VOL. 6.

OUR IMON INTERESTS.

This journal has always endeav-

ored to treat the question of iron

production in North Carolina with

the earnest consideration its impor-

tance demands at the hands of the

press. Iron abounds in portions of

our State, and perhaps nowhere else

in finer quality. The deposits are

rich and well worth the best exer-

tions of capitalists to utilize them.

We are not without hope that the

mines of the upper region, not now

accessible, will be opened and worked

within a reasonably short time. The

completion of the Carolina Central

Railway and its important connec-

tions will do this particular service

among many vast benefits it will con-

Meantime a study of figures con-

perning the iron trade in the country

may be entertaining and proffable.

A Baltimore contemporary has exam-

ined the report of Secretary Swank,

of the American Iron and Steel Asso-

ciation, and gives the public the

benefit of a condensation of the same.

This report contradicts the prevalent

opinion that the trade is at a low ebb.

Mr. Swank shows a production almost

as great as that of previous years.

His statistics are made up from full

reports from all the farnaces in the

United States and must be accepted

as conclusive. The total production

of pig metal in 1874 was 2,689,413

net tons, against 2,868,278 net tons

in 1873, and 2,854,558 net tons in

1872, showing a decrease of 178,865

tons as compared with 1873, and of

only 165,156 tons as compared with

the prosperous year of 1872. This

year the general prospect is not so

been idle last February.

good, 398 out of 701 farnaces having

HUMBUG IN GOLD BALANCES.

That eminent financial authority,

the New York Bulletin, thus inveighs

against the published statements of

There is no hazard in making the asser-

ion that, in respect to these coin balances,

"things are not what they seem." On the 21st inst., the "coin balance" was reported

from Washington as amounting to \$75,000,

000. It is well known that the bulk of the

metals owned by the Government is held

in this city; and yet, on that day, the

amount in the Sub-Treasury here was re-

ported at only \$46,600,000; leaving \$28,-

00,000 as distributed among the various

other depositories. The amount held out-

side the New York Sub-Treasury appears

o large, especially considering that the

New Orleans gold was transferred to this

city during the late riotous demonstrations,

that it seems very improbable that any-

thing like that amount of gold is held at

the other points of deposit; and the conclu-

sion is suggested that in this sum of \$28,

400,000 there is included something which

can be called gold only by a very wide stretch of nomenclature.

Grant's administration is one vast

system of Humbug, but it is the

natural outgrowth of the Republican

party and its Radical ideas and dis-

THE RADICAL ADDRESS.

Keogh, Chairman, and F. M. Sorrell,

Secretary of the Republican State

Executive Committee, has the ear-

marks of that arch-conspirator, John

Pool. It matters little whether he

wrote it or inspired the man who did

write it, or had nothing whatever to

do with it, it is false enough to have

been composed by him: It is false

in its charges, false in its insidious

suggestions, false in every part and

We shall not allude to any of the

points in this address except its clos-

ing recommendation to the people to

support for delegate no man who will

not bind himself "upon his sacred

honor to vote for an immediate ad-

journment without the alteration of

a single word or line of the existing

Constitution." The writer would

have the people take this action be-

cause, as he alleges, it would "secure"

for unlimited years a cessation of the

agitation for a so-called Constitution-

We are glad the Republican party

is placed by its responsible and of-

ficial spokesmen in this attitude be-

fore the public of North Carolina.

This mode of fighting the campaign

had been advocated in some of the

Republican organs, it had been whis-

pered by many of the leading spirits.

it was believed to be the prearranged

platform on which the party was to

go into the conflict, but until this ad-

dress was issued there was nothing to

pin Radicalism down to concerning

this thing. Now that it is fully commit-

ted, and gladly makes the issue, let

us accept the gage of battle on this

point and demolish our adversary

Radical party in North Carolina has

We are especially pleased that the

effectually.

