Che Weekly Star,

WILMINGTON. N. C.,

\$1.50 a Year, in advance.

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## Subscription Price.

The subscription price of the WERK X STAR is as follows :

single Copy 1 year, postage paid, \$1.50 6 months, " THREE NORTH CAROLINA AD-

DRESSES.

The scant literature of North Carolina has received a valuable addition in three memorable addresses that have been published within a year or so. We have already referred at length to the admirable address of Montford McGehee, Esq., upon the late Wil liam A. Graham. The able and accomplished speaker had a noble theme, and he rose easily to the height of the argument and met public expectation fully. It is a very thorough, accurate, and exhaustive analysis of the life and public services of one of the really great men of our Stateone of the centenarii homines of North Carolina.

We have also briefly referred to 1877 before the University, and the address of the Hon. Thos. L. Clingman on the "Follies of the Positive | tish Agriculturist says: Philosophers," delivered before the University Normal School a few weeks ago. It is only quite recently that we have taken time to read carefully these excellent literary performances, and we desire to add a word or two to what we before said.

Gov. Vance's address is a really fine production. It is written with marked skill-is elegant and highly finished, graceful, flowing, rounded and eloquent. There are some very noticeable passages both in the way of description and abstract reflections. The many-sided speaker has presented his distinguished countyman and friend in life-like colors. We believe the portraiture is just and true, and we were surprised and gratified at the sobriety and reserve of the limning. The whole address is dignified and elevated and neat, and well worthy of the remarkable man it discusses and of the gifted and versatile speaker. There are not only evidences of familiarity with men and books, but there are manifestations of fine taste and a bright fancy. It opens strikingly and closes beautifully. We would like to be able to reproduce that fine passage in which Governor Vance describes his first recitation under President Swain. It is very felicitous.

Gen. Clingman's address is very noticeable. It is not rhetorical, it is not eloquent, it is not impassioned, but it is uncommonly thoughtful and instructive. From first to last it is singularly entertaining. Gen. Clingman excels any one we know in the number and appositeness of his illustrations. There is more original thinking in this address than we remember to have met with in any similar effort in the last twenty years. It is compact of thought, and is a wise, timely and able discussion of topics that both entertain and inform. We doubt if the "follies" of Darwin and his followers ever received before such practical home-thrusts, and we doubt if these "follies" were ever more successfully exposed. It is not a learned and exhaustive examination of their absurdities and difficulties, like Dr. Southall's masterly discourse at the opening of the Lewis Brooks Museum at the University of Virginia, but it is a popular, thoughtful, practical, original dissection—only such a one as a man of large observation, acute powers of perception, wide knowledge of men and things, much familiarity with the productions of scientists, independent reflections and superior logical gifts dress, and his very able address on best speakers will take a hand.

VOL. 9.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1878.

"The Bible and Science," published DEMOCRATIC REFORM. three or four years ago, are valuable contributions in vindication of the truth of the Holy Scriptures in opposition to science, falsely so-called. It is refreshing in an age of scepticism and folly to see a learned, successful and able statesman devoting his time and intellectual powers in behalf of the truth and in the exposure of error. As far as our reading extends, it is the best address we have met with from a North Carolina pen. It is unambitious in style-somewhat colits pledges. loquial and familiar, but it shows, from first to last, a vigorous mind at work, and a mind too familiar with many branches of human learning.

We consider the three addresses referred to as deserving of special notice. They are highly creditable to the ability, learning and literary skill of our prominent public men, and deserve much more attention than they have received. The three productions are exceedingly elevated in tone, are replete with judicious reflections, and deserve to be carefully studied by the youth of North Carolina.

JOE DAVIS NOMINATED. As will be seen by our special telegram, the Democratic Convention of the Fourth District, which assembled in Raleigh yesterday, renominated the Hon. Joseph J. Davis on the 10th ballot, and his nomination was made unanimous. We are satisfied the convention has acted wisely. If Joe Davis cannot beat Joe Turner, nobody can. The platform adopted by the convention is broad enough and liberal enough for every Democrat and every Greenbacker.

