the Southern States. It is but two days' travel from Wilmington to New York, and less than three to Boston, and yet some of the papers of those two cities betray just about as intimate a conception of the state of feeling in North Carolina, between the two races here, as they are supposed to know regarding the British in India and the natives of that country. Even the *New York Herald*, which is, to all interests and purposes, the great metropolitan paper of North America, evinces a decided ignorance of the state of affairs. In its editorial leader of Thursday last, that paper seems to take the ground, to start with, that there is not only an antagonism of color and a prejudice of race existing between the two people, but that there is a bitter and direct conflict of interests. It talks very pathetically of the "forbearance" and fidelity of the negroes during the war and tenders some very safe advice to the whites in their intercourse with the blacks, looking to the establishment of a direct community of interest between the two. And yet none of the advice given by the *Herald*, but has been acted upon already by the white people in the South.

It says: "There is only one method by which it can be rescued from this malign influence, and that is by inspiring the negroes with confidence in the friendly intentions and sincere good will of their white fellow citizens of the South. The whites must not seek to obstruct and humiliate, but to encourage and assist them. Their ambition to improve their condition, and rise in the social scale ought to be fostered by all reasonable methods."

CARTERET COUNTY.

We have been so accustomed, after each election, to take off our hat and bow our recognition of the splendid services rendered by Carteret county, that we regret very much that on this occasion this custom is "more honored in the breach than in the observance." We have published the official returns without pleasure, and we know that the figures must mortify the true men of that gallant county.

We are not altogether satisfied of the real causes which have brought about this remarkable change in Carteret. Almost every county in the State has never been aroused before, and the white men of North Carolina have, with more unanimity than ever, arrayed themselves in solid line against the black cohorts of Radicalism. And yet while such counties as Wake and Wayne, and Richmond and glorious old Brunswick, have redeemed themselves, we find Carteret partially turning aside from the true path. Local divisions doubtless have something to do with this, but surely thoughtful men will not jeopardize important elections in order to indulge in family quarrels. It is but a poor excuse for perverting the election of Waddell or McKoy, because the person nominated for a minor office lives in one or the other sections of the county, or is more or less unpopular. This will not do and shows an unhealthy state of public opinion, which should be corrected.

now not only out of the mire, but is rolling along on the high and hard road to prosperity. If there is to be an antagonism of color, the lines will not have been drawn by the whites; nor yet, we may say, by the blacks themselves, but by the adventurers, native and otherwise, who must either rule or ruin the old Ship of State.

Yet, notwithstanding the utter facility of all of their past efforts, the whites stand ready and willing to always act the part of true friends towards the misguided blacks. They are not willing, themselves, to force it to an issue when the two parties will be divided strictly by a color line. But they ask no favors and will make no further concessions. The time is past when they will humiliate themselves by begging of the black man his vote and they will hereafter lean upon their own councils and seek aid for themselves alone, on all of the vital questions of the day. The negro has his rights under the law, equally so with the white man. We will fight our own battles and gain our own victories—victories which are as much for the material advantage and prosperity of one race as it is for the other. The time will soon come, we trust, when the negro can be made to view the white men of the South in the light of friends, rather than foes, and when both races will work together at the ballot-box for the lasting benefit of the Commonwealth.

As for the *Herald* we suggest that it send a missionary through the South to inquire into and elaborate more fully the few crude facts which we have given above. It can thus be of much benefit to itself as well as to the people of the Southern States "without regard to race, color or previous condition." One-fourth as many hundreds spent in the heart of Africa will make many a column of interesting matter for its pages.

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SENSELESS REPUBLICAN VIEW.

The *Washington Chronicle*, Republican in politics, in referring to the Vicksburg election, well says: "If the colored men in the Southern States are to become useful and worthy citizens, it can never be done by making the question of color an issue in the political canvass. This of necessity arouses the worst passions of both races, and in every instance, thus far, has been the defeat of the colored men." The *Chronicle* adds: "The difficulty in these cases is scarcely ever attributable to the colored men themselves, or leaders of their own race. It is generally occasioned by the selfish course of some debased white demagogues, who incite this feeling in the hope of gaining political office for themselves, and so long as this class of men are allowed any influence or control in public affairs in a city or State, so long will these unfortunate contests arise. Peace, harmony, and a united desire for the public good, without reference to race or color, is the only security for the prosperity of the community; and the sooner the Southern country is rid of these pestilential instigators, the better for all citizens, whether white or black; and if they were to suffer from the summary punishment they seek to excite against their neighbors, the loss to the community would be small, and the public benefit incalculably great."

