The Brave Army of Northern Virginia

Gen, H. Heth, C. S. A., in the Peiladelphia Weekly Times.]

ern Virginia had in one year accom-plished. In 1862, 80,000 strong, it attacked the Federal army, 100,000

strong, and after seven days fighting drove that army to shelter under its gunboats. Following up this success,

numbered very near if not quite.

one hundred thousand men. Then came Fredericksburg, where, with its ranks recuperated to seventy-

eight thousand, it hurled across the

Rappahannock river an adversary

who had crossed with one hundred

that most daring and wonderful bat-

and ten thousand men. Then follows

tle, Chancellorsville, where it again

triumphed, fifty thousand strong

against its adversary numbering one

hundred and thirty two thousand,

compelling him to seek shelter be-

hind the Rappahannock. After such

a series of successes, with such dis-

parity of numbers, is it wonderful

that the Army of Northern Virginia and its great leader should have be-

lieved it capable of accomplishing

anything in the power of an army to

The New Jersey Convention.

The Democratic State Convention

met to-day. Ex-Chancellor William-

son was elected Chairman. A series

of resolutions were presented by

Judge Ashbel Green, and were unan-

mously adopted. They are five in

number. The first reaffirms the

were installed in their positions. The

second congratulates the supporters

of free government that President

Haves has adopted the Democratic

policy of local self-government in

the Southern States. The third op-

poses special legislation, and expresses

compathy for the workingmen. The

fourth demands a radical reduction of

all salaries, fees and costs. The fifth

calls for a reduction of the legal in-

terest in the State to six per cent.

While the first ballot was under way

Gen. George B. McClellan was placed

in nomination. His name aroused

great enthusiasm, and when the bal-

ot was declared it was found that he

was nominated. The vote stood:

McClellan, 804; Carter, 21; Abbott,

156; Stockton, 2, The vote imme-

mediately was made unanimous. 🔹

Judge Strong.

[Wilson Advance.]

The act of Judge Strong, in receiv-

ng pay as Judge, from the date of

his election in March instead of May,

the day he qualified as Judge, is be-

ing severely censured by some of the

papers of the State. We have no

idea that Judge Strong had any cor-

rupt motive in receiving this money

in fact he may have been justifia-

ble, strictly speaking in law, in doing

so: still we think it was unfortunate,

which he drew pay had not been

actually rendered for that time. The

very doubt existing on his mind, and

which caused him to consult others

as to his right to draw the money,

should have restrained him from re-

ceiving it, notwithstanding the opin-

ion of the Attorney General and oth-

ers in favor of his claim. In matters

of this kind, where there are doubts,

either as to the propriety or legality

of the act, it is always best to be on

not wrong, as the services for

TRENTON, Sept. 19.

accomplish?

Consider what the Army of North-

NO. 48

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## Subscription Price.

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The subscription price of the WERE Y STAR is as follows : Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, \$1.50 " 6 months, "

44 8 F. W.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

As the time for the assembling of Congress in extra session draws nigh discussion concerning the Speakership waxes warmer and more interesting. The friends of the various aspirants become more aggressive, and many reports, true or false, are circulated to advance or detract, as the case may be. Mr. Randall is charged with having clearly defined his position on both sides of the great Southern scheme for building a railroad to the Pacific ocean. We do not know how true this is. We know he made an excellent presiding officer. Mr. Sayler, another prominent candidate, is said to be "a leetle" too | and 1 cent on every drink of malt fond of his cups to be relied upon with safety in so important a posi-

As we said some time ago, the South can control the election. she so determines her candidate can be elected, whether he hails from one section or another. But the question policy-would it be wise to select a man from the South at this time? We are not sufficiently informed to say with certainty that the Southern Democratic delegation will be united and determined as to the demands to be made for governmental aid in building the Southern Pacific Railroad. Our people do not like the idea of the Government bestowing subsidies upon enterprises and projects that belong to private, individual adventure, or to companies organized to advance private ends. Our politicians and press have heretofore made a vigorous war upon all governmental subsidies, and, even in the last Congress, if we remember aright, the Democrats refused to continue certain subsidies that a Republican Congress had granted.

