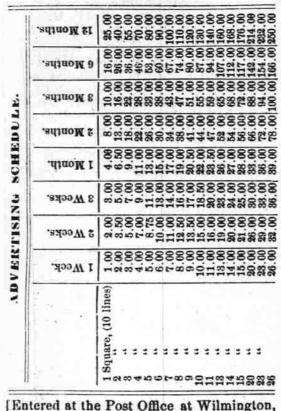
# Che Meekly Star,

WILMINGTON. N. C.

\$1.50 a Year, in advance.



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

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THE TWO-THIRDS RULE IN STATE CONVENTION.

The Raleigh News does not agree with the STAR as to the advisableness of adopting the two thirds rule in the State Convention. It says:

"A moment's reflection will show our friend that the practice as at present is correct. In all parties the majority must g vern. The two-thirds rule was adopted in National Conventions to prevent a mimority of the party from ruling the majority. As thus very few of the Northern States cast a Democratic vote, and if a majority of delegates to a National Convention nominated a candidate for President he would he nominated by a minority of the party. In the several States it is different. The vote of a Democrat in Radical New Hanover is as good as that of a Democrat in Democratic Dublin. In State contests every Democrat's vote counts. In general elections a Democrat's vote is worth nothing outside of a Democratic State."

When the rule was first introduced by Gen. R. M. Saunders nearly forty years ago many Northern States did "cast a Democratic vote." The rule was adopted to prevent, in part, weak candidates from being selected. But what ever the reason it has been found to work well, and in the Democratic State Conventions held thus far in the North nearly all have indorsed afresh the two-thirds rule. They know that they are in the majurity and yet they favor the retention of the rule. The South favors it because it does not want a man foisted upon them who is distasteful or who

We can but believe that it would prove serviceable if adopted by our State Convention. It would at least guarantee that the man who was selected had strength enough to command two thirds of the delegates. A very weak man before the people could hardly capture a body with the two-thirds rule in force. So it

The Fayetteville Examiner takes a very different view of the rule from that taken by the News. The News says that the rule was adopted "to prevent a minority from ruling the majority." The Examiner, per contra,

"De Tocqueville, a French traveler and political philosopher, who visited this country some years ago, after a careful study of our institutions, came to the conclusion that the tyranny of the majority over the minority was the weak point in our system of government. To put it differently, the rights of minorities are not sufficiently protected. Since then the device of cumulative suffrage, by means of which minorities secure representation, has been invented. and is practiced in some of the Northern States. The minority certainly have rights which the majority are bound to respect. \* \* \* \* The Democratic party long ago recognized the sound policy of respecting the wishes of the minority of the party by adopting the two-thirds rule; a rule which, we trust, may be continued in full force until its bad policy may become apparent; which time, we think, will not come soon.'

Both of the editors are gentlemen of decided intelligence, political observation and experience. They view the rule from opposite standingpoints. The one thinks it was adopted to protect the majority; the other thinks it was adopted to protect the minority. The STAR, with the lights before it, is inclined to favor the two thirds rule all round.

### AN IMPORTANT MATTER FOR DEMOCRATS.

Our reason for referring so often to Mr. Seymour's health and the chances of his being the Democratic candidate is the unremitting attempt to kill him off by misrepresentation. It is clear to the most sagacious leaders that he is the best man for the place. Unless it can be shown that his health is feeble, and that he will not accept the nomination under any circumstances, the friends of other men are fearful that the wisdom and judgment of the party will unite in naming Horatio Seymour as the man. Hence, every day some

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1880.

is put in circulation that his health is date and so on. It is certain that Mr. Seymour's health is unusually firm for a man of his age, and it is equally certain that he has not been a candidate for the nomination, that he is not now a candidate for the nomination, and that he will not be a candidate for the nomination.