This document, signed by Thos. B.

honest practices.

coin balances in the Treasury:

very safe means of sending small sums of money where P. O. Money Orders cannot be easily obtained. Observe, the Registry fee, as well as postage, must be paid in stames at the office where the letter is mailed, or it will be liable to be sent to the Dead Letter Office. Buy and affect the samps both for postage and registry, put the money and seal the letter in the presence of the post-master and take his receipt for it. Letters but to us in this way are at our risk.

Subscription Price.

The subscription price of the WEEK IX STAR is as follows:

ingle Copy 1 year, postage paid, \$1.50 6 months. "

Clubs of 10 or more subscribers, one vear, \$1.25 per copy, strictly in ad

13 No Club Rates for a period less

Both old, and new subscribers may be included in making up Clubs.

At the above prices the WEEKLY STAR is, we think, the cheapest paper in the State, and its circulation will be doubled in twelve months, if those who have worked for its success in the past will increase their efforts in the

THAT MOTOR.

What mote it be? Here is a contributor to the Savannah Morning News, to whom the News gives considerable prominence by editorial consideration, who feels quite sure he has discovered Mr. Keeley's secret. He assumes that the motor is generated by carbonic acid, which fact being granted the Philadelphian is entitled only to a recognition of merit for the discovery of a mode applying a well known principle.

A contributor to the Richmond Dispatch thinks he has solved the question by giving the opinion that the force is due to "the resolution of water gradually introduced into a vacuum." He says:

As "Nature abhors a vacuum," by sym-pathetic action (if we may be allowed the expression) a speciel of cold vapor of water is evolved which fills and occupies the void produced by the exhaustion of air. This vapor, or resolved water, possesses, it would seem, a very expansive power, and by me-chanical contrivance propels the piston-rod, which would compress the air before it. As soon as atmospheric air is readmitted to the vacuum-chamber, the vapor returns to its former watery condition and losses its expansive power. The compressed air resumes its original status and equilibrium is again established. The great and almost insurmountable difficulty would be (in applying the invention on a large scale) to pre vent the introduction of air along with the water. If this could be avoided there is no reason why the "Keeley motor" should not be the most economical, safest and quickest agent in producing motion, and would in all probability, to a great extent, if not entirely, supplant the use of steam.

Meantime other mechanical geniuses are at work not to explain, but eclipse, Mr. Keeley. A Boston newspaper man (what is it a newspaper man will not attempt to do?) comes to the front of the platform with a little contrivance of his own, which is

It is an oxy-hydrogen motor—the simple use of the law of affinity between two particular gaseous bodies-the sudden production of heat and tremendous force by the addition of certain amounts of hydrogen to the common air. It is described as a compact little machine, made of cylinders, pis ton, injecting tubes, insulated copper wire, etc., and connected with reservoirs of oxygen and hydrogen gases, generated on the

The wires are connected with a galvanic battery, and by a properly adjusted lever, operated by the machinery, the contact is made for each wire just at the proper mo-When, therefore, at o piston being in proper position) the injectors are made to discharge the two gases into the small space inside, which can be done by hand power to start the machine, the circuit or contact is made with the wire, which

throws off an electric spark inside.

This at once explodes the gases and drives the piston to the other end of the cylinder, where the same operation is repeated, driving the piston back again with great force. It is believed by some of the best mechanics in Boston that this invention will work a revolution in ocean navigation, if nothing

Now let somebody invent wings to take brother Beecher, brother Shearman and the Plymouth flock out to Salt Lake when the trial is over.

The New Orleans Picayune estimates the growing cotton crop at 3,650,000 bales.

Tantin vance monthing the con-

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1875

"for unlimited years." Some of its most

the paper, but the Republican execu-

changed for an indefinite period.

That party has persistently fought all

amendment to the Constitution, by

whatever means, opposing even the

slow and cautious and well-approved

method by Legislative enactment. It

says it will hereafter oppose it

What it appears to say through the

before us, carefully and jesuitically

worded, conveys no other meaning

than that the party is opposed to a

tion on that question.

mendment and will not at any cor.

