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# Subscription Price.

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### THE EXODOS.

Our dispatches of the 3rd instant stated that two hundred and fifty negroes from North Carolina were on their way to Indiana by way of Washington. Fifty of them were furnished in Washington City with through tickets. It was also mentioned that the National Emigrant Aid Society were trying to raise funds for the transporting of the remainder. It is plain enough from this statement that these negroes have been allured from their homes, and they are victims of that enterthe Republican vote. Two hundred and fifty poor and deluded darkeys are thus inviegled and taken from their homes. What a prospect for them when they get among the driving, earnest workers in the Northwest! Without a penny they begin life amid new surroundings and under another sky.

From what section of North Carolina the negroes now in Washington came we are not informed, but probably from the east. We noticed in our exchanges that in the Wilson and Kinston sections, and possibly in two or three others, there is a feeling of dissatisfaction among the negroes, and the exodus movement is disturbing them. The mass of them, how-

ever, are quiescent and contented. In Mississippi the exodus movement has ceased almost entirely. Not only is this the case, but the Cincinnati Gazette says many are returning to their old homes. A correspondent writes from Mississippi to the Gazette as follows:

"Labor is in great demand, and the cotton planters are grabbing for the stray laborers, but each one wants to go back where he came from. But there may be another change a few months hence. Just now is the most peaceful and prosperous time the blacks of the Mississippi country have enjoyed since the war, especially on the Lousiana side and, most of all, in the upper parishes-Madison, Carroll and Morehouse. Almost every black man on that side who stayed at home has cotton enough to pay all his debts and have a good deal of money

## THANKSGIVING IN BROOKLYN.

What Henry Ward Beecher may say or think about politics or religion is not of the slightest importance to the Southern people. He has great abilities. At one time he wielded a vast influence in the religious world. Before he became so tainted in his theology he preached the best sermons of any living divine. But since he was convicted of the grossest immoralities - of the greatest social crimes -the South has cared for none of his utterances, religious or political, in

the pulpit or on the rostrum. On Thanksgiving Day Mr. Beecher's subject was the gospel of hate. He preached it with power and from the soul. He made war upon the Southern people, and showed his ignorance as well as bile. Mr. Beecher should take four boxes of Tutt's pills and bacco, his average for his entire crop rest. We must give a passage or two from his political tirade. Said he:

"The South is learning to change, but it is still learning. Nor has the South learned that manly work is honorable. \* \* \* When I see the conduct of the South on the question of finance I say that Southern statesmen should not be put in charge of the Treasury. \* \* State rights is not yet dead, or if it sleeps it walks in its sleep and lives on air. [Immense applause.] This is an argument that the governing power should not pass into the hands of Southern statesmen until a generation comes who know not Calhoun or Jeff Da-

clown of himself in his discourse. Talmage put on the gown of a harle- than dozens of others. In fact, most some of them, fought to maintain the right shall at the polls." Beecher was in a semi-tragical mood.

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quin and played his antics with success. An exchange says:

"The Tabernacle preacher discoursed on Wheels,' and as a religious harlequin fairly surpassed himself. After wheeling himself through the entire course of industrial history and every quarter of the country, to the infinite amusement of his audience, Mr. Talmage, in conclusion, spoke of our resources, and exhibited specimens of iron, lead, coal, copper, &c., and named the States from which they had come. 'And last, but not least,' he said, 'and I mention it last because it is the least poetic, the pumpkin from Brooklyn. I never pass a pumpkin field but what I laugh (here Mr. Talmage laughed like the war-horse that snuffeth the battle afar off) at the large, portly, aldermanic pumpkin. God bless the pumpkin pie!' This was the benediction.

The South is poor and is often villified, but it is not poor enough to produce a Beecher and a Talmage. Happy are the people who have not such saints in their calendar.

### MORE GOOD FARMING.

What has been done may be done again. Good examples are worthy of imitation. Good farming encourages others. Mr. J. B. Hunter is continuing his series of agricultural papers in the Oxford Torchlight. He gives some additional statistics of Granville farming. He has interviewed several farmers, not picking the best always, but selecting those who are successful. There are score who do just as well as those he reports. We propose to condense from his full reports a few items.

