se Registered Letters, under the new system, which went into effect Jinie 1st, are a 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 stamps at the office where the letter is mailed, or it will be liable to be sent to the Dead Letter Office. Buy and affix the stamps both for postage and registry, put in the money and seal the letter in the presence of the post-master and take his receipt for it. Letters sent to us in this way are at our risk.

Subscription Price.

The subscription price of the WERK IT STAR is as follows: Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, \$1.50

" 6 months, "

THE RELIGIOUS UNION. It is known to our readers that delegates from the Northern Methodist Church, and from the Methodist Protestant Church, have been in session in Baltimore for some days to consider the plan adopted at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, by which the two churches can be united. A special joint committee was appointed, to which the basis of union was referred. It was as follows:

Methodist Protestant Convention-Ministers, James K. Nichols, Wm. H. Wills, J. M. P. Hickerson, George R. Barr; lay-men, Hon. S. S. Bibb, Dr. H. F. Zollikoffer, Wm. Burns.

Methodist Convention-Ministers, Revs. Dr. John Burns, S. M. Lowden, G. G. Westfall, E A. Wheat; laymen, T. J. Finch, A. Harper, Hon. P. F. Ramsburg. We find the following as a part of the proceedings:

Rev. Dr. J. T. Murray, of Maryland, argued that as the basis of reunion had already been agreed to by nearly all the annual conferences, it remained only for the convention to ratify the same. He favored reference to the joint committee. L. W. Batchelor, of North Carolina,

said the union was not yet consummated,

and the power to do so should not be delegated to seven men of each convention. Rev. J. G. Whitfield, of North Carolina, said it was news to him that the annual conferences had in reality adopted the basis as agreed upon at Pittsburg. He would be obliged to vote against the union if he ever had an opportunity to vote on that question. But he feared not, as it would seem they had only been invited to witness a ceremony already arranged and agreed to. If no opportunity is allowed to discuss this basis of union nothing remains but to wheel into line under those who are engineering the union. The question was an all-important one to North Carolina, and he could but express his convictions.

Rev. Dr. E. J. Drinkhouse, of Mary land, read, by request, an official statement that of twenty annual conferences sixteen voted favorably to the call for a general convention and agreed to the basis of union, while four-Colorado, North Carolina, Mississippi and North Mississippi-voted negatively, but all voted to send delegates to the convention.

The joint committee made a report on Tuesday agreeing to the Pittsburg basis. The second resolution is as

Resolved. That the matter of suffrage and eligibility to office be left to the annual Conferences respectively; provided, that each annual Conference shall be entitled to representation in the same ratio in the General Conference; and provided, that no rule shall be passed which shall infringe the right of suffrage or eligibility to office. The last resolution recommended

an immediate union. Rev. W. H. Wills, of North Carolina, submitted a report, the purport of which was that "he would reserve the right for himself, for his representation, and for the North Carolina Annual Conference District, to take such position, either in joint convention or in the future, as the exigen-

cies of the case may require." The report of the committee was adopted on Wednesday by the Methodist Protestant Convention, by a yote of 58 yeas to 5 nays, and so the two churches stand henceforth uni-

We are not sufficiently acquainted with the history of this movement to state why the Southern Methodist Protestants sought an alliance with the Northern Methodists, rather than with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; nor are we able to state what probable effect this new marriage will have in our section of the Union. It will of course open the door wide for the penetration of Northern Methodists into the South, and we shall have the two great branches of Methodists working side by side, each with its annual conferences and bishops,

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continue to do good in the future.

ENGLISH PARLIAMENT.

felt compelled to have an amendment

adopted declaring that the House of

peace and the protection of Brit-

ish interests." The 223 votes

Beaconsfield are too formidable

not to act as a powerful brake

upon any sanguinary purposes that

Government from rushing pell-mell

the utmost England's vast resources

of men, money and munitions of

committed to the "maintenance of

peace and the protection of British

interests." There must now be new

complications before the Beacons-

field Ministry can venture to talk of

RUSAIAN STRATEGY.

It is generally held that the

strategy of the Russian commander

is quite perplexing to the Turks. The

are compelled to scatter their troops

and to guard a vast line. The tele-

graph brings a great deal of news of

one sort or another, but it is very

difficult to obtain a connected view

of the plan of operation. If it is

true that the Russians will attempt

to cross the Danube at eight different

points, and if success should crown

their attempt finally, then the objec-

tive point of stack will soon be un-

Thus far the Russian commander

has succeeded admirably in conceal-

ing his real strength and his plans.

