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TEARS, TEARS, IDLE TEARS.

A disgruntled Republican writing from Raleigh to the Washington Republican, gives a touching account of the disappointments of himself and friends, and in piteous tones wants the editor of that wicked sheet to give him some comfort, and to pity the sorrows of a poor old man The gravamen is that the North Carolina Radicals have been almost altogether ignored by Hayes in the matter of appointments, and that sundry Democrats had secured favors at the hands of the Administration and are now in the enjoyment of nice little offices that of right belong to the Republicans.

There is a good deal of justice in the complaint, and we are too sympathetic not to feel badly when we read his painful jeremiad, and behold the tears trickling between the lines and all along and through the dolorous sentences. We must reproduce sponding epistle just for "the fun of the thing," and to show our readers how downcast are the "leaders" of the opposition, now that their grubis growing scarce and their arms are no longer thrust into the "public crib." Hear this hungry and yet disappointed patriot as he peals forth his deep

"It is a well known fact that we cannot even get an appointment in the departments. Out of sixty-odd which belong to us in the Treasury Department under the act of Congress, we have about twentygress in this State have their Democratic riends appointed in the departments, our Republicans are snubbed and sent off with the remark of 'No vacancies.' * * * Bethus snubbed and ignored Washington, what can you expect from us? Are we to struggle and quarrel with our neighbors and our brethren about politics merely to gratify and strengthen our Northern political friends, who think we are good enough to use in national conventions and be forgotten when the election is over? It is well enough to talk about fighting for principle; we have done that to our hearts' content. * * * What is there to fight for? North Carolina could have been saved if its Republicans had been properly treated. We are in want of a leader. * We have a few charlatans-loud-mouthed -who are ready with all kinds of remedies. such as stirring up the 'Old Whige' with a long pole; but they represent nobody, and all they want is office, and, really, most o them are unfit for office. They are the bummers and camp-followers of the last cam-

paign.
"With such treatment as I have detailed, how can you expect us, Mr. Editor, to have

This is indeed a melancholy case. "Dreadful is their doom, when despair has To censure fate and pious hope forego.

ANOTHER MARVELLOUS INVEN-

Edison has made another improve ment upon his phonograph. He calls his new machine the Auraphone, and it will talk on its own hook just as well as the phonograph will record the sounds made by persons. The invention is too wonderful not to deserve special consideration. We give an extract from an interesting ac-

"In the ceiling of his private office, concealed from view, with the exception of a small, ear-shaped funnel, of dark color, he has fitted between the rafters and the floor above one of his double recording and speaking machines. In the room above a floor, and attached to it is a small wooden hox, said to contain the coils of the pipe of the trumpet, the bell or mouth of which opens through one side, and is made of the new substance discovered by Mr. Edison, and alluded to elsewhere. With the exception of the box, all other portions of the machine are open to inspection. Every word uttered in the room below is repeated in the room above, with about treble or quadruple the volume of sound (although it can be arranged in vast excess of this), while at the same time it is being recorded on the matrix plate for future reference and preservation through the electrotyping process. The effect produced by the auraphone is not only comically weird, but, in many ways, alarming. Sending an assistant to the room below in order to test its capacity for catching whispers, the orator, directed by Mr. Edison, bent down his ear to the little box only to be deafened by

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the inquiry, "What do you think of the made the house rock, followed by a laugh so mockingly hideous and unearthly as to make the blood curdle with horror. This we soon discovered to be one of the peculiar jokes incidental to an introduction to the auraphone, always hugely enjoyed by the inventor and his attaches. Subsequent experiments proved the exquisite sensitiveness of the machine. The faintest whisper, the ticking of a clock, the rolling of a lend pencil over the desk, the tearing of a small ece of newspaper, a sigh, a tune hummed in the lowest register-all were successively delivered in the room above in exaggerated volume. At night, when the quict is more profound, Mr. Edison informed us that he could plainly hear the purring of his cat in

There seems to be no end to the fertility of Mr. Edison's inventive powers. If he should not finally be bereft of his reason he may discover other principles or machines more wonderful than his marvellous phono graph or his astounding auraphone. He is probably endowed with a greater genius for invention than any man yet known to the world.