Mr. Dennis Tilley sold \$2,400 worth of tobacco, made on four acres He expended \$60 for fertilizers. He once sold 1400 pounds for \$1,400. He thinks "that since the war every pound of fine tobacco raised and handled under his immediate supervision has averaged \$50 per cwt. or prise which is directed just now in over, including lugs, tips and trash. filling Indiana with negroes to swell | Another crop of 30,000 hills, say six acres, very thin land, sold for \$2,600."

> He made 17,500 pounds this year. If he gets his usual price, \$50 average, he will receive \$8,775. He worked twelve hands-average \$730. He makes besides his home supply of

> Mr. Joseph Birchett made a fine crop of corn and 2,500 pounds fine tobacco with one hand. Mr. J. J. Meadows made 19,000 pounds. If he gets \$30, he will receive \$4,700. He paid \$105 for fertilizers. He made 140 barrels corn and bacon for home use. In 1877 he sold 12,000 pounds for \$2,440. He raises wheat and sells corn. He worked eight hands. His average will hardly fall below \$500 to the hand exclusive of cereals, &c.; raised. Mr. R. T. Elam averages \$400 to the acre. Mr. T. R. Averett made 16,500 pounds. His last crop averaged \$25 per hundred. He made 125 bushels wheat, 100 barrels corn, oats 200 bushels, &c. He worked five hands. If he gets \$25 this year for his tobacco crop, then it and his other crops will bring him an average of \$940 to the hand. Mr. Samuel J. Currin made 7,150 pounds tobacco, 75 barrels corn, 50 bushels wheat, 200 bushels oats. He averaged for last crop \$22.70, highest \$95 per hundred. If he gets his average for last crop his present crop will fetch \$1,744.50. His total expenses, labor and fertilizers, \$170. His entire crops may be placed at \$2,082.00.

Mr. W. H. Hart made 10,200 pounds tobacco, 110 barrels corn, 111 bushels wheat, 250 bushels oats. He works six hands. His average per hand is \$505. Jos. F. Currin made 11,650 pounds tobacco, 75 barrels corn, 160 bushels wheat, 140 bushels oats, besides peas and potatoes for home use. He worked four hands. His last tobacco crop averaged \$30 per cwt. If he sells his present crop for that sum, his average for each hand, including cereals. will be \$1,006. W. H. Smith made \$1,575 worth of tobacco, besides 1 bale cotton, and provisions. Total expenses \$118. B. D. Howard made 14,000 pounds tobacco, 200 bushels wheat, 100 bushels oats, besides corn. He worked five hands. If he gets \$25 per hundred for towill hardly be less than \$838 to the hand. W. F. Currin made 10,400 pounds of tobacco. He worked four hands. If he gets \$25 per cwt., and he will probably get more, his average per hand will be \$650, exclusive of his other crops.

Such figures as these, and they are trustworthy, show how good farming pays in a fine tobacco section. It must be borne in mind that the cereal crops of Granville were cut short Talmage, one paper said, made a by a protracted drought. As encouraging as the above results are, we feel satisfied that they are not better

of the farmers who have hitherto led the prices have not been interviewed by Mr. Hunter.

### BEN HILL'S LETTER AND WOOD-FORD'S BLAST.

Senator Ben Hill has written one letter too many. He demolished little Chittenden in proper style, and with that he ought to remain content. But he has his hand in, he knows how to say telling things in a pointed, incisive way, and he is exercising his gifts in the epistolary line. But he may do mischief. He has written a letter to the Illinois Rock Islander, in which he boldly, unmincingly says:

"It will be better, inexpressibly better, for the Southern people to be governed by a wise, able and just man as emperor and king than by an infuriated sectional mob under the lead of a narrow, sensational, sectional demagogue as President. "Will intelligence save, or will monopoly

destroy, our constitutional system of gov-"This is the question the North must answer, and the South must abide the answer, be it what it may, insisting only that

the peace be preserved. "You can do as you please with this letter, as I am a public man, full of earnest desires for the public, and entirely without secrets in my public opinions, and without shackles in uttering them."

