Remittances must be made by Check, Draft ostal Money Order, or Registered Letter. Post asters will register letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk

Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

It is feared by many that the va rious great European powers are be ing drawn gradually into the wild vortex of war, and that eventually England, Austria, and possibly other nations will become actors in the bloody drama. We are not yet pre

pared to accept such prophesies, and cannot see any reason thus far wh England or Austria shall become par ties to the war. If Russia defeat the Turkish ormies, as will probably be the case, and then advances upor Constantinople, or makes conquest in the direction of the English po sessions in India, there may be some reason why England should enter th war on the side of the "Sick Man. But Russia disclaims any purpose of conquest, and the war just be gun has not sufficiently developed the real designs of that great powe to authorize any expression of belie that the interests of England or Aus

England is in a quandary. The cabinet and the people are divided. There is a strong war element, and there is a strong peace element. Mr Gladstone has exerted immense in fluence inimical to the claims of the Mohammedan. England is not in one sense prepared for war. It is too costly a luxury; it would inflict too much damage upon her commer-The N. Y. Herald

tria will be in any great degree im-

"If England should side with the Turks her shipping will pass into the hands of neutral nations. Her merchants ships will be liable to capture by Russian cruisers, and as the Russian ship of war will have little other employment they will attemp to make prizes of British merchantmen. The consequences will be that, to avoid capture, British ships will be transferred to other flags, as ours were during the civil war. In the civil war less than half dozen Confederate cruisers drove our com merce from the ocean. The Russian navy, which will have but little other employment, will make it impossible for British ships to keep the sea. * British statesmen see this more clearly than anybody could point it out to them. They under-stand two well that the Russian navy could inflict upon their commerce far greater damage than the three or four Confederate cruisers inflicted on that of the United States. This is the chief reason why the English government heaitnes and to kingtand has it in her power to prevent Russia from carrying out its plans. The British fleet in the Bosphorus would give a new direction to the war. But when we consider how little sympathy the English people have with the cruel Turks, and how great the damage to English commerce would follow if war is declared, we are inclined to believe that England will deliberate long before it takes a step fraught with such tremendous consequences.

Thus far the Russian strategy i thought to have been very fine. The Baltimore Gazette says:

The strategic movements have been already made, and most admirably were they planned and executed by Russia. The swift march of the light troops from Kischeneff to Ibrail, Ismail and Galatz was quite a military feat. Its purpose was not to invade with this light army but to sieze as quickly as possible the strategic points.
This accomplished, they can afford to wait
and establish a solid base on the Danube and gather a vast army. This requires time. Insufficient railroad communica-tion will compel delays."

We have no doubt that war be tween Russia and England will come sooner or later, and we are inclined to think that before twenty years the struggle will begin. There is such an irritating antagonism between the interests of the two peoples that finally an appeal to arms will be made. It may be that the present Russo-Torkish war will be the cause of precipitating a conflict at an early

A VIEW OF THE WAR. That Russia is exhibiting unexpect ed strategic ability and enterprise quite apparent. The Czar within few days declared that he would now enter upon a war that would enable Russia to fulfil the ends for which she was destined. Some have though that this meant that he purposed to wiple out Turkey from the map of Europe. But even this need not cause England or Austria, or indeed, any European power to interfere. It will only be a partition of Turkey in Europe between sundry great Powers. England and Austria will get large slices, and that will satisfy their demands. We quote an interesting paragraph or two upon the plans of Russia from the New York Journal

of Commerce:

"It now looks as if Russis had determined to settle, if possible, once and for even the questions at issue between her and

chinged, and bad life challes baddly slaved

wholly unknown, for she has carefully guarded the secret. But in 1870 she gave notice that she considered the Treaty of Paris, which restricted her armament, as no longer binding, and more than six years fettered preparation may have produced a force that will surprise the world. Nothing but the presence of such a naval ern coast, is necessary to her rapid and vic-torious march through Asiatic Turkey to Constantinople. The capital once taken the appropriation of the European pro-vinces would be easy enough, and the fal of the eastern portion of the empire would almost certainly follow."

