State Library

THE WELDON FAIR.

[Special to the Daily News]

The attendance to-day was good.

The exhibition is very creditable,

especially in the live stock and ma-

First- Running mile and repeat.

Entered: Abdalla, by Wyche; Jock

Roulhac, by Norwood; Sister to Hats

teras, by Anthony. Jock Rouleac was withdrawn. Won by Sister to

Second race-Trotting to harness

one mile, best three in five. Entries:

Paxton's Alice Lane, Bennett's Blue

latter was withdrawn. Won by

Blue Wing. Alice Lane won two:

time 2:42. Blue Wing won two, one,

one, one; time 2:45, 2:42, 2:40 and

Only two races. First-Untried

orses, best three in five in harness:

Entries: Black Charlie, Nellie Dolly

and Jeff. Won by Charlie; time

2:54, 2:55 and 2:551. Second race-

one mile and repeat. Entries: Jeni

er. Hobkirk and Bill Day. Bill Day

was withdrawn after the first . round

The first round was a draw between

Juniper and Hobkirk. Won by

At 11 o'clock Gov. Vance entered

Hobkirk; time 1:50, 1:50 and 1:54:

the grounds, accompanied by At

torney General Kenan, Commissioner

Polk, Mayor Manly and Dr. Jacobs,

and spoke to the large crowd present

one hour and a half, and was well

listened to. Report of speech to-

At least 8,000 or 10,000 people

The Society held a meeting at the

M. E. Church on Thursday night and

was addressed by Hon. Jos. M. Wil-

son, who is connected with the agri-

City. The annual election of officers

For President, Peter E. Smith,

Scotland Neck.

31st of this month.

WELDON, Oct. 25,

Hatteras; time 1:55 and 1:54.

chinery departments.

WELDON, Oct. 24.

NO.

WILMINGTON. N. C.,

\$1.50 a Year, in advance.

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Subscription Price.

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Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, \$1.50 6 months, " 1.00 8 1 140 > 140 1 .50

PRIMARY RESCTIONS.

In Virginia the excellent plan was long since adopted of holding primary elections. The old system of packing township meetings and county and State conventions, was always very defective and one-sided. The real choice of the people was rarely ascertained. A few party manipulators-men whose fingers are always to be found in any political pie that may be on hand, if only to help others extract a plum or two, generally managed the whole business, and the people looked on and saw it done, or remained aloof. It is absolutely certain that not one time in three was the voice of the people reflected in such meetings. There is an evil attending all sys-

tems. Unscrupulous or active politicians can, to some extent, pervert or control any system that may be adopted. By the use of money a politician may drum up henchmen who will go into the primaries and vote loud and long. But then, there is one great advantage over the old system. Hundreds and thousands of honest, sensible men will go quietly to a voting place and deposit a ballot expressing their choice, who will not attend noisy political meetings in which windy oratory prevails and even personal abuse abounds. Many a good, patriotic citizen will vote for some man who by reason of character ought to be chosen as the candidate, when he will not go into the ordinary mouthing and vehement assembly and oppose either the old candidate, or any new aspirant whose claims are urged by earnest and some times overbearing friends.

In Virginia, prior to the assem bling of the late State Convention that nominated candidates for State offices, a large number of primary elections were held in cities, towns and villages, and possibly in some of the townships. We do not think the system was universally adopted, but it prevailed in many sections and with satisfactory results. We remember that when the delegates met in Richmond it was known who were the two strongest candidates. The voice of the people had been pretty generally ascertained. It is not claimed that the primary election system is perfect, but that it is a great improvement on the old convention system, in which a few men did all the work, cut and dried the resolutions, and manipulated matters to suit themselves.