We are not satisfied as to the exact character of the proposed Pacific Railway. We are, of course, inclined to the belief that it will benefit the South, and is so intended, but we do not forget that there have been grave charges that it was a selfish scheme of the great railroad king, Tom Scott, of Pennsylvania, to benefit him and his road, and to save them from hopeless bankruptcy. The road ought to be built if it will benefit the South, for upon the prosperity of the South depends to a great extent, as we recently urged in these columns, the general prosperity of the country, and especially of the Eastern States. Don Piatt is brilliant but unsafe in much that he contends for in his paper, The Capital. We give an extract from one of his editorials, in which there is matter for reflection

"Now, while the South is Democratic and favors home rule, it is also for the old flag and an appropriation.' We do not blame our erring sisters, or rather, to use blame our erring sisters, or rather, to use the phraseology of the day, our erring brothers, for being thus moved. While they were fighting for their principles the North, in possession of the Government, North, in possession of the Government, was emptying the Treasury in behalf of internal improvements of its own locality. The South, impoverished by the war, feels keeply the sense of injustice that leaves them with the control of keenly the sense of injustice that leaves them without aid from the Government. They are opposed on principle to subsidies and internal improvements at the expense of the Government, but find themselves in the situation of the Reverend Mr. Robeson, father, we believe, of the late Secretary, who preached to a little congregation in the Lord, known as wreckers, on the coast of New Jersey. The good man was much opposed, on religious principles, to the practice of wrecking. One stormy day, when holding forth on this subject, a wreck was announced as on their immediate coast. The congregation started to their feet. "Hold, brethren," shouled the good man, and his startled hearers paused, while their pastor, descending the pulpit, made his way to the door. Gaining that he cried, "Now let's start fair," The South only wants to start fair, and when she has equalized the plunder she will return to the good old Jeffersonian Democratic doctrine."

We may add, that Mr. Randall is cuts, which, if not highly finished, conceded to be much the strongest are quaintly suggestive.

VOL. 8

peaker.

ndidate in the field. It is asserted

MUNEW WAY TO PAY OLD

who frequent bar-rooms have to pay

and others, wiser and more far seeing, re-ducing the size of the glass."

If this new law, that brings the

State two and a half cents for every

drink, can only be faithfully exe-

cuted it will prove a great source of

revenue, whilst it may not reduce the

number of drinks taken. It will help

the tax-pavers if it does not help the

The result of the first week's ope-

rations in Richmond is encouraging.

The tax, as we have said, is 21 cents

on every drink of alcoholic stimulant,

liquor. In less than a week-a little

over six days-the sum received

in Richmond alone in taxes from

these sources amounted to \$318 53.

This is from only twenty-five saloons,

or one-sixteenth of the whole number,

for there are four hundred working

by the Moffett Register in that city.

In one week the revenue drawn from

this new and original source of reve-

nue will amount to about \$2,000. In

one year the receipts from the sale of

spirituous and malt liquors in Rich-

mond alone, a city of some seventy

thousand people, will not fall much

below \$100,000, if the law continues

This will give a magnificent in-

come to the whole State. Let this

ingenious way of paying off the State

debt be rigidly enforced, and Vir-

ginia will soon be relieved of the bur-

dens of taxation. No man who drinks

regards his whiskey bill as a tax. He

loves to pay it. So whilst he grati-

fies his own appetite he also lifts a

small burden from the bosom of his

old mother every time he crooks his

arm and lifts his glass to his anxious

lips. We prophesied, when the bill

passed the Legislature, that it could

be made to subserve an excellent and

important end, and could be enforced

to a considerable extent in spite of

cheating and trickery. It would not

surprise us to learn that from this

simple source alone a million or more

From this experiment in our sister

State great and important results to

the country may follow. It may be

that a revolution in the whole sys-

tem of taxation may take place, and

that instead of raising revenue in

the old way, it may be raised by

simply taxing men's appetites. Why

should not this be done? Every

man who smokes a ten cent cigar,

pays at least two cents in the way of

tax for the privilege. At any rate

the Virginia experiment will be

anxiously watched by the Legislators

of the land, and if it works as well as

Dr. Moffett, its author, and other

friends, think, then other States will

adopt it. It is too soon to prophesy

now what will happen in Virginia in-

fallibly, but a similar law in North

enough revenue to pay off every cent

twenty years, and the credit of North

Carolina would be restored and ber

An effort is being made by a Lon-

don publisher to compete with the

cheap, unwholesome literature of the

day by the republication of good,

healthy books at a cheap price. One

of these, Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Pro-

gress," has already appeared, and

may be obtained complete for one

penny. The book is in pamphlet

form, and consists of 64 pages, fairly

printed, and with numerous wood-

Carolina would probably bring

of our State debt within th

good name preserved.

dollars were raised in one year.

to be executed with fidelity.

temperance cause.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1877.