THE SANBORN VICTORIES.

The respectable Republicans of Massachusetts are endeavoring to bring Butler into disgrace by reviving his connection with the Sanborn contracts. The *St. Louis Republican* advises them to handle the matter carefully. It says Butler is not the only Massachusetts man connected with these contracts. There was a respectable Republican named Boutwell, another by the name of Banfield, a third by the name of Richardson—all Massachusetts men, and all respectable Republicans, who had as much to do with the shameful business as Butler himself—the only difference being that Butler stood up to Sanborn to the last, while the others tried to escape by laying the blame on one another's shoulders. If the Sanborn contracts could have their full, fair effect, they would retire half a dozen first-class Massachusetts Republicans to an ignominious obscurity.

THE POLITICAL REACTION.

And so it turns out that a few of the Northern Republican papers really have penetration enough to see, and honesty enough to acknowledge, the victories recently gained by the Democratic party. The *New York Post*, Republican, a paper which is never afraid to speak its mind freely, no matter how much it may militate against party policy, has taken a calm survey of the field, and sums up its observations as follows:

"So far, during this year, the Democrats, as an organization distinct from the opposition of the administration party, in most of the States, have taken the lead and made substantial gains. In the spring they carried New Hampshire and Connecticut, gaining a United States Senator in the latter State. The first summer election was that of Oregon, and there again they were victorious. Then followed some local elections, like that at Vicksburg, which reported Democratic gains; Kentucky repeated its usual vote by electing a Democratic State officer; Tennessee, tired of the personal quarrels of Brownlow, Johnson and Maynard, has apparently been given up to the opposition in any shape it may assume, and its shape there happens to be 'Bourbon Democracy.' Finally, North Carolina, as was anticipated, has reversed its vote of 1872, and given the Democrats a gain of two members of Congress. With this last result we shall expect to see the Democratic newspapers bring out their roosters, and boast of their prospects in large head lines. So many victories in so short a time, without a single reverse, would be enough to turn the head of a steadfast party that which calls itself Democratic, and we expect the Democratic party to indulge in excessive demonstrations of joy, and to build extravagant castles in the air for future occupation."

FIRING THE NORTHERN HEART.

The completeness of the North Carolina victory appears to have bewildered the Radical leaders, and they are busy racking their brains to recover from their crushing defeat. Ku Klux and Southern outrages have run their course—Judge Bond has exhausted these subjects. The President, "growing circumspect," in the Texas, Petersburg and Vicksburg elections, has flatly refused to furnish troops for merely political purposes. Consequ-

ently, some other device must be made to get troops in the South to influence elections. It has not been forgotten how efficacious the bayonet was in promoting the election of Radical officials, and just about now it is very desirable to bring people to their senses, for the "party" must be upheld.

Supervisor Perry, familiarly known as "Long Perry," as fine a specimen of a "pesky Yankee" carpet-bagger as the country furnishes, has been on to Washington City, and his fertile brain has already devised a taking scheme to fill our State with Federal troops. A correspondent of the *New York Herald* writes from Washington City as follows in regard to this plan of Long Perry:

So great a victory on the part of the Democrats, he fears, will encourage illicit distillation, and he will ask that military posts be established in the parts of the State where it has already been suppressed.

This, it is to be sure, a very shallow pretence for establishing military posts, and placing the State under semi-military government, but Perry is in trouble and he does not stop at trifles. "Let us carry the State" is his cry, and he believes that the strong arm of power is the only means to accomplish it. Therefore he would recommend an outlay of a million of dollars to maintain a standing army to save the Government one thousand dollars in the way of internal revenue. Too late, "Long Perry." The day has gone when Southern elections can be carried by Federal bayonets. Depend upon the negroes or give up the ship. Your party has staked all upon the negro. It must win or lose upon that issue.