We notice that a public meeting was held at Hillsboro, this State, looking to the introduction of a somewhat similar system in our own State. Hon, Josiah Turner introduced the

"WHEREAS, The people of North Caro-lina, since the year 1860, have had little or no voice in the conduct of public affairs, and especially in the important matter of making candidates; therefore,

"Resolved, That we propose a change and reform in the manner of making candidates, to the end that the people may be heard and felt in this all important business." 1.088.39

A resolution followed, calling upon A. W. Graham, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic party of Orange, "to advertise for the polls to be opened at each voting place in the county by the Chairman of the Executive Committee of each township, assisted by a clerk or such judges of election as the chairman shall appoint to hold the election, for Democratic voters to choose their candidates by ballot."

VOL. 9.

and by ballot select the man of their choice. This will prevent trickery, and two or three or a half dozen men will no longer be the "voice of the

A resolution looking to the same arrangement in Congressional elections follows. The time is to be four months, or more, before the next election for Congress. The vote is to be sealed and forwarded to the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic party for the Congressional District. There can be no sound objection to this. It is incomparably better than the old system in which a very few managed matters to suit themselves. The voice of the people should be heard. This proposed system, we believe, will be found effective. It is in accordance with a sense of fairness and the theory of our government. We hope it will be adopted throughout the State, in every county and town-

We do not approve of the resoluion in regard to the United States Senators. The election should be left where the Constitution of the State places it-with the Legislature.

We approve of the extension of the principle to the holding of primary elections in regard to State officers. The Orange resolutions omitted this important matter. It is just as necessary to ascertain the "voice of the people" in regerd to Governor and other offices, as to members of the Legislature or Congress. We hope the system will be adopted hereafter.

DOGS AND SHERP.

islature, the STAR did what it could to enlighten the people as to the ne cessity of a law for the protection of sheep husbandry. It did not stop at this, but endeavored in article after article to induce the Legislature to take the matter in hand, and thereby render the State a very great service. But, unfortunately for the welfare of the State, the Legislators are timid. They are, as a class, prodigiously afraid of their popularity. Instead of endeavoring to shape public sentinent and deepen public sentiment as to the great necessity of a stringent law for the advancement of sheep raising, they hang fire, hold back, dodge the issue, swim with the current, follow behind the people.

We are satisfied that there are is rapidly growing conviction among all intelligent farmers that a dog law is an absolute necessity, and that the sheep must and shall be protected. The press generally is fully awake to its importance, and we hope that the next Legislature will be composed of members who are at least abreast with the times, with public demands,

and public opinion. We have seen in one of our exchanges some figures that will be serviceable in pointing a political moral if not adorning a tale. In Bedford county, Virginia, the people have had an experience that might be the experience of every county in North Carolina. The Bedford Star says:

"For the information of the public, who loubtless desire to know the amount realzed from the tax on dogs in the county of Bedford for the year 1877, and how said tax was applied, the following statement is prepared from the records of the clerk of

Net amount realized from tax on dogs, after deducting commissions of treasurer......\$3,557.00 Total amount of claims allowed

out of said fund for sheep killed ward for foxes, wild cats, etc. .. Amount of officers' fees for listing

dogs, killing dogs, etc...... by the Treasurer to the County School Board for school purposes.'

Here we see that the dog tax se

cures the sum of \$3,557 02. But as dogs will kill sheep the damage paid to owners amounts to \$854 35. Then there is the sum of \$98 00 paid for listing, and killing dogs. So from the dog law, after deducting these two items of expense, in one county there is secured \$2,604 67. Now suppose the 94 counties in North Carolina were to yield an average of even \$2,000, the large sum of \$188,-000, would be secured from the taxes. But this is only a small item compared to the vast increase in the profits of sheep husbandry. With such a law in force as would bring in a good revenue and at the same time afford protection to sheep, and North Carolina would have a power-This to be done at least three months | ful agency at work that would give before the election of members. This her a tremendous impetus in the way is an excellent move. The people of of recuperation and progress. Our a district or township can assemble State is admirably adapted to sheep WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1877.

raising, and all that is needed to develop that important industry is a good and efficient law.