However much of truth there may be in all this, it is not a part of the policy of prudence to be saying it just now, if at all. Mr. Hill will only help fan the flames of discord, make the North more intensely solid, and play into the hands of Radical organs. Here is the comment of that staunch Stalwart sheet, the Philadelphia Press:

"Mr. Hill is inflamed by defeat, and has lost his head. Never a wise man, he has become an extremely foolish one. The intelligent and patriotic people of the North do not propose 'to destroy our constitution-al system of government.' They purpose to confirm and strengthen it. They were able to save both the Nation and the Constitution when assailed by Mr. Hill and his faith and intelligence which then animated them they will now rescue both from all dangers which threaten. Mr. Hill should not despond. We can understand how man imbued with the principle of slavery readily seeks refuge from anxieties in the strong' government which Monarchy gives: but the undebauched. liberty-loving, high spirited Nor: a will harmonize strength with liberty, and preserve both Liberty and

It is no: to be denied that there is constant provocation to retort upon the inscient fellows. There are so many political gadflies and gallinippers buzzing around and about that there is continued temptation to give the little fellows a slap now and then But the best way probably is to put on the brakes, shut up the "Democratic mouth," and be dumb as a New River oyster. Look at the nonsense spoken by Gen. Woodford, the New York U. S. District Attorney, who has taken the South under his special surveillance. In New Orleans he made a very foolish speech—one well calculated to cause the Ben Hills to take the little fellow up and crack him between the nails. Not satisfied with the glorification of the Republican party generally, he coolly informs the South that it is under very great obligations and should be eternally thankful because the Republican party has not burned up every house in the South, appropriated all the property, murdered all the men, and carried off all the women and children into captivity. All this they could have done, all this they had a right to do according to the "law of war." This is the stuff indulged by this emissary of bulldozing ideas, who champions oppressed women, whilst quite willing to undertake the job of ousting Til-

den from the Presidency at any cost. We have no idea that such intolerable nonsense will be rebuked by the leaders of the North. They will rather like Woodford's insolent talk right among "the bulldozers." But he said other things just as unreasonable and foolish as that we have mentioned. The New Orleans Picayune says he declared, just as Judge Gresham declared at Chicago recently, that when the South surrendered they also gave up all right to have only such political opinions as were held by their conquerors. This is the drivel of this mouthing fool-this "educated ass," as the Washington Post calls him-and it will be ap plauded by the conspirators and revolutionists who seek "to destroy our constitutional system of government."

The Picayune thus comments: ."Judge Gresham says that this renunciation was implied in the soldiers' parole, and Mr. Woodford intimates pretty much the same thing. To be sure Mr. Woodford explains his meaning to be that the people of the South have no right to hold the same political opinions that they held before the war, inasmuch as those opinions might lead to another war. But even if this is true, which it is not, he falsifies the notorious facts of the times when he presents this issue. The Southern people fought for the right of secession. Nobody in the South dreams of either the right or the practise of se-

of property in slaves. Nobody in the South dreams of restoring the right of property in slaves. What the people of the Southern States, in common with the Democracy of the Northern States, contend for now, 18 the right, under the Constitution, to local self-government within the Union. It is absurd for Mr. Woodford to say that this is the same thing as to fight to break up the Union. It is utter and irremediable nonsense to assert that the people of the South, when they submitted to the results of the war, surrendered their right to entertain any

kind of political opinion.'