A DIVIDED HOUSE, In running through our exchang it is curious to note sometimes what variant views prevail among the ex treme papers of the Democratic party. We have within twenty-fou hours marked contradictory views! four papers of this class one pub lished at the North and three at the South. One does not like Hayes and charges that he has betrayed hi party. Another does not believ that he deserves any oredit for doing right. A third thinks Haves has only carried out Grant's policy of pacifica tion. A fourth takes this view which is evidently founded in fact:

"The South was just as ready for the conservative policy in 1869 as it was 1877, and had that policy been carried on at the beginning of Grant's first term the "Let-us have peace" business promised—the South would to-day be eight year nearer permanent and satisfactory reconstruction, and the country would have been spared eight years of trouble and shame.

This does not look like Hayes wa periled by the general results of the following in Grant's footsteps. fifth paper, the St. Louis Republican After consultation (with some: 8V82

Had the Republican party accepted the conservative policy and cleaned out the carpet-baggers in 1869, several of the Southern States might have been Republican now. As it is we have a solid Demo cratic South, which nothing can shake much less overturn."

So the South is "solid" because Grant would not pacify after saying "let us have peace." The fact is the history of Grant's Administration is one of shame. He came very near throttling civil liberty. An other four years lease upon power and civil liberty would have been the merest echo of the past-"a school boy's dream, the wonder of an hour. The Republican party lacked true statesmanship, and failed to compre hend what was best for the country. and what was best for themselves. Grant, in 1869, could have made himself the President of the whole country, instead of his "party," as he said, but he was ignorant, and his advisers had neither wisdom por honesty. The South could have been induced then to "ground their arms," paper by the way, is right when it says that "several of the Southern States might have been Republican now." We have but little doubt that a comprehensive, kindly, generous, honorable policy towards the South on the part of Grant would have left at least five or six of the Southern States decidedly Republican to-day.

But the time has gone by, comes not back again when this may be. The South will approve of all that is right and just in the Hayes Administration, It is impossible to forecast the future and prophesy what will take place in 1880-81. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof. The South needs rest. Her sinews have been long on the stretch. She craves, demands peace, that she may have prosperity. A good deal more of well-directed labor, and a great deal less of partisanship and political talk, and there will be great and genial fruits gathered.

THE GRAIN OUTLOOK It was announced recently that the stock of wheat on hand is very greatly less than in former years. We find in the Financial Chronicle of May 5, that on April 21, 1876, the visible supply of wheat was 12,854. 100 bushels. On April 21, 1877, it was but 7,490,300 bushels a large difference. From January 1 to April 21, 1876, the flour market showed the receipts and supply to be 1,487,-000 barrels. For the same period in 1877 the receipts and supply of flour were but 1,257,300-s deficiency of

nearly 280,000 barrels, talked , bine off The Chronicle says these figures do not fairly represent the true copdition of the grain supply. It says the crop of 1875 was burried to market because of its damaged character; the crop of 1876 was fine and in excellent condition for keeping, and has been, therefore, held back, the farmers expecting to realize much higher prices by so doing! to another

"The rapidity with which the crop, 1875 was marketed caused an abnormal a cumulation of stocks at the beginning 876. Stocks are now five million busi less than one year ago, but are large are compared with former years, and in real flour-producing value, have seldom if eve been exceeded. The increase in receipts during

ERHALL R. I.