The Warrenton Gazette makes these pertinent remarks in comment. ing upon the Bedford county statis-

"Our people seem slow to appreciate the importance of this industry; that it is doubly remunerative in furnishing clothing and food to the country, and valuable articles for the market, besides contributing in whigh degree to the fertility of the seil." "

If people will keep dogs to the detriment of agriculture, they ought to pay for it."

AN IMPORTANT ENTERPRISE.

The completion of the parrow guage railroad from Shoe Heel to Fayetteville, and the construction of a road from Fayetteville to Greens boro and thence to Mount Airy, is of great importance to North Carolina. It would not only open up an important section of the State, but it would in the end be of great advantage to Wilmington. We have already pub lished articles upon the subject of new roads from gentlemen living in the Western part of the State, but we do not know what impression they made upon the capitalists and business men of Wilmington. It is very certain that new highways will greatly add to the thrift and importance of this place, and all such in strumentalities are to be favored both in theory and practice, by wideawake commercial and manufacturing

We have received a letter from David F. Caldwell, Esq., of Greensboro, relative to the railroad from Shoe Heel, and to the building of the road from Fayetteville to Mount Airy, through the Egypt country. Although there is a great scarcity o money, and people are not in the most hopeful mood, Mr. Caldwell still thinks the roads can be built if only the people can be induced to take hold of the matter in earnest. He refers to the discouragements in 1848 in the building of the N. C. Railroad, and the final triumph in spite of the difficulties. Mr. Caldwell

"I feel fully confident, if the people along the line of the proposed road will but commence to discuss and agitate the importance and necessity of the immediate construction of this, the most important of all our roads, and indeed our only State road, we can succeed in building it. But am sure it will not be done unless we go to work with all our might, and keep on writing, talking, and, in every way possible, arousing public attention and keeping it fixed upon it. We must call and keep calling public meetings and conventions al along the line, and keep haranguing the people as we did in 1848 until the North Carolina Road was completed. Meetings should after awhile be called to appoint delegates from every township in every county through which the road runs, to meet in conventions—first in one place and then in another—to consult and devise the ways and means to complete this road at the earliest day possible. If this is done I feel confident we can succeed: more especially if the press along the line and particularly Wilmington will but do their duty in this important matter. Your people are unquestionably more interested in the success of the road than any other community. As one of the directors of the road, I pray you

to turn this matter over in your mind. Mr. Caldwell is a very enterprising, arnest friend of internal improvements, and it is fortunate for the success of the road that he has consented to accept the place on the Board of Directors made vacant by the resignation of P. F. Duffy, Esq.

Give North Carolina more and beter postal facilities, Mr. Postmaster General. We have no doubt our delegation in Congress will do all they can to secure what our people justly demand. They have long been denied, in every section almost, such mail privileges as they were entitled to, and as the people of the entire North enjoy. The Goldsboro Messenger says:

"We regret very much to hear that the post office at Branch's Store, Duplin coun-ty, has been discontinued. We know of no section where post office facilities are more sadly needed than in that portion of Duplin county. The people there are ex-ceedingly anxious that a new route should be opened, to leave Mount Olive every Fri day for Pink Hill in Lenoir county, vice Thaddeus Jones', Outlaw's Bridge and Albertson's, and to return via Ivy Smith's, Branch's Store and Calvin Jaraigan's to Mount Olive. This would be a most excellent route and afford much needed mail facilities to a large number of people."

We trust that this new route w be opened at once, and that other routes throughout this section of the State will be established at an early

Gambetta has again spoken with his usual fire and eloquence. He poured hot shot into the Bonapartists and Imperialists generally. He said that but for frauds four hundred Republicans would have been returned. The majority would uphold the authority of France without excess or

- We claim to be the author of "That Boy of Mine."- Whitehall Times.