THE NEW VORK TIMES. One of the most remarkable changes in the opinions and animus of a paper we remember to have noticed in our journalistic\_experience is that which has overtaken the New York Times. That paper deservedly ranks as the ablest of the Republican party. It has not only upheld and defended the policy of its party, but it has been the persistent, uncompromising persecutor of the Southern States. It has been instant in season and out of seaton in the bitterness, ingenuity and pertinacity of its assaults. Having far more character than the Tribune, it has been the better equipped for injury, and what it has said from time to time concerning the South has had no little influence in shaping Northern public sentiment against our section. Through editorials and industrious and unscrupulous correspondents it has constantly sought to arouse the North, and for party ends has sown the dragon's teeth of discord. But recently an important change has taken place. It has suddenly ceased its vindictive persecutions and misrepresentations. Why, we are not told. We only know the fact. We copy elsewhere some extracts from one of its latest utterances. It is good reading, because it is pitched in a far less discordant

## MORE ABOUT THE NEGRO EMI-

GRANTS. The North Carolina "exodusters" were interviewed in Washington. They said there was no bulldozing and that those who owned farms were going away as well as those who owned none. This showed that oppression had nothing to do with their departure from their old homes. An intelligent colored man who was acting for the "National Exodus Society," and who had accompanied the darkeys from North Carolina, said to a reporter of the Washington Post, when asked why the negroes emigrated, that they had been "induced to go West on the reports of others who preceded them," and that they had been canvassing the matter for six months. Of course the whole thing is a part of the plan to fill up Indiana with enough negro voters to give Grant or Blaine, or some other Republican the fifteen electoral votes of that State. That is the whole of it. We copy the following account of what the North Carolina darkeys say about the inducements. The Post

reporter furnishes it: "I undrestand, uncle," said the local Arab, "that you people were influenced to quit your North Carolina homes. Is that

"Well, yes, boss; you see Mr. (Samuel T.) Perry and (P. C.) Williams went out West about the middle of September and got back in November. Dey saie we's to git \$15 to \$18 a month for workin' on de farms, and two dollars an' a half for workin' on de railroad an' in de rock querries. Dey made dis offer, an' we done took it for granted it was all right. "You wouldn't have left home otherwise,

"No, sah; but Perry and Williams, dey say dere's plenty work and big money.' Another rising Senator, with nearly a dozen domestic responsibilities, was ap-

proached and asked: "Did not the men who told you that you could get work in Indiana tell you to vote the Republican ticket?" "Yes, sir; dey done tole us we go out dere must vote 'Publican ticket; but, Boss,

I never vote anything else, never vote 'Servative ticket in my life.' "What did they tell you to do?" "Dey say, 'You pack up an' go. If you

hain't got de money you git dere some-"Did they offer you money to go?"
"Yes, s'r; dey tole us we get \$40 a month and board, an' house an' oder tings." "Who told you this-white men?"

"Yes, s'r; but not in my country."

Senator Kernan, of New York, thinks Mr. Seymour will not agree to be a candidate. But then he says: "Gov. Seymour has frequently said that he would not again be a candidate for any office and I know that at present he feels thoroughly determined to remain in private However, we never known what may happen. The last time he said to me that he would not be a candidate for the Presidency or that he would not take the nomination. I replied, 'Governor,' it has not been offered to you yet. Wait till the nomination is offered and then decide whether to accept

it or not."" The Washington Star says the boom for him is very strong there and that it is certain Gov. Hendricks will consent to run with him.

Ex-Gov. Hendricks says the true policy for the Democrats in Congress is: "No financial legislation, but keep up the fight against troops and marMETHODISTS IN COUNCIL.

Wilson-Its Appearance - Citizens Business-Conference, ¿Ric. [Reported for the Star.]

WILSON, Dec. 3 .- This is an occasion of unusual interest in this town, being the gathering of the XLIII. Session of the North Carolina Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Wilson county was organized in the year 1889 or '40, and was named in honor of Gen. Wilson, of Edgecombe county, who died in the Mexican War. The town is one of the very prettiest in the State—in its business parts-being well planned. Nash street, when the trees are in full foliage, is as pretty as any seen anywhere. The citizens are intelligent, enterprising, thrifty and hospitable. For a town of its age, the people are unusually well cultured, having, for many years, fostered its educational in-terests with most commendable zeal.

The reputation of the town for its busi-

ness character is extensive and well deserved. There are a number of merchants here of large credit and superior business qualifications. There have grown up out out of the ashes of the destructive fire of last Christmas quite a number of substantial, beautiful and well adapted business

By special inquiry we learn that the trade of this fall has been unusually satisfactory—the grade of cotton being superior to any previous year, with commanding good prices.