We begin seriously to doubt if Senator Lamar is the great statesman he is represented to be by his extravagant admirers. That he is an able and eloquent speaker no one can doubt. But how about his statesmanship? He has given more erratic votes than any other Democrat in the Senate. His last independent escapade was to vote to place Grant, the enemy of civil liberty and of every Southern State, upon the retired list of the army, with a salary of not less than \$15,000 annually. Grant did not need any such help, for he is rich already, and, is the "Great National Dead Beat," as some one called him. Mr. Lamar often blunders. It is, however, the fashion just now to attribute his recalcitrant performances to excessive back-bone

Ben Hill got in a heavy blow upon Jim Blaine's right eye in the discussion of the proposition to place Grant on the retired list as a General. Hill a little of this lugabrious and de- told the Maine bellower, according to the Washington correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch, that the American people honor the brave men who fought during the war and stopped fighting when it ended, but that they have no respect for those who only commenced to fight when the war

Hill made another good point in the discussion. He said he would gladly vote for the bill if it "would really retire Grant for life, but the trouble was he would not stay retired." Here is yet another "jo-darter" for Blaine. He said he would be willing to help Grant if the time should ever come when he would need it. But the Senator from Maine (Blaine) was a very fast man, and wanted to help a man before he needed it. "I don't vote for men, I vote for principles," continued Mr. Hill. "I don't know what the Senator from Maine votes for; I've never been able to find out."

When Harrison (Democrat), of Illinois, moved to investigate Oregon and South Carolina, the Republicans were taken by surprise, the vote standing ayes 71, noes 50. Only two voted aye, Cox, of Ohio, and Kelley, of Pennsylvania. Whereupon Harrison got the floor and said:

"Not desiring to obstruct business, and the Republicans having failed to vote, I withdraw my resolution.

This was a heavy blow, as the Republicans had been complaining about the limitations fixed by the Potter resolutions. Our readers already know of the passage of the Wilson resolution immediately after.

The National Democratic Committee is solid in its indorsement of the movement to investigate the fraud. They think the Democrats will gain count that appears in the New York | thirty in the next Congress. A committee was appointed to co-operate with the Congressional Committee in their action with respect to the pending Congressional elections, as follows: Mr. Barnum, of Connecticut; Mr. Thompson, of Ohio; Mr. Ransom, of North Carolina; Mr. Ross, of New Jersey; and Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania.

> It is now generally understood that Russia has backed down from her advanced position, and to avoid a war with England. She knows her own interests and condition best, and acts wisely no doubt. The peace outlook is even brighter than before

- Gov. Vance has been re-elected President of the Mecklenburg Monumental WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1878.

Rev. Dr. A. W. Miler, of Cherry lotte, ranks very high among the leading divines of the Presbyterian Church of the South. He is certainly one of-the greatest preachers now living in the State. He has the highest Christian character and is a good scholar. He is a native North Carelinian besides. So much for the man. Dr. Miller was not satisfied with the arguments used by those who had attacked the authority of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. In the Charlotte Observer of the 22d he publishes a singularly inveresting communication. He refers to some of the statements made by President Welling, of Columbia College, in his paper in the North American Review, of April, 1874, which attracted e much attention at the time. Dr. Miller quotes as follows from this article of Mr. Welling:

"While the question raised respecting the authenticity and genuineness of the Mecklenburg Declaration stood in the dubious attitude in which it had been left by the publication of the North Carolina Legislature, that indefatigable antiquarian and devoted student of American history, the late Peter Force, of Washington, in com-piling materials for his 'American Archives,' came upon a stries of declaratory resolulutions adopted by 'the committeemen of Mecklenburgh county on the 31st of May, 1775.' This manifesto, it appears, had been widely disseminated at the time of its promulgation, but the memory, as well of its existence as of its precise form and contents, had entirely faded away from the public mind soon after the revolutionary war. It was seen at once by Mr. Force that these resolutions, comprising, as they did in their terms, a virtual declaration of independence, offered themselves as the 'missing link' which might serve to identify the ambiguous tradition of North Carolina with a veritable fact in her documentary

Dr. Miller then makes the following comment and statement:

"No one would suppose from this statement, or from any other in the Review, that the American Archives of Peter Force contained the Mecklenburg Declaration itself of May 20th. Not possessing the work, which is voluminous, (9 vols. folio), and costly, I wrote to a friend in Washington to consult it in the Congressional library, and copy for me what related, if anything, to the above document. His answer came to-day, with the enclosed extract, which is the identical declaration with which we are so familiar, and containing the additional very important statement, that after the resolutions of the 20th were unanimously adopted and signed, 'a select committee was then appointed to draw a more full and definite statement of grievances and more formal declaration of independence,'which, we suppose, was presented in the subsequent manifesto of May 31st."