"From the first of January to the first of princecepts of wheat at the West were by about per cent, of those of last year; y were were 56 per c e Atlantic ports will not exhib the receipts. So the grain growers, whilst benefited by the war, will no supposed, unless England become

party to the war oney bank ruo h In the meantime, the South is a ready suffering | from the advance. Men now pay \$12 on \$13 for flour that alefewin weeks ago they gould buy for \$91. Another reason for making more breadstuffs and less cotton hundred million of posed or bear

HAYES TRUE TO HIS POLICY. It would be a difficult matter to make pelieve that a man who will keep his worden till circumstances is a bad man.
Thus far Hayes has carried out faithfull worst | enemies cannot deny that the hea-viest possible pressure was brought to bear against him in his action by the leading abers of the party that elected him A men who can resist the influence of party of friends and do what he believes t party of friends and do what he believes to be for the good of his country, must un-doubtedly have more nerve and backbone than falls to the lot of most men. This Mr. Hayes has done, and by so doing, he has not only divested himself of blinded party prejudice but has saved this country from turmoil and strife and has restored peace and quiet to an oppressed, impoverish

and distracted people.

All that we have ever asked of him was the removal of the military from the South the removal of the military from the South-ern States, and that he has granted us. He rightly declares that it is not his duty to decide between rival contestants for a State government, but it is a question that be-longs exclusively to the courts and people of the State. In other words he intends to let the people rule, and that is all they want to make them both prosperous and happy

happy.
What better can we say of Hayes than that he has kept his word, and refuses to be buildozed out of his convictions by the threats and rentings of Norther fanatics and Southern carpet-baggers.—Charl to

Our respected contemporary doe its cander and intelligence justice in the above remarks. Mr. Haves has thus far performed his constitutions duties faithfully and fairly as far as the Southern States are concerned. The STAR has taken the position that Haves' Southern policy is just, right, constitutional-the best for the South. the best for the whole country! W have not earthly doubt of this, and hence we have maintained that opinion consistently. We have good reason for saying that this opinion prevails throughout the two bull-dozed States, so thoroughly dragonaded by

Grant - South Carolina and Louisiana. Our sense of right and justice compels us to approve what we believe to be good in the administration. But because we and others try to be controlled by a sense of fairness, equity and eandor, and to accord the President that commendation to which he fully the laws, and preserves, maintains and honors the Constitution of the United States, there is not the slightest reason why papers who see the matter differently should suspect of the producers are a poor, impecunious our fidelity to principle. Whilst we do not mean to have any controversy with those who hold another view. we do not mean to be deterred from expressing our opinions freely, candidly, and with proper regard for the amenities and courtesies of journal-

We are glad to see some of our Democratic brethren giving encourabement to the Administration in its effort to secure civil service reform Rome was not built in a day, and a thoroub reform after so much widepread and long-continued corruption cannot take place at once. When ever there are manifest purposes of reform the press should encourage it. We all profess to want a pure, economical and just government. Let us then do what we can in that direction; and a good way is to uphold the President's hands in all proper efforts towards reforming our dis graceful civil vervice. The following from the Baltimore Gasette-whose partisanship is pronounced—illusrates our meaning; select of reitor

"Secretary Sherman took a long step in interest of an honest administration of revenue service when he refused to apromise the government's claim against lion dollars for the nominal sum of one dred dollars and costs of suit. The whiskey ring will now understand that they need expect neither mercy nor pardons from the new administration, and will probably govern itself accordingly. It is well for Babcock that he was tried when the prosecution witness, sawied

England will hardly venture into war with a strong opposition at home. Her commercial interests and the will prevent Earl Besconsheld from rushing into a sontest that will tax all of England's prowess, and inflict terrible blow upon her commerce The last news appears to favor a strict neutrality, however much the English Premier would be glad to force the nation late was Carlyle's letter was a very vigorous protest against such a course, He is oldover eighty but the right hand has not yet forgotten its cunuing, nor the active brain its power.

ter motives to the President for postponing the calling of the extra session

of the Congress until October 15th next. Some are ready to say that having failed in his combinations to et a Republican Speaker, and thereby control the House, he has postoned the meeting.) We believe it is onement should take place. bates in Congress over the President's policy might have assumed an angry, partisan, sectional character, and barm, serious harm, might have enwed: "There are several topics that must come up in the winter that will provoke "unpleasant feeling. It better for the peace policy to have a trial of many months before it is subjected to the crucial analysis which probably awaits it. The reduction of the army will be discussed, and there will be less sectionalism displayed six months hence than now in connection with it. bed to the