None of those blabbing army corres-

pondents who gave so much trouble

to our own Generals during the "late

unpleasantness" are admitted into the

Russian lines. The result is, when a

HOSTILITY TO THE SOUTH.

the Southern Democratic press to-

wards the Administration, it is quite

certain that a portion of the North-

ern Democrats are bitterly hostile to

the policy pursued by the President

in removing the troops from South

Carolina and Louisiana. The whole

tendency of the editorials of the

New York Sun, World and other ex-

treme papers is to create a prejudice

against Hayes for what he has done.

It does really appear that with all of

their professions of regard for the

Constitution they are inimical to the

peace policy, and regret that the two

rehabilitated States are not still the

victims of bull-dozing and oppres-

The Sun never omits an occasion

to denounce Hayes and worry him as

far as it can. It digs him for post-

poning the calling of the extra ses-

sion, upon the ground that Hayes has

pacifying it. What sort of wisdom

or justice is there in such stuff as this:

of Congress until October only puts off the day of reckoning, and cannot, by any possibility, avert it. All efforts on the part of the Administration to deceive the people as to the real cause of the postponement

are futile. The true reason, as is generally

understood, is that the men in power dare

not meet the direct representatives of those whom they have betrayed. We cannot call it cowardice, because it is a well-

It evidently rejoices in any abuse

Haves may receive for what he has

kindly and faithfully done for our

people, and is delighted to know that

grounded fear."

"The postponement of the extra session

the portals of State houses.

Whatever may be the attitude of

movement is made it is a surprise.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1877.

to all, and that peace, brotherly love | ficed because he has been just to the | Southern policy, in removal of the

and forbearence will mark both or-South. Hear it: "It is the opposition that will grow stronger, and not only stronger but more bitter, more determined, more indisposed The ministers of the late Methodist Protestant Church in North Carolina, to halt and agree upon any half-way measares. Instead of a summer thunder shower, are a body of zealous, God-fearing the administration has preferred an equi-noctial storm, which will lay it bare to the men, who have done good in the past, destruction and desolation of a coming and we have no doubt that they will

The result of such writing is to excite improper prejudices against the The great debate in the British policy of restoration, to repress any Parliament has closed with a partial further purposes of conciliation and triumph of the ministry. Mr. Gladkindness, and to do great damage to stone's resolutions were defeated by the true interests of the Southern people. From such friendship and a vote of 223 ayes to 354 nays. Although the Liberals failed in their help as we get from some portions of main purpose, they succeeded in cre. the Northern Democracy we may ating such a distaste for war among reverently say, "Good Lord deliver the English people that the Ministry us."

GEN, LEACH'S LETTER. Hon, J. M. Leach, who has been Commons "declines to entertain any represented as favoring the resuscitation of the old Whig party, has adresolution which may embarrass the government in its maintenance of dressed a letter to the Raleigh Observer, in which he sets forth his views in a very forcible manner. The polled against the policy of Earl letter is well written, and the sentiments are broad and patriotic. -The letter is too long for our columns, as we seek to give as much variety may be entertained by the pro-Moevery day as our space will allow, but, hammedan party. Whilst not sucwe make room for some interesting cessful in his main purpose, the great and impressive extracts. Referring and accomplished Liberal statesman, to his visit to Statesville on profes-Mr. Gladstone, has prevented his sional business, he says:

"When there I met several leading into a fearful war that would tax to men on the streets, and being asked my views on the political situation. and the newspaper rumors of a third party, I replied substantially: That war. He has succeeded in compelling the Radical wing of the Republican the Ministry to declare to the world party were heaping unmeasured abuse on General Haves on account that it is committed against war and of his Southern policy, while the moderate, sensible men of the Democratic party, of which I claimed to be one, as well as quite a number of Conservative newspapers, were not only commending but heartily endorsing him; and that, if by reason of this division and split in both parties, their existing organizations should become demoralized and disintegrated. I would be in favor of building up out of the best elements and materials of both parties, a great National Henry Clay party, freed latter are unable to tell at what point from sectionalism and war issues, the chief blow will be struck, so they and intent only on the general welfare and prosperity of the whole country; and this was said in spirit of pleasantry and so taken and understood by every one present, and as a compliment to the old Whig party of other and better years; because neither then nor now would I advise an attempt to build up and revive the Whig party or any third party, for the reason that I deem it both impracticable and unwise, and that no necessity has arisen yet, and never may; though no one can foresee what a few years or even months may disclose; for if party tyranny or unjust oppression of the people, or utter disregard of Constitutional obligation, or a greatly changed condition of parties and of policies, should imperatively demand it in the name of the people's liberty, I certainly would favor and urge the necessity of such a party with all the energy of soul and body I possess,