This is indeed very important, and the North Carolina members of Congress would do well to examine the volume referred to by Dr. Miller, and over their signatures make a publication to the country. We say this because there are many intelligent North Carolinians, who, like ourselves, fully believed in the fact of a Declaration of Independence, but who did not believe that the exact words of that Declaration were extant, and yet who would rejoice to have all of their doubts removed as to the authenticity and genuineness of the said document.

Let us mention two reasons, among others, that prevented us from accepting the ipsissima verba of the present Declaration. One was the fact that the elder Alexander expressly stated in a note affixed to his copy of the Declaration, that it was not the original one, for that had been consumed when his dwelling was burnt in 1800, we think it was, and that he wrote from memory. I was this last copy that first saw the light in the Raleigh Register of 1819. The note for some reason was not printed with the Declaration, and was not exhumed-discovered until 1844, when Rev. Dr. Charles Phillips

Another reason was that Mr. Bancroft found the Resolutions of the 31st of May in the British Archives in London, and first made them known, but could find no Declaration. Peter Cooper had in his collection the same Resolutions as they appeared in a South Carolina paper five weeks after they were adopted at Charlotte. We further understood from a friend who knew Mr. Force and to whom the old gentleman exhibited the South Carolina paper containing the resolutions, that Mr. F. did not believe one word in the but held firmly and necessarily to the Resolutions.

It is, therefore, extremely gratifying to us to read Dr. Miller's very interesting letter, and to receive the statement that the American Archives of the veritable Peter Force contain the "identical declaration with which we are so familiar," besides the other important statement as to the appointing of the committee "to draw a more full and definite statement of grievances and more formal declaration of independence." | Congressional Convention go uninstructed. | ciated.

this aside in some way. Our Representatives in Congress should take the matter in hand at once ex-

and put sh to the country all the evidence t y afford, and that too over their signatures. Such a statement on their part would serve a double purpose; it would silence forever the sceptical and the cavillers, and it would attract the attention of the country to the important claim set up by North Carolina, with the conclusive proof adduced.

We are led to make this suggestion because those who have questioned the genuineness and authenticity of the Mecklenburg Declaration are for men. Mr. Spofford, the learned and accomplished librarian of Congress, attacked the Declaration in a paper characterized by terseness, compactness, lucidity and logical arrangement. It is very singular that so well appointed and extensively read gentleman was ignorant of the fact stated by Dr. Miller. It is almost equally remarkable that President Welling, having had access to the Congressional and other large libraries, should not have known what the American Archives contained concerning the very subject he wrote upon. It is equally singular that Mr. Force should have rejected a document he had published as genuine.

So it will be well for our Senators and Representatives to examine into the matter at once, and then publish a clear and explicit statement as to what the Force papers really testify in regard to the Mecklenburg Declaration.

We suggest this, as we have said that all doubt may be removed, and all cavilling may be silenced.

Mr. Randall's suggestion relative to gerrymandering Ohio was quickly followed and with good results. They were so unexpectedly liberal, however, that even the New York Times regards it as not so very bad. It

"A careful review of the field gives reason to believe that the redistricting leaves six sure Republican districts, seven sure Democratic districts, two doubtful which were Republican in 1876, and five doubtful which were Democratic in 1876.'

This is certainly a good showing under the circumstances, for the Republicans, but we opine it is rather better on paper than it will prove at the polls. The Democrats succeeded in crowding 32,000 Republican majority in seven districts and 25,000 Democratic majority in thirteen districts. They have also compressed 13,000 Republican majority in one district. This will do. That is what you call gerrymandering. But then this is child's play compared to the way the New Hampshire Republicans arrange matters up in the hill country. In the six cities of that State 8,990 Republican votes elect sixtytwo Representatives to the Legislature, and 7,470 Democratic votes only elect fourteen Representatives. Now that is science.

The N. Y. Sun has a large circula tion in the South, and still it does not like our people. It said the other

"If Maryland wants to build a ship canal from the Chesapeake to Delaware bay let her build it with her own money."

This is the spirit of the North. To

this the Baltimore Gazette replies as "If New York will pay back to the United States Treasury all the money expended

in clearing Hell Gate and improving her harbors and approaches, the State of Maryland will take the matter under advise-

Drowning of a Colored Girl.

