Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, or Registered Letter. Post-Masters will register letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the ris

Friday, April 5th, 1878.

the publisher. Specimen copies forwarded when desired. The Wilmington STAR has modified its

mary elections. At first it was fully com-

mitted to the project of selecting candidates

by that scheme; now, it is willing to select

delegates to County Conventions by such mode. - Hillsboro Recorder. In the first article we wrote on "Primary Elections"-the one which we referred to the Orange meet-

ing-we said : "In Virginia, prior to the assembling of the late State Convention that nominated candidates for State officers, a large number of primary elections were held in cities, towns and villages, and possibly in some of the 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."

How was this voice of the people ascertained? Why, of course, by the election of delegates who were instructed for whom to vote. That was our idea of the Virginia plan, this very editorial we apvocate that plan. Referring to the Hillsboro meeting, in the same article, we state that it "looked" to the introduction of a somewhat similar system in our own State," to that adopted in the recent Virginia election. We urged the plan in several editorials, meaning to restrict the election to delegates who were, however, to be the representatives of certain candidates. Such we understood the Virginia plan to be, and so we clearly indicate in the extract from our editorial of last October.

Now, we have "modified" our first view, and to this extent, We first favored instructing delegates -voting for delegation or represented particular candidates: We still favor the election of delegates by ballot as the best, the most satisfactory, the most republican plan, but with or without instructions as the people in each township may prefer.

We repeat that we should be glad to see the primary election system as applied to delegates tried fairly. We believe it would work well. But, we fear it will not be adopted, and that we must do the best to improve the old system that was so prolific of evil, and such a god-send to men of self-assertion, demagogical proclivities or unspeakable corruption.

We may add that we never purposed to advocate Mr. Turner's claims, or to favor any crotchets peculiar to himself, but to favor any plan that was similar to, or approximated, the Virginia plan of electing delegates that were committed to some special candidates. We have indicated how far we have "modified" our intention or preference.

The Wilson Advance and the STAR are agreed as to the plan of electing delegates by ballot. It says:

"The Wilmington STAR states our position on county conventions correctly. We favor the election of delegates in the townships to be instructed or not at the option

. It favors the selection of five delegates for every township. It says this will prevent the Convention from being too unwieldy. It says:

"Under our plan each township would be entitled to its Democratic strength, and a township with one hundred Democratic votes, with five delegates, could only cast its strength, viz: 20 votes to the delegate, while in a township with four hundred votes the delegates would be each entitled to eighty votes. By this plan every Democratic voter in the county would be represented and each township would have its egitimate strength in the Convention."

## ENGLAND'S ATTITUDE.

The resignation of Lord Derby is a very important event. He was the conservative member of the British Cabinet. As Secretary of Foreign Affairs he has kept back the Beaconsfield Ministry from rushing into war. He has been a brake upon the advancing war car which ever and anon has received additional momentum from some new event on the Continent. The speech of the British Premier (Beaconsfield), on nificant, and contains information that was new at the time it was made.

"That he would willingly refrain from noticing the reasons which had influenced Lord Derby to resign until a period when other reasons might be legitimately considered by the House. So much mischief might occur, however, from unnecessary mystery that it was his duty to say that, in consequence of the belief of the Government that the Congress would not be held, and that the hopes of rectifying the disturbed balance of power in the Mediterranean had ceased, it was the duty of the Ministers to consider what steps should be taken to prevent impending mischief. They had, therefore, advised Her Majesty to avail herself of the services of her reserve forces. A message to that effect would be laid before Parliament."

This is indeed warlike. It is alarming in the highest degree. It shows rose. What we specially need is

to precipitate a conflict, and to force other European powers to engage in a terrific struggle. She wants an ally-she must have an ally. Without one she cannot do much towards humiliating Russia. The reserve to be called out is less than 40,000 men. They are good soldiers, well disciplined, and ready, no doubt, to uphold the ancient renown of our mother country. But what can England alone do in bringing Russia to terms? It is a very grave mistake to suppose that the Russian army of to-day is the Russian army that fought at Alma and Inkerman and Balaklava. Russia can confront

will prove no unworthy foes. But, we are not yet prepared to believe that England will go to war without Austria. She must have a country as a basis of operations, and that can furnish the greater part of the army. In the Crimean war she did not have more than 60,000 men. France, Turkey and Italy supplied the remainder. If Austria decides to remain at peace, then we believe that diplomacy will complete the struggle, and an armed attitude will be as far as England will go.