We cannot regret our editorial re mark referred to by Dr. Wood, inasmuch as it prompted him to write the interesting and instructive letter published in the STAR to-day, and to which which we invite the special attention of physicians, legislators and others who may be interested in the subject of health and its statistics. The STAR recognizes gladly the very important work which the State Board of Health has undertaken, and we can only regret that the parsimo ny of legislators was such that only \$100 were appropriated to meet al the expenses necessary to secure intelligent and qualified correspondents in ninety-four counties. We believe an appropriation of \$2,000 would not have been more than enough to carry out successfully and efficiently the very important end in view. Much money is wasted in unwise appropriations, but here is an obect in which at least eleven hundred would save the State the sum required to make the system adopted by the Board of Health a blessing to North Carolina.

Dr. Wood, the very efficient and earnest Secretary of the Board, is doing a vast amount of important work. Until we examined the various blanks that have been printed and are distributed through the counties of the State, we had no proper conception of the minuteness, the exhaustiveness of the plan, and what valuable service will be rendered to the cause of health whenever that plan is carried into thorough operation in all the ninety-four counties.

There is a memorandum in pamphlet form containing a record for every month in the year of all the prevailing diseases, which is sent to the physician who keeps it. This record, when completed (the blanks being filled by the physician in the county), is sent to Dr. Wood, the Secretary, at the end of the year.

there is also a monthly report. Separate sheets for each month, containing a list of prevailing diseases, are supplied to the county physician who keeps the record. These he fills and forwards to Dr. Wood.

Then there is a "Householder's Blank," which contains a list of persons who have been sick with diseases 'dangerous to the public health,' during a given month. This blank, when filled, is returned to the Secretary of the County Board of Health. This blank is minute in its statements, showing the locality, age, race, dis-

ease, duration of disease, and result. Besides these there are two large blanks. The one is the "annual re-Board of Health to the State Board of Health; the other is the final report of the State Board of Health, in which the number and the causes of deaths in each month in the year are given. This blank embraces a list of some hundred and sixty or more diseases. It will be seen that whenever the system adopted by the State Board of Health is efficiently worked n every county, that the final report will contain very important information in which the public is interested. It will be seen also from this imperfeet outline how laborious and valuable are Dr. Wood's services.

COL. WADDELL'S BILL.

There was an error in the character of the bill introduced by Hon. A. M. Waddell, relative to the Western Judicial District of North Carolina, as first stated in the public prints. It was reported that the bill was to abolish the Western District U. S. Court, and compel the people living in that section of the State to attend Newbern. But this is an error. Whilst the bill abolishes the Western District, and abolishes Judge Dick, and Marshal Douglas and his strikers, it leaves the people of Western Carolina all the Court facilities that they have now under the act of June 4th, 1872. Here are sections 2 and 3 of the bill:

"2. The regular terms of the District Court for the District of North Carolina shall be held at the times and places following: At Wilmington on the first Monday in April and October; at Greensboro on the third Monday in April and October; at Statesville on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October, and at Asheville on the third Monday in May and November. The regular term of the Circuit Court shall be held at Raleigh on the first Monday in June and December, and at Greensboro, Statesville and Asheville at the times approinted by section 2

"3. The Judge of the District Court shall appoint a clerk for each of the Courts at Greensboro, Statesville and Asheville, who shall also be the clerk of the Circuit Court

and shall reside and have his office at said The incumbents of the abolished offices must settle by March, 1878. The Judge is to receive \$5,000 annually. The Marshal and the Clerks are to be paid as the law now directs. We think Col. Waddell has done well in introducing this bill. The evils that have fallen so heavily upon the people of Western North Caroli na should be removed, and the plan offered by Col. Waddell appears to meet the exigencies in the promptest and most effective way. It gets rid of the corrupt, incompetent and persecuting officials without really abridging the rights, conveniences or comforts of the people. This is the aspect of the case viewed from our stand-point. If there be any substantial reasons as affecting thousand persons are really interested. | the interests and conveniences of the Two days less of idle legislation people of the West why the bill should not pass, then we are prepared to give them their full weight.