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But all this is a very different thing from saving he will not accept the nomination if tendered him by the Cincinnati Convention. We regard this matter of sufficient importance to reproduce some recent evidence on the point in question-the pivotal point, to wit, will he accept if nomi-

The Richmond Dispatch of Wednesday says:

"Now, we have in our hands a letter written on the 14th of May by a well-known New York journalist who is a personal friend of Mr. Seymour's, and who has recently had a number of conversations with that distinguished statesman, in which letter he writes as follows:

"'NEW YORK, May 14, 1880.
"'My Dear Sir,—\* \* I believe, after balf a dozen conversations with Mr. Seymour, that if he were unanimously called to become the Democratic candidate he would accept, or, to speak literally, he would not decline. He does not seek the office, but if he believes the life of the Democratic party to be at stake he will not

refuse to be the standard-bearer."! "A Washington letter in the Alexandria Gazette of Monday confirms the statement of that journalist. It says: 'Mr. S. S. Cox informed a gentleman last night that everything was favorable to a union of the Democracy in New York, and that his information, direct from Utica, was that Seymour would accept the nomination if tendered him.' Mr. Cox ought to be good authority. Recollect, too, that he spoke after the New York World's last effort o kill off Mr. Seymour had been made. Mr. Seymour could in a moment end all controversy by saying positively that he would refuse a nomination. Why does he not say so? Because he does not wish to demoralize the New York delegation to Cincinnati, nor to withdraw it or any part of it from Mr. Tilden, nor to offend Mr. Tilden or his friends, and because he really prefers that somebody else should be Preident. He will accept only in case he must. He would prefer not to do so."

We hope our readers generally read in yesterday's issue the extract from the Philadelphia Times, a paper of unusual political prescience and judgment. That paper, among other sober and wise things, said:

"He is the strongest of all the leading men who have been discussed for the Cincinati nomination, not only as an availa-ble candidate, but in all the qualities of a great Executive, and in the uncertainty hat now clouds the decision of the Convention the selection of Horatio Seymour is altogether within the range of possibili

## THE RALEIGH NEWS AND THE

The STAR copied a brief extract from one of its exchanges in which it was charged that Gov. Jarvis, when a member of the Legislature, had voted for the special tax bonds. It was the purpose of the STAR, to give also the denial. Just as soon as the long editorial appeared in the News in defence of the Governor, an editorial was prepared for the STAR in which it was stated that the Governor's organ strongly denied the charge and offered proof to sustain the denial. It was further said, that the STAR had written nothing concerning the truth or falsity of the charge, and inasmuch as the controversy as to the point raised promised to be heated and prolonged the STAR at present at least would take no part in it, and would give no opinion of its own. It wanted light-it wanted facts. The editorial referred to contained other matter, and because of it, for certain considerations, it was not published. The STAR recognizes the propriety of the heathen maxim-audi alteram partem. It may not approve of much that Gov. Jarvis has done, and it may not think his nomination the wisest and most popular, under the circumstances, but it will not be a party to any attack upon his record unless stating as much in defence as is given on the other side.

We very willingly mention that the News is making a strong fight in vindication of the Governor's legislative record, whilst he is being assailed by one or more correspondents of the Raleigh Observer. The STAR editorially has kept out of the fight of the various candidates for office because it did not care to ventilate the records of men of its own party, some of whom might be nominated. In thus rethereby that it had no convictions of all the important local news its own as to the best policy to be pursued and the most available candidates to be nominated. Gov. Jarvis furnishing the comments of our and his friends ought rather to thank the STAR for withholding its hand than to be swift to seek a contro-

new rumor, given out as the latest, | nalism, is pleased to refer by name | is a small sheet and very inferior to to a gentleman connected with this the "big dailies" in the big cities. infirm, or that he will not be a candi- office. Of course it is readily seen why this was done. As that person cannot carry on a controversy in audience through some Raleigh paper if it be necessary. He has no concealments of his opinions about men and measures. That person, it may be allowed to say just here, was surprised at the charge brought against the Governor, and was equally surprised that anything could be made out of the charge. He would be very reluctant to believe that Capt. Jarvis was a traitor when it chosen leaders of "the noble little band." He will not believe that he voted for the special tax-bonds except upon strong evidence. The Journals of the House ought to show conclusively how Capt. Jarvis voted.