Old Brigham Young is preparing for resistance of the United States authorities in case an attempt is made to bring him to trial for his complicity in the harrible Mountain Meadows massacre. He declares that his people will be driven no farther, and will fight. So be it That is the only way this country can get rid of the foulest blot that stains it. Mormonism is simply a disgrace to Ame ricau civilization, as it is a constant menace and defiance of American laws. If the old leacherous villain covets death, let him bring on a collision with the government. The old adage may be true as applied to the Mormons, "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad."

comething More About the Peanut Crop. 00 Mr. W. E. Worth, of the firm of Weller Worth, 40 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio writing under date of May 7th, has this to say about the peanut crop:

"I notice this morning in THE Mo

STAR of the 5th an article on the peanut rop. The writer was not very well posted concerning the present crop in Tennessee We had in this city, on the first day of May, a stock of sixty-five thousand bags (65,000). One of the largest receivers here, who has recently been over the peanut producing section of Tennessee, states that there is at least thirty-five thousand bags et to be marketed. The bags used will verage a little over five bushels each, which would make a crop of 500,000 bushels, 200,000 bushels more than you state. It is a well established fact that the peanut growers of Tennessee-at least twothirds of them-cannot grow any other grop that will pay them as well. Twothirds of the area producing peanuts every year, will not produce twenty bushels of corn to the acre. The facilities are about as poor as can well be imagined, many of them having to haul their entire products from thirty to forty miles, at great expense, and even then they can sell their peanuts at fifty cents per bushel and live, as the majority set, who can live on a very little. The average market price here to-day is seventyfive cents per bushel. The producers pay fifteen cents a piece for bags and get about three cents each when sold. The shipments to the country so far this year aggregate about one-third as great as for the corresponding period last year.

"With the present immense stock here, argestock in Norfolk, Va., and other points, no demand of consequence, and the certain fact that there will be fully half as many acres planted in Tennessee this year as there were last. I can see no hope for peanuts advancing, either this or next year. o a remunerative figure to your producers inless this should be a more prosperou year to the laboring classes, who are undoubtedly the consumers. If the crop of Tennessee should prove an entire failure the coming season, we have, at the present rate of consumption, enough to carry us through another season. There are too many peanuts, and too few people who have that stray nickle to spend, for even so chesp a luxury." all mas Aba

The new steamer Colville, built at Messre Colville & Co.'s mill for Capt. Henry, for merly of the steamer Caspell, and intended to supply the place of that boat on the line between this city and Bannerman's Bridge, on the Northeastern Cape Fear, made her trial trip on Monday afternoon. There were about twenty-five persons on board. and the boat behaved very handsomely the machinery working as amouthly as could be expected. The Colville, named in honor of the senior proprietor of the mill, is a very nest and staunch little craft, evidently well adapted in every way to the purposes for which she is to be used. handhorn ad no worted to be not need them

[Norfolk Ledger.] It is announced from Liverpool that the International Cotton Convention will hold a meeting in Liverpool on the 11th of July next, and the President of the National Cotton Exchange of this country has notified the Cotton Exchanges in several of one principal cities, each to appoint one delegate and one alternate. It is said to be of the greatest importance that the cotton interests of America shall be fully represented at Liverpool on the opeasion. We ask the attention of the Norfolk Cotton, Exchange to the above paragraph, assured that its membership will understand the importance of having our city ably represented in the Liver-pool Convention.

into our machinemi domano.