The increase in the exportation of live stock from the United States to the address of Gov. Vance upon the Great Britain is a noticeable feature late David L. Swain, delivered in of the times. It is a new business comparatively and has grown with exceeding rapidity. The North Bri-

"An idea may be obtained of the extent of the traffic from the fact that almos every steamer arriving at Liverpool from Boston discharges large consignments of horses, cattle, sheep and pigs. In cattle especially the trade has increased to an amazing extent, the average weekly arrival at the Mersey from America being 2,000 head. Several of the American liners, which formerly carried passengers only have had the whole available space fitted up for the live stock trade, giving up the former entirely. The supply of American cattle at the Liverpool markets has been greatly in excess of the home cattle, while several of the largest Irish dealers have purchased extensively, and had them conveved to Dublin. Sailing vessels are also employed in the American live stock trade. and it is probable that the receipts of cattle may be increased to 5,000 head per week

'During the month of May the supply of American live and dead stock at Glasgow was above the average. There were land head of cattle and 1,502 head of sheep. The Glasgow Tramway Company received the greater portion of a consignment of 266 horses landed from the New York and Canadian steamers. The importation of dead meats was considered above the usual receipts, 7,184 quarters having come to hand, being an increase of 500 quarters on the previous month, and 2,000 quarters on the average monthly arrivals of the first five

The negroes in some portions of Memphis are robbing the houses that have been deserted by the whites. A telegram of the 18th says:

"Nine houses are known to have been robbed of their valuable contents last night, but it is not known for certain that all were robbed by negroes. It is reasonable to suppose that their opportunities for committing thefts has caused their rejoicing at the panic, especially when they have been heard to utter such expressions as "The voluntary police was organized for the immediate protection of the property of the

Here we have misery and crime bereavements and robberies al mingled. The negroes will not escape the pestilence. At first they resist attack, but as at Grenada now, and in New Orleans in 1852, they die like sheep with the "rots" when at last attacked.

In the Congressional Convention in the Fourth District the first ballot

Davis, 55; Cox, 64; Manning, 23; Carr, 26. Fifth Ballot-Davis, 75; Cox, 72; Manning, 681. Tenth Ballot—Davis, 168.

C. B. Green, editor of the Durham Tobacco Plant, was the permanent Chairman. That Convention did a very wise act when honest Jo Davis was chosen.

We are glad to note that Senator Lamar is to take the stump in Mississippi. The next election, in November, is of very great importance. Our two able Senators could render excellent service by making a canvass. What do Gen. Ransom and Judge

The great constitutional party of the Union stands committed to reform and retrenchment. It could not, if it would, go back upon its grand record and its solemn and often reiterated pledges without sinking in public estimation and losing forever its prestige and power. It must go on in the way of honest and economical government. We showed the

cal in national affairs, but wherever expenses of that State were at once greatly curtailed, and the burdens that were crushing the people were immensely lightened. This has been the case in North Carolina, in Georgia, in Alabama, in Mississippi, in Carolina.

We confine ourselves to-day to a reference to affairs in our Southern neighbor. When Wade Hampton was nominated for Governor by the people of South Carolina they per formed their wisest act. Under his benign government the people have been happy and contented, and peace and order have reigned from one end of the State to the other. Now what is the record of Hampton and his brother Democrats as far as the financial matters of the State are concerned? Have they redeemed their promises to reduce the taxes and to lighten the public burdens? Let us see. It must be borne in mind that when a State has been in the hands of a corrupt and extravagant party for years, that it take some time to get rid of the rubbish that has accumulated and of the bad legacies that have been handed over.

We copy from the Charleston News and Courier the expenses of the State government under seven years of Radical rule, and under De-

1869-70	(Radical	).										\$185,830
1870-71	**											
1871-72	**					•						113,665
1872-73												230,797
1873-74	**											234,055
1874-75											•	182,201
1875-76	64											184,038
1876-77	(Democra	t	ic	2)						•		83,715
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1												

Now such figures are eloquent. They show how well the Hampton Government has kept its plighted word. They show how striking is the contrast. The News and Courier

"Salaries under Democratic rule, in the year ending October 31, 1877, were less han a third of the amount expended for salaries under Radical rule in the years ending October 31, 1873, and October 31, 1874, and less than one-half the amount paid for salaries in the last year of Radical Butthis is not the most favorable view. The present government pays the appropriations in full, while the Radical government was weighed down with deficiencies. For the year 1875-'76 the amount appropriated for salaries and remaining unpaid was \$94,003, making the whole amount \$278,041, against \$83,715 in the following year, a saving of more than two dollars each to every citizen who voted