> The News complains that the STAR copied another charge, to-wit, that Capt. Jarvis failed to vote some two hundred times, &c. We give the explanation very willingly. It is that he did not vote because it was a sort of tactics resorted to in order that oppressive legislation might be defeated. The STAR of course does not remember Jarvis's votes-how many times he voted and how many times he failed to vote. It was a surprise to learn that he had not voted, but the reason therefor was not known to us until given by the News. We give Capt. Jarvis the benefit of the explanation.

We have seen and heard other charges, of a more serious character against Gov. Jarvis, but we did not publish them. We were unwilling to believe them true, and we hoped they had no foundation in fact. We will take leave to add that our recollection of the carpet-bag days did not prepare us to hear anything derogatory of Capt. Jarvis. We supposed that in 1868-'69 he was all that his friends claim for him-a true Democrat, with clean hands, battling for the right. In those days, as far as we now remember, we heard nothing, saw nothing, that was not to his credit. The STAR would be glad to approve as heartily of his administration as it approves of all it knows or remembers of his course in the dark

and troublous days of 1868-'69. One word more. The owner o the STAR shapes its policy and con trols its destiny. The opinions of the STAR are not the opinions of this or that member of the staff, and it is, therefore, not in good taste, to say the least, to single out a particular person and undertake to place him on the stand as a witness. The News itself has been on both sides of sev eral questions and has advocated an opposite policy to that which it now espouses since the year began. It would not be fair to hold the present editor responsible for such contradictions and inconsistencies. It would not be journalistic to parade some editorial utterance of the Observer of three years ago as the opinion of the News now. Individual writers are not machines. They have opinions of their own. They may think one kind of policy ought to be pursued in a given instance when the directing head thinks otherwise. The way to get the opinion of the STAR is to read its editorials. What the staff may have written years ago for other papers does not concern the STAR.

## COMPARISONS.

Some men are very unreasonable They expect a morning paper in place of seventeen thousand inhabitants to be as large, as newsy, as diversified, and as able as the New York Herald, which is published in a city of over a million of inhabitants and has the world for its field and an immense fortune to back it. Quoth such complainers and critics, why spend your money for a little paper "with nothing in it" when you can get the Herald for three cents? A morning paper in Wilmington that gives more and later telegraphic news than any other paper in the State; that gives a fuller and completer digest of State intelligence thany any maining silent it did not mean to say of its contemporaries; that gives that discusses thousands of topics in the course of the year, besides State contemporaries and current opinion from papers beyond the State, whilst giving full reports of

For fifteen cents a week-six successive mornings when the grumblers are asleep-this digest of news and these columns, where impersonal of comments is delivered, and you journalism is the rule, he will seek an | are put in possession of all the im portant events of the world of the preceding twenty-four hours for the trifling consideration of 21 cents, sum which you would have to pay boy for the performance of a small errand. If you would grumble less and be more reasonable and just you would have a more approving conscience and a better appetite.

Why are there not wholesale dry goods stores in Wilmington with was believed that he was one of the | thousand men employed like in Claflin's, New York? Why have we no posing like Stewart's? Why have we no mammoth clothing establishments like Devlin's or Wanamaker's? Why have we no immense book concerns like Harper's or Appleton's? Simply because Wilmington is not New York. The reason the STAR is not as large, as enterprising, as able, as full of news as the Herald is, is because it is published in Wilmington and not in New York. It is just as unreasonable to demand that the Purcell House shall be as large and as complete as the Fifth Avenue Hotel, as it is to demand that a paper be published here that shall be judged by the standard of the greatest newspaper in the world. The whole thing | Windsor, North Carolina, has to say is stupid, and is not worth the con sideration we have given it. We have merely shot at folly as it flies.

> "We commend the admirable address of Maj. C. Dowd, delivered in Charlotte on the 20th of May, and published in the Daily Observer of yesterday, to the kind con-

sideration of the editors of the Wilmington STAR and the Statesville American. In it they, as well as the public at large, will find some new facts to establish the authenticity of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, and some old facts presented in new and attractive manner. Let critics and theorists doubt if they choose, but the people of this county will go on celebrating he day all the same. - Charlotte Observer. Years ago we read many columns