appeared in the STAR nt of some kind was to

urday, May the 4th and 5th, but we were the least prepared for the treat realsailf was a miracle of good taste, and far massed some we have seen used in the theatres even in large cities, and was we learn, the work of Mr. Frank Bacon, who kindly volunteered his services for the occasion. And such mountains of sweet of the great Mississippi river.
"There are vast deposits of building materials convenient to transpo es, packed up in baskets, pyramids, and quets where so many were ever gath ered who can tell ! The acting throughou was admirable, the delineations of character far surpassing anything of the kind we ever saw. Where all was so good it would be hard indeed to particularize, and far be it from our intention to detract from any, but we think that Miss L. H. French, as "Lady Clara Seguiour," Miss Mixer las "Mrs. Bonnycastle," Mr. William White as "Scroggins" and "Lord Rivers," and Dr. Curtis as "Jeremian Joram," displayed such talent as has never been excelled either here or elsewhere in any amateur performance. The song. "Tis really a restiful affair," so well rendered by Mr. White, was enthusiastically applauded and the shower of bouquets which fell on the stage showed how much it was appre

The band from the garrison "discourse sweet music" throughout the evening-and when the red curtains had been rung down for the last time, the familiar air of "Home Sweet Home" was played as we slowly and reluctantly left the half.

Too many thanks cannot be tendered t Col. Pennington, under whose auspices the entire affair was conducted. A good sum was realized, which is to be donated to St. Philip's Church, fated to theils leniti

Col. Pennington proposes to repeat the entertainment on Thursday evening, May 10th, the proceeds to be used in erectific a monument to the pilots lost during the las five years not that such monument is need ed to "keep their memories green," but that those who live after us may, find the virtues and gallant deeds of their ancestors recorded on the imperishable stone—a place come to mingle their tears—a spot where the little children shall come to strew the turf with flowers. Cannot the citizens of Wilmington come down on Thursday next, and by their presence add to the pleasure and the fund?

Another report of the performance which was anticipated by the above, closes with the statement that tickets for the approaching entertainment will be for sale at Heinsberger's, where our Wilmington friends can supply themselves.

County Commissioners. The Board met in regular monthly ses sion at 8 o'clock p. m.; present, J. G Wagner, Esq., Chairman, and Commissioners L. B. Grainger, B. G. Worth, D. Nixon and D. Holmes.

After the transaction of some universant pusiness the Board proceeded to draw the regular venire of jurors for the June term of the Criminal Court of New Hanover County, as follows:

Isham McClammy, W. H. M. Koch, Thomas J. Herring, Chas. F. W. Bissinger, Julius Fernberger, W. A. Cumming, John E. Sylvia, M. M. Katz, Frank Toomer. Robert G. Rankin, Alonzo Hewlett, J. H. Borneman, W. B. Binford, Joseph Davis, J. F. Stolter, B. F. Mitchell, James W. Green, Geo. W. Green, John J. Hewlett, H. B. Willis, Henry W. Bryant, Preston Cumming, Seth Walton, Stephen A. Craig, J. T. Edens, Wm. McLaurio, James Elder, F. M. Beasly, O. G. Parsley, Jr., James Jarman

E. E. Green came before the Board qualified as County Examiner. The Board then adjourned.

Reported Murder in Duplin. The body of a colored man in Duplin county, by the name of Ellick McCullough, who had been reported as missing, and was believed to have been murdered, is said to have been found, a few days since under a compost heap, in the field of a man by the name of Sandlin. The latter, together with his brother and a colored individual, had been suspected of the murder-The above information was current on the streets vesterday

Enjoyed It. A correspondent at Charlotte, who amone the exercionists to this city last week, says it was one of the most delightful trips he had ever taken, and adds: "Our stay in Wilmington was very pleasant. In. deed it seems to be a characteristic of those Wilmingtonians to make you feel at home and enjoy a visit to their city

Pyramid of Flowers. A large and very handsome pyramid composed of choice flowers were received by express from Magnolin last evening and will be on exhibition at Cast J. W. Lippitt's store to-day. They are a donation trom Mrs. Annie Woolven Newberry, were culled from the extensive nursery of her husband, Mr. F. A. Newberry. are to be raffled off for the benefit of the wives and ichildren of the lost pilots at Smithville. The flowery pyramid is about three feet nigh, large in proportion, and made up in a most beautiful and tasty man-ner.