People of North Carolina, mar

this position well. In August hold

the Radical party responsible for its

numerous criminal acts in the past,

Marred as it is by the cat's claws of

the carpet-bagger, fouled with the

slime of the native recreant and per

fumed all over with the odors of the

civet, reject with indignation that in-

strument which the Radical address

commends to your cherishing care

"for unlimited years." Otherwise

suffer as you will the pangs of acute

regret and remorse, and bend your

proud head, to the rule of the level-

ling horde who will have conquered

A SPECIMEN.

District, is an elegant specimen of

the Judiciary of Reconstruction. He

is the Judge who leaves his business

on the bench and goes off to a polit-

ical convention to make a partisan

harangue, thus breaking his oath of

office, perverting justice, putting the

public to expense, worry and incon-

venience, and adding new stains to

a by no means unsullied record. Du-

ring the recent trial of Elias Powell,

of Edgecombe, for the murder of Mr.

Cohen, at Whitaker's, the Judge de-

cided to go to Nash county to address

his Republican friends. Hearing of

this unusual determination, the fore-

man of the jury sent him word that

they could soon agree upon a verdict

and wished him to stay and receive

it. They did agree that evening, but

the learned and patriotic prætor of

more than Roman virtue-familiarly

known in North Carolina as "greasy

Sam"-did not remain to hear it. He

hied him away to fresh fields and pas-

tures green over in Nash county,

where on Saturday he employed the

eloquence of Erskine, the earnestness

and justice of Matthew Hale and the

earning of Marshall to persuade the

egate to the Convention. In the mean-

time-Friday night, Seturday, Sun-

jury remained at the court house, away

of the county, waiting for the Judge

went back to his legitimate business.

of justice so that not so much as a

puny monsters as Sam Watts.

Among the controversies revived by Sher

man's "Memoirs," is the question concern-

memorable "march to the sea." On two or

three occasions Gen. Sherman has attribut

ed this catastrophe to the "folly and want

latter has often denied the charge, accusing

Sherman of this piece of vandalism. In a

letter to the New York World, Mr. James

Wood Davidson cites a cloud of witnesses

them O. O. Howard, of Freedman's Bureau

fame, and Beverly Nash, colored, now a

Senator in the South Carolina Legislature.

The post-offices at the following places

have been made money order offices and

will begin their operations as such on the

5th of July: Davidson College, Mecklen-

burg county; Durham, Orange county;

Hertford, Perquimmons county; Jonesboro,

Moore county; King's Mountain, Cleveland

county; Macon Depot, Warren county;

Mebanesville, Alamance county; Newton,

Money Order Offices.

the termerity to tell the public that it | Catawba county; Winston, Forsyth county.

That was Monday.

Judge Samuel Watts, of the Sixth

present declarations as well as for its

VENTION.

intelligent chiefs have denounced the cumbersomeness and inequalities of the Republicans of the County in Council Some of the Aspirants tive committee speaking for the party Disappointed - Manning, Russell declares that no line or word must be and Smyth Nominated.

> The fifty-seven Republican Delegates omprising the delegations from the differ ent townships of the county, the five wards (o. s.) of the city and town of Lillington mbled in Convention yesterday, at 12 o'clock, in the Superior Court rooms, for the purpose of nominating three candidates or delegates to the State Constitutional

mouth of Mr. Keogh or John Pool in From the first assembling it was evident approval of this slow mode it, in rethat not a great deal of interest was manifested, except by some who were anxious to ality, does not say. The very address serve their county at a reasonable per diem There were any quantity of printed tickets bearing the names of about a score of aspirants, and their distribution by several tive canvassers commenced almost as soon ceivable time change its present posi- as the convention opened.

The body was called to order by James Wilson, Chairman of the County Executive Committee. James Heaton acted as Secretary. The credentials of the several delegations were received and the delegates took their places inside of the rail.