by Maj. Dowd on the Mecklenburg Declaration. We will examine his "new facts to establish the authenticity of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence." We are not too old to learn. We are not wedded to any theory, but are always open to light on any subject. As we said before, we do not doubt the fact of an inflammatory and treasonable document being read and adopted on May 20th, 1775. Our scepticism bethe slightest idea that the document | ny and use the Attachment. is extant, or that we have the precise language used and adopted. We believe the evidence to disprove the teed. authenticity and genuineness of the present document is simply overwhelming. We think it just as conclusive as the evidence to establish the fact of a meeting at Charlotte on May 20th, and the adopting of a very treasonable document. That is the way it appears to us, after examining into the matter with considerable care. Gov. Swain was compelled to yield all credence in the genuineness of the document. Rev. Dr. Hubbard, Rev. Dr. Charles Phillips, and dozens of lawyers we know have been forced to a similar conclusion, and that too after being life-long believers in the genuineness and authenticity of the present Declaration. But that in no way affects the propriety of celebrating the 20th. We wish the whole State would do so. The writer of this article urged that this should be done as far back as 1858, but not one response was made to the appeal on the part of the State press then. We hope the people of North Carolina will adopt May 20th

ferences to the STAR have been of a character to leave the impression that it is a sceptic in regard to all that was done on May 20th. We are one with the Observer except as to the preservation of the document that was read and adopted. We are proud of what was done on May 20th at Charlotte. We are strong believers in the fact of a declaration, and regret that the document adopted was lost or destroyed.

Would you believe it? The biographical sketches call her Marian Evans. But she writes her name home and other markets, cannot be plain Mary Ann Evans-now known The News, in its notions of jour - said to fail in its duty even though it as "George Eliot."

COTTON MILLS AND THE ATTACH-

Georgia is setting all of the Southern States an excellent example. It easily leads all of its sister States of the South in the race of prosperity and enterprise. Already ahead of all of them in cotton manufacturing by very large odds, it is to have a new factory at Augusta, with a capital already subscribed of \$600,000. When it has been found by the actual test of fifteen years' experience that Georgia mills earn annually from eight to twenty per cent., why should business men and capitalists hesitate to try this form of investment? In North Carolina there are some fifty mills, but as they are run by private individuals, with but few exceptions, their carnings are not marble retail palaces grand and im- known. It is known, however, that some of the owners have grown steadily rich.

That cotton spinning is profitable in North Carolina there can be no doubt, and it is to be hoped that each year will witness the starting of new cotton mills in our State. That the Clement Attachment, about which so much was said some months since. has merit we cannot doubt. The evidence is sufficient to show that under proper circumstances it is a very good and profitable invention. Our readers are familiar with the Westminster mill in South Carolina and its large profits. We will give what Mr. C. T. Harden, manager of the mill at about the Clement Attachment. On May 10th he wrote to Mr. J. R. Adams, of Montgomery, Alabama, as

follows: "We started last June, and have been running smoothly ever since. We are pleased with our mill and have already enlarged it, and are going to enlarge it to double the size it is in the fall. We are now running two attachments, 612 spindles. Our mill cost \$11,000 as it now stands We are averaging three hundred pounds of first class yarn per day. Our mill is paying 35 per cent. on the investment, and we expect to make it pay 45 per cent, as soon as our hands become expert. We have not got a hand that ever saw a mill before. We have met with no reverse, and had no mishap to stop the mill a day since starting. There is an unlimited demand for our yarns. We get the highest market price

Here are two mills, one in each of the Carolinas, and both are very remunerative and both use the Attachment. We note these matters because one of the true means of recuperation and prosperity is to be found in the multiplication of cotton mills, with or without the Clement Attachment. As to the use of the latter, it would be well for a number of large cotton planters in a township gins and stops at this; we have not to form a manufacturing compathis means the necessary facilities will be secured and success guaran-

> Washington gossip from "Bildad's" letter in the Richmond State may be

Grant men uneasy about Ohio. It is believed he cannot carry that State if nominated. Blaine claims 306, or 73 less than enough to nominate. He says Grant will not capture the Chicago Convention like he did the Springfield, Illinois. Hayes thinks the result uncertain, with chances favoring Grant. A member of the Republican National Committee said to-day that 30 of the 47 members of that committee are against Grant, and that majority is too large to intimidate or to bribe.