THAT DIRTY BUSINESS.

It really seems high time that the wires should be relieved of somewhat of the load pressing upon them each day by the reports of the disgusting Brooklyn scandal. The details of the proceedings before the Committee have been dragging a very slow length along, but are now probably on the eve of completion. The public mind in the South, which has long had but little faith in either the morality or sanctity of some of the Northern notables, is already prepared to hear, without a murmur of distrust, a verdict in favor of Tilton.

THE WAR AT AN END.

Just as the public mind, wrought to a pitch of great excitement by the stirring news from the Southwest, was prepared to receive the tale of a great battle at Austin, we are told, in a short and unsatisfactory dispatch, that the troops have all dispersed and that peace reigns again in the fertile valleys of the Mississippi.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

ATLANTIC HOTEL, BEAUFORT, AUGUST 14th, 1874.

Dear Journal: I hardly suppose any of our readers will begrudge the Editors of the *Journal* a few days of rest after the arduous demands of the late canvass. Having acted upon this supposition, and upon the suggestions of over-worked humanity, I have sought this delightful resort for a few days, and only a few days sojourn, expecting to be at my post again even before this reaches the eyes of our readers.

I find everything pleasant here. A good company of the very best people in the State, numerous amusements, fine companions, and, as I am not yet too old for such enjoyments, many beautiful young ladies who lead grace and charm to the place. I am glad to meet here ex-Governor Graham, who seems in much better health than when I last saw him. Mr. George V. Strong, of Raleigh, who bore the banner of our party so successfully in Wake, and led our vanguard in the recent successful attack on the enemy's heretofore impregnable works in that county, is spending a few days here in well-earned leisure and quiet. Col. R. T. Bennett, of Anson, is a guest at the Atlantic, and adds much to our social recreation. Mr. W. J. Yates, of the *Charlotte Democrat*, with a portion of his interesting family, are also here. Wilmington is largely and agreeably represented, and with Charlotte and Raleigh, and Fayetteville, and Edgecombe, furnishes a large proportion of the visitors.

The ball-room, which is by odds the best arranged and most commodious dancing hall in the country, presents an inviting scene every evening. Here the belles of Wilmington, Raleigh, Fayetteville and Charlotte, divide the ample and graceful honors of the occasion.

I have looked on in admiring interest and seen at least one battle won, if no hearts have been lost. Nor shall I be so invidious as to compare the relative merits of each, or even of localities. Wilmington has no cause to blush at the flowers she furnishes to the beautiful bouquet which adorns the Atlantic. And Charlotte and Fayetteville have just cause to be proud of their contributions. Just as we mourn the loss of Raleigh's attractive flowers Anson curls one of her love-

liest blossoms to complete the bouquet. Altogether one must travel far to witness a more beautiful sight than the ball room of the Atlantic nightly affords.

The season is now well nigh at hand when the blue fish will be plentiful—those foolish fish which are content to snap at the naked hook, while you enjoy the baste, comfortably wrapped up in a little ice-water just to take the taste out of your mouth. Well, you know how it is yourself, and if you don't our friend from Lake Waccamaw can tell you all about it when he gets back.—*He knows.*

There have been already a few successful fishing parties, and as the wind is in the proper quarter we propose to try it to-morrow.

One of the chief pleasures of Beaufort is the surf bathing. It is not only pleasant, but it is no unseemly sight to see forty or fifty ladies and gentlemen basking the waves, arrayed in every fashion of dress in which the various colors of the rainbow vie with each other in generous rivalry to lend variety to the scene. Some of the young ladies seem much at home in the water, and stand the trying ordeal of the bath with the same ease and beauty with which they glide through the graceful mazes of the dance. It is certainly a fascinating and healthful sport.