> spect who loves party more than "I will venture a prediction; I trouble shall come to the Democratic party, (which for years after the war was known in this State as the Conservative party,) and it should lose alike its prestige and its power, it will not be by the fault or misconduct of the moderate and thoughtful men of the party, but on account of the rashness and partisan bitterness and intolerance of extreme men, and newspapers, denouncing moderate and wise men of their own party, whom they shall fail to coerce and dragoon into their own unwise, i not fatal, policies and principles, and continually reviling, with indiscriminate censure, the policy and measures of political opponents, whether righ

and all the affectionate fealty that a

loyal son owes to his State and coun-

try, because no man is entitled to re-

or wrong, wise or wicked. I confess I am, and always have been, unalterably opposed to extreme men and extreme measures—in church sion, with Federal troops guarding and State-in public or in social lifebecause prejudice and passion, in their mad struggle for the ascendancy, can never win the victory over reason and wisdom; and this is peculiarly true of political parties bitter partisans always weakening and injuring, while calm, moderate done wrong towards the South in ganizations; and the leaders of any who deal freely in vituperation, in stead of the gentle means of reason and conciliation, are seldom success ful, and never ought to be.

> But with all my love of the grand old Whig party, whose principles have are again coming to the front, I will says: not allow your Statesville correspondent, or any one else, to exclude me from my party affiliation with the and endorsement of extreme, ultra ideas and principles, that I never have believed and never shall entertain.

troops, &c. While on the other hand, strange to say, extreme Democrats are also found denouncing him even for this Southern policy; I speak what I know and have read in the papers, while others barely tolerate him on these questions, and again others of our party, the moderate thinking men, commend and endorse cordially this policy, by which the autonomy of two States is restored - and I belong to this last class of men; and therefore command and heartily endorse his action in this matter; and so do all patriotic thinking men of all parties, and all lovers of free govern-ment. The great men of the country, such as Senators Thurman, Bayard, Ransom, (our own peerless Senator) and Lamar, will in my opinion cordially endorse his Southern policy, and with the entire delegations in Congress from the South, will vote accordingly on resolutions of approval and hearty endorsement when Congress meets; for if any Southern member should vote with Blaine, Morton, Butler and others, against such endorsement, and afterwards poll for office, he would only be remembered hereafter as the man who

ran for office and got no votes! Why, Senator Thurman says that while he shall maintain his party affiliation, and advises the South to do the same, -that "President Haves' policy towards the South has been all that Tilden's could have been," and that he "did not doubt the Southern Democrats felt grateful to him for restoring to them the right of local self-government." So that it will come to pass that the politicians who attack me and impugn my motives for such endorsement, will have to denounce those statesmen also, and before next Christmas the entire delegation in Congress from this State and the whole South.

AN ERROR CORRECTED.

The Baltimore Gazette, a live, vigorous, spirited paper, by the way, has a "few plain words," some of which are important enough to be copied. We avail ourselves of what it says, because a wide-spread error is punctured. Although this is a land of newspapers, and every water-tank can boast its paper that wields a vast influence, there is a notion that generally troubles the minds of nearly all the readers in the land, which needs to be dissipated. How it originated is one of those awful and profoundly mysterious questions that no plummet-line of the editorial