In four recent elections, held since the general elections in England, the Conservatives (Beaconsfield's party) in every instance either won or gained substantial victories. This shows how easily a popular election in England is affected by what appears to be a trifling matter. The cause of the change was that the Home as a legal holiday, and celebrate it in Rulers voted with the Conservatives instead of with the Liberals as in the We do not think our friend of the general election. At Oxford and Observer treats the STAR with its ac- | two other constituencies they were customed fairness. Latterly its re- victors. It is difficult to understand why the majority a month ago should be reversed by another election, and why the two elections were held. It is not certain, so volatile and capricious is public sentiment, that if a general election were to occur now that the large Liberal majority might not be either very greatly reduced, if not reversed.

> Governor Dorshiemer, of New York, says Seymour would carry that State by full fifty thousand majority. Good enough.

Representative Acklen is to be "exonerated" after all by a report of the committee. They used to call it white-washing.

Turpentine.

NO. 32.

CRIMINAL COURT.

The Burglary Case Continued, &c.

Yesterday was the day set apart for the

trial of George Myers, colored, on the

charge of burglariously entering the house

of Mr. Daniel C. Davis some weeks since,

and stealing a sum of money, which was

continued over from the last term of the

Court in consequence of the severe illness

of the principal witness. Upon the open-

ing of the Court counsel for the defence

submitted an affidavit to the effect that their

client could not get a fair trial here, and

asking for a removal of the case to some

other county, the grounds upon which the

affidavit was based being that the prosecu-

Court to prepare a e unteraffidavit, which

was soon afterwards submitted. This em-

braced a statement under oath from Mr.

Davis that he was not the prosecutor; that

he had not used his influence or made any

effort to prejudice the minds of the com-

munity against the prisoner, and that he

had not taken any part in summoning the

special vanire to try the case; also a state-

ment under oath from Deputy Sheriff W.

H. Shaw, to the effect that he was the

principal Deputy during the Sheriff's ab-

sence, and had control of the office; that

Mr. Davis had nothing to do with summon-

ing the special venire to try the case, and

that, although in a position to hear such

remarks, he had heard nothing to the pre-

judice of the prisoner from persons visiting

After the Solicitor had read and com-

mented upon the affidavits, his Honor,

Judge Meares, declined to grant the request

Capt. W. S. Norment, of counsel for the

ance of the case until the next term of the

Court, giving at some length the reasons

of himself and associate counsel, as well

as the prisoner at the bar, for the request;

among which was the fact that Sheriff

Manning would then be present, and do

away with the objection to Mr. Davis' act-

ing as the Officer of the Court; that the

counsel, being assigned by the Court, had

not had an opportunity of consulting fully

with him; that there were additional wit-

nesses to be summoned for the defence, of

whose materiality they had had no oppor-

tunity of judging, and that it was not a

matter of costs to the county, but of life

His Honor then stated that the motion

for a continuance was granted, and the

witnesses were accordingly recognized to

appear at the next term of the Criminal

Court, the special venire being discharged.

Capt. W. S. Norment and Mr. A. G.

Ricaud appeared for the defence, and Mr.

The following additional cases were dis-

State vs. Sarah Martin, charged with

State vs. John A. Jones, charged with

forcible trespass. Case continued for de-

Solicitor Moore for the State.

slander. Defendant discharged.

House of Correction for thirty days.

were continued for the term.

and death to the prisoner at the bar, etc.

for a removal of the case.

gued a prejudice against him.

- Judge Merrimon's address before the Greensboro Female College was on Woman's Sphere of Action in Life." The Patriot says it was a fine effort, produced a fine impression and was listened to with the most appreciative attention.

- Greensboro Patriot: Dr. R. K. Gregory has secured a patent on his corn shelter-mentioned in the Putriot several days ago. - A daring burg ary was perpetrated in this city last night at the residence of Rev Dr. R Bruton, the postor of the Methodist Church. A pocket book which contained a titty dollar bill and seven dollars in change was found empty, and a watch, a pair of spectacles and a pair of shoes were also missing.