The Chairman, after announcing that the next business in order was the election of a permanent chairman, abruptly left his seat and was on his way out of the room.

W. H. Moore arose and nominated S. H. Manning for Chairman. Another colored delegate nominated J. J. Cassidey. Moore stated that he would put the motion on the election of Manning, when he was remindd by a delegate "dat dis convenshon had a Churman." Moore took his seat and the Chairman of the Executive Committee returned and put the motion to the house and S. H. Manning was elected Chairman.

On motion, H. E. Scott was elected Sec

A motion was made that a committee wait on D. L. Russell with a request that he addres the body at once. There was much opposition to this motion on the part of Moore and his friends. The opposition was overcome, however, and it was evident that Moore's sun had set, to r(a)ise no Moore. The motion was carried and the committee went on their mission.

While the committee were out James Heaton was called upon and addressed the meeting at some length.

Judge Russell finally arrived, entered the convention and spoke at some length He gave a brief outline of what qualifications a delegate to the Constitutional Convention should possess; he arraigned the Republican party for corruption and mismanagement, and said if it had succeeded in the last campaign he would have left it; he was sorry that he did not see in the convention a larger representation of the property and substance of the county. His remarks were not altogether complimentary to either the body or the Republican party. His suggestions as to the qualifications which a delegate should possess were particularly mappreciated by Moore. He laid down the doctrine that all the elements of the party should be represented in the nominations about to be made, termed as they were, he said, by the Democrats, carpet-bagger, scallawag and negro. He went on to state that he had been approached on the subject,

but was not a candidate. At the conclusion of the address James Heaton was elected by acclamation a nominee for delegate to the Convention. He arose and declined. His declination was

negroes to elect a no-Convention del-A motion was made to proceed by ballot to the nominations, and it was evident that day and Monday morning—the patient a squally time had now set in. Several amendments were made, one that they proceeded to make nominations viva voce. from family and business, at the cost The last speaker was interrupted by Moore, who requested the Chairman to explain to to come and dismiss them. When he the young men from the country what

had gotten through with politics he The last remark was lost in the laughter that ensued and matters began to get mixed. The candidates were particularly busy, and Now this is the sort of men the Brewington, Moore, Archy Walker, J. K. Radical party elects to hold the sword Cutlar and a young man from the country entertained the assemblage with lectures on hair shall incline it to one side or the parliamentary rules and usages

The motion to proceed to ballot was car other. A Convention would enable ried. A motion to reconsider was lost. the people to abolish the breed of A motion was made to elect S. H. Man-Wattses, by providing either that ning, a nominee for delegate, by acclama-Judges should be elected on a whole tion. Motion carried. Some more confuticket by the State at large or by the sion ensued. The number still to be nomi Legislature. At least there is in the above incident a wholesome warning nated had now narrowed down to two, as to the people not to trust the party was said a scallawag and a negro. Moore which is capable of begetting such said he would not vote for any man who spelled negro with two g's.

Nominations were announced as in order and G. Z. French, Mabson, Howe, Smyth, Cassidey, Moore and J. C. Hill were nomiing the burning of Columbia during the

Much confusion again ensued, and as the ballot was about to proceed a little excitefew minutes before left the room, returned and stated that he had glad tidings to announce. For once the spell of quietness seemed to fall upon the huge intellects and restless spirits that composed the convenagainst the General of the Army, among tion, and smid the breathless silence Heaton said that he wished to state that the Hon D. L. Russell would consent to become candidate before the convention, where upon D. L. Russell was elected by acclamation as a nominee of the convention.