The Radicals spent for public printing from 1868 to 1876 \$1,326,-589. The total cost of printing from 1790 to 1868 had been under honest government but \$609,000. In other words, the Radicals in less than eight years wasted and stole \$717,589 more money in the matter of public printing than the total cost for the seventy-eight preceding years when honest and capable South Carolinians

How much less Hampton expended for public printing? The Radicals spent annually from \$21,124 in 1868 to \$450,000 in 1872. Hampton's first year in office shows that but \$6,178 was expended in that way.

Average annual cost, 1790 to 1868... Present Administration .....

The News and Courier says:

"In conclusion, the cost of printing per month under Radical rule was \$55,666, and under the present Democratic rule \$514. The saving, on the average, is equal to \$159,645 a year, being within a fraction of a dollar and three-quarters a year for each of the 92,261 citizens who voted the Democratic ticket in 1876."

The Legislative expenses for four vears under Radical dominancy were \$4,187,573, or an average of \$1,046,-896. Hampton's first year cost the people but \$84,096—an actual saving in one year of nine hundred and sixty-two thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven dollars-\$962,797. Ten dollars a year are thus saved to every man who voted for Hampton. Think of it, ye who are ready to quit the old party of reform and retrenchment and to run after new-fangled ideas and strange gods. We will refer to the South Carolina experiences under the two parties in another article.

A NEW METHOD.

Dr. Bushrod W. James, of Philadelphia, has published an interesting letter in the Ledger of that city, in which he proposes a new mode of quarantine and the treatment for it. To our unprofessional eye the suggestion or theory appears plausible and practicable, and is certainly worthy of the attention of all quarantine officers and physicians. Every other day how well a Democratic port in the United States is greatly House of Representatives had kept | interested in the matter of an efficient and speedy quarantine, and if the But not only has the Democratic plan suggested by Dr. James should party been reformatory and economi- upon a fair and thorough trial turn out to be the thing needed, then he it has gained control of a State the | will have saved a vast cost of money and vexation and many lives.

Dr. James says the agents now used in disinfecting, such as carbolic soid, chlorinated lime, chlorine gas. sulphur, &c., appear to be inadequate to rid a vessel quickly of contagion. Louisiana, in Arkansas, and in South | He proposes to resort to the artificial production of cold waves, so as to reduce the temperature of a vessel or room to fifteen or eighteen degrees Fahrenheit. He says of yellow fever that it disappears with the first frost, and he proposes to create an artificial frost. We quote from the Doctor's

"It is not necessary to wait for the frosts of autumn, nor is it required to reduce the temperature of a whole city at one time, to accomplish the desired results. In this age of improvement we have differen forms of ice-making machinery and apparatus for maintaining a low degree of temperature in large rooms and buildings for he preservation of fruits and meats. (Fresh meats are transported in vessels across the Atlantic ocean in such a manner.) This degree of cold can be kept up for months, or indefinitely if required. By these machines the temperature can be kept down to or near zero, and, by some of the more recent inventions. I learn that a circulation of fresh air can be allowed through the room, at the same time the thermometer in the cold room will indicate figure much below the freezing point.

hold of a ship, with its cargo, could be reduced to 15 degrees or 18 degrees Fahr., and kept so for twenty-four or forty-eight hours, or longer. I guarantee that no yelow fever germ can ever survive that. The absence of the disease in our colder climates tends to prove this. Where is there a more potent agency in the removal of these low forms of fever than a good wide polar wave, bearing an abundance of ice and frost in its transit across the country. The disease under consideration and the malarial fevers are thus swept away as by magic power in the cold of autumn.

He then shows how the wards must be arranged in every quarantine station. He says a room capable of accommodating several patients should be so arranged that ventilation can be maintained exclusively through ventilators and by means of a small ante-room with spring-closing doors, and then have no mode of entrance or exit to the ward except through the ante-room. The ante-room should be kept at the same low temperature or even lower than that in the ward, so that the temperature in the latter may not be raised by the opening and closing of doors by the attendants, nor any of the disease-producing germs escape before they are thoroughly subjected to the low temperature and destroyed.