> The Russians have fully made up their minds to another campaign. They have succeeded in completely investing Pleva, and will surround it with a cordon of earthworks as did the Germans Paris. It is doubted if it is prepared for a winter's siege with a sufficiency of food. The outlook for the Russians is thought to be more favorable.

Two Men Drowned.

Register, a white man, and Benj. Pickett and Henry Hewett, colored, was capsized near Shallotte, Brunswick county, and the two latter were drowned. The three men, who were employed on the Schr. William, left McKinney's store at Shall lette, late in the afternoon, in a good sized boat, with the view of going to their vessel which was lying about a half mile down the river, the two colored men being at the time partially intoxicated. The next morning the boat was found bottom-up-In addition to the yearly report | wards and adrift, and subsequently Register was found and made a statement to the effect that the boat capsized and he succeeded in reaching shore, but he was unable to tell what became of his companions The bodies of the two men were afterwards found and an inquest held, which resulted up at the expiration of each month in the discovery of no indications of violence to sustain the suspicion at first entertained that foul play had been used. The two unfortunate individuals were both young men, from eighteen to twenty years

Who Killed the Bear?

A gentleman, writing from Cedar Creek Cumberland county, who signs himself "Timethy Tugmutton," and who is evidently in favor of the "Southern policy" of peace and conciliation" as opposed to the "bloody shirt" business, says: "This community is in great excitement in regard to who killed the monster bear near here some weeks past. It is said that about one hunport" of the clerk of the County dred persons were in the chase, and, as so many claim the honor of killing the bear, to prevent bloodshed over the matter I suggest the following plan of settling the dispute, to wit: That Hon. B. F. Butler have a committee appointed by Congress and sent to this place at once, with power to send for persons and papers, to decide who did kill the bear. We, of this community, not being acquainted with the Hon. B. F. Butler, only from character, think it best to make our request known through the STAR, you sending him a copy of your paper, whereby we may be able to have this matter settled without resort to bloodshed."

Doings of a Bladen "Civil Righter." A colored individual, who gives hi name as V. Underwood, and says he belongs in Bladen county, was arrested Friday night on the charge of acting very disorderly on the streets and resisting police officer Robert Green, who arrested him. It seems that he went into the Purcell House and demanded a drink from the bar, acting very boisterously in the meantime, and finally had to be put out of doors. He then went to where a gentleman was leaning with his elbow on the stoop, seized him by the arm, jerked him to one side, and very coolly assumed charge of the vacant position. This action was witnessed by the ofthe Court at Raleigh, Wilmington or ficer, who had previously had occasion to warn him in regard to his conduct, and he all of the States. seized and conveyed him to the guard the officer, and even went so far as to draw a knife upon him. Underwood had an examination before

the Mayor yesterday morning, who sentenced him to pay a fine of \$5, or be confined in a cell on bread and water for ten

A New Cotton Compress.

A meeting of the Wilmington Compress and Warehouse Company was held at the Bank of New Hanover vesterday morning. at which it was determined to take immediate steps for the purchase and erection of a new press, which is expected to be ready The new press will be put up near the old one, and will afford the company all the faSpirits Turpentine.

- Raleigh Observer : There are fifteen prisoners in the Wake county jail—twelve colored and three white. The sanitary condition of the jail is excellent.

Secretary of State Engelhard, accompanied by his two daughters, is on a visit to New

- The heaviest hail storm ever witnessed in that section passed over a por-tion of Halifax county last Sunday. Some cotton fields were literally stripped of bolls, leaves and limbs, and the cotton beat into the ground so as not to be worth gathering up. Piles of the bail were in fence corners

— Wilson Advance: At a row which took place at Maj. Eason's store, near Rocky Mount, last Saturday, a young man named John Dickens joined in the fracas with pistol in hand, which was fired off accidentally and lodged its contents in his leg, breaking the hone all to shatters.