This nomination it was understood, did away with the scallswag portion of the business and the heads of many aspiring individuals of that genus at once dropped in the basket, and a quantity of printed

favors no change in the Constitution | REPUBLICAN NOMINATING CON- | siderable confusion ensured. Motion after motion, each having much amendments talked to it, were offered and lost amid the eneral confusion. The pounding on the chairman's desk was heard above every thing else and finally the convention subsided into a dull hum that seemed to be generally engaged in. It was evident that the balance of the business was left to the ne-

> Lloyd arose and made a lengthy speech in which he tried to show the qualifications of G. L. Mabson for the nomination, He finally wound up by thanking the convention for the undivided-but correcting himself, stated that he would thank them for their attention. In fact, many efforts were made to get Lloyd to sit down, but without

Moore now arose and in a magnanim cadence stated that he would withdraw as "he seed that de people didn't want him." This announcement was received with cheers, and Moore, after "pitching in" to the reporters, and saying that they were on hand "to git things to put into dem papers bout dis convenshun," sat down wearing a self-satisfied smile.

A resolution was offered nominating W. H. Moore unanimously, with the understanding that he should decline and his de clination would be accepted. The resolution was adopted.

A ballot was now entered into, resulting in J. H. Smyth receiving 36 votes, which being a majority, he was therefore declared duly elected a nominee of the convention. Some efforts were made to reconsider the ballot, but without success, and after the passage of several setts of resolutions, the convention adjourned sine die.

U. S. Commissioner's Court.

Before J. J. Cassidey, United States Com-

The United States District Court Room was yesterday morning filled by quite a number of spectators, who had been attract ed there by a case of some insterest. W. J. Edwards, Jr., a young white man of Rosindale, Robeson county, had been arrested on Commissioner. He was arraigned on an affidavit which charged "that the defendant did take a letter which did not contain any article of value or evidence thereof out of a post-office before it had been delivered to the person to whom it was directed, with a design to pry into the business and secrets of another." The defendant plead "Not guilty" to the charge.

Col. N. A. McLean and Ex-Judge Cantwell appeared for the defendant and Maj. D. G. Devane represented the United States. There were quite a number of witnesses and the hearing of their testimony consumed the entire day, nine being examined for the prosecution and five for the defence. Among the witnesses were five ladies, residents of Rosindale. There were present a great many friends of the prisoner. From what we could learn he is a young man of respectability. At the conclusion of the testimony yesterday evening the case was submitted without argument.

The Commissioner reserved his decision intil 10 o'clock this morning.

In the case of the United States ys. W. J. Edwards, Jr., who was arraigned on Thurs day for a violation of section 3,892 Revised Statutes of the United Stales, the defendant was yesterday bound over to the next term of the United States District Court, which meets in this city in November, in the sum of \$300. The required bail was given and Edwards departed for home.

The above case was one of some little peculiarity in its way. Defendant is aged 20 years and is respectably connected. It seems from the evidence produced in the investigation that several young ladies who lived some distance apart were in the habit of corresponding with each other frequently. On many occasions they found that their letters had been tampered with and reported the matter to the post-master in charge of the office at Rosindale. That official communicated with Col. E. R. Brink for instructions and as suspicion had been aroused it was resolved to watch the further progress of the matter. It was known that letters were taken out of the office by the defendant ostensibly for the parties for whom they were intended, and on arriving at their destination it was found that they had been tampered with and cut open on the end and had then been glued up or pasted together, which seemed to establish the fact that their contents had been extracted and read and then replaced in such way as to escape detection, if possible. Another circumstance was in evidence

It was testified that on one occasion the defendant was at the Postoffice when a colored man brought a letter there which was to be mailed to a young lady acquaintance of the defendant. The defendant told the postoffice clerk who received the letter that as he would visit the hause where the young lady resided on the day after, he would take the letter there himself. No ment was apparent and Heaton, who had objections being raised, the clerk cancelled the stamp and the letter was handed to defendant. It was delayed some time before reaching its destination, and was then handed to the person for whom it was intended by a colored man who stated that the defendant had requested him to deliver it. On examination, this letter was found to be pasted together in a bungling way at the end, as if it had been opened and read. No other reason seems to have been adduced for this alleged opening of letters on the part of the defendant except that he either desired to pry into the secrets of others or was anxious to know what the ladies had to say, or else what they said about him.

tickets were found of no avail.