There are five church buildings here-Disciple, Episcopal, Missionary Baptist, Primitive Baptist and Methodist. There are two schools here of high grade and well

### THE CONFERENCE.

The Conference was opened in the beau tiful new Methodist church, at 9 o'clock A. M., the Rev. Bishop Wm. M. Wight man in the chair. Religious services were conducted by the Bishop, taking for his lesson a part of the 10th chap, of Romans, followed by singing the 887th hymn and

The roll was called, when an unusually large number of ministers and delegates answered to their names. There are also a number of distinguished risitors here from other Conferences.

Rev. B. Craven, D. D., LL. D., was elected Secretary. The hours of meeting and adjournment were fixed at 9 A. M. and 1 P. M.

Rev. Dr. Closs, J. A. Cunninggin and T. A. Wainwright were appointed a commit-Rev. S. D. Adams, P. E., of Hillsboro district, being absent on account of injuries received in a fall, Rev. J. B. Martin was appointed to fill his place until his arrival. Committees on Education, Sunday Schools, Books and Periodicals, Church Property, Bible Cause, and Memoirs were

then appointed. The Bishop at this jaucture took occasion to address the Conference, expressing great gratification at meeting with this body after a lapse of eleven years, and earnestly in roking the Divine presence. Dr. Closs, in behalf of the Conference

assured the Bishops of our pleasure in always meeting with our chief pastors, and none more than himself. The superannuated list being called it wa announced that Bros. John Jones and W M. D. Moore had died during the year

while the others passed the usual examina ion of character. Quite a number of local preachers were elected to Descons' and Elders' orders. A preamble and resolutions were offered by Rev. R. O. Burton, concerning the death of the venerable Dr. Lovick Pierce, and

requesting the Bishop to preach a sermon on Sunday on his life and labors, which were unanimously adopted by a rising

After the usual announcements the Conference adjourned with the Benediction.

second Day's Proceedings of Con-

Wilson, December 4. Conference met according to adjournment, and was opened with religious ser vices conducted by Father Wheeler.

The roll being called, the minutes of yes erday were read and approved. The report of the Book Agent was read showing the business transactions of the House, during the past year, as being of a most satisfactory character; also, a report from the Missionary Secretary, setting forth that while good success had attended the

missionary enterprises of our Church, yet

the collections were far short of what the

necessities of the situation require, and arged increased effort in that direction The Nashville Advocate was reported as in great favor with the public and rapidly ncreasing in patronage. A communication from the editor of the Sunday School Literature of Our Church

showed large patronage, and called especial attention to the importance of converted eachers in our Sunday school work and of eaching Methodist doctrine. Dr. McFerrin made a characteristic ad-

dress, calling attention to all of our publishing interests in Nashville, and Dr. Sledd, of the city of Richmond, presenting the claims of the Homletic Monthly.

Nine young men, of more than usual promise, were received into full connection and elected to Deacon's Orders.

The address of the Bishop to this class of young men, before propounding the disciplinary questions, was one of unusual appropriateness, chastity and power, eliciting the hearty approval of all, and deeply affecting the young men. His enunciation of certain great principles and truths cannot fail to ultimate in much good to many who heard them. TRINITY COLLEGE

The President's report claims that Trinity, by her equipments, and by many considerations, is entitled to the hearty support of the Church. The report called special attention to, and laid much stress upon, the importance of denominational education in

Dr. Clark, of the South Carolina Conference, addressed the Conference, explaining the object of his mission to be the uniting of the Methodists of the world in building a monument to John Wesley in the city of Savannah in the shape of a beaut ful church, the only place where Mr. Wesley ever had a parish, and where he organized and conducted the first Sunday school ever organized, that being 43 years before the one by Robert Burks, in Glouster, Eng-

The Conference adjourned with the benediction by the Bishop. F. H. W. Third Day's Proceedings of the N. C.

Conference. Conference met at 9 o'clock, and was opened with religious service, conducted by Rev. Z. Rush.