A colored girl by the name of Betsy Griffin, employed on the steamer A. P. Hurt, her step-father being cook of the boat, was drowned on Saturday last. She was last seen about 3 o'clock on that day, while the boat was lying at the wharf at Fayetteville, when she suddenly and mysteriously disappeared. The officers of the boat, however, were under the impression that she had seized a favorable opportunity and for some cause had left the boat; but this theory was exploded on Thursday Declaration, but rejected it altogether, | morning, when the body of the unfortunate girl was discovered about three miles below Fayetteville, the supposition being that while engaged in playing around the boat or wharf she accidentally fell overboard and was drowned. Deceased was about 13 years of age.

Duplin Convention. The Duplin Democratic County Convention assembled at Kenansville yesterday. A brief telegram from Magnolia informs us that the Convention adopted the two-thirds rule. Wallace, for Sheriff, had a majority, but not two-thirds. The Convention finally decided not to make a nomination for Sheriff, but to leave the field open to Wallace and Hurst. The delegates to the

e will be an attempt made to The Battle of the Crater-Who Saved

Under this head the Petersburg Index-Appeal contains the following extract from a paper recently contributed to the Southamine closely Mr. Force's volumes, era Historical Society by Major Henry G. Flanner of this city, late Captain of Flanner's North Carolina Battery, touching the Battle of the Crater, which will be read with interest by many:

"After reading Captein Gordon McCabe's article in the Southern Historical Society Papers, on the defence of Petersburg, I think I have the right to find fault, not with what is written, but what was omitted in the article

"I claim that the battery commanded by

me, and composed entirely of North Caroing the Federal army from entering Petersburg on the morning of the springing of the mine. The facts are these: The mine was sprung about daylight of the 29th of July, and was immediately followed by the capture and occupation of our line of breast-works by the enemy. They rethe most part able and scholarly making preparations for the advance. About that time they reformed line of battle and began advancing toward the city. Flanner's battery was posted in the main road near the Gee House, about two hundred yards in the rear of the Confederate breast-works, immediately in rear of the mine, forming what might be considered a second line, but entirely without infantry support. Immediately upon the advance of the enemy we opened on them with shell and canister, and they soon sought shelter in their trenches. In a few minutes they again formed and commenced advancing. Again we opened on them with our six guns. The enemy pressed steadily forward, when our guns were double charged with canister, and a deadly fire poured into their ranks. Their lines were then broken, and they fled to the works and there remained until our infantry, composed of the brigades of Mahone, Girardy and Sanders, all under the command of Mahone, arrived, and were placed in position preparatory to making the final charge, which resulted in the recapture of the works about 2 o'clock in the day. "The fire of the enemy, from nearly one

hundred guns, was concentrated upon my company for two hours; but amid this terriole rain of deadly missiles these brave North Carolinians stood to their guns and repulsed every advance made by the enemy, holding them in check alone, and without intantry support, until the arrival of General Beauregard with the troops commanded by Mahone before mentioned. "We claim the honor of saving the day,

and preventing what might have been a very serious disaster and probable loss of eteraburg "No one save those who went through the

fiery ordeal can form the slightest conception of the fury of this attack. No less than fifty shell a minute were hurled at the company; and but for the protection afforded them by the sides of the road, they would have been swept off the face of the earth. There are those now living who can confirm my statement; and if this should meet the eye of the gentlemen cognizant of these details, they will doubtess do us this justice. The history of a battle cannot be truthfully written from the same stand-point of any one man, although present in the engagement. It is due. therefore, to the brave men who composed my command that they should be properly placed upon the record.

Bitten by a Rattlesnake.

Mr. Robert R. Hewett, of Lockwood' Folly Township, Brunswick county, was bitten on Friday, the 17th inst., by what is known as an Oakleave rattlesnake. It seems that he was engaged in carrying out a lot of shingles from the Royal Oak shingle swamp, and was in the act of lifting up a bundle of the shingles, when the snake, which was underneath, inserted its fangs into one of his fingers. As soon as he found that he was bitten by the venomous reptile he made all haste to the house of the nearest neighbor, who happened to be a colored man by the name of Cato Wilson, to whom he applied for assistance, and was coolly informed by the industrious darkey that he was too busy at plowing just then to stop for that purpose. Mr. H. then hurried to the next house, upon reaching which he was in such a feverish and exhausted condition that he could have gone but very little further. Here he met with the kindest attention, and remedies were applied to the wounded hand, which had become very much swollen. A physician was also sent for and arrived early Saturday morning. After two days of intense suffering, during which he was in an unconscious state, he commenced gradually improving, and at last accounts was apparently out of danger, though the wounded hand is represented to be perfectly black, and some fears are entertained

that mortification may set in. Arrested at Last.