There will be one hundred chances at 25 s least to be blamed das and a parologi, sili roses de propingi len

The Augusta Chronicle and Constitution The public debt statement for April, which will be issued to-day, will show a reduction in the debt for the current month of about \$3,500,000, and an aggregate reduction since July 1st of about \$28,000,000. The receipts from internal revenue for the month will reach \$9,500,-000, and from customs about \$11,000,000. The coin balance will be nearly \$95,000,000. Including coin certificates, which amount to \$47,600,000 or \$48,000,000. (a) thus speaks of a resident of this city: i Mr. F. H. Gordon, the accomplished and deservedly popular Auditor of the Atlantic Coast Line, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Gordon has, by dint of effort and a faithful discharge of the duties of the several positions he has filled, carved his way to an enviable place among the railroad men of the country. Long life and increased naefulness be his."

John T. Humphreys, late State

gained in a series of examp

several neighboring counties, I am

repared to substantiate the declara-

tion of Prof. Genth, that in variety

ources, the Old North State stands

without a peer among her sisters east

tation, mineral springs such as those of Dr. Elliott, in Catawba county,

known as the Sparkling Catawba, su-perior to those in other States, varie-ties of plants unequaled elsewhere, and ranges of timber lands, inviting

the man of business and the seeker

He Couldn't Harness the Mule.

[Raleigh News.]

The sensation around market square

vesterday morning was an attempt

on the part of a countryman to har-

sess a kicking mule. A solid hour

was spent in the fruitless endeavor.

the degraded beast all the while per-

forming "such fantastic tricks before

high heaven as made the angels

weep." He kicked off all his shoes

cleared the streets of people for two

whole blocks, and was about to get

rid of the throat-latch when the coun-

tryman came to a realizing sense of

the vanity of his undertaking, and

turned away from the victoriou

brute with the air of a victim of mis-

placed confidence, and with the re

mark that "he had never see'd a more

peaceable lookin' mule in all his life

nor one that deceived his looks so

bad." The mule simply stood still

and switched his tale and bung bi

head down, but the close student of

the true inwardness of a mule's na-

ture could detect the gleam of tri-

A speech Worthy of Mr. Davis.

Mr. Jefferson Davis said in

peech at Mobile a few days ago

For the honor of the comrades

whose untimely death you mourn

for the respect due to the cause you

loved, for the pride you feel in your

ancestry, for the hopes you cherish

for your posterity, let not your eyes

revert constantly to the past, but,

confronting the present and looking

patriotically on to the future, let

has been injured, and to build again,

higher and broader, on a more solid

foundation, the temple of human

iberty, after the model left you by

your fathers. You engaged in no

war for sectional aggrandizement,

you fought no battles for personal

advantage, you were prompted by

hate or desire for mean revenge.

honor, and your chivalry was as inca-

pable of inflicting wrong as it was of submitting to it tamely."

Southern Journalism.

The Alabama State Journal joins

he grand caravan of daily journals

which have passed from life unto

death within the past few months at

the South. The Journal was a Re-

publican paper, but plenty of Demo-

cratic journals have, in the general

depression of present business and

distrust of the future, had to share

the same fate. Where it is not sus-

pension, it is consolidation. In Au-

Savannah there is but one, in Macon

but one, in Atlanta but one, in Nash-

ville but one, in Mobile but one, in

Montgomery but one, in Charleston

Louisville but one journal is in re-

ceipt of Associated Press news, and

it is the greater expense in making

up newspapers which has contributed

argely to the suspension or consoli

dation of so many journals. Th

South before the war, with not sk

many readers in proportion to popu-

North, and journalism there in the

olden time was intensely personal.
Gales and Seaton, Ritchie and
Daniels, Rhett and Kendall and Hol-

brook were alike either leaders of the

press or of parties. This has been

much less true since the war closed

than before, and the effect of reducing

the number has been to make jour-

far better as newspapers. The tele

the expenses of publication and edit-

ing much larger than ever before, and

the increase of expenses - N. Y

The Value of Wise and Good Men.