The minutes of yesterday's session were

year, were passed into the third years' class. I and at Burgaw the same night.

read and approved. The second question being called, W. B. Donb, W. S. Creasy, F. A. Bishop, E. J. Eudailey and N. S. Norton, deacons of one Spirits Turpentin

- Wake had 42 marriage licenses

n November. It leads Granville by 2 - Kinston Journal: Among the exedites who have left for Indiana is Wiley Whitfield, a lunatic, who has been supported at the expense of the county for ome time. Lenoir county thus saves \$84 per year, and Indiana gains a voter.

NO. 7

Under the twelfth question, J. M.

Rhodes, B. R. Hall and J. W. Randall were

The two districts were called, and all the

character, not a single allegation being

Every district was represented as being

in a healthy and prosperous condition-ex-

tensive revival influence, and marked im-

provement in all the material interests of

the Church. These reports showed a con-

siderable revival of interest in class meet-

ings, and also the organization of many

At the conclusion of these reports, the

Bishop indulged in some wise and timely

remarks upon the importance of the won-

derful revivals of religion during the year,

as to the genuineness of conversions, and

the great care of the new converts by the

church; and also in regard to woman's work

Dr. J. O. A. Clark made his farewell ad-

Dr. Jones read his report of Greensboro

Female College, which was referred to the committee on Education.

A judicious committee was appointed to

Admitted on Trial-J. T. Finlayson, T.

Stone, J. O. Guthrie, J. E. Thompson,

Daniel A. Watkins, C. G. Little, W. J. Hull, F. L. Townsend, F. B. McCall, W.

L. Cunninggim, Thomas B. Bonner, J. S. Arrington, J. C. C. Harris, and W. J. Gay,

After the usual announcements the Con-

On Wednesday last a colored man by the

name of Henry Galloway was drowned in

the surf off Middle Sound. It appears that

deceased, accompanied by Richard Tiet-

gen, white, and two other colored men,

started out in a bost to fish for trout. They

launched the boat from the beach and at-

tempted to cross the reef to get to their

usual fishing ground, about a quarter of a

mile out, when, the ocean being pretty

rough, a heavy wave came and filled the

boat with water, immediately succeeded by

another which capsized the little craft and

left the men at the mercy of the seething

billows. Mr. Tietgen and two of his com-

panions clung to the bottom of the boat,

but Galloway released his hold and started

to swim ashore. He had accomplished over

half the distance, when he seems to have

changed his notion, for what cause no one

can tell, and started back in the direction

of the boat. He swam very well and with

apparent case, and had succeeded in get-

ting within about fifteen or twenty feet of

the upturned boat, when a tremendous

wave struck him and buried him in its briny

depths. He arose to the surface again, but

was instantly struck by another wave, and

hurled backward, from the effects of which

he never recovered, being seen no more by

his comrades. There were two other fish

ing boats out at the time, and near the scene

of the disaster, one of which succeeded in

rescuing the three men clinging to the

boat, all of whom were in an exhausted

condition, one of them being almost in the

act of releasing his hold and sinking to his

threatened doom, when assistance oppor-

Deceased was quite a young man, but

leaves a wife and two children. His body

had not been recovered up to Thursday

A few nights since two colored men, Da-

vid Wingate and Scipio Bryant, started

from this city to the Clarendon rice planta-

tion, the property of Col. S. L. Fremont,

about five miles below this city, where

Wingate was employed, when, in attempt-

ing to cross the channel, somewhere in the

neighborhood of the old hospital, at Mt.

Herzah, the small boat in which they had

embarked was accidentally capsized. Bry-

ant clung to the boat, and was subsequently

rescued, but Wingate attempted to reach

the shore, and, being burthened with cloth-

ing and a heavy pair of boots, sank before

reaching it and was drowned. He had

been paid about sixty dollars that day by

his employer, a good portion of which

he spent before leaving the city,

and he is said to have been some-

what under the influence of whiskey,

which, no doubt, was one cause of the un-

fortunate accident which cost him his life.