every British soldier who is landed on

her soil with five armed men who

We gave our views last week as to England's want of sufficient provocation to justify her in beginning hostilities. We are glad to have our views strengthened and confirmed by the Philadelphia Times. The last number of that able paper discusses the subject temperately and wisely, as we think. We gote an impressive

"There has been more than one occasion during the progress of the Turkish struggle when England might have drawn the sword against Russia with dignity and reason-so far as a war for selfish interests merely can ever be reasonable-and with some prospect of success. Now a reasonable cause is wanting, and the prospect of success appears so small that the determination eems like madness. Certainly England does not expect to fight alone with Russia, yet we look in vain for an ally. It is not rmany, nor France, nor Italy, and whatever Austria's objections to the treaty of San Serano, she has shown no disposition make common cause with England. Indeed, the impracticable attitude of the latter power has thus far but strengthened the efforts of Russia to maintain the triple alliance, and Austria's entrance into war can be brought about only by the ascendancy of the Hungarian party, with what peril to the peace of Europe we do not need to say. Such a war would not and could not be confined to the East, as was the Crimean War; it would bring unnumbered perils to every Western State; and yet it is only by such a war that England could be relieved from the isolation which she has brought upon herself and under which she has been fretting. Day by day it becomes more plain that the peace of Europe is in England's hands, and that she has allowed one man, and he a man whom the whole nation distrusts, to draw her into a causeless quarrel that threatens only disaster with no compensating honor.'

OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE. There is unusual interest just now among commercial men as to the importance of looking beyond and ex tending the cemmercial relations of the country. We are glad to see that the question of foreign commerce is being agitated and discussed in sections of our State remote from the seashore, although in constant communication with seaports. North Carolina has been a victim and a suf ferer for seventy-five years because she has not had direct communication with Europe. All that portion of the State that lies East and South east of Weldon has sought a market at Norfolk, and it is main ly through North Carolina trade that Norfolk has been built up and made a commercial centre of considerable importance. All that section of the State that lies west of Weldon, embracing twenty or thirty counties, besides some that lie along the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, have always sought the Richmond and Petersburg markets, thus contributing largely to the growth and wealth of those cities. The result is that North Carolina is made tributary to Virginia. We have noticed a zeal and anxiety on the part of some of our State papers to represent the advantages of Virginia markets in the most enravishing terms.

The necessary result of all this has been the neglect of our own State and the claims of our own commercial towns, leaving them to languish or to die. But, possibly, there is a new era about to dawn upon us. Possithe occasion of the announcement of bly our people will hereafter take the resignation of Lord Derby is sig- more interest in home affairs, and a more united and persistent effort will be made to build up our own commercial centres, and to render our own seaports the outlet to be sought. Possibly we are to have a more magnificent and imposing scheme of internal improvements. which shall lead to the opening up of every section of our State. When a more extensive net-work of railroads ramify North Carolina, and when our rivers are made navigable, and cheap transportation becomes an established fact, then will come a grand time for North Carolina, and then indeed will the solitary place blossom as the

England in an attitude that will tend | wise, generous, fostering legislation, and a united, hearty, protracted effort on the part of the intelligent nen of the State to make North arolina what she is capable of becoming-a great and prosperous com-

Wilmington is greatly favored naturally. There is no reason why it should not become a city of consider rable size and of corresponding importance. Whenever it is readily accessible by rail or river from the western part of the State, its trade must be increased very greatly. The necessity and utility of enlarging the area of commercial intercourse, and especially of opening up a trad with the Spanish-American countries, must strike every one who will reflect upon the matter. W see the cities of other sectionsthose to the North of us and those to the South of us, moving earnestly in the question, and the whole subject has been pressed upon the attention of the Congress by the representative workers and thinkers from many portions of our country.

of our State exchanges have had dis cussions quite recently concerning this great subject, and that there is entire harmony of view among them. Our own little city has been referred to in every paper that has considered the matter in terms of sympathy and encouragement. The Charlotte Observer of the 30th ult. had a judicious editorial upon the subject. gladly copy the following extracts: "A glance at the map is sufficient to show how vitally North Carolina is interested in the object. With a general bill, giving authority to the Postmaster General to contract for carrying the mails from this country to the Spanish-American countries, s probable that a line of steamships will