Oxford Orphan's Friend.

read the life of Dr. Reid. Here we

see his widow and children and

grand children. He was a prince

among the preachers, and his loss is

a sore affliction to his family and to

the State. Do the people of our country calculate the value of one

wise and good man? What would we take for Gov. Vance? How

much would we give for a Hampton?

ters, of Judge Gilliam, or of Hon. A. W. Venable Ind. relative out

"marter" shown them

But is has not been long since we

Express.

hence the falling off in numbers and

nalism less personal, more liberal and

raph is used with more freedom, and

usta there is but one daily paper; in

no malice, and

your knightly es-

your efforts be made to repair what

amph in his eye.

nealth and pleasure."

quality and quantity of mineral

Monroe Enquirer: We learn that Rev. R A. Miller has accepted the easteral charge of Monroe and Tuzah Presoyterian Churches. He will begin his laaturalist to the Department of Agrinlture of Georgia, says:
"On my return to Virginia from
he swamp districts of lower Georgia, ors with them in June - Burke Blade: The settled exconcluded to spend a few months mong the mountain regions of this state. From the short experien

have a tooth pulled, is only equaled by the subdued look that creeps over his features as he pauses, with his hand on the knob of the dental room door, turns quiety around, and tiptoes back through the

Charlotte Democrat: We hear that a very rich vein has been struck in the Welfs Mine in Gaston—so full of gold that the owner is afraid to leave it for even a day at a time. The Mine was only recently pened by a Northern capitalist, and it is id that he has found it so valuable that e is staying on the ground himself watch

Asheville Citizen: Our country man, T. O. Roberts, Esq., of Stockville, planted last year three acres in tobacco. One barn full of the yield was frost-bitten, and the remainder was recently sold in this place to Capt. France, for \$631, cash. A good lesson is here exhibited to our peo-. What other crop will make such

- News: The two flour mills and corn mill belonging to Messrs. Page, erspoon & Co., situated on Crabtree reek, about ten miles from this city, and known as the "Company Mills," were destroyed by fire about 12 o'clock Friday night. The mills contained a quantity of wheat and corn as well as flour and meal, which were burned at the same time. There was no insurance on the property and it is a total loss.

Burke Blade: Another instal ment of the Massachusetts folks have arment of the Massachusetts folks have arrived—men, women and children, and the goods of others have come in advance of the owners. One family from Iowa, out since 5th of April, are on their way coming "overland" with wagons. Their beavy goods are already here. Mr. Lloyd says everything is progressing safely, surely, satisfactorily, so far as he can see.

satisfactorily, so far as no can.

— Raleigh Observer: "An ex-Now we can't see what need there is of training such docile creatures. We never found the slightest difficulty in making them go just where we wanted them to." That's easy enough; but we've occasionally had great difficulty in making 'em stay "just where we wanted them to." Do E. C., Woodson ?

- Goldsboto Messenger: How little some negroes value their freedom was Henry Anderson was convicted in Wayne Superior Court of larceny, but the judgment was suspended and he was released. The following night he attempted to shoot and kill George Sturdivant, another colored man, and for this he was promptly aged, and to-morrow he takes transportation for a term of two years in the peniten ctiarys spekent

- Reidsville Times: Already we hear of a suit pending in Caswell county by a farmer against a town man, who went out and bought up his wheat before he had heard the news that whoat was rising. Mr. W. G. Farley, of Milton, told us that he bought 100 bushels of wheat from one of the hest farmers in Caswell, at \$1.35 to 900 acres of land, told him he wasn't able

- The Charlotte sportsmen have organized a "Rod and Gun Club" by electng permanent officers as follows: President Colonel H. C. Jones; Vice Presidents, N. Dumont and L. W. Sanders; Secretary, Dr. cutcheon is tarnished by no sordid L. W. Battle; Treasurer, Walter Brem. Au executive committee, consisting of Messrs. James H. Carson, Dr. J. M. Miller and S. The war left you stripped of all save S. Pegram, was appointed to prepare rules and by-laws, and to attend to other details incident to perfecting the organization. We gather this from the Observer.