THE NORPOLE VIRGINIAN. could have written that? A farmer,

n Washington that there are four The Virginian pays its respects to emocrats who will not vote for the STAR. In one particular we are tandall if he is the nominee of the agreed-in the poor opinion we enaucus. This is the chief stumbling tentain of each other's articles. We ock in his way. That removed and have never read any productions destitute of force and plausibility. dart straws at ten paces through the "Whiskey has ris" in Virginia. The verbal cobwebs, called by the Viroffett bell punch did the thing. It ginian in the plentitude of its self-

is now in operation in Richmond and complacency, "inexorable and invinother cities, and the consequence is that bibulous gentlemen and others The article selected by the Vir ginian for comment was our second fifty per cent. additional for heating long article. We have since written their "innards" and "wetting their a third. We are quite contented to whistles." The Richmond State leave the matter where it is. The people of North Carolina are not quite "The plan adopted by the liquor sellers to lay the tax on the consumer seems to be uniform as to alcoholic compounds—in as stupid as they are thought to be by some "magnificent Virginians," every case that came to our notice the and they, too, understand "the origiprice per drink being raised from ten to fif-teen cents, or twenty-five cents for two drinks. This arrangement pays the two and a half cents to the State and leaves a nal issue." They know that for fifteen years the soldiers of this State have been systematically misrepremargin to the bar room to pay for a register clerk, if one shall be needed, in time of crowd and hurry. As to beer and malt sented by certain Virginia writers, beverages generally, two plans seem now to be tried, some lager sellers increasing the price of a glass of beer to six cents, and others, wiser and and that Colonel Taylor, in his article in the Times, quite deliberately glorified his own people at the expense of

> of the STAR. The compliments of the Virginian to our soldiers would be more becoming if they did not emanate from paper that upholds Colonel Taylor in all be has written, and that persists in reiterating an unfair and erroneous account of the battle.

North Carolinians. This has been

abundantly shown in three editorials

The Virginian is mistaken in supposing that we have "caught" from another paper a certain "contagion." We had written articles concerning the injustice done our North Carolina boys at Gettysburg long before the Observer was thought of. Col. Taylor is not the first Virginia writer whose incorrectness and unfairness we have punctured. We prepared our first article in review of his gross errors two or three days before the first Observer article appeared. We confess we cannot read with much patience systematic misrepresentations of facts by which North Carolina soldiers are insulted and slandered. If some of our North Cardlina papers have been silent under such treatment, the Virginian need not take the flattering unotion to its soul that they do not censure all efforts to reflect upon our soldiers or to rob them of their well-earned laurels. We hope that when that 'book" of Col. Taylor's comes out, it will be shelled along the whole line if it contains the gross and unwarranted reflections upon the North Carolinians who fought on the third day, which are to be found in his letter to the Philadelphia Times. There can be no greater insult offered to brave men who have done their

torian from Virginia. We will publish in our next the evidence we promised some days age, part of which first appeared in Our Living and Our Dead, and all of which was copied into the Raleigh Observer. That will probably close all we will have to offer until that "book" is forthcoming.

duty than to be placed in the atti-

tude assigned them by the last his-

THE WELDON FAIR. We are pleased to notice that the Weldon News speaks so hopefully of the approaching fair at Weldon. It expects ten thousand people to be present when our popular and versatile Governor will tell the good people what "he knows about farming." We can testify that he knows how to speak on such occasions if he is "a shade farmer," as he calls the umbrella fellows. Some ten years ago or more, he made an agricultural address at Danville, Va., and it was excellent. It is true he did not confine himself very closely to his text, but he nevertheless talked wisely and well. The Richmond Enquirer copied it with the remark that it ought to be published in every newspaper in the South.