- Charlotte Democrat: It is a good sign to see how anxious some of our best farmers are to try new seed and new methods, and we take pleasure in procuring all we can for their use and trial. If Best and his men should fail to do what is right and what they promised, all who favored the sale of the Road (whether Jarvis men or Fowle men) should be willing to take their share of censure, if any censure proper, and not try to put it all on Gov.

- Goldsboro Messenger: Dr. R. H. Lewis, of Kinston Collegiate Institute, tor, Mr. Davis, was acting in the place of has been selected to lecture on Physiology the Sheriff, who is absent from the city; during the next session of the State Normal that he, (the prosecutor), is a man of influ-School at Chapel Hill. - Col. John W. ence by reason of his position; that bur-Isler, of Newhope township, reports that the farmers in his section have generally a glary is a common crime in the community, fair stand of cotton and corn. Wheat will and that sundry prominent citizens had make about half a crop. Oats are generally expressed the opinion that he ought to be damaged. - In the event that Wake has no other clace given her on the ticket, hung as an example, etc., all of which arthe friends of the Hor. George V. Strong will press his name strongly for the At-Solicitor Moore asked permission of the torney Generalship.

- Raleigh Post: The people have the right to know from the Treasurer of the State whether the May interest on Western North Carolina Railroad bondor any of it, was paid by Mr. Best, according to contract. - A letter from Macon county says the people there are not or Jarvis, but for Fowle first, then anybody except Jarvis. -- Noted: That but three counties outside of the first and eighth districts, Anson, Mecklenburg and Rowan, have instructed for Jarvis. Washngton and Dare, the latter one of his old counties, did not instruct for him, though confidently claimed that they would. -The condition of Dr. F. B. Haywood, Sr., is unchanged. - Judge Fowle, as candidate for elector at large in 1876, polled 2,400 more votes than Gov. Vance.

- Warsaw Brief Mention: The Union meeting of the Eastern Association will be held at this place next Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Rev. C. C. Newton will preach the introductory sermon. -Duplin Superior Court adjourned last Saturday afternoon. - Judge Avery displayed in an eminent degree fall the qualities necessary for this position. He is a good lawyer, listens patiently, acts courteously, decides promptly, adheres firmly to is decisions, works industriously, and is constantly on the alert for the protection of he public interests. - The people in this section take no stock in Gov. Jarvis. There are not one hundred men for him in his county, and very few anywhere in this section. It will be dangerous to nominate nim. Dangerous for the success of the party and contrary, to the interests of the

- Raleigh Observer: The followng is a list of the delegates from this State to the Republican Convention which meets at Chicago Wednesday next, June 3d: State at Large-Rufus Barringer, James H. Harris, W. P. Canaday and D. H. Starbuck; First District-Palemon John and S. T. Carrow: Second District-Claiborne Faison and J. B. Abbott; Third District-O. H. Blocker and G. W. Price, Jr.; Fourth District-I. J. Young and Stewart Ellison; Fifth District-Thomas B. Keogh and J. W. Hardin; Sixth District-W. R. Myers and O. J. Spears; Seventh District-J. J. Mott and T. N. Cooper; Eighth District-D. C. Pearson and Pickney Rollins. Delegates I. J. Young, Stewart Ellison and Jas. H. Harris will leave for Chicago to-day. The delegates from the State are said to stand twelve for Sherman and eight for

- Raleigh Post: We understand State vs. Wm. Dabney. Former judgthat Hon. Josiah Turner, who arrived in ment stricken out, and judgment now that the city this morning, has effected arrangedefendant be committed to the County ments to revive the Sentinel. It is to be a twenty-cight column weekly, and, we infer, Several other cases of minor importance will be issued sometime next week. The second volume of Moore's History of At 11 o'clock last night the jury in the North Carolina will soon be issued. case of Sarah Waddell, colored, charged The candidacy of Hon. James L. Robinson with infanticide, brought in a verdict of for Lieutenant Governor is as dead as a door-nail in the east, and the union of Jarvis and Holt buries it. The friends of Gov. Robinson now propose to bring him into the field for Secretary of State. -The Weekly News is a large, handsome sheet, and well worth the price of subscrip--Our friend, Richard Battle, Esq. lately of the News, has connected himself with the Observer staff. The reporter wishes him much success in his new field of journalistic labor. —It being the fashion now to figure on future results, the Post ciphers the State, by districts, as folows: Jarvis-1st District, 100; 2d, 26; 3d, 50; 4th, 26; 5th, 43; 6th, 94; 7th, 36; 8th, 104-Total 479. Fowle-1st District, 51: 2d, 115; 3d, 129; 4th, 142; 5th, 86; 6th, 80; 7th, 100; 8th, 54-Total 757. Majority for