—A. G. H. Cooper, of Nash county, died at his residence on Saturday, the 13th inst., of typhoid fever. He was a worthy citizen. of typhoid fever. He was a worthy citizen and a good man, and his death will be lamented by a large circle of friends and

-Salisbury Watchman: Two rail-roads are needed in Salisbury, one to run through Mocksville, the other through Gold Hill. Who will move in this matter?

John A. Snyder boasts of a watermelon grown from seed of this year's product. Wing, and Turnage's Charlie. The ten inches in diameter and sixteen inches in length, well matured. He boasts more of a gold mine eight miles south, with a six foot quartz vein, yielding ore that shows the metal in all its parts. —— Levi Deal, who had his arm and jaw bone broken by a fractious colt, some days since, near China Grove, is improving. He was terribly mangled about the face. His troubles come not singly; for only a few weeks since he lost all three of his obildren by diph-

-Elizabeth City Economist: Our people will be glad to see, from the resolu-tions unanimously adopted by the Common and Select Councils of Norfolk, on motion of Chas. Elliott, Esq., that the city of Nor-felk appreciates the value to it and to us, of making the Dismal Swamp canal a ship channel, by the aid of the General Government. Yates county correspondent: The bridges which were swept away by the storm have been replaced. The cost to the county of replacing and repairing them will be about \$2,000. — There have been two light frosts and cotton is opening rapidly, quality excellent.

Tyrrell county correspondent: Since the gathering of crops has commenced the damage is found to have been even more serious from the floods during the summer than was supposed at the time. The crops throughout the county, and particularly in the lower parts, will not be half.

- Superintendent Mills has this to say of education in Western North Carolina in the Orphan's Friend: "They are zealous for elementary education, and atcultural department at Washington tend the free schools in large numbers. Most of the academies are called colleges, was held on Thursday night, and rehence the people are often humbugged. A man, some years ago, did a large cash buand the people he swindled seemed to enjoy

Secretary, L. M. Long, of Weldon. Treasurer, R. W. Brown, of Welit. Still there are many reading men in the West, but tuition is too low to attract Dr. J. C. Jacobs, of Northampfirst class teachers. Judson Institute is not on, was chosen a delegate to reprein operation. Rev. D. B. Nelson is colsent the Society at the Richmond Agricultural Fair, which begins the

STATE OF NORTH CABOLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, RALEIGH, Oct. 23d, 1877. To the Sheriff or Tax Collector: I give you the following additional directions in reference to the payment of the State taxes of your

1st. You will forward certificates of deposit or checks by mail to this department; only the actual cash will be sent by express.

2. Certificates of deposit from any of the 15th inst., and properly certified checks, will be accepted at this

department in settlement. 3. Individual checks will not be accepted in settlement or receipted

for until paid. The Dawson Bank of Wilmington, N. C., is added to the list of banks published in my circular letter of the 15th inst., as one of the State deposi-

Very respectfully, John M. Worth, State Treasurer. Naturalization. NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

Editor of the Journal of Commerce: How many years does it take a foreigner to become a citizen of the United States, and how long must he have lived in the United States in order to vote for the Presidency? Are the laws of naturalization State laws or United States laws. I mean to say, can a foreigner become quicker naturalized in one State than in another? Yours, respectfully,

Reply.-It requires a residence of five years before a foreigner can become naturalized in any of the United States unless his father is naturalized during his residence as a minor; and before he can take out his papers he must wait two years from the time he has formally declared his intention to become a citizen, always provided that he did not land here three years before he was of age. In the latter case, at the end of five years, he being 21, can declare his intention and receive his certificate of naturalization on the same day. This, by the Constitution, is exclusively within the jurisdiction of Congress, and the rule is therefore the same in

Living-Hurrah tor North Carolina. [Charlotte Observer.]