The temperature should never be higher than 25 degrees, use the proper amount of bed clothing, and expose everything that goes into the room to the cold. If necessary another room for patients who cannot stand such cold should be constructed where the temperature should be higher, but there should be no access to this room save through the colder one. He concludes his letter by saying:

"The plan is practicable, and we hope, for the good of humanity, that the suggestions here offered will be fully tested by the quarantine stations, and by the Boards of Health of cities and towns.

If we had the Doctor at our side as we write, we would ask, why not have hospitals erected upon the same plan? If vessels can be disinfected Average annual cost, Radical rule. \$165,823 by the cold process why cannot hospitals and dwellings? If patients from a vessel can be benefited and cured by a process of manufacturing artificial frosts and cold waves, we can see no reason why the patients in infected cities cannot be subjected with the certainty of cure to the same process. At any rate, the plan is worth trying. It may be that a discovery of the utmost value has been made. At this time everything that concerns the dread disease is interesting. We give Dr. James's theory for what it is worth.

We referred some days ago to certain military organizations in Phillips county, Arkansas, and stated there were grounds for fearing that these companies were intended to intimidate and control voters in the coming election. We are glad to see it stated that Governor Miller has ordered that they be at once disbanded. This is right, and every just man will indorse the action.

A Suspicious Case.

When the train on the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad which arrived here yesterday, at 8:30 A. M., left Columbia, a well dressed female, with what appeared to be a baby in her arms, got on the train. Before starting an elderly man appeared and handed her \$50, stating that this sum would probably be sufficient for her wants, but immediately afterwards handed her \$6 more. The lady then went into a sleeping car, and as she had a through ticket to Richmond she was not molested by the conductor during the succeeding trip. Upon arriving at the depot at Wilmington she came out of the car, and t was noticed by the conductor and others that the supposed baby, which she carried in her arms when she entered the car, had disappeared, and the woman, whose veil was drawn closely over her face, left the car very hurriedly. Her actions created a suspicion that something was wrong, and in the discussion which ensued between the conductor and passengers it transpired that the woman had been frequently noticed fauning the object in her lap, and that there could scarcely be a doubt that it was an infant. The conduc tor also stated, we learn, that he had taken the woman to Columbia on the previous day, from some station on the road, and that she then had an infant in her arms. The incident created quite a sensation among the passengers, and the circumstances were looked upon as very suspicious, to say the least. There was no way by which she could have disposed of the infant during the trip without the conductor or passengers knowing it, except by throwing it out of the window, and the question

The Revenue Cutter Colfax. A private letter received by Col. A. M. Waddell, from Capt. Frank Barr, of the Revenue Cutter Colfax, now undergoing a complete overhauling at Wilmington, Delaware, states that they are pushing her through, and when she is done she will be an entirely different ship, and one of the very finest in the service. She will be lengthened twenty-five feet, have a larger cylinder, and larger wheels, and draw about a foot less water. Her cabin and wardroom will be very large and comfortable, and the whole vessel will be wonderfully improved. She will also be siderably faster, as her wheels will not much more powerful engine. In fine, she will be a staunch, able seagoing vessel, well fitted for the station, as she will be able to face any storm as well as any vessel going. Capt. Barr says he is delighted with her, and will feel very proud when he gets her back to Wilmington. Capt. Barr adds: 'You shall feel proud, too, for your exertions in having such a vessel on the station ought to be a source of pride to you.'

now is, what became of the baby ?-23 inst.

Gen. Glimore's Vielt. We now learn that the object of Gen. Q. A. Gilmore's visit here was to examine the quarries from which the rock is taken for the enclosure of New Inlet, with the view of ascertaining if it will answer the purpose for similar works in Charleston harbor, of which Gen. Gilmore is in charge. He went up the river with Mr. G. Z. French, one of the contractors for furnishing the rock for New Inlet, on Thursday, and got samples for examination, leaving here on Thursday evening's train. By the way, Gen. Gilmore has the general supervision of Southern forts, &c., but has nothing to do with bars and harbors, except at Charleston.