sanctum can ever fathom. The Gazette says: "It is a popular fallacy to suppose that publishing a newspaper is, in any way, different from any other legitimate business. Aluewspaper is not a public institution, but a purely private enterprise. It is usually printed solely and entirely for the benefi of its owners. This may be a selfish and perhaps a sordid view of the question, but it is nevertheless the true and honest one. This obvious fact is too often overlooked by individuals seeking the use of its columns for special purposes. It is a matter of almost daily occurence for a publisher to be solicited to print gratuitously certain articles not bearing upon public issues, but simply advocating private or corporate in-terests. This is frequently done on the specious plea that supposed industries or municipal interests may be ultimately benefited by the publication, when in reality no effort would be made to secure the result if personal interests were not at the foundation of the transaction. We are now speaking of covert advertisements, articles written as interesting reading matter, but shrewdly intended to put money in the purses of the individuals or corporations seeking their publicity. This, of course does not cover great and grave questions of public policy, which every honest and independent journalist will fearlessly discuss without considering who may be pleased or offended, or what effect his course may have upon the question of patronage. The point we desire to make is that the same rules which apply to general business should be invariably extended to newspapers. The advertising columns of a newspaper are exactly like the wares upon a shop-keeper's shelves, and it is from their proper and legitimate use that the publisher, in connection with the sale of his paper, obtains the revenues which enable him to issue his journal."

THE VIRGINIA DAILIES ON HAVES We are glad to note that so many influential journals in Virginia are taking a moderate and liberal view of the political condition, and are disposed to accord justice to the President's pacific policy and to his good intentions towards the South as thus far manifested. Three of the Richmond dailies have spoken wisely, prudently and kindly concerning Mr. Hayes' action thus far. We have already had occasion to give some extracts from the Whig and State. We men unite and strengthen party or- give below a paragraph from the Dispatch. We have observed a very liberal view also in the Norfolk Virginian and Norfolk Landmark, and equally discreet judgment in the Petersburg Post, from all of which we have heretofore quoted. The Dispatch

"We trust that there is no one in this section of the country who would wish Mr.
Hayes' policy to be a failure. He deserves
and has received the thanks of the South-Democrats on the one hand, or to co-erce me, on the other, into approval the skill which he displayed in disposing of the usurped governments in Louisiana and South Carolina. He has borne himself well under trying erroumstances. He has, it is true, manifested a disposition to be crotch-Methodists working side by side, each with its annual conferences and bis course will array a powerful opsishops.

A word as to President Hayes and his course will array a powerful opsishops.

A word as to President Hayes and his policy. The vituperation and abuse of him by the radical Republicans find no limits in regard to his only because Mr. Hayes either cannot or decanter.—Norwich Bulletin.

will not get sentimentalism out of his head. That is to say, his Administration will be successful if he gets rid of sentimentalism and unsuccessful if he does not. This Government cannot be administered upon "sentimental" principles (?) any better than as a sectional machine. A statesman must eschew both sentimentalism and sectional-ism. (See The School for Scandal.)

"However, let these things be as they may, the South has nothing to fear from future repressive legislation. She has per-haps a deeper interest in the success of a pacific policy than any other section, but it is not because there is any prospect of any future legislation intended to keep her in the Republican party. The day for measures of that kind has passed. It will never return. We would, however, none the less counsel the Southern people to live up to what may be reasonably expected of them. They can act all the more circumspectly because there is no danger of hav-ing the strong hand of the Federal Govern-ment laid upon them."

Seriously Injured. The passenger train going South on the W., C. & A. R. R., on Friday last, when about a half mile South of Cerro Gordo, ran over Benjamin Strickling, son of Richard Strickling, a boy eight years of age, crushing the right foot, leg and flesh of the thigh, and also severing the muscle of the right arm, &c., besides inflicting severe wounds about the head. The wounds were dressed in less than twenty minutes after they were received, by Dr. John McGouger, who happened to be on the train, and who announced that the injuries of the poor boy were of a fatal

How Is It? No less than sixteen excursions to Smith ville have been talked of among the young men of this city since the late entertainment at the Opera House. It is suggested that some of our young friends contemplate taking lessons in French, and wish to get away from the noise and dust of the city for that purpose. Others speak of the salubrity of the climate of Smithville, and argue that if you Mixer glorious sea breezes with 'er charming social characteristics, you will have a compound of pleasare and fascination too tempting for ordinary mortals to withstand.