If any one thinks Goy. Vance is not a farmer as well as a "fellow of infinite jest," only read the following unique recommendation of an excellent agricultural monthly:

"I read the Planter and Farmer from cover to cover, and find it abounding in the most interesting matter. Like Payne, the author of 'Home, Sweet Home,' who, it is said, had no home, I, who have no farm, am most intensely interested in all farm literature, and dream dreams of some day retiring to such a haven of old age, showing, I suspect, that agriculture is the natural occupation of man. It was a feeling strong in that old reprobate, Falstaff, for in his dying hours, Dame Quickly tells na, he 'babbled of green fields.'"

The Morning tration. The party of the to rid itself of is now too late. It is supposed a dratic members of the supposed a dratic members of vor free trade and who had a regular bred farmer years old Saturday.

who whilst cultivating his swelling acres had not neglected the graceful fields of literature, where he has roamed at will and "gathered a posey of observations as they grew," as e will in all probability be the next from an intelligent source that are so "my Lord Lyttleton" hathat. So our advice to all is to go to the Weldon An intelligent boy of fifteen can Fair, for the growd will be there, and the feast of good things.

> THE SOUTHERN UNDERWRI-TERN ASSOCIATION.

The people and the press are in terested in the uncovering of the transactions of the Raleigh Southern Underwriters' Association. From the first it was believed in Raleigh and other places to be a regular "wild cat" concern that had no anbstantial is, and that did not intend to the recognized principles of well regulated fire insurance companies. This common rumor prompted the then Secretary of State to inquire into the matter. The President, Armistead Jones, insisted that the company was all right, and invited a "thorough investigation." The Raleigh News says:

"Secretary Howerton professed to have made the examination, and certified that he found the Southern Underwriters Association 'doing business upon sound principles, within the provisions of its charter, and in compliance with the laws of the State of North Carolina, and that it had he securities set forth in the statement set out below; and further that, in his opinion out below; and further that, in his opinion, they were 'entirely worthy the confidence of the insuring public.' The certificate of the Secretary of State had the effect of allaying suspicion with the public generally, though many were not satisfied, setting little store by William H. Howerton's certificate, and the Association went on with its operations until the collapse in the spring of the present wear." the present year."

The company professed to have assets to the amount of \$152,379.13 and yet it is said a loss of \$15,000 caused it to burst, and those insured have had to whistle for their money. There is something very mysterious about the whole thing. How could it break if it had those assets? What has become of the one hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars they profess to have had? We trust the whole matter will be diligently and scrutinizingly inquired into, and if fraud has been attempted upon the public, that those guilty will be prosecuted and punished, if that be possible. This is the first time in the history of our State that a company has been organized that was suspected of foul play from the start. The News

"The conduct of the Association subseuent to its suspension or withdrawal apears inexcusable. We have waited in vain or some good reason to be shown for the recent action of the corporation-in first, ts suspension or withdrawal from business without notice or a statement to the public or to its own policy holders; second, its failare to verify the last annual statement of he condition of the company, required by our law to be made to the Secretary of State; third, its failure to pay up its losses; fourth, its stout resistance to the efforts beng made to discover the whereabouts of its assets. For the course of this association in respect of these points, we see no justification or excuse.

The death rate of the colored people in the South is probably fifty per cent. greater than that of the whites. For instance, in Charlotte, we remember that the vital statistics showed twice the deaths among the colored that were among the whites ecording to population, and this case is not exceptional. The New York Times, the leading Republican paper of the country, is discussing the large death rate among that race-so much greater than it was in the days

of slavery. It says: "The causes which lead to the terrible leath rate among the colored people need not long be sought for. They are only too apparent to those who are conversant with the modes of life of the negroes of the cotton States; they neglect or starve their offabandon the sick to their own resources, indulge every animal passion to excess, and when they have money spend their nights in the most disgusting and de-bilitating debauches; all these facts naturally lead to the questions, are the negroes going the way of the Indian? Are they eing civilized from off the face of

A correspondent of the New York ment: "Hayes has done more toward destroying the Republican party than any man living or dead. All his reforms have been stabs in its vital parts. The truth is beginning to force parts. The truth is beginning to force garded as the best result ever ob-itself upon the minds of the thinking tained with a brake. This invention portion of the party that the organi-zation will not survive his adminiszation will not survive his administration. The party once had the power to rid itself of the incubus, but it is now too late. They have nestled the serpent too long in their bosom, to eject him with safety.