The nominations now narrowed down to a representation of the negro element.

Varrious nominations were made and con-

NO. 36

Star Correspondence FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., June 28 The following little incident that occurred here a few evenings since, during the play of 'Rough Diamond" by the Fayetteville Dramatic Association, forcibly illustrat the facility and readiness with which som minds parry an en carte thrust by a stinging

repartee, and Shows the telling effect of an instantaneous flash of pungent wit: Mr.
——represented "Cousin Joe" in the drama, and by his vivid and masterly conception of the character, sustained the role admirably and by his ingenious rendering of the ably and by his ingenious rendering of the salient points, and his incidental witicisms and local hits, frequently brought down the house. Just at the close of the play, when the curtain maintained a Mahomet-coffin like hesitency between the ceiling and the stage, and the audience was trying to catch a last, lingering look at "Cousin Joe's" funny phiz, some wag in the crowd, having impregnated a cabbage with assa-foetida, threw it to "Cousin Joe," with the expectation of raising a 'laugh at his expense, and thereby "grinning" him. "Cousin Joe," hewever, was not at all disconcerted but, looking at the cabbage in his comic but looking at the cabbage in his comic and inimical manner, that convulsed the audience with laughter, suddenly threw off his rustic character and thus addressed the crowd: "Ladies and gentlemen: I little thought when I undertood this comic charthought when I undertood this comic character, which I have represented this evening, that it would be possible to offend any one by word or deed; but, as you all see, I have reckoned without my host, for this (picking up the cabbage) is an undeniable proof that one fellow at least has gotten so mad as to completely lose his head." Thus the joke, boomerang-like, recoiled on its author who for some moments after the

Cannot, will not, the Board of County Commissioners probe the Index-Book job to the bottom and give all the facts to the public? There is an odor of rottenness about it that is decidedly unpleasant, and that ought to be traced to its source and

outhor, who, for some moments after the

aughter at his expense had subsided, would

have found considerable difficulty in com-

posing the cuscles or his lips sufficiently to

take a chew of tobacco or whistle "Silver

Threads Among the Gold."

Why did the Chairman pro tem. of the Board contract with Smyth to do the work at such an extravagant price? Is he not to blame for that? Why, as charged by Mr. Wilson, has the work been imperfectly performed by Smyth? And if the work were not progressing satisfactorily, why were Smyth's bills approved by the Auditing Committee of the Board of Commissioners? Is it true, as reported, that "addition, division and silence" was the motto in this

There are other pertinent interrogatories that might be propounded, and that ought to be answered; for as the matter now stands it is a stigma on the Commissioners and the county. Certainly, there are some members of the Board who are interested n bringing out all the facts in this case.

Wilmington Retail Market.

The following prices ruled yesterday: Apples, (dried) 121 cents per pound; dried peaches 25c per pound; walnuts, 25 cents per peck; pickles, 20 cents per dozen; lard, 20 cents per pound; butter, 30@40 cents per pound; cheese, 25 cents per pound; grown fowls 90@\$1 00 a pair;geese \$1 50 per pair; beef 10@16ic. per pound; beef, (corned) 121@15c. per pound; veal, 121@161c. per pound; mutton, 121@161 cts. per pound; ham, 16@18 cts. per pound; shoulders, 121@ 14 cents per pound; tripe, 20 cts. per bunch; clams, 25 cents a peck; open clams, 20@25 cts a quart; soup bunch, 5 cts.; eggs, 18@20 cents. a doz; sturgeon, 25 cts. a chunk (5 lbs); potatoes, new Irish, 40c a peck; sweet 25 cts; fish-trout 25c. per bunch; mullets 10@25c. per bunch; turnips, 10c. a bunch; onions,