Burglary at Shoe Heel. The store of Ben G. Graham, at Shoe Heel, was broken into some time during the night of Thursday last and robbed of groceries, bacon, flour, coffee, &c., not forgetting candy, snuff and tobacco to a considerable amount. A correspondent at that place says: "The 'crib' was cracked on the latest and most approved scientific principles-in fact, professionally. A hole was pored in the shutter of the front window, through which the burglar introduced his hand; then a pane of glass was broken out, the pin removed from the shutter-bar, the shutter opened, and the good work of laying in (or out) a supply of groceries commenced. But 'the best laid schemes of mice and men,' &c. The ambitious burglar was, unfortunately, not the owner of an augur, and was obliged to borrow one, which borrowing, in this instance, seems likely to 'cook his bacon,' for the young sons of 'Squire Morrison thought that they recognized the cut of that augur, and that it was one that they had lent one Smith, colored. At last accounts he was not captured, though most of the goods had been recovered, and some fifteen pounds of powder and shot had been sent after the cul-

Tobacco Manufactory. Mr. W. L. Meadows, of Henderson, N. C., has been here during the present week, prospecting for a building and site suitable for the establishment of a tobacco manufactory, which he is thinking of opening in Wilmington about the first of next January. The business for the first season will be only as an experiment, to test the adaptability of the climate, when, if he finds it favorable for the manufacture of the "weed," he will make his manufactory a permanent institution here.

Plan of Episcopal Visitations for 1877 First District, comprising the Western, St. Louis, Missouri, Indian Mission, Southwestern Missouri and Mississippi Conferences, will be held by Bishop Marvin. Second District-Western Virginia, Northern Alabama, Memphis, Northern Mississippi and Alabama, by Bishop Kee-Third District-Northern Georgia, Sou-

thern Georgia and Florida, by Bishop Fourth District-Illinois, Louisville, Arkansas. White River and Little Rock, by

Bishop Kavanaugh. Fifth District-Tennessee, Holston, Virinia, North Carolina and South Carolina. by Bishop Doggett. Sixth District-Denver, Columbia, Pacific, Los Angeles and Baltimore, by Bi-

Seventh District-Kentucky, German Mission and Louisiana, by Bishop Paine. Eighth District-Northern Texas, Northwestern Texas, Western Texas, Texas and Eastern Texas, by Bishoy Wightmann.
The China Mission is in charge of Bishop Marvin, and those in Mexico and Brazil in charge of Bishop Keener,

A New Sect.

|Oxford Orphan's Friend. | Leaving Lenoir in the rain we on the left of Lower Creek Church, where Dr. Wingate preached his great sermon on the Prodigal Son. A new sect now prospers near the same spot. Mr. Cargyle has introduced and propagated their views. They deny the immortality of the soul; believe that Christ will soon come and reign a thousand years on the earth, and will give immortality to his people and consume with fire the devil and the wicked. They also believe in regeneration and immer-J. H. MILLS.

- An excellent man up town, who re-buked a youthful friend for devoting too much of his life to horses, was so overcome when the latter replied that life was but a span, that he was obliged to go home and lie down and take a little rhubarb out of a

NO. 30

- Wilson Advance : One farmer in Wake county has ploughed up 600 acres of cotton and planted corn.

Spirits Turpentine.

- Work on the government building at Raleigh is to be resumed at once. The News says: "We learn that about \$250,000 has been expended so far upon the building, and the remaining \$50,000 is leemed amply sufficient to complete the

- Newbern Nut Shell: The revival which has been in progress for some weeks at Pollock Street M. E. Chapel, is unabated in interest. The little church is crowded every night, and many persons are seeking religion, while no few have been converted and have connected themselves with the

- A horrible affair took place in Cherokee county, May 4th, at the residence of Sarah T. Shelton. Thomas Shelton was shot in the forehead and instantly killed by his brother, Terrel Shelton, who was ar-rested and lodged in jail at this place to await an investigation before the proper uthorities. - Cherokee Herald.

-Statesville Landmark: On the Western North Carolina Railroad, near Henry's, there is a specimen of railroad engineering which is both novel and unique The track passes over a culvert, and, wind-ing around for one and a-half miles in a oop-shape, returns to the same culvert, twenty-five feet above the lower track, and then stretches out westward towards Ashe

-Greensboro Patriot: There seems to be some misapprehension about the expenditure of the appropriation to the Mt. Airy and Fayetteville roads, to be voted on at the election on the 7th of June. We are informed that the money so appropriated is to be expended in the county, so that what the people of the county pay out in one way they get back in another. What the tax-payer pays out the laborer, farmer and machanic get back for labor, produce and material furnished.