It is supposed a good many Demodratic members of Congress, will faver free trade and Savier's rights

- THE MORNING STAR Was ten

Abstract of Proceedings. The Board of County Commis met in special session yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock; present, J. G. Wagner, Chair man, and Commissioners B. G. Worth, D-S. Sanders and Duncan Holmes.

It was ordered that C. W. Oldham be granted until the next regular meeting to give his bond as constable of Federal Poin

It was ordered that the school claim it the hands of Samuel Bear be referred to the County Attorney, to collect the same from the school funds of Caswell township

On motion it was ordered that the Stan dard Keeper be allowed to store his weights and measures in the office of the Registe On motion of Commissioner Worth the

Harnett and Masonboro townships wer ceived and ordered to be turned over to transact business in accordance with the Sheriff, with instructions to proceed to collect the same. It was ordered that the clerk of the Board fraw off a duplicate list from the jury list

tax books of Cape Fear, Federal Point,

already made, for the use of the Commis-On motion of Commissioner Sanders s committee of one carpenter was ordered appointed to examine Smith Creek bridge

and submit a report to the next meeting of Ordered that the Clerk furnish the Board with a list of the Overseers of Public Roads in the County of New Hanover at

their next meeting. A communication baving been received from the Township School Committee with regard to the Peabody Fund, it was or dered that the late School Committee furnish the Board of County Education with an itemized statement of the Peabody Fund during their term of office.

On motion, the Board adjourned: School Matters in Harnett Township The School Committee of Harnett township met Wednesday and organized by the

Capt. Lewis Pierce as Clerk. It was decided to proceed at once to take the school census of the district, after which the Board adjourned to Saturday of next week, when report will be made and some definite unerstanding arrived at in connection with school matters.

A Cure for Diphtheria.

As any suggestion of a remedy for this errible disease, which has proved fatal in so many instances in different portions of the State, not excepting our own city, must be of interest to the general public, we give the following, which is credited to "a correspondent of a Victorian paper":

"Should any of your family be attacked with the diphtheria do not be alarmed, as it s usually and speedily cured without s dector. When it was raging in England, a few years ago, I accompanied Dr. Fields few years ago, I accomp on his rounds to witness the so-called 'wonderful cures' he performed, while the patients of others were dropping on all sides. The remedy, to be so rapid, must be sim-

ple. All he took with him was powdered sulphur and a quill, and with these he cured every patient without exception. He put a teaspoonful of flour of brimstone into a wine lass of water and stirred it with his finger astead of a spoon, as the sulphur does no readily amalgate with water. When the ulphur was well mixed he gave it as a gargle, and in ten minutes the patient was out of danger. Brimstone kills every species of fungus in man, beast and plant in a few minutes. Instead of spitting out the gargle he recommended the swallowing of it. I In extreme cases, in which he had been called just in the nick of time, when the fungu was too nearly closing to allow the gargling, he blew the sulphate through a quill into the throat, and after the fungus had shrunk to allow of it, then the gargling. He never lost a patient from diphtheria.

"If a patient cannot gargle, take a live coal, put it on a shovel, and sprinkle s spoonful or two of flour of brimstone at time upon it; let the sufferer inhale it, hold-ing the head over it, and the fungus will die. If plentifully used the whole room may be filled almost to suffocation, and the patient can walk about in it, inhaling the umes, with doors and windows closed The mode of fumigating a room with sulphur has often cured most violent attacks of cold in the head, chest, etc., at any time, and is recommended in cases of consump-

> New Steam Brake. [Cumberland Civilian.]