50 cents a peck; cabbages 10@25 cents a head; bologna 20 cents a pound; wild ducks 50@75 cents a pair; radishes, 5@10 cents a bunch; lettuce, 5 cents a head; parsley, 5 cents a bunch; onions, 5 cents a bunch; carrots, 5 cents a pound; rice, 121 cents a quart; strawberries 15@20 cents a quart; snap beans 20c a peck; squashes, 20 cents a dozen; cucumbers, 25 cts a doz. Sound oysters 80 cents a gallon; green corn, 30 cents a dozen; blackberries 5@10

Nominations for Convention. We learn by a special telegram received

from Lumberton last night, that Dr. D. Sinclair of Thomson township, and C. A. McBachern of Smith's township, were nominated by the Democratic Convention which assembled there yesterday, as candidates for the Constitutional Convention. The telegram states that the best of feeling exists and the nominations are considered very good. .

New York in Finance. | Richmond Enquirer.]

The great metropolitan city of New York is anxious to have all the rest of the country bound to its financial chariot wheels. Its great magnates in finance know that while there is any money in the country they will have the lion's share, and that the smaller the volume of currency the sented a beautiful appearance. At an early larger the interest it will command. hour it was filled with an intelligent and They therefore insist that such contraction will place greenbacks on a par with gold, though they cannot be insensible to the fact that all the contracting thus far accomplished has led to no perceptible advance in that direction. The fact is, they want to speculate on the necessities of their fellow-citizens in other quarters of the country; to put screws here or there, as may best suit their convenience; to make corners in gold or stocks, as the spirit of those fiscal animals, the bulls or bears, dictate, and to make merchandize of every interest in the land which may be turned to their own selfish benefit and behoof.

- The wife of Col. John E. Lindsey, late Senator from Nash, is dead.

Spirits Turpentine

- A man in Raleigh has had a third crop from one planting of Irish pota-

Crops are badly injured in Rock

— The Charlotte Eagle will be resumed, first as a weekly and then as the proprietor gets material as a daily. - One of the Richmond College Medalists, last term, was R. P. Felton, of Education, for greatest improvement in de-

- The Conservatives of Joyner's township, Wilson county, have declared for Capt. W. D. Well as nominee for delegate

- Rev. Mr. Bronson preached the sermon before the cadets of the Carolina Military Institute, at Charlotte, last Sunday evening. Discourse on the relations of modern thoughts to the Christian Church.

— Mr. W. H. Page, of North Car-olina, carried off the Greek prize, and Mr. W. F. Tillett, also of this State, secured the mathematical prize at Randolph-Macon

— On the 22d, at the Episcopal Church at Pittsboro, Mr. Henry A. London, Jr., and Miss Bettie Jackson, both of the same place, were married, Bishop Lyman and Rev. Dr. Sutton officiating.

— The Tarboro Southerner depre-cates the re-establishment of the whipping post for prudential reasons, and thinks the jails and the penitentiary afford sufficient facility for punishing criminals.

- Mr. J. H. Exum baving been compelled by private business to decline the nomination for Convention in Edge-combe, Mr. H. C. Bourne will take his place on the Democratic ticket.

- Davie county has had a big hail storm, commencing near Reedy Creek and extending into Davidson, a distance of more than ten miles, with a breadth of one and a half. The damage to the farmers is

- The Southerner says Edward Colton and Charles Boyd, both colored, engaged in a shooting affray at Sparta on Saturday evening about a negro girl. Boyd was dangerously wounded in the right

breast. Cotton has escaped arrest as yet. - Robesonian : We greatly fear that crops in this section of the State will be short, though we were pleased to see that crops between this point and Fayetteville had not been injured prior to the rain of Monday.

- Hillsboro Recorder: The tobacco crop is now all set out and a good stand has been obtained. The planting is much larger than last year, the early apprehensions of a scarcity of plants having been without good reasons.