We note with pleasure that severa

be established from Wilmington to those countries. Such will certainly be the case it can be shown that it will be profitable o capitalists engaged in such enterprises to establish a line. A reference to the map shows that with the Western North Carolina Railroad completed to Paint Rock, on the Tennessee line, which result will soon be accomplished, Wilmington will be the most accessible seaport for the great Northwest. Especially will this be the case when the Cincinnati Southern Railroad is

But nothing will be accomplished unless our people, and particularly our Senators and our Representatives in Congress, take the matter in hand and bring before the country at large the advantages which our seaport city, by reason of our railroad connections, possesses over others. \* \* \* Proper efforts on our part and on the part of our Representatives would accomplish more than we imagine in directing the attention of capitalists to the advantages of our own seaport. Whenever it is known that we can offer shorter lines and cheaper transportation to the seaboard, with equal facilities for ocean transportation thence to foreign markets, then we will secure reights over our lines from the Northwest. We have, or very soon will have, the shorter lines to the seaboard. The rates upon these lines are, we are informed, cheaper than those upon Northern lines, any gene ral impression to the contrary notwithstanding. If then we are put upon ar equal footing with other cities in the way compensation by the general government for ocean mail service, we will be i a fair way of securing the establishment of steamship lines to foreign countries so as to be able to compete successfully for their immense traffic. Our representatives should see to it that we are so placed in any measure which Congress may adopt."

We heard a "good one" on the enerable Hon. B. F. Moore, who was once considered a very able lawyer. That is to say, before the advent of the carpet-baggers and the introduction of the New York Code, he was thought to know "some law." Indeed, there are people in North Carolina who are idiotic enough to suppose that he actually "knows some law" still. He is the oldest of the famous lawyers who yet practice their profession. He was lately sought by a gentleman to know what should be done about nominating candidates for the Supreme Court Bench-who were the ablest and best men, and so on. The venerable lawyer replied-"Go and ask the editors, they know all the law in these

Judge Montgomery Blair has persisted in the fraud matter until he has partly carried his point. The Maryland House has adopted his resolution authorizing the Attorney General of Maryland to proceed under the law creating the Electoral Commission to ascertain the authority under which R. B. Hayes is performing the functions of President The Legislature adjourned on Monday. We are not informed what the Senate did. We have yet to learn come from legal proceedings.

The South Carolinians are very rightly proud of their greatest hero -the admirable Hampton. The people of Anderson have just presented the great leader of men with a magnificent black horse. It was a birthday present. The Governor thanked them and the whole people for their kindness and for the splendid animal. remarking that they touched a weak point when a horse was in question, and that although he was a splendid creature and had carried him well, he was afraid he would not carry double.

Of course take your customary annua trip to the country,—but don't forget Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, that indispensable help in every emergency. Costs only 25 cents a

THE TOBACCO REDUCTION

The reduction of the tax on tobacco from 24 cents to 16 cents nittee on Ways and Means, ust and timely act. The total bacco crop in the United States not average more than 8 cents, tax double the value of the produc ought to be enough in all conscience. It used to be 32 cents, or quite five times as much as the average price obtained by the farmers. After a long scuffle it was reduced to 24 ots, and now there is every assurance that it will be reduced still more. You do not catch the Northern legislators taxing their own staples in that way however great the laxury. The tobacco crop was heavily burdened at first because it was mainly a South ern production-one of the great staples. A better sense of justice, is prevailing, and a keener insight into business operations distinguishes the Congressmen of to day over those of en years ago.

We say business, because, after all Northern Congressmen may be controlled in their votes more from considerations of profit than magnanimity. This may appear if we consider the fact that the revenue derived from tobacco in 1873, when the tax was 20 cents, exceeded the revenue of 1872, when the tax was 32 cents, by \$660,133. It was so with chewing tobacco. The revenue was greater when the tax was placed at 32 cents than when it was 40 cents. We agree with the Washington Pest in the opinion that "nothing can be shown more clearly than that this rate of 16 cents in a series of years, say five to six, will produce a larger aggregate revenue to the Treasury than the present excessive rate, which is nearly 400 per cent. on the average

We are glad of the reduction whatever be the influences and considerations at work. It is an act of justice

price of the leaf."