Some interesting experiments were made yesterday in the yard of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad with a new steam brake constructed by the company at its Mount Clare works. The brakes were attached to a regular passenger engine, and a distance of one-tenth of a mile run on a down grade of twenty feet to the mile. At the first trial, at a speed of twenty six miles per hour, a stop was made in the distance of two hundred and ninety-four feet, the brakes being apolied to the "drivers" of the engine. In the second experiment, at a speed of sixteen miles per hour, it stopped in two hundred and thirty feet. At twenty-seven miles per hour a stop was made in five hundred and eightytwo feet. A final trial at thirty-three miles per hour, using steam on the "driver" brakes and air on the tender. the stop was made in five hundred and eighty-three feet. This is reand it is estimated that a train wil be stopped by them in its own length.

— "Baby" is a spenking drama.—

Boston Post. With sparkling coli-quies in every act.—Cinothnati Commercial. That's no cry-tearian of a good play.—Philadel-phia Press. The die appears to be cast that it's a cradle too good a play—upon words.—Boston Bulletin.

— An Ohio Democratic paper says
the Pennsylvania Democratic platform
"was apparently the work of an idiot."
And yet some persons say that a Democratic editor can't tell the truth.

Spirits Turpentine.

That yarn about Lowery being alive is said in Robe a huge "snake story."

have learned, the tobacco crop of this sec-tion will be a good one. A large number of farmers have from one to ten acres in tobacco, while some few have planted

- Statesville American: A couple of colored men came to Statesville last Saturday, with a view of addressing the people of that race upon emigration to Africa, but not meeting with a sufficient crowd, deferred the matter to a future time.

- Milton Chronicle: Send along your money, friends, if you are due any thing for this paper, and don't be atrace. The idea that it costs acthing to publish a newspaper is an awful mistake, although publishers may live on the mind. publishers may live on the wind. —
Don't throw stones if you live in a glass house, and should you be "pet" you better be a little cautious how you charge "kettle" with being black. This will apply as well in politics as morals and we commend in after a series of engagements, Pope was driven across the Potomac. Then followed the battle of Sharpsburg (Antietam), when possibly the fighting capacity of the Army of Northern politics as morals, and we pot house politicians.

Virginian never shone brighter. Its numbers reduced by fighting, fatigue and hard marching to less than forty thensand strong, it gained a drawn battle against its adversary, who — Raleigh Register: We hear it in the streets that Mr. W. H. Hicks, son-in-law of Judge Strong, and Col. Walter Clark, one of the stockholders of the News Publishing Company, went out of this city yesterday for the purpose of settling difficulties which arose out of the publication in the News of the charges against Judge Strong relative to his salary. Both partie came back unhurt. Whether they lough or settled matters without an encounter we have not been able to find out.

- Burke Blade: We have had on subscription. 'Tis too cold to do without. — We know that in that fatal charge, Pettigrew's North Carolina brigade lbst more men—killed and wounded, than Pickett's whole division, and we do not believe any man would have dared to reflect upon the Tar Heels, as Col. Taylor has done, if Ger. Lee was living.

- Tarboro Southerner: 1st Lt. J L. Bridgers, Jr., of the Edgecombe Guards, has been appointed Assistant Quartermaster of the 1st Battalion N. C. State Guard.

— We are informed by L. Thomas, Esq., that he will commence the publication of a newspaper in the town of Greenville, Pitt county, N. C., on or about the 10th of October next, to be called The Greenville Express. press. — A negro man on Dr. Garrett's plantation can completely imitate with his mouth the sound, notes, &c., of any tune played on a banjo.

- Salisbury Watchman: Lieut. Theodore Parker is in the city on a furlough, visiting relatives and friends. He raduated at West Point last June. He is waiting orders to join his company in Ari-zona Territory. — The old darkeys are beginning to bring in 'possums. They say principles of the St. Louis platform, it is time to pull em now. —In old times, when a man was able, he had a negro to drive for him. Now-a-days, when you see the white man is generally driving. can't understand why-but it is so.

- Newbern Nutshell: The Board of Directors of the A. & N. C. Railroad Company met in the railroad ity, yesterday, and re-elected Major John lughes President; W. H. Oliver, Secretar and Treasurer; William Dunn, Ticket and Freight Agent; John A. Richardson, Conductor, and James B. Hanks, Master Machinist. William P. Metts was elected Road Master, vice Hugh Murdock; Chadwick Davis, Agent at Morehead City, vice John A. Duncan; George W. Collier, Agent at Goldsboro, vice J. M. Hollowell; J. H. Kibler, Agent at La Grange, vice J.