- We published recently an account of the killing of Nehemiah Permenter by George Carpenter in Anson county. The Monroe Express says it grew out of a difficulty about a colt. Carpenter had bought land of Permenter giving him a colt n part payment. The land was mortgaged and Carptenter took the colt and passed by a field in which Permenter was at work The latter attempted to take the colt when Carpenter shot him through the heart.

- Newbern Nutshell: Rev. James B. White, Catholic Priest of this city, will leave here on Friday morning next for his new home in Raleigh, and will commence at once to pull down the old church and prepare to build a handsome Catholic Thurch one hundred feet long, sixty feet high and fifty-five feet wide, having a base-ment twelve feet high. The basement will be of quarried stone, and most probably but one that pays expenses, and the same is true of other cities. Even in the whole edifice, otherwise, of brick.

- Reidsville Times: There was a terrific hail storm in certain sections of this county last Sunday evening. In the Northern part of Guilford, about Brown's Summit, it commenced at 4 P. M., and old Mr. Rudd, who is 60 years old, says he never saw such a hail storm in all his life. The stones were nearly the size of sparrow eggs and were of a uniformity rarely known. It was an inch deep on level ground. In the neighborhood of the Hannahs the lation, had more newspapers than the storms was quite destructive. One man had to go to Greensboro and buy 150 panes

A correspondent writes to the Raleigh Observer concerning Yancey county as follows: The mica business is the biggest thing in Yancey. Thousands of dollars worth of mica are sent to market every year. Mr. G. D. Ray owns perhaps the most valuable mica mine in the world. Money is plenty in Yancey, but Lord have mercy on the poor fool of a stranger who tries to get any of it. People in Yancey seldom die. I know a family in that county of twelve, the youngest of whom is 72 years of age—all living. But I'll stop.

News: An accident which cast a gloom over the entire community, befell a young dry goods clerk at an early hour yesterday morning. He had slept the night before with a young friend who rooms over a grocery store, and going down the steps yesterday morning, stepped off the stair case before reaching the foot, on the head of a barrel. The lead of the barrel gave way, and before he could say "God save the State!" he was up to the arm pits in a barrel of loose lard. They lifted him out cantly and set him on his feet and his a young dry goods clerk at an early hour out gently and set him on his feet, and his bring tears flowed down and mehed furows through the lard which clave to the front of his beautiful blue shirt.

- The late Dr. W. G. Hill was buried on Sunday afternoon with grand Masonic Lonors. Dr. Hill had been Grand Masoric Lonors. Dr. Hill had been Grand Master, and the Grand Lodge buried him. Acting Grand Master Eugene Grissom made a neat and touching address. The pall bearers were: Brethren Z. B. Vance, W. E. Anderson, L. E. Heartt, John G. Williams, W. J. W. Orowder, J. B. Dunn, V. E. Turner and J. B. Batchelor. The Coserver says: Arriving at the church we found the largest assemblage in attendance ever known in the history of that building. The church, yard and street for the entire length of the square were crammed to their utmost. It was an outpouring of the whole people, regardless of face, color and condition, to do honor to the memory of one whom everybody loved and admired. If ever there lived a man who was a friend to everybody in deed and in truth, that man was Dr. Hill. If he every had an enemy we never heard of it, and everybody had a good word for him." What if twenty years could have been added to the life of Governor Graham, of Dr. Reid, of Dr. Wal-

Abstract and