THE GREAT SUSPENSE. It seems impossible to arrive at a correct understanding of the condition of affairs in Europe. Rumors of a contradictory character follow each other so rapidly that you are thrown into a state of despair, and you are ready to abandon the field of observation forever. Gen. Ignatieff has been unsuccessful, Count Andrassy will not agree to the Russian proposals, there is great gravity in the situation—this much appears to be certain. The New York Herald has a telegram from St. Petersburg, dated March 31st. It contains several interesting points. It represents Russia as determined to hold firm, cost what it may-that the conclusion has been reached that the aid of the French fleet must be secured if possible-that the follwing alternative will be presented to France:

"You must either abstain from the Conress, and thus act on the side of England against the whole of Europe, or come to the Congress and abide by the consequences, whatever they may be.

It is thought that probably Bismarck's hand is in this. We confess to much incredulity. We doubt if any such alternative will be presented, and we do not believe France will abandon her neutrality-at least not at present. The Herald telegram says if all hope of a general understanding should fail, that Russia will then summon England to withdraw her fleet from the Sea of Marmora, and if she refuses that Russia will at ouce occupy Constantinople and the whole shore of the Bosphorus. In this way the issue will be forced and the two Powers will face each other with sword in hand. It is said:

"Whether an immediate declaration of war would follow this action is, of course, a matter of doubt, but it must lead to such events as will infallibly end in war, and from the moment it is taken the grand struggle may be looked upon as virtually commenced. It is well known here that the most popular English Minister that ever lived would not dare to withdraw the fleet under such circumstances. The storm of indignation that would be aroused would sweep everything in England before it, and the fact of such a demand being made would be clear evidence that Russia wan'tted to force England to fight."

The Czar is represented as preparing to take his place among his troops, and everything at St. Peterswhat practical good is expected to burg looks like war. Lord Derby's resignation is regarded as the surest indication that England has decided

on a war policy. How soon all this will be changed would defy the prophetic ken of the acutest war correspondent. It may be safely said that the outlook is gloomy and threatening.

It is thought to be certain that the Pacific Railroad Sinking Fund bill (Judiciary) will pass by a handsome majority. The intelligent correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch in advance classifies the vote as fol-

ashington correspondent of the B leigh Observer, give the following pleasant bit of history concerning Mr. Dean, the Massachusetts Democrat who beat Fields, the Republican, by one vote:

your own able and distinguished rapresen tative, remembers most gratefully the kind-ness of Mr. Dean to the Confederate prisoners at Sandusky. Among other acts of sympathy, he sent Captain Davis \$200 for the relief of sick Confederates. He is remembered pleasantly in another connection. He saved some valuable property from sadriffice and confiscation in Boston, belong ing to Col. Wharton Green, of North Carolina. Only to day it occurred to Captain Davis that it might be the same Dean. He sought him out. The two incidents men-tioned were talked over."

Wilmington Compress and Ware house Company. At the annul meeting of this Company lield at the Bank of New Hanover yester day morning, at 11 o'clock, Alex. Sprunt, Esq., wes called to the Chair and Mr. William Calder was requsted to act in connection with Capt. George Sloan as Secretary, whereupon the meeting was declared duly organized and ready to proceed to business; Mr. Donald McRae, President of the Company, made some explanation in reference to the affairs of the Company, and also presented a figancial statement of its condition and prospects, which was discussed and accepted.

A resolution was passed approving and endorsing the action of the Board of Directors in increasing the capital stock of the Company from \$60,000 to \$85,000, and ourchasing and erecting the new press.

The following gentlemen were then elected Directors for the ensuing year: D. R. Murchison, Alex. Sprunt, J. Wilder Atkinson, A. Pope, Donald MacRae, I. B. Grainger, H. A. Burr, James H. Chad-

At a subsequent meeting of the new Board of Directors Capt. D. R. Murchison was elected President and Capt. George Sloan Secretary and Treasurer.

## Wilmington Mutual Insurance Com-

The annual meeting of the members policy holders) of this home company was held at Evans' Block on Monday evening, April 1st, at 71 o'clock.

The meeting was called to order, when Mr. B. G. Worth was requested to take the chair and Mr. Samuel N. Cannon to act

The proceedings of the last annual meetng were read by the Secretary.

The Secretary then read his report of the ransactions of the company during the past year, making a very favorable exhibit, the present assets amounting to \$14,178 66 The company was organized in October,

The following officers were elected for he ensuing year: President .- Wm. A. French.