The hotel is still quite crowded, but on Tuesday a large number of guests leave, and there will be a number of desirable rooms vacant. Those who wish to spend a few days or weeks at this delightful resort might avail themselves of this opportunity of doing so, as many have been unable heretofore to secure accommodations. I can assure them that Mr. Charlotte, the very gentlemanly and obliging proprietor, will do all in his power to render their time pass agreeably. Beaufort is now the North Carolina resort, and its popularity is on the increase. I hope the success which has attended the improvement and enlargement of the Atlantic will warrant the owner in making still further improvements and adding still more to its capacity. Its present size has proved entirely inadequate for the demand for room this summer, and many have been disappointed who desired to spend some portion of the heated term here. I am sure nothing will be left undone, within reason, to add to the attractions.

I find the people here, as elsewhere that I have been, full of gratification at our recent great victories. A sheriff of a neighboring county, declares that he don't know how he can wait until Thursday next before he goes to Wilmington to "carry the news to Hiram." The laws' delays, however, curb his enthusiasm. The good people of this county are ashamed of the result of the election in Carteret, and I think they will profit. That eighteen carat fraud Captain Appleton O. Smith, I believe is his name, will find himself unable to do mischief in the Legislature, and will not be allowed to injure the people whom he has duped. I have confidence in these people, and you may rely upon old Carteret in the future. E.

DER TUEBEL.

The most dolorous dolorousness that the result of the election has called forth, breaks out in the last issue of the *Statesville American*, a paper whose conductors are Southern born white men, who ought to be alive to all of the true interests of their section and State, and who had about as much use for the "odious Yankees" (before the war) as they now have for the advocates of Civil Rights. We are sorry, but can't help them. They have made their own bed and must lie on it. We are glad to see a thorough appreciation of the state of affairs by them, and that they have penetration enough to charge the defeat of their party on its own black-hearted leaders. But here is what the *American* says:

"The result of the election in this State surprises no one. The Republicans did not expect to elect their candidates. How could they? The 'Civil Rights' Republicans of the North formed an alliance with the Ku-Klux Democrats of the State under the banner of that odious and accursed measure of the Republicans of the State, and behold the result! It was impossible to contend against such odds and carry such a weight, which could but crush the gallant hand that had to contend single-handed. There is not a white Republican in North Carolina, and very few colored, that favor the 'Civil Rights bill.' But it was in vain that assurances of this was made to the people. It was in vain the people were told that this odious measure had been stayed in Congress by Republican votes in opposition to it, and that it could not pass that body; that it would be better to elect Republicans who were opposed to it, than to elect Democrats. The people did not see it in that light. If the 'Civil Rights' Republicans of the North desire not to dig a grave that will bury them beyond the power of Gabriel's trumpet to resurrect, let them cease to press this obnoxious measure in Congress."

LIST OF NORTH CAROLINA CONGRESSMEN, JUDGES AND SOLICITORS.

The following list embraces the Representatives elect to the next Congress, our present Senators, the existing Judges and the Judges and Solicitors elect:

CONGRESSIONAL.

North Carolina will thus be represented in the next Congress, (the Forty-fourth) which assembles in Washington City on the 4th of March next:

Senate.

M. W. Ransom, Democrat.

A. S. Merrimon, Democrat.

House.

1st District—Jesse J. Yeates, Dem. 2d " John A. Hyman, Rep. 3d " A. M. Waddell, Dem. 4th " Joseph J. Davis, Dem. 5th " A. M. Scates, Dem. 6th " Thos. S. Ashe, Dem. 7th " Wm. B. Rogers, Dem. 8th " R. B. Vance, Dem.

JUDICIARY.

1st District, Mills L. Eure, Dem. 2d " Lewis Hilliard, Rep. 3d " A. S. Seymour, Rep. 4th " A. A. McKoy, Dem. 5th " R. L. Duxton, Rep. 6th " S. W. Wattle, Rep. 7th " John Kerr, Dem. 8th " T. J. Wilson, Dem. 9th " David Schenck, Dem. 10th " Anderson Mitchell, Dem.

11th " James L. Henry, Rep. 12th " R. H. Cannon, Rep.

The right of Louis Hilliard will probably be contested by Judge W. A. Moore, and the right of T. J. Wilson will be contested by Judge Clond.

SOLICITORS.