- Raleigh Observer: In our issue of yesterday we published Banking Company relative to certain losses sustained by said company in Enfield sevesustained by said company in Enfield several months ago. We have, since the publication of the remarks alluded to, been assured that the delay in payment of the losses referred to was not caused by any inability on the part of the company to meet the same, but is simply owing to the disagreement on the part of the company's adjuster and the insured as to the proper value of the property, a question which will of course be settled by the suit which he insured have brought in the matter.

Rockingham Spirit: It is not yet known when trains will begin running regularly to Hamlet, the terminus of the Air Line Railroad. ——Mr. John P. Corington has returned from Texas; and now he solemnly assures us that he is going to of Texas. Sensible young man. —A very great quantity of rain has fallen in this section during the past few days, and the weather has been quite cool for the season, the thermometer, on Thursday last, getting down to 57 degrees. — We regret to hear that diphtheria has again made its openrance in this section, there being uite a number of cases reported. As yet from it, and so presume that it is of a mild

- Washington State: It is really couraging to note that the Commis of the county and the citizens generally are making more than ordinary efforts to build up the educational interests of the county. Dr. McDonald amputated the foot of a colored man by the name of Grady, on last Saturday. He was brought in town with his foot cut entirely through, with an axe, caused by the axe slipping when cutting wood near his home, a few miles in the country. — A very morial tablet has recently the Presbyterian Church, to the memory of the late Samuel R. Fowle, who was one ears a ruling Elder. Placed there by a congregation who loved him for his many

- Charlotte Democrat: Some men who are elected as Democrats think it a we ask is fair treatment for our merchants and farmers in the way of freight charges. We have been a true and useful friend to lroads, and have never co-operated in the colish agrarian cry against "corporations," out we intend to demand justice and fair lealing from all railroads and corporations generally, no matter whom it displeases.

— Within the past month one firm in Hickory has shipped North 160,000 pounds of dried fruit, and 250,000 pounds have been shipped from High Point within the same time; and shipments of dried fruit have yet scarcely been from North Carolina and State of the State have yet scarcely begun from North Caro-lina. — The First National Bank of this city, within the past week, has paid out \$10,000 to parties purchasing beef cattle in the western counties of this State for the Baltimore market. The cattle are purchased in Haywood, Mitchell, Watanga and other mountain counties, and then driven to Henry's and put on the Western N. C. road and shipped North via Richmond.

Bishop Thos. U. Dudley, (Protestant Episcopal) of Kentucky, who is an ex-Confederate, marched in the ranks of the ex-Confederates who welcomed President Hayes to Lon-isville. In a meeting to organize the ex-Confederates for the reception the Bishop said that the President "had commended himself to the respect of all good citizens by his manly firmness in honestly adhering to the very letter of his promises."

the safe side. A Chance for Yankee Doodle. |Boston Herald.]

It is with feelings of pride that an American should read of the gorgeous metamorphoses which our young people who go abroad to study music undergo. To see a plain Miss Rice, after six months in Italy, change her cereal surname for that of Mile. Ricci, and thus show foreign snobs what an American girl can do, is supremely satisfying to our national pride. Blanche Tucker, who need not have been ashamed of her name. for she is of no kin to that namesake who sang for his supper, now appears in her home paper as Blanche Rosanella, while Mary Trimble, daughter of our late censul at Milan, is utterly glorious in the name of Beatrice Amote. Go abroad, dear old Yankee Doodle, and change your plebeian name for that resplendent one of Juan K. Dudik

Houston, Tex., Sept. 20. The following is the estimated

damage by the late cyclone around Galveston: The government works in Bolivar channel, including a por-tion of the fleet, \$75,000; the Galveston, Houston and Henderson railroad, loss of track and the bay bridge, \$20,000; the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad, loss of track and Sauta Fe rairroad, loss of track and bridge, \$20,000; cotton presses, \$18,500; incompleted buildings in the city, \$9,500; bath houses on the beach, \$3,500; twenty small schoo-ners capsized, loss \$5,000; private buildings and property, \$10,000.

— What is the difference between an old tramp and a feather bed? There is a material difference. One is hard up and the other is soft down.—Norristown Herald.