First Bales of New Cotton. Two bales of new crop cotton were received and sold in this city yesterday, being the first of the season. They were consigned to Mr. E. P. Covington, were raised by Messrs. Jeptha Gibson and C. W. Wright, of Laurel Hill Township, Richmond county, the former home of Mr. Covington, and were sold to Messrs. Kerchner & Calder Bros., through Capt. S. R. Birdsey, Broker, at 12 cents per pound. Messrs. E. Lilly & Bro. also expected bale of the new crop yesterday, but for

some reason it failed to come te hand.

Severe Accident. Capt. C. C. Morse, of Smithville, met with a very serious fall recently by the giving way of a rotten rail upon which he was leaning. The shock of the fall was so severe that he was completely stunned for some time. By the prompt attention of Dr. Potter, however, he soon recovered consciousness, the wounds were dressed and the Captain was taken to his residence. He has now sufficiently recovered as to be upon the streets again, much to the deligh of his many friends.

Ald for the Grenada Sufferers. A correspondent at Laurinburg writes us that, at the request of Mr. Joseph A. Parker, a few ladies of that place solicited contributions for the benefit of the Grenada sufferers, and succeeded in raising \$29. which was immediately forwarded to the mayor of that place. Well done for Lau-

One of our young friends at Whiteville went to sleep during services at the Baptist Church, in that place, on Sunday night last, and when he awoke the congregation had not left, but a new four dollar silk hat of the mountain. It has generally belonging to the sleepy individual had tafirst thing of the hat since, and it is not likely that he will hear the last of the affecting incident for some time to come.

Religious Revival. We learn that there is quite an extensive revival in progress in what is known as Bryant's Chapel, Northwest Township, Brunswick county, under the ministrations of Rev. Mr. Gurganus, of the Baptist denomination. There have been some fifteen or sixteen accessions to the church within the past week, and the good work is still

- A telegram received from Williamsport, Pa., at 9:30 last night, says: "Capt. Grainger is doing very well."

Spirits Turpentine

— The crops in some sections are improving. The Fayetteville Gazette says: "The recent rains have been extremely heavy, but a good deal of the corn—from long continued drought-is beyond redemption, and that crop has been cut off from a third to a half in some sections. Cotton looks better, though the yield will be far below the average."

NO. 44

Execution of John Locklear and

Pedler.

a few years ago.

Accidentally Drowned.

The body was recovered.

Others for the Murder of an Irish

two hours and a half, as the telegram says,

in ravings about their hopes of salvation.

They exhibited considerable calmness at

L. V. Smith, the man who was arrested

some months ago and brought to this city

on suspicion of being Miles Smith, the al-

leged murderer of one Henry Johnson,

colored, near Darlington, C. H., in Octo-

ber, 1876, but who was subsequently re-

leased, in consequence of his not being

properly identified, was drowned at Sneed's

Ferry, Onslow county, on Sunday last. It

appears that he had taken a skiff belonging

to a Mr. Mills, in whose employ he has

been for some time past, and was sailing

about the river, when it is supposed he ac-

cidentally fell overboard and was drowned.

It will be remembered that Smith, after

having been released, had a warrant issued

for Lewis James, colored, upon whose affi-

davit he was arrested, and the case (for

perjury) is now pending in the Criminal

We have received from Mr. W. B. Har

sum of \$10 25, contributed by citizens of

that place for the benefit of the vellow fe-

ver sufferers where it will do the most

good. The amount will be forwarded as

The Vote for Judges and Solicitors

[Raleigh News.]

Judges and Solicitors:

Cocke, 31,502.

Falloway, 17,549.

D. McIver, 13,974.

Montgomery, 11,696.

The following is the total vote for

W. N. H. Smith, 128,360; Thomas

S. Ashe, 128,040; John H. Dillard,

127,745; Jesse F. Graves, 122,674;

Alphonso C. Avery, 122,952; James

C. L. Gudger, 106,253; William L.

First District Solicitor-James P

Second District Solicitor-Fabius

Third District Solicitor-Swift

Fourth District Solicitor-James

Fifth District Solicitor -- Frederick

N. Strudwick, 16,130; B. I. Howse,

Sixth District Solicitor-Wm. J

Seventh District Solicitor-Jos

Eighth District Solicitor-Jos. H

8. Furgeson, 7,090; Marcus Erwin,

A Man's Fight With an Eagle.

attempted to touch the nest contain-

ing the young eagle she made a third attack, when Mr. Campbell struck

her with a stick and brought her to

the ground, where, after a severe

struggle, he succeeded in killing her.