- While a white boy and a negro lad were fighting in Newbern a day or two the negro, who was named Tom Roberts, struck him a blow on the head with a piece of iron, breaking his skull. The father of the negro boy, who also interferred, was struck a serious blow over the head. - Raleigh News special from Wel-

don under date of 23d: There is a railroad war at Weldon. Two engines of the Petersburg Road were attached and levied on for debts due to employees. Forty-eight cases to be tried before a Magistrate to-day. The pay of the employees is several month - The commissioners of Halifax

county have voted away of the county funds thousand two hundred and eightyfive dollars for extra services to party favorites in the last eight months! This enormous sum has been divided up between four leading Radicals. Halifax is entirely in the hands of the Radicals.

- The Winston Republican learns that on Tuesday a scaffold to the new building being erected by Mr. E. A. Vogler, in Salem, gave way and fell, precipitating to the ground, a distance of some twenty feet, Mr. E. A. Vogler, his two sons, John and Charlie Vogler, and a negro boy. All were more or less hurt, but none of

them, it is hoped, seriously. - Says the Weldon News: Geo. Brown, late a member of the Board of tyl, was convicted of forgery at this term of Court, but Judge Watts, for some inexplicable reason, set the verdict aside. A new trial will amount to nothing and this repre-sentative Radical scoundrel, like others of the same ilk, will escape and be congratulated by his confederates on his good for-

- On Tuesday, at Salisbury, the Western North Carolina Railroad was sold. It was bid in for \$825,000 by Senator Merrimen, for Norris & Son, New York credit-ors, who subsequently allowed the State to purchase at the same price. Steps will immediately be taken to carry out the pur-poses of the act of the General Assembly, and after confirmation of the sale, &c., work will be begun to push it through to

-Raleigh News: Yesterday, while one of the guard, Mr. R. G. Best, was accompanying two of the penitentiary convicts after water, at the brick yard just east of this city, the prisoners struck the guard on the head with a rock and felled him to the ground, and wrenching from him his gun, struck him over the head with that, and then made good their escape. Mr. Best was severely, but we are glad to learn not seriously, hurt.

- The Governor has appointed the following members of the Board of Direcof the A. & N. C. Railroad: Messrs. L. W. Humphrey and John R. Smith, of Wayne, R. W. King and Anthony Davis, of Lenoir, Charles H. Harper and Wm. P. Grimsley, of Greene, Jacob L. Scott, of Jones, and James Campbell, of Craven, with Isaac Ramsey, of Carteret, as States proxy. Messrs. Smith and Grimsley are now members of the Board. The new Board met at Beaufort Thursday, says the News, and doubtless organized by the reelection of Col. Humphery as President of

- We learn by the Advance that the exercises of the Wilson Collegiste Sem-inary closed Thursday evening with a bril-liant concert by the young ladies, presided over by their accomplished music teacher, over by their accomplished music teacher, Miss Emily C. Toms. The hall was elab-orately and handsomely decorated and preappreciative audience. The scene at the close when Prof. Hooper announced that he had accepted a professorship in the Uni-versity was quite affecting.

- In the meeting of the A. & N. C. R. R. Co., at Beaufort, the private stock-holders elected these gentlemen Directors: Col. John L. Morehead, Charlotte, N. C.; Col. John L. Morehead, Charlotte, N. C.;
Edward R. Stanly, Rahway, N. J.; John
Patterson, Newbern, N. C.; Wm. B. Duncan, Beaufort, N. C. The change of gauge
was considered, and a committee appointed
to investigate the matter. Col. Lot. W.
Humphrey was chosen President by the
Directors; Walter G. West, Secretary and
Treasurer; Sam'l L. Dill, Gen'l Ticket Ag't;
James Manwell, Master Machinist; Hugh
Murdock, Road Master; Maj. H. C. Grant,
agent at Goldsboro; Wm. J. Taylor, LaGrange; J. A. Pridgeon, Falling Creek;
Cyrus Strickland, Kinston; R. Hancock,
Jr., Newbern; M. A. Hill, Newport; John
A. Duncan, Morehead; Edward R. Page,
John A. Richardson and Charles Hancock
to be conductors. to be conductors.