Daniel Hayes, colored, who committed an assault upon one Harvey Highsmith, colored, on the night of the 25th of January last, cutting his throat with a razor while at a frolic somewhere in the neighborhood of Burgaw, Pender county, and who has since been at large, was apprehended at Kinston, tied and brought down to Burgaw yesterday, where he was surrendered to the proper authorities. So we are informed by a gentleman who came down on the train last evening. Highsmith did not die from the injuries inflicted, but made a very narrow escape.

Meeting for Organization.

The Memorial Association of the Third Regiment met in the city court room, at the City Hall, last night, according to announcement.

Sergeant Alex. Wiggs was elected Presi dent, Sergeant F. V. B. Yopp, Vice President, and J. H. Pugh, Secretary. A committee of three was appointed to

government of the Association, to report to called meeting when ready.

Capt. A. L. DeRosset made a very interesting speech, which was appreciated and

prepare a Constitution and By-Laws for the

Rev. Dr. Patterson, Col. J. L. Cantwell and Adjutant T. C. James also entertained the Association with some very pleasant remarks. A vote of thanks was tendered Captain

H. C. Brock for the use of the city court Col. W. L. DeRosset rendered the mem-bers of the Association some material assistance, which they evidently appreSpirits Turpentine

- The following are the officers elected of the Fayetteville Light Infantry Company: John D. Williams, Jr., Captain; R. McMillan, First Lieutenant; W. J. McDonald, Second Lieutenant; W. S. Cook, Third Lieutebant AOTE

- Ashboro Regulator: A large, clumsy, rusty looking rattlesnake was killed a mile and a half from town last week, by J. J. Betts. — There was made at the Frankliusville bag mills, in this county, on last Friday, 1,014 scamless bags. One woman made 115.

NO. 31.

The Republican County Convention.

This body met at the Court House yes-

terday morning. The Executive Commit-

tee convened at 9 o'clock, and the Conven-

one in favor of and the other opposed to

afternoon before any other business was

transacted. A compromise was finally

being then composed of H. E. Scott, Elijah

The Convention was organized by the

mas, as Chairman, and appointing Jos. E.

The nominations were then made as fol-

For Sheriff-8. H. Manning, who received

17 votes, John F. Garrell 12, and Duncan

For Clerk of Superior Court-Stacy Van

For Register of Deeds-Jos E. Sampson,

For County Treasurer-Elijah Hewlett,

For Coroner-E. D. Hewlett, who

For Surveyor-John Kent Brown, nomi-

nated by acclamation, there being no

Republican in the county suited to fill the

For the Senate-John P. Sampson,

colored, who received 19 votes, the remain-

der being scattered between Wilson, Hill,

For the House-H. E. Scott and W. H.

Waddell, the former receiving 16 votes and

A committee of five was appointed to

county, in relation to ratifying the nomina-

Scott, Jas. D. Dry and W. H. Howe, Sr.

There was a scene in the Convention

during the forenoon when James Heaton,

and took his seat as a member of the

seat but a few moments, when he arose to

a question of privilege, explained the

cause of his absence, stating that he had

received an appointment to a position in

the Custom House and had been to

Washington to see about it, alluded

to the reports that had been circu-

lated about him during his absence.

disclaiming that he had received

any bribe from any source to leave the city.

and then proceeded to open his batteries

upon those whom he charged with being

responsible for the reports alluded to,

assailing them in words of startling em-

phasis, bitter sarcasm and scathing satire.

His appearance to some in the Convention

was as startling as would be a thunder bolt

from a clear sky. Then there were other

scenes during the day that beggar de-

scription, and which can only be denomi-

Daniel Hayes, colored, mentioned a few

days since as having been arrested at Kin-

ston and taken to Burgaw, charged with

making an assault upon Harvey High-

smith, on the 25th of January last, cutting

his throat with a pocket-knife, was brought

down on yesterday morning, under a com-

mitment from Robert T. Sanders, of Holden

township, in default of bail in the sum of

\$500, and committed to the county jail.