She measured seven feet and two

inches from tip to tip of her wings.

The male bird was not seen. The

been supposed that the eagle always

built her nest in the clefts of the

rocks, but this one had her nest in a

fallen tree top, some feet from the

ground, but in a spot seldom visited by man. This bird is the one known

Socialistic Philosophy.

From the New York Era.

(log.) - "Share all the money equally,

Wife of same-"And phat would

"Spind it like a brick, ye ould fool."

"And phat would ye do thin?"

"Share it all over agin, av coorse; hand me down that pipe."

ye do wid your share, Michael

Horny-handed son of a hod carrier

as the gray bald eagle.

that's what I say."

O'Shaunessey?"

H. Bushee, 11,722; James H. Collins

Wheedbee, 8,197; Cyrus W. Grandy,

Ald for Yellow Fever Sufferers.

- A correspondent of the Raleigh News says that on Aug. 3d a difficulty, growing out of an old church fend, occurred between O. L. Keith and James Jenkins, fifteen miles from Murphy, Cherokee county, in which Jenkins received three mortal wounds, and died in a few minutes. Keith was arrested and lodged in jail to await his trial before the Superior Court.

By a special telegram to the STAR we earn that the execution of John Locklear - Charlotte has formed a new fire company, with James G. Harris as captain. The Observer says: F. A. McNinch, president of the Pioreer Steam Fire Engine alias John Revels, his brother, Neill Locks lear, and Pompey Easterling, all colored, for the murder of Frank Bryce, an Irish Company, stated that his company still re pedler, on the 25th day of February last, tained enough members to keep up the organization, and that in case of fire they some account of which appeared in our would be as ready to serve the city as ever, paper at the time, took place yesterday at 1 which information was greeted with apo'clock, in the jail yard at Bennettsville, S.

C. All three swung on one gallows. They - Raleigh News: The Primitive made no confessions, but engaged about Baptist Association was held at Dutchville, in Granville county, near the Wake line. on Saturday, Sunday and Monday. A great concourse of people were present, the num-ber being estimated at 7,000. These came from all parts of the State, and many were times. There were about three thousand there from Virginia and Georgia. Over persons in town to witness the harrowing fifty ministers were present. Four sermons spectacle. The military were out in full were delivered each day.

force as a guard for the prisoners. The - Hon. Jo. Turner, in the Elizaaffair passed off very quietly.

The Locklears are considered the very beth City Economist : "I shall offer a bill in the next Legislature to alter the mode of voting. Have but one ticket and one box; last of the Lowrey gang, or "Swamp Angels," that made Robeson county so famous the ticket to be secret or folded, and numbered on the back by the judge of election. In a contested election the ticket and the books will show how every man voted. If two votes are put in, one and not both will be thrown out."

- L. H. Godwin has been arrested in South Carolina under the charge of poisoning Polly Blackmon, near Fayetteville, in 1875. The Gazette says: The investigation of the coroner's jury led to an analysis, by Dr. S. J. Hiasdale, of the contents of the dead woman's stomach, but for obvious reasons the result of this analysis was not given to the public. On the 4th of March, 1875, Judge Buxton issued a proclamation in which, in accordance with the facts placed before him, Hansell Godwin was

outlawed - As illustrative of the uneasy state of mind of most travellers just now, the Charlotte Observer tells of the excitement created on the cars the other night by a wag, who demanded in a loud voice, How many New Orleans people are there in this car?" The feminines screamed, a dozen males poked their heads out of as many berths and looked wild and haggard. and when the question was repeated, an old gentleman, with a large stomach and a bald head, rolled, well-nigh naked, into the middle of the sisle and sat flat on the floor, staring at vacancy.

- Alamance Gleaner: We understand that in Faucett's township, in this county, the lightning struck in the midst of a field of growing tobacco and killed it dead for an area of some twenty-five or thirty yards across. — The surviving members of Company F. 6th N. C. State Troops, Col. Fisher's old regiment, are requested to meet in Graham on Tuesday of court week, the 20th day of August, 1878. It is proposed to write a history of this regiment, and the meeting is called for the purpose of gathering particulars concernng the Company.