It was thought worthy of note when, about two years ago, the wife of Mr. Thomas J. Suggs, formerly of this city, but now of Gaston county, gave birth to three children at one time; but last week she went herself one better, giving birth to four. None got away, and the whole quartette is living and doing well. Further than this: the triplets, Mrs. Suggs' former achievement, are all Suggs' former achievement, are all living, and here we have the case of seven children from one mother and none more than two years of age. It is the most remarkable case of its kind we ever heard of, and we doubt if it has ever had its; parallel in the United States.

lecting funds to complete the building. The school may succeed, but there is no very great demand for collegiate education, and the main hope of the school is to draw patronage from a distance, till the people realize the value of higher education." instructions to Sheriffs and Collec-- Salem Press: Forsyth county reports twelve per cent. above the average crop of tobacco produced, Guilford county fifty above, and Stokes and Surry counties full twenty per cent. below an average.

Rev. Mr. Ivy, of Goldsboro, held several interesting services at the Baptist Church, last week. It is rumored that he will, at some future time, take charge of that congregation. - Farmers in our section this season have been very successful in curing their tobacco. We heard of only a few barns being burnt, and a finer crop of the weed was never produced. —During the stay of our Cornet Band in Raleigh they paid a visit to the Insane Asylum, and at the request of Dr. Grissom took bank mentioned in my circular letter with them their instruments. The music

rendered for the benefit of the more ratruly gratifying and seemingly appreciated. boss" carpenters say that building prospects are brighter than they have ever been. Some have contracts that will last till spring. In fact, it seems now that everybody has the building mania.

— Dr. Wheeler is in Washington with a petition numerously signed in favor of his appointment to the Internal Revenue Collectorship, which appointment has to pass the ordeal of the U. S. Senate. - Raleigh Observer: Last Saturday night at Milburnie, St. Matthews

township in this county, a negro by the name of John Hinton received several buckshot in the leg and one through the nose, while attempting to carry off a goat which he had seized upon and killed. He refused to stop when halled and ordered to do so. — Wednesday morning about 9 o'clock, the house of a man by the name of Morris, hear Cary, this county, was discovered to be on fire. When first discovered, the inmates of the house being away at the time, the flames had made too much headway to be suppressed. All the contents were destroyed. — Judge Strong's first lecture before his law school will be delivered on the evening of the 1st of November, at the effice of W. N. H. Smith, in the Holleman building. Eight students have already entered, and several others are talk-ing of doing so. — We regret to annonnce the presence of scarlet fever among the children in this city. The cases for the most part are in the neighborhood of the old Fair grounds. - Mr. Walter F. Page, son of A. F. Page, Esq., of Cary, this county, returned from a European tour a short time ago. He is the only young man of this State who stood a successful examination for a scholarship in the John Hopkins Univerity, Baltimore, where he is now pursuing his studies.

- Goldsboro Messenger: Wayne Court: The criminal docket up to yesterday numbered 120 cases, and the grand jury is earnestly at work preparing new business. The cases disposed of so far are of a minor degree, mostly larceny, affrays and bastardy. The capital cases were called up yesterday morning, and four times within the short space of an hour the solemn proclamation was made commanding sielace and attention in court while the several prisoners were being arraigned for their life. — The gin house of Mr. C. B. Capps, in Pikeville township, of this county, together with saw and grist mills, were totally destroyed by fire on Saturday last. About 6,000 pounds of seed cotton were also consumed. Loss about \$3,500, and was insured in the N. C. Home for \$1,800. Mr. Capps had his gin house destroyed by fire about two years ago. We understand that the fire originated in the lint room, and was caused either by friction or probably a match had found its way there. We hear also of the destruction of several gin houses in Johnston county. Col.
Adam J. Heath lost his one day last week.

A young man named Lewis Sasser,
residing in Pikeville township, received se-