Vice President .- J. Kent Brown. Secretary and Treasurer.-Samuel N Directors. - Wm. A. French, B. F. Mitch-

ell, R. E Heide, H. VonGlahn, Wm E. Freeman, R. J. Jones, R. S. Radcliffe, Wm. Larkins, J. K. Brown, John London, F. W. Foster, R. E. Calder.

### The New Bishop.

A contemporary furnishes the following concerning the newly elected Bishop : "The Rev. John J. Keane is thirty eigh years of age, and was born in the north of Ireland. He was brought to this country by his parents when quite an infant, and was educated at St. Charles College, Howard county, Md., and at St. Mary's Semi nary, Baltimore. He has been long distinguished as a man of fine culture and broad intellect. He is a man of handsome physique, and in his address is exceedingly repossessing. A few years ago he visited Europe and on his return lectured extensively in this diocese. His appointment as Bishop of Richmond was considered by Pope Pius IX, very shortly after Archbishop Gibbons was transferred to the Sec of Baltimore.

### The Latest Postal Ruling.

Postmasters are calling attention to the recent order of the Postmaster-General providing that printed matter of every kind or description offered for mailing at third class rate must be received into mails for transmission therein at the rate of one cent for each ounce, or two ounces, or fraction thereof, as the case may be. This applies to printed directions, or request, or any printed matter upon the envelopes, as well as the inclosures therein. Respecting price marks upon samples of merchandise, they will not subject such samples to a higher rate of postage, provided such price marks appear in the original print. This ruling is intended to repeal and overrule any rulings peretofore made inconsistent with the same

Mass Meeting in Pender. We are requested to state that a mass

meeting will be held at Burgaw on Wednesday, the 1st of May, in the interest of Railroad to Onslow county, and other matters of importance to that place and the county of Pender, which will be addressed by competent speakers, among whom J G. Scott, Esq., of Onslow, is expected An educational convention will convene at the same time and place. A brass band will be in attendance. The public, and especially the ladies, are invited to be

#### solid, Well-Edited, Pair, Manly and of State banks be repealed. Independent.

Greensboro Central Protestant. The Wilmington MORNING STAR entered upon its twenty-second volume March 23rd.

We like the STAR very much, and believe we can give an intelligent reason for it. 1. The paper, the arrangement of matter, the typography and the press work are such as to incondensed and comprehensive in its scope. 4. Its editorials are in good lows: Ayes 41, nays 29, doubtful 5.
We see he puts Senator Ransom in the last category. Senator Merrimon will vote aye. He spoke ably for the manly, independent spirit. 6. It's first rate.

Bussia-Well, now, what do you want, and what are you going to do shout it? England-We demand to know what you won't tell us.

Germany-Now, don't make any drubbles. Et anypoddy makes drubble, I pounce him right-avay out ! Austria-I think something ought, o be done, but I hardly know what.

Italy-So do I. France-Shentlemens, may I have he plaisir to see you at ze grand show next sommair?

Russia-Well, gentlemen, is this illayou have to say Pustery stom such o England - Well, we demand - 18189 Germany-Nein, uein, mine goot frent, say "you demands;" it may pe unt den it may not be vot we de-

Austria-Yah, dat ish vot ish der Erance Gintilbommes, ze Grand Exposition will offsiv ze world ze most

Germany O git out of strongers France Sac Transper od sound! Germany-Wot? votle dat you say? France-Nossing, sarre; nossing.

Russia-Well, Mr. Bull, you seem to be the chief grumbler. What are you going to do about it? England-We've got the ships we've got the men, we've got the monev. too!

Russia-Well? England-We've got the ships e've got the men, we-France-Ze grand attracshong we shall offair at Paris-

Bismarck-Order! Order! Fire hat French peddler out! (He is fired out.) England-We've got the ships,

ve've got the -Austria-I move this meeting adourn sine die. Italy-Second the motion.

England-We've got the ships,

Adjournment carried. Russia, Germany, Italy, and Austria walk away to a private champagne supper at Delmonico's. England moves off alone, saying, "We've got the, etc.' Elegance and Ease Combined.

A number of American women ent to Worth, the Parisian modiste, asking him, "What costumes can be devised that will be perfectly healthy, and, at the same time, beautiful?' He replied: "I have to make the same answer to you that I have made to the women of Europe. The costume of the Persian women is the handsomest on the face of the earth. It consists of a loose waist, short skirts, and trousers not too loose. have made this costume beautifully, and hung it up in Paris, but the women will not wear it. I can do nothing more. They must suffer until they are willing to adopt it."