- Milton Chronicle: John Freeman, colored, of this place, who works in a tobacco factory in Danville, being en route for Milton last Saturday, and seeing a duck on the river, drew his pistol to shoot it, when the weapon accidentally went off and put a ball through the fleshy part of John's leg. — We admit Judge Tour-gee's ability as a speaker. We admit his shrewdeess in political discussions, and his power to make the wrong appear right and vice versa. But if ever McGehee "hangs" him he'll make him see more dead niggers in a mill pond than he can shake a "bloody

shirt" at in a whole day. - Oxford Free Lance: A very interesting meeting has just closed with the Baptist Church at Tally Ho. We learn there were some twenty-five or thirty professions of faith in Christ, and seventeen were baptized into the fellowship of the church. — The meeting at Hesters has closed. There were six professions of faith, and nearly thirty persons were left at the anxions seat. — We hear that Elder R. I. Devin is conducting a meeting of considerable interest at Mountain Creek Church. —— The Methodist meeting at Trinity, at last accounts, was still in progress, and was one of unusual power, there Ninth District Solicitor-Garland

having been thirty-five professions. - Tarboro Southerner: My glowing soul warms up to you, My gleeful heart would dance a jig

The Bakersville (N. C.) Republi Then whoop! boys, come, jog, For juicy hog. can of the 14th inst. tells the following: "Last week, while E. J. Camp--Edgecombe will make fair crops notbell was engaged digging wild ginwithstanding every drawback. - Rev. W. S. Roane, pastor of the Methodist ger on the side of the Roan, about Church in Tarboro, received five new one and a half miles from the Cloudmembers into his Church Sunday. - Jo. land Hotel, he found the nest of a Turner's bull has become a sacred animal. gray eagle in a fallen tree-top under gray eagle in a fallen tree-top under
the cliff of the mountain, containing
Teat's Bridge picnic on Tuesday to organize
the cliff of the mountain, containing a brass band in Tarboro.

Patego corone young eagle. While examining respondent: Not long since our community the nest and its contents, suddenly were horrer struck at the cowardly deed of he heard a loud noise, and before he Rev. Edward Waters, a Free-Will Baptist minister. It seems that his wife had told a slanderous falsehood on a young lady, and could ascertain what it was, the old eagle had struck him in the face with being traced to her she became very anher bill and claws, and taking a cirgry, and on Miss Fannie Woolard, her accuser, going to her gate to deliver a mes-sage entrusted to her, was coaxed in and immediately caught by her husband, while she (Mrs. Waters) whipped her in a most cuit through the air, alighted on a tree about 200 yards distant, but in plain view of the nest. Again the parent bird made an attack, aiming brutal and shameful manner, injuring her at his head, but he avoided her, and eyes so badly that it is thought the loss of she struck him on the arm, making one will be total. Mr. Waters has offered \$50 as a compromise, but she would not a slight wound. She returned to her post of observation, but as soon as he

- Raleigh News: The fine brass band of the Raleigh Light Artillery serenaded Hon. Jos. J. Davis at the Yarbrough House, Thursday evening. A very large crowd was present. In response to calls, the chosen Democratic champion of the district, Hon. Jos. J. Davis, appeared. His speech was apropos and full of promise of continuation of those faithful services which have won for him the regard of his people. Gen. W. R. Cox made a speech full of enthusiasm, and ringing with the truest of Democracy. Governor Vance also made some pleasant remarks in his usual forcible style. —
Dr. E. Nelson, Booker, yesterday arrived in the city with the stomach and intestines of the late John King Johnston, of Elevation Township, Johnston county. The death of Mr. Johnston occurred on Monday last, under suspicious circumstances. Two men of the neighborhood, R.W. Powell and Cal-vin Smith, had for some time entertained a vin Smith, had for some time entertained a grudge against the deceased. It appears from the evidence before the Coroner's jury, that on the day of his death the deceased was at the distillery of Powell, in company with the suspected parties. After drinking freely together, Powell and Smith put Johnston in a cart, he appearing too much intoxicated to walk. After driving about three hundred yards from the still, they stopped the cart and put Johnston out, leaving him in a lane. Witnesses shortly afterwards passed by and saw the deceased, and from their evidence it is supposed that he must have expired in ten or fifteen minutes after being taken out of the cart. of the cart.