1st District, Jas. P. Whidbee, Dem. 2d " J. J. Martin, Rep. 3d " Wm. J. Moore, Rep. 4th " W. S. Norment, Dem. 5th " S. J. Pemberton, Dem. 6th " J. C. L. Harris, Rep. 7th " F. N. Strudwick, Dem. 8th " James Dobson, Dem. 9th " W. E. Montgomery, Dem. 10th " W. H. H. Cowles, Dem. 11th " A. C. Avery, Dem. 12th " W. S. Tate, Dem.

For the Journal.

SAMPSON COUNTY—The Farmers' Dinner.

CLINTON, N. C. Aug. 14, 1874.

Dear Journal:—Two hours and a half ride, on the fiery and hissing steed, has drawn us away from the busy metropolis of Wilmington, and left us at the quiet little village of Warsaw. Here we alight from the cars, to take our own time in the enjoyment of a three hours ride, in and out among the pine trees, then by some green meadow, or near some old field, grassed with feathery sprays, with an occasional stop—to pick some little bright red or black whortleberry, that ventured to show itself, nestled so cunningly in the grass, among the bushes along the roadside.

In duo time, we reach the city of Clinton, the guest of our highly esteemed and much honored fellow-citizen, Dr. C. Tate Murphy, most refreshing sleep, we wake in the morning to lovely fresh scenes of welcome, and to enjoy the hospitality of our good natured Sampsonians at their yearly "Sampson County Farmers' Club Dinner."

As the clouds at morning, tinged by the rising sun, float on, and mingle into one, the gentle zephyr, with its summer currents flowing smoothly along, soon silences their threatening aspect, leaving us a clear sky and a sweet August day for enjoyment and fun.

On the fair ground, some one thousand souls have assembled to enjoy their yearly dinner, greeting each other with happy smiles and faces, over the success and complete triumph of Conservatism, under the management of their President, Mr. J. K. Pigford, who has spared no pains in preparing such a dinner that will ever remain in the mind of those who were present, as a reminiscence of the hospitality of the Sampson boys. Every thing that was nice to satisfy the inner man, could be found upon the tables in the Farmer's Club Hall, and it is needless to say all acquitted themselves handsomely.

As our Judge, Hon. A. A. McKoy, was suffering from a slight attack of sickness, we were deprived of the pleasure of listening to his address, and as a substitute, short addresses were paid by the gentlemen to the "fairest of the fair."

This day of festivity and gaiety closed with a grand and social hop, in the evening, at the large and airy hall known as the Faison Building. As we entered the ball room and looked upon the array of beauty, in their physique of gracefulness, tripping along so lightly, we can not fail to vie that here in good old Sampson the loveliness of her daughters cannot be surpassed in the North State.

Yours,

ZETA PSI.

AT THIRTY-FIVE the Average American discovers that he has an "infernal stomach," and goes into the hands of the doctors for the remnant of his life. Prevention is better than cure, but Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS will both cure and prevent dyspepsia, discharges of the skin, liver, kidneys, and bladder, and all urinary organs in male or female. Beware of counterfeits and imitations which will do you no good. Beware of counterfeiters. Genuine has proprietary stamp of H. T. Helmbold on each bottle.

Interesting from Beaufort County.—"Jolly for Beaufort."

We have seen a letter to a gentleman in this city from Washington, Beaufort county, with the following report of the election in that county, which does our very soul good: "The first thing I must inform you of is the great political revolution in our county election, and all done by white men, save here and there a few negroes. From an average majority against us two years ago of 191, we have carried it this election by an average of 350. John G. Blount, as Superior Court Clerk, vs. the most popular man on the Radical side, and who has kinship everywhere and a man liked by all sides, and who is beaten now only because he could not say out and out that he would not support Cobb, and Cobb, you know, is a civil right's man. Blount beat him 263, and our Sheriff beat by 742. Yeates, our Congressman, 471. Cobb beat Carter 390. Our election passed off quietly. Our Congressman, Major Yeates, is a clever, Christian gentleman, and every inch a man."

Death of Hon. Sten H. Rogers.