Deceased was about 26 or 27 years of age,

and leaves a wife, but no children. His

body had not been recovered at last ac-

The Legislature, during its last session,

passed an act reducing the salary of our

Judge of the Criminal Court, Hon. O. P.

Meares, from \$2,500, the amount stipulated

in the act creating the office, to \$2,000, and

since April last he has been paid by the

county at a rate corresponding with the

latter amount. During the past week a

friendly suit was made up by Judge Meares

and the County Commissioners, to test the

matter of the constitutionality of the act.

On yesterday, when the question was sub-

mitted to His Honor, Judge Eure, in the

Superior Court, Major D. J. Devane acting

as attorney for Judge Meares, and Col. B.

R. Moore for the county, a decision was

rendered to the effect that the act was un-

constitutional, and that Judge Meares is

entitled to his full salary as stipulated in the

The body of Henry Galloway, the col-

Middle Sound on Wednesday last, was

found drifted ashore on the beach, near

where it went down, on Friday morning.

An inquest was subsequently held over the

body by Coroner Hewlett and a verdict of

accidental drowning returned. The body

We are requested to state that Rev.

George Patterson, D. D., will preach at

Pike Church, in Rocky Point, Pender coun-

ty, the fourth Sunday in Advent, being the

third Sunday in December, in the morning,

was interred Friday afternoon.

Appointments.

act creating the office.

A Friendly Suit Decided.

Another Case of Drowning.

tunely arrived.

night.

consider the communication from the Sec-

retary of the Grand Lodge of Good Tem

elected to Elder's Orders:

made against any one of them.

Ladies' Missionary Societies.

for woman in foreign lands.

plars of North Carolina.

with the list not completed.

Drowned in the Surf.

ference adjourned

- Winston Sentinel: One hundred and fifty-two persons have added their names and faith to the Methodist E. Church since Rev. Mr. Carraway's pastorate here. There have only been seven deaths in that congregation during the past three years.

elders passed their annual examination of - Raleigh News: The November report of the Superintendent of the Oxford Orphan Asylum has been received. The cash contributions amount to \$1,758 19, while those in kind are numerous, but the cash value cannot be readily estimated. All combined makes a showing that tends to convince that the orphans were not forgotten Thanksgiving Day.

- New Berne Democrat: The steamer Defiance, of the Clyde Line, sailed this morning with a full cargo. Among a variety of other freights she had on board 740 bales of cotton, 250 barrels of naval stores, &c. The steamer New Berne, of the Old Dominion Line, sailed at the same ime. She was loaded to her utmost capacity, and we note on board 550 bales cotton, 300 or 1,000 bushels of rough rice, &c.

-Mr. J. R. Randall, one of the editors of the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle, writes from New Orleans on the 28th ult.: 'Senator Vance delivered his lecture, 'The Scattered Nation,' to a large and intelligent audience, last night. It was a splendid effort. David Labatt, the eminent Jewish awyer and scholar, pronounces it the neblest and most just tribute the children of Israel have ever received at the hands of any Christian.

- Winston Sentinel: The telegraph messenger dispatched a message to Berlin, the past week, the greatest distance on record at this office. It was for Prof. Agthe, and cost the nice little sum of \$14. - The little Orphan band realized \$189 from their entertainments here, \$65 in Salem and \$124 in Winston. — Buxton, administrator of R. L. Patterson, deceased, has received a letter from the Vice-President of the Ætna Life Insurance Company, declining to pay the policy issued to Col. P. by that company. Litigation will

be the consequence. - Hale's Weekly: It is not gene rally known that the trade in furs in North Carolina has assumed large proportions. Ruleigh and Greensboro are the principal markets from which the furs are shipped The pelts dealt in commonly are those of the mink, otter, fox, coon, muskrat and rabbit. The skin of the silver fox is the most valuable of all, and for a good one is paid \$200. The season begins about the ist of December and closes the 1st of May. Mr. Joseph P. Hayes, of this city, handled last year, 7,000 skins of the fox, mink and

coon, and 300,000 dozen rabbit skins. - Elizabeth City Economist: The dwelling house on the farm of the late town, near the Woodville road, took fire from the chimney, on Sunday, and was entirely consumed, with nearly all its contents. - Wm. Parker, a colored man, was shot at his home near South Mills, on the night of November 15th, by some one unknown - During the recent cold weather two of Currituck's oldest citizens, living on Powel's Point, closed their pilgrimage on earth to enter upon eternal life. John Bunnel was 85 years 2 months and 7 days old on the day of his death. William White was within a few months of 85 years.