He was in charge of Deputy Sheriff Wm.

The Government and Quarantine

Gen. J. M. Woodworth, U. S. Supervis-

ing Surgeon, arrived here vesterday morn-

ing, his visit, as we have already stated, be-

ing in connection with quarantine and ma-

rine hospital matters. During the forenoon

he had an interview with Mayor Fishblate

at his office in the City Hall, at which Dr.

A. E. Wright, Superintendent of Health,

Dr. W. W. Lane, in charge of the Marine

Hospital, and Aldermen H. G. Flanner and

I. W. King, composing the Sanitary Com-

mittee of the Board, were present by invita-

tion. Gen. Woodworth was evidently no

little concerned at the lack of such accom-

medations as he deemed essential for per-

sons liable to detention at the quarantine

station, both for the sick and the well. The

quarantine bill recently passed by Congress

will, he thinks, prove a remedy for the in-

adequate provisions now existing for the

accommodation of those subject to quaran

tine, and Gen. W. stated that if the quaran

tine station were turned over to the Fede-

ral Government that the necessary visiting

stations, wharves, hospital for the sick,

the officers and crew would be removed,

when the vessel could be thoroughly fumi-

precautions taken before she was allowed

nated "confusion worse confounded."

Committed for Trial.

the latter 17, the remainder scattering.

received 19 votes, J. C. Scott (colored) 6,

colored, nominated by acclamation.

nominated by acclamation.

Amringe, who received 22 votes, and E. H.

Tate and Jack Moore.

Sampson Secretary.

Holmes, colored, 1.

McQuigg 8.

and I. W. King 5.

French and others.

- Fayetteville Gazette: Mr. F. R. Rose, President of the Association, detion was to have commenced business at 10 livered a most scholarly and beautiful oration—the regular monthly lecture— before St. John's Guild, in the Parish seso'clock, but a contest arose in regard to the admission of delegates from Cape Fear sion room, last Tuesday evening. township, which had elected two sets, Thursday morning, just before day, the residence of Mr. Daniel McGuire, south Dick street, was destroyed by fire. It was the nomintation of Sheriff Manning, and insured for \$600, which will not cover his loss. We sympathize with friend McGuire over this matter the committee wrangled and quarrelled until 4 or 5 o'clock in the

- Raleigh News: Professor W. C. Kerr, State Geologist, has just returned from a visit to Haw river. Upon our maeffected by admitting one Manning delegate king some inquiries as to the condition of the crops in that section, he informed us and two of the opposition, the delegation that the wheat was in fine order until the late cold snap. Now it is badly smitten with rust. The expectations of a magnificent crop are much diminished. The wheat stalks are weak and many will not head election of Geo. W. Price, Jr., a Manning out. The blades are covered with the rust. Clover is growing finely, but the neople have use a visitation of that dreaded pest of the far West, the red-legged grasshopper.

-Correspondent of Raleigh News: Sparta is a memorable place in the past commercial history of the State. There was a time, before railroads, when her trade extended to Wake county. The father of Colonel A. B. Andrews, Superintendent North Carolina Railroad, was a great merchan' here forty years ago. When Wm. H. Willard was a pioneer commission merchant in Washington, and opened the first strictly jobbing house in the State, Sparta was the first naval store depot in North Carolina. But this is all gone now. It has become instead ore of the first agricultural villages of the country.

- Winston Sentinel: Miss Sarah Tatum, a maiden lady some fifty years of age, committed suicide by drowning herself in Covington's mill pond, in Stokes county, on Monday night, the 13th inst. She retired to bed on Monday night, but got up during the night sometime, not known to the family, and proceeded to the mill pond, where she was found next morning, with a rock tied to her neck and one to her wrist. She was suffering from mental derangement. -Robert W. Masten died at Pilot Grove, Cooper county, Mo., on the 11th instant, aged 36 years. The deceased had been married about two months. Mr. Masten was a native of this county.

- From Gov. Vance's speech at Charlotte, as reported in the Observer: The meet with a like committee from Pender speaker had been given credit for very great familiarity with the Scriptures; indeed, it had been said of him that he knew tion for Senator. This committee consists more of the Bible and practiced less of it of Joseph E. Sampson, Hiram Hankins, J. than any other man in the State. But wever that might be, he had lately upon an interpretation of a certain Biblical text which he did not find laid down by any of the commentators. It is said that who had been absent for several days, sudin heaven there is neither marriage nor denly made his appearance in the crowd giving in marriage, and this he conceived to mean that there were so many more women there than men that there could not be Executive Committee. He occupied his found men enough to go 'round.