- Raleigh Observer: The Second Presbyterian Church is very nearly ready for occupancy. The delay in getting into t has proved quite vexatious to both pastor and people, no doubt. - But, after all, what does LL. D., after one's name, signify? — The Convention of Pitt county, the home of Gov. Jarvis, puts him in declares that as "the author, promoter and completer of the grand project of the sale of the Western North Carolina Railroad, he deserves the lasting gratitude of the people of North Carolina, without regard to olor, sex, condition or politics." Pitt also declares for Latham for Congress. The delegates are instructed. jolliest runaways that has occurred in many day happened out on the Hillsboro road few afternoons since. A party of four negro women were on board a wagon, drawn by a mule. The animal became enthusiastic at the sight of the city from the hill near the fair grounds, and started down the slope at lightning speed. One by one the people were thrown out, two of them being badly bruised. The frisky animal kept right on, and finally stopped at

St. Mary's, to look for the wagon. - Charlotte Observer: Mrs. Moon, Indiana. - Dr. Mull, who assaulted the local editor of the Greensboro Patriot, and who was sentenced to jail thirty days therefor, has published a card in the Beacon, of that town, in which he professes great penitence for his hasty action. -President Battle, of the University, will de-liver the annual address at Walhalla College, S. C., on June 24th. -Work on the cotton factory building is progressing rapidly, and all indications are that the proprietors will be ready to commence operations by October 1st.

Ex-Senator Gordon is expected to

pass through the city to-night, returning to Atlanta, where he will reside permanently. - News was received in the city yesterday of a serious shooting affray between Will McCorkle, of Salisbury, son of Mr. J. M. McCorkle, and Will Bailey, son of Mr. W. H. Bailey, of this city, which occurred at Marion last Sunday afternoon. Both the young men are members of a party of revenue raiders now operating in the mountain region. The party spent the day in Marion and the difficulty occurred while the young men were in the town.

"not guilty." About the Census.

The Ceusus Enumerators for this District have received from Hon. Francis A. Walker, Superintendent of Census, portfolios for use in the enumeration of their districts, containing schedules for population, agriculture and mortality. Also supplementary schedules 1 to 7 for the defective, dependent and delinquent classes, such as insane, deaf mutes, paupers, criminals, &c. Each of the first named schedules provides for the return of 2,800 inhabitants, 40 farms and 72 deaths.

Schedule No. 4, having reference to social statistics, has, under authority of the 18th section of the act of March 3, 1879, been wholly withdrawn from the enumerators, and intrusted to Special Agents of the The collection of the statistics of manu-

facturers in all cities and towns having 10,-000 inhabitants or upwards, according to the census of 1870, has been charged upon Special Agents of the Census Office, and Enumerators will have no responsibility A single sheet of Schedule 2 (agriculture)

is sent to all Enumerators in cities, in the view that their districts may contain a few farms, market gardens or nurseries, which should be reported on this schedule Criminal Court,

State vs. Owen Boreham, charged with carrying a concealed weapon. Defendant found not guilty and discharged.

State vs. Jno. Burnett, charged with assault and battery. Recognized to appear at next term of Court. State vs. Wm. McNeill, charged with

larceny. Nol. pros., with leave. State vs. W. H. Campbell and Wm. Highsmith, charged with larceny. Nol. pros , with leave.

Wayne County Radicals.

We learn that the Republican County Convention held at Goldsboro yesterday was characteristically inharmonious and disorderly. The Humphrey faction, finding itself in the minority, bolted; but, as is customary, claim a majority of the Con-

More loss of life and distruction of property reported, this time from Texas. There has been no within our recollection that has been so pregnant with disaster to human life and material interests by simooms and storms.