- Weldon News: The whole cotton crop in this section has been gathered and most of it has been sent to market and -We learn from a gentleman from Scotland Neck, that at Edwards' Ferry, a few days ago, one hundred bales of cotton were burnt. The cotton had been placed there for shipment. It belonged to different parties, all of whom, we hear, had bills of lading from the Roanoke Transportation Company. - Last week, in the neighborhood of Scotland Neck, Mr. Fed. Lewters' gin house was burned to the ground together with about 2,000 pounds of lint and 5,000 pounds of seed cotton, and all the cotton which had accumulated during the season. The fire is supposed to have been in

- Raleigh Visitor: The colored citizens of Raleigh met at the courthouse last evening for the purpose of making arrangements for the 17th anniversary of the emancipation proclamation. The follow ing were chosen as officers for the occasion: W. R. Harris, President of the day; W. R. Harrison, Jr., Secretary; Chas. H. Otey, Orator; B. H. Dunston, Chief Marshal; E. Lipscomb, Reader of Emancipation Proclamation. — We regret to announce that Mr. W. D. Williams, of this city, had the misforture to lose his cotton gin, together with about twenty bales of cotton, last night, by fire. His gin is located about four miles west of the city, on the Chapel Hill road. The Rev. W. J. W. Crowder lost several bales which he had in the gin at the

- Charlotte Observer: Mrs. Rol-

lins, who was caught between the cars and the fence along the Carolina Central track, night before last, had one rib broken and was considerably bruised, but has suffered no permanent injury. - A private letter from Hillsboro states that as a mark of respect to the late Dr. Edmund Strudwick, an account of whose sad death was published in this paper Tuesday morning, the business houses of the town were all closed on the day of his funeral and all of the bells of the town were tolled. - The people of Durham are sending their children down to the gymnasium at Raleigh for exercise. - Two murder trials are to be had at Alexander court, in session at Taylorsville this week, Judge Schenck presiding. The first is that of Teague, for killing a negro in that county in the early part of the present year, and was to have been commenced yesterday, Messrs. Folk and Linney appearing for the defence. The other is that of Jo Gillespie, the negro who is charged with participation in the murder of Mr. Fowler, at Mooresville, last winter. Jule Alexander, his accomplice, and the man who actually did the killing, was, it will be remembered, hanged a day or two afterwards by the outraged people of that community, and Gillespie barely escaped a similar fate. - Goldsboro Messenger: We learn

that Mr. J. Wilson Lucas, an elder of the Free Will Baptist denomination, will deiver a lecture in Fremont, on Sunday next, on 'Feet Washing as a Church Ordinance. -The Union meeting of the Eastern (M. Baptist Association was held at Fremont on Friday and Saturday. The introductory sermon was preached by Rev. J. N. Stallings, of Warsaw High School. Rev. W. M. Kennedy was elected Moderator, and presided, and J. W. Lane, of Sampson acted as Secretary. The next meeting will ored man who was drowned in the surf off | be held in LaGrange, to commence on Friday before the 5th Sunday in February next. - C. A. Scott, colored, left here Monday night, as the representative of our colored people, to visit Indiana and Kansas with a view to investigate and ascertain the advantages offered to colored emigrants. - We regret very much to learn that for want of finances the Goldsboro Rifles have felt themselves forced to abandon their armory room, and that, indeed, the company is threatened with dissolution. —A shabby looking crew of colored "exodusters" took the northern bound train here, Tuesday, bound for Green Castle, Indiana. With but few exceptions they hailed from Lenoir county, and presented a motley display of colors, sexes and conditions, all the way from the sucking infant to good old

age, up to above three score and ten.