- Raleigh Observer : Assistant Attorney General E. P. Smith, of Washington City, was in the city yesterday, and took the depositions of His Excellency, Gov. Vance, Mr. John White, of Warrenton, and others, in behalf of the United States in a case involving \$1,000,000, in which the assignee in bankruptcy of Alex-ander Collie (celebrated blockade runner during the war, resident in Scotland,) is claimant and the United States is respond ent, pending in the Court of Claims, Washington City.

- Winston Sentinel: The Methodist Protestant church, since finished is a splendid church edifice. The spire is tasty, and one of the tallest in the western part of the State. When the Episconal church is built, and the Catholic church comes here, we will have all the prevailing christian sects in the world represented in our midst. Father Gross, while here, expressed himself highly pleased with the community and the general aspect of things, and we would not wonder if Bishop Gibbons would, at an early day, build a chapel here for his church.

- News: Since May 1st the State Treasurer has issued 37 licenses to drummers to ply their avocation in this State The aggregate amount of money received by the State from this source since the first of the present month is \$1,850. By the exertions of Treasurer Worth, aided by the sheriffs of the several counties of the State, this tax is being rigidly enforced, and these commercial tourists have awakened to the fact that they will not be allowed to violate this law with impunity. Over two-thirds of these licenses have been taken out by Baltimore houses.

- A writer in the Magnolia Record refers to some curious springs near White Hall, Lenoir county, and says: "'Seven Springs' are situated near this place. They are a natural curiosity, which, as the name indicates, consists of seven springs, of the clearest water, arising within a few feet of each other, and each impregnated with mineral water peculiar to itself These, it is thought, consist of iron, sul phur, alum, magnesia and the chlorides. Specimens have been sent to Prof. Kerr for analysis. These springs are surrounded by a range of small mountains or hills, which presents a most romantic appearance, and which renders the place a most lovely one.'

-- News: The readers of the News will remember that a few days ago mention was made that Attorney General Devens had sent the notorious J. G. Hes ter on a voyage of discovery through the Western District of the State, to nose into the charges and counter-charges of corruption and party treason made by Republican office-holders and office-seekers against each other. Hester, it seems, has concluded his nosing tour, for a letter was received yesterday by a prominent Republican of this city, from Washington, stating that Hester's report was exceedingly damaging to Douglassa, nd leans somewhat strongly to Eaves, who is said to be very popular with all classes.

- The Raleigh colored firemen were reported as threatening to disband because they had not got office under the new city government. Fifty-seven indignantly deny the charge and say: "We claim to be good citizens and don't volunteer our services to fight fire, and to do other acts appertaining to a proper discharge of our duties as such, with the hope of personal reward in the shape of office, We indignantly resent such intimations. We do not wish to be made the subject of political wrangles. We are citizen-firemen, able and willing to do our

full duty whenever a necessity arises.' - Riehmond Dispatch: W. C. G. Andrews, of North Carolina, who was convicted in the Hustings Court of Petersburg. last month, of passing a forged paper, was this morning released from jail on a pardon received from Governor Kemper. Andrews was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary, but was respited from execution of sentence for 40 days to await action on papers laid before the Governor praying for his pardon. The accused was beyond doubt the dupe of another and more guilty party in this matter. It is understood that the influence of Governor Vance, of North Carolina, was used

- Asheville Citizen: At the present term of the Federal Court in this place Jas. Fisher was tried and convicted of engaging in the disturbance at the Blue House. He was sentenced to two years in the Albany penitentiary. Jack Fisher, a brother of James, and Peter Camp, said to time and convicted of participation in the raid made upon the jail at Hendersonville their confinement will be in some county

- A correspondent writing from Forestville to the Raleigh Observer, remarks: A great many fruit trees were killed by the hail on the 30th of April. Grape vines are also seriously hurt. One curious effect of the storm of hail was the production of so many cases of sciatic rheuma-tism. We have personal knowledge of twenty cases of this disease in our little village, that came on the next day after the storm, and continued for eight or ten days. At least one-half of the cotton that was planted in this section has failed to come up. We understand that Mr. Wm. Alston will be obliged to re-plant one hundred acres. Many of our farmers are put-ting corn in the fields where the cotton seed failed to come up.

Dramatic Entertainment by Amateu Performers from Smithville.