# Be Your Own Executors.

The fact that the will of Vanderbilt is contested, and also that of Samuel Wood, who bequeathed million dollars to found a musical college in New York city, shows the wisdom of millionaires like W. W. Corcoran, George Peabody, and Peter Cooper, who carry out during life their plans of philanthropy, taste, or utility. In the case of contested wills the lawyers are pretty sure to gobble up a large share of the property.

Madam Restell's Suicide the Talk in Special Dispatch to the Washington Post

NEW YORK, April 1. The suicide of the notorious Restell s the talk of the town to-night. No one has a word of sympathy for the dead woman, who for many years has defied the laws and brazenly flaunted her ill-gotten wealth in the face of decent people. Her flashy equipage and Fifth avenue mansion are known to all New York. Much relief, too, is felt by scores of families whose secrets she had in keeping, as it was feared she would revenge herself by publishing her register of customers because of the refusal of every one she asked to go on her bond. John Brougham to-night read the report of the suicide in an evening paper at the Lotos Club and jotted he following epitaph on the margin:

"Old Madam Restell, That disciple of hell, Cut her throat in mere fun, For it only was done To make an April fool of the court.

Move Against the National Bank Raleigh Observer.

We learn that the following petition to Congress is in circulation, and that it is proposed to have similar ones signed in all parts of the State and sent to our members of Congress: To the Congress of the United States: We the undersigned citizens of the State of North Carolina would most

respectfully represent that the present tax of ten per cent on the circulating notes of State banks is unjust, oppressive, and injurious to the interest of the people.

We would therefore most respectfully ask that the clause in the national banking law which imposes a tax of ten per cent on the c

#### The Missing Vance Heard From. [Special to New York Times. ]

CINCINNATI, March 31. Col. J. L. Vance, the missing ex-Congressman, has been seen at St. Louis and again at Kansas City. His friends, however, who are on the trail, have been unable so far to overtake him. The Colonel is wanted in Washvite and gratify the eye. 2. Its contents generally are of solid interest to the reader. 3. Its news is skillfully in Cincinnati also, who have contributed to defray the expenses of his present trip, would like to see him.

— Statesville American: The barn of L. M. Davis, residing in Alexander county, Monday evening of last week, was struck by lightning and burned up, with the contents,

Turpentine Spirits Observer: Henderson Harris, colored of New Light Township,

has been missing since the 11th of Februsry last. His body was found on last Sunday in Neuse river. Foul play is suspected. - We are informed by a friend that Judge Fowle has received a murder of requests to deliver addresses before liferary bodies at their final celebration.

-- A correspondent writes us as follows: "It is understood that Hon. Thos. S. Ashe is not a candidate for the Supreme Bench, and that the use of his name in that connection is premature and unauthorized. It may be that his friends expect him again is the field for Congress. It is probable that Col. B F. Little may be nominated for the State: Senate from Richmond and Moot :omery."

- Greensbore correspondent of the Reidsville Times: "A young man the other day had his arm badly burt with cyanide of potush; he was having a negative taken of his sweetheart on his arm. The skin got scratched in some way and the potash struck in, and his arm began swelling as if from a snake bite. He made a narrow escape. This is a new idea here, taking a picture on the arm; they rub. on nitrate of silver, then cyanide of potash, then place on the negative and hold a sun glass to the sun to bring a right focus and

thus make the picture. - Charlotte Democrat: People of the various cities who have introduced the English sparrows, are now mourning their fully, and are anxious to get clear of what they consider a great nuisande. — Two persons have already announced them selves candidates for Sheriff of Rowan county, C. F. Waggoner, the present incumbent, and Theo. F. Klutts. -- We charge advertising rates for all announcements of candidates, to be paid when the announcement is made, -- There's going to be lively times this summer among

those who are willing to serve their country. - Mr. J. R. Hawkins, bridge builder of the Carolina Central Railroad, was on a crapk car when it collided with a train. The Charlotte Observer says: "Upon being taken out and conveyed to the house of engineer Hall, of the Carolina Central, Drs. Gibbons and McCombs were called in. They discovered that his right thigh had been broken, his skull fractured, and that he had suffered other injuries. His skull was trepanned and such other treatment given as the case demanded, but the coudition of the patient is pronounced critical." Five others narrowly escaped by jumping from the crank.