From a private telegram received here yesterday morning, we regret to learn of the sudden death in Raleigh, yesterday morning, of Hon. Sten H. Rogers, of that city. He was at the Yarrowburgh house on Thursday evening, well and hearty. At 2 o'clock yesterday morning he had a severe hemorrhage, and at 5 o'clock he died.

Carteret County—Official.

S. D. Pool, 828; T. R. Purnell, 678. Majority for Pool, 150.

A. M. Waddell, 755; N. McKay, 728. Majority for Waddell, 27.

A. A. McKoy, 814; D. L. Russell, 703. Majority for McKoy, 111.

W. S. Norment, 799; T. H. Statton, 688. Majority for Norment, 111.

Senate—W. T. B. Bell, 879; F. D. Koonce, 699. Majority for Bell, 180.

House—A. Oaksmith, 987; L. W. Martin, 642. Majority for Oaksmith, 345.

Sheriff—John D. Davis, 994; L. C. Fulcher, 687. Majority for Davis, 247.

Messrs. James Rumley and John Rumley for Clerk and Register of Deeds, were elected without opposition. The Radicals elect the Treasurer, W. B. Duncan, and one Commissioner.

A Bold Hebberty.

About 4 o'clock on last Thursday afternoon one of the boldest of the many bold robberies that we have seen called upon of late to report was perpetrated at the residence of Dr. W. E. Freeman, on North Front, between Chestnut and Mulberry streets. The front and rear doors of the house were open and the housekeeper was sitting in the passage, sewing, facing the front door, when a sneak thief entered the back door and, proceeding to Dr. Freeman's room, quietly made up a bundle of his best clothes, among them a new suit of broadcloth just sent home from the tailor's, and then quietly decamped, carrying off with him also a set of studs and a collar button that were on the bureau at the time. As he emerged from the room he was seen by the housekeeper, who hailed him, as also did some colored children in the yard, but he succeeded in making off with his booty. He is described as a short, thick-set yellow fellow, about seventeen or eighteen years old, but his local habitation and his name are unknown. Information was lodged at the police office and it is possible the stolen articles may yet be recovered. The value of the articles is estimated at about \$120.

Our Majorities in the Congressional Districts.

Major Jesse J. Yeates' majority in the First District will reach some 1,500. This is a Democratic gain of some 3,000. The first District may well feel proud of the exchange from Cobb to Yeates.

Col. A. M. Waddell obtained a majority of 1,600 in the Third District. This re-endorsement of Col Waddell by the people of that District meets with the approbation of the Conservatives of the whole State.

Capt. Jos. J. Davis, in the Fourth District, obtained a majority of 1,636, a gain of some 2,200. The warmest friends of Mr. Davis could not have desired a more flattering result, and the District could not have been placed in more honorable hands.

In the Fifth District Gen. A. M. Scates obtained a majority of some 1,600. Gen. Scates is a fit successor to Gen. Leach, and will do honor to his District and his State.

Hon. W. M. Robbins has been returned from the Sixth District by a majority of some 4,000, carrying every county in his District. We are pleased to see this hearty endorsement of Mr. Robbins by his people.

In the Seventh and Eighth Districts Mr. Ashe and General Vance have been returned by large majorities. General Vance beating Plato Durham, the Independent, by a handsome majority, although the individual popularity of Capt. Durham proved a tremendous barrier in his way.

The Second District alone sends a Republican, the negro John Hyman, a fitting representative of the party that elected him.—*Raleigh News.*

No other medicine ever attained such an unprecedented sale as Helmbold's Buchu. Its name and fame are known everywhere and it deserves its great reputation for it has undoubted merit. It is warranted to cure all diseases of the kidneys and the urinary organs. Beware of counterfeits. Genuine has proprietary stamp of H. T. Helmbold on each bottle.

The Albemarle Times says: The Baptists have a large revival in progress at Capehart's Church. There fourteen converts and fifteen mourners up to Wednesday evening.

Jerry Bunch, Thomas Hoggard, Edward Pearce, B. F. Barber and others are present.

The Raleigh News says: Doctor Blackwell will give a house-warming to the press of the city as soon as the "Yarrowburgh" shall receive its final touch. One of whom we are wretched. He always knows how to do the handsome thing.