The promised dramatic entertainment for the benefit of the families of the pilots of the Mary K. Sprunt, who lost their lives during the severe storm on our coast on the 13th of April last, while engaged in the discharge of their perilous duties, took place at the Opera House last night in the presence of a very large audience, who were drawn together partly on account of the very favorable impressions that had preceded the appearance on our boards of the amateur dramatists of Smithville, under the direction of Col. Pennington, the gallant and generous-hearted commander of the garrison at Fort Johnson, and partly in consideration of the very worthy object to which the proceeds of the entertainment were to be applied.

And well were they repaid for their attendance. Judging the performance solely on its merits, without regard to the fact of the performers being amateurs, it was a splendid success, reflecting the greatest credit on all who took part, and especially

In the opening piece, "A Cup of Tea," Miss French as Lady Clara Seymour, and Mr. White as Scroggins, were both very fine. Mr. White is certainly a genius, and seemed as much at home as if he were a star in the profession instead of an amateur. His rendition of the song, "Man the life boat,"

was excellent. In the last piece, "The two Bonnycastles," our venerable friend, Dr. W. G. Curtis, surprised his many friends here, by his display of dramatic talent. Seriously, the Dr.'s rendition of Mr. Bonnycastle was capital. Mr. White as James Johnson was excellent. In fact, throughout the evening. in the several characters personated by this gentleman, his acting left nothing to be de-

Miss Mixer made her first appearance in this piece, and we can but regret not seeing more of her really fine acting. Miss French fully sustained her first ap-

earance, and played Helen excellently. In truth, all the performers acquitted themselves handsomely, as their large audience frequently testified by prolonged applause. On behalf of the audience we tender them our sincere thanks for a delightful evening.

In the orchestra Mr. Edwin Thorpe, at the piano, the Italian Harpers, and the garrison Brass Band, entertained the audience between the pieces with delightful

Violating the Revenue.

N. B. Taylor, who was indicted during the late term of the United States District Court, for violating the Internal Revenue laws, and committed to jail in default of bond in the sum of \$500, gave the necessary security yesterday and was released, whereupon he was re-arrested, upon an affidavit sworn out by Deputy United States Marshal Peterson, and taken before United States Commissioner VanAmringe on another charge of violating the revenue laws, by manufacturing tobacco without license. The case was continued until this morning at 10 o'clock, for the govern-

Magistrates Appointed.

Mr. Heaton, Clerk of the Superior Court, has appointed Dr. - W. W. Harriss and Col. E. D. Hall as Magistrates, to fill vacancies occasioned by the resignation of W. W. Humphreys, J. P., of Harnett Township, and Alex. Sampson, J. P., of Wilmington. Justices Harriss and Hall are now ready for business, the latter having opened an office in the McRae building, opposite the Purcell House, while the former, we presume, will dispense justice in the office attached to his drug store, on Market, between Second and Third streets. Both of these gentlemen are among the newly appointed Magistrates, but whose regular terms do not commence until August next, when all of the old Magistrates go out and the new ones come in.

Manufacturing Tobacco Without License.

The case of N. B. Taylor, of Robeson county, alluded to yesterday as having been re-arrested, after having given bond in the sum of \$500 in a previous case, which was for peddling tobacco without a license, came up for a hearing before U.S. Commissioner VanAmringe yesterday morning, the charge in this instance being that of manufacturing tobacco without paying the necessary United States tax. He was ordered to give a justified bond in the sum of \$250 for his appearance at the next term of the U. S. District Court, in default of which he was remanded to jail, from whence he had been released on giving bond in the former case.

It was truly gratifying to hear the comments of the audience at the close of the performance at the Opera House last evening. "Oh! isn't Miss French charming?" "What a fine actor Miss Mixer is!" "How lina—these two having been captured at ell Mr. White plays his part, and sings! Hendersonville—were tried at the same "Didn't Dr. Curtis surprise you?" "I'm so sorry Lieut. Rowan is sick!" "Mr. Seyton and Mr. Smith, in 'The two Gen- They were sentenced to eleven months imtlemen at Mivarts' were perfect!" "Can't | prisonment and \$500 fine each. It is said the ladies and gentlemen be induced to re-

peat the entertainment?" These and many similar exclamations fell from the lips of one of the most delighted audiences we have ever seen assembled in Wilmington.

More Good Shooting.

A letter received in this city yesterday states that Mr. Isaac Ramsey, at Half Moon, Onslow county, during one hunt, on the last day of April, killed thirteen wild turkeys at three shots. At the first fire he killed three, at the second four, and at the third, six turkeys. This is considered hard