- Greensboro Patriot: Mrs. M. A. Dodson, a very estimable lady, died after a brief illness, in this city, Monday morning. - There was a heavy frost last Wednesday night. - Rust is doing much damage to wheat in this locality. — The rail-road meeting at the Court House, Monday night, was largely attended. Remarks were made by Messrs. C. G. Yates, C. P. Mendenhall, and D. W. C. Benbow. At the close of the meeting further remarks were made by D. F. Caldwell. A resolution was passed, almost unanimously, to submit a proposition to the voters of the city to levy a tax of \$5,000 annually for three years to provide for the convicts at work on the oad, and the authorities will be called upon to submit the question to the voters.

- Goldsboro Messenger: A most errific storm passed over this section Tuesday night. The heavy rain was accompanied by severe thunder and lightning, and in some portions it hailed. The rain did great damage to growing crops, fences and property generally. We learn that the dwelling of Mr. W. W. Kornegay, at Mount Olive, was struck by lightning, doing, however, but little damage. The lightning-rod attached to the gin house on the Granger farm was torn off and scattered some distance, and from all sides reach us reports of destruction to property. --- Arthur D. Speight, Esq., is experimenting with topacco this year. One day last week he planted twenty-five acres of the weed, about 110,000 plants, on his farm in this county. Others of our citizens are experimenting on a large scale. - The heavy rain Tuesday night, we regret to learn, washed out the dam of Maj. B. F. Hook's fish pond, and the Major lost 4,000 one year

- Salem Press: Thermometers 92 in the shade Tuesday. our Rough and Ready Fire Company has been in use forty-six years; it was brought from Philadelphia in 1832. farmers report wheat harvest in two weeks. Much complaint from all directions of rust. Some say an insect is also at work on the - The Commencement exercises of Salem Female Academy will be on Thursday, June 20th, at 9 o'clock A. M. The concluding musical entertainment will be given in the evening of the same day at 8 o'clock. - S. T. Mickey informs us that he has eighteen acres in grapes, which promise the largest shipments since 1872. Messrs. Linville and Laughenour also report promising out-look for abundant yields. - The dwellers on the Yadkin are said to be strictly observing the fish law which went into effect May 1st, and expires June 10th, forbidding any person to net, trap, or in any way catch fish from the waters of the Yadkin River within the limit prescribed, forty one days, during the spawn-

- Washington (N. C.) correspondent of the Tarboro Southerner: The Board of County Commissioners have decided to issue bonds to the amount of \$10,000 to purchase the bridge from Gen. Grimes. -The people in this section desire very much that President Robinson, of the Seaboard Railroad, would extend the route of the steamer Chowan to Jamesville, connecting there with the Jamesville & Washington R. . — The family of the late Judge E. Warren are erecting to his memory a house of quarantine for the well, &c., large, handsome granite monument. would be provided, in which case on the Masters Bruce Smallwood, Arthur Williams and Lawrence Scott were over the bridge, arrival of a vessel from an infected port on Thursday last, gathering pebbles near the water's edge. Smallwood, while so doing, fell overboard in very deep water and sank twice. Young Williams, unable gated and cleansed, and all other necessary to bear the distressing sight of seeing his companion drown without an effort to save to come up to the city. The arrangement him, plunged boldly in, caught him, and heroically struggled to get to the wharf, which neither would have reached alive had proposed, Gen. Woodworth declares, will not interfere nor in any manner clash, with not little Scott procured a pole, which he the duties and responsibilities of the city extended and drew them ashore with. --authorities in matters pertaining to the He was a young man, and a granger. He had signs on his upper lip of what may had signs on his upper lip of what may some day be a moustache. He wanted to buy a package of envelopes, and stepped into one of our drug stores to get them. The proprietor handed him a package with doves stamped on the fold. After eyeing them closely, he said, "D—n the doves; he was a courting man and wanted some with owls or hawks on them, as he calculated on catching something." Gen. Woodworth goes from here to Nor-- Forsyth sends eight convicts to the penitentiary. All colored but one, and he is up for five years for being married too muchly, as Artemus Ward would say. His name is W. G. Willis.