- Charlotte Observer: Among the first things in the line of amusements after Lent will be a grand charity ball, for the benefit of the Home and Hospital. -A careless negro threw a rock in College street yesterday, striking the horse of Mr. Josish Asbury on one leg and breaking one of the leaders. - Saturday night, the gin house and mill of R. Boston Wallace, Esq., of Crab Orchard township, was burned to the ground with all its contents. --- Who was it that said it and how does the old couplet go about, "Apostolic blows and knocks?" That's the way it is here now. (This refers to controversial sermons which the Charlotte ministers are now preaching).

- Central Protestant: Our circulation continues to increase, prospects continue to improve, new friends continue to rise up and come forward, and we are enmeetings appointed for Randolph Circuit this year, viz: Hope, first Sabbath in September; Gray's Chapel, fourth Sabbath in September; Level Cross, first Sabbath in October. - Our aged friend and brother, Hugh Little, a member of the church at Hickory Grove, in this county, died quite suddenly on Monday of last week. - Miss Knight, a young lady of Rockingham county, was seriously hurt by the falling of a tree across the buggy in which she was riding from church at Mount Bethel, on Sunday

- Salem Press : During the past year, 1,686,005 pounds of hay were weighed at the Salem hay scales, making 84,200 tons. -From August, 1877, to March, 1878, there were shipped from Salem, 1,634,037 pounds of dried fruit. - The stillhouse and contents, belonging to Mr. Wall, a few miles above Germanton, Stokes county, were burned a few days ago. Loss about \$300. Fire was raging in the woods near Crater's Mill, Sunday, to an alarming extent, doing much damage to timber and fencing. In the neighborhood of Fogle Bros.' upper saw mill, in this county, forests have also been on fire with like result. The Sauratown mountains have, we are told, been on fire at several points, destroying much valuable

- Hillsboro Recorder: Mr. Isaac Holden, a very well known citizen of this vicinity, died very suddenly on Monday night, the 25th inst. — The bird law went into operation on Monday. Setting turkey hens and laying partridges ought reasonably expect to be let alone now. --There are at present confined in Orange county jail thirteen prisoners, committed for various offences. Among them the negro, Bob Basler, charged with the murder of his wife and two children, and the subsequent burning of the house in which they lived, last July; also Henny Hopson, charged, in connection with her husband. Sandy, with killing her brother, Fowler Davis, some time last summer. Both of these prisoners are negroes.

- Raleigh News: Mrs. Hayes made application, a few days since, to Governor Vance, through Major John Hughes of Newbern, for the sword of her late husband, General Hayes, of the Union army. The Governor wrote her in reply that he would be happy to send the sword to any address she might designate, and expressed his satisfaction in being able to place in her hands this relic of a gallant soldier and officer. The sword was captured by Gov. Vance's old regiment, the 26th, in one of the great battles in Virginia. —In Harnett county, near the Johnston line, two well developed infants were discovered wrapped in a bonnet and thrown into a well. Suspicion attached to a young woman of hitherto excellent character. She denies it bitterly, but the opinion of the neighborhood and the circumstances connected with the case are strongly against her.

- Raleigh News: Thirty convicts will leave to-morrow for the mountain work on the Western N. C. Railroad. — Col. Walter L. Steele, our member of Congress from the Sixth District, has been compelled to leave his post in consequence of illness, and is now at home. — The proceeds of the Baptist Sociable at the Salisbury Street Church, on Friday evening, amounted to Archer Lodge, Johnson county, had his dwelling and kitchen, with all their contents, burned on the night of the 27th inst. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips were just able to escape the flames in their night clothes. In Capt. J. F. Phillips, living at escape the flames in their night clothes. In a few minutes their pleasant home was reduced to ashes. The fire is supposed to be accidental. — On yesterday a mad dog bit two children of a Mr. Hayes, living a few miles from this city. The dog also bit several animals before he was killed. Another mad dog was killed near the R. & G. Depot, by Mr. Jas. Forrest. The animalit appears, had bitten no one. — We learn that B. W. Starke, Esq., the populat presiding genius of the telegraph office here. presiding genius of the telegraph office here, has applied for a telephone for this point, and hopes to have it in position soon.

We learn that the new Catholic Cathedral is designed to be by far the handsomest church edifice in Raleigh. It is to be 105 feet in depth by 60 feet front. Its location, as we have before stated, depends upon whether the application to the Pope for the appointment of a Bishop of Raleigh succeeds or not.