# Che Weekly Star,

WILMINGTON. N. C.,

\$1.50 a Year, in advance

2	OVERTISING	LIST		CHE	SCHEDULE	2		3 117
	I Week.	2 Мескв.	3 Wecks.	1 Month.	2 Months.	3 Months.	Time	6 Months.
1 Square, (10 lines)	01			6.00	18.00	16.00		88
. :	8.8	88	88	88	20.00		88	
3 1					8			
					8.2			
- 00					8			
•					41			
10					4:	-		88
13					2			38
14 "					7			8
15 "					99			8
,, 08					. 99			8
** 58					e			8
96					200	65	166	_

[Entered at the Post Office at Wilmington N. C., as second-class matter.

### Subscription Price.

The subscription price of the WER OY STAR is as follows : lingle Copy 1 year, postage paid, \$1.50 " 6 months, "

MORE ABOUT FARMING IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The STAR has not worked without reward in its efforts to make known the best farming results in North Carolina. We are pleased to know that our labors in this direction are appreciated. We would be glad to spread well authenticated facts concerning North Carolina industries generally. We always copy any encouraging statements we can trust.

We notice in the New York weekly Georgia, giving an account of the of cotton on an acre by Mr. T. C. Ga., in 1873. The letter says:

"He was competing for a premium offered by the Georgia State Agricultural Society, and gathered from an acre 6,891 pounds of seed cotton, yielding 2,096 pounds lint, or a little over four bales of 500 pounds each. The rows were checked off three feet each way, and one stalk was lett in each hill. This distance gave him 4,900 stalks to the acre, and, allowing 100 bolls to the pound, he must have had 140 bolls to the stalk in order to produce 6,391 pounds of seed cotton. Mr. David Dickson, of Hancock county, Ga., reported in 1867 a 16-acre field which averaged 2700 pounds of seed cotton per acre. He estimsted that a por ion of his 16-acre yielded at the rate of 6,000 pounds to the acre."

planters show any such results? Our recollection is that some years ago Mr. Littleberry Manning, of Halifax, made about three bales on one acre Edgecombe and some of the adjacent counties can furnish some very encouraging results. Some years ago a Mr. Dicken, of Edgecombe, made twenty-one bales on a one-horse farm, if we remember aright. The figures were published in a farming journal of that county.

We find the following sales of tobacco in a recent number of the Oxford Free Lance:

"The result of the tobacco crop of Mr. B. F. Aiken, a Knap of Reeds farmer, shows what a Granville man can do. Mr. Aiken planted last year 13,000 tobacco bills, not quite three acres. He worked one hand and one horse. He raised 2,750 pounds of tobacco and sold the same for \$1,000. He sold 1,065 pounds at the Granville Warehouse, Wednesday, which netted him more than \$600. Besides his tobacco crop, Mr. Aiken made a good crop of corn and wheat working the same force."

The Torchlight, published in the same town, gives some interesting figures in a pamphlet on "Yellow Tobacco," which are worth copying. They show what good farming will accomplish in Granville county:

"Messrs. Hobgood & Hunt, Oxford, worked this year two hands eight months, and two horses. Expense of labor \$112 Cured 12 large barns fine yellow tobacco average weight 600 pounds, or a total of 7,200 pounds, which, at average price, obtained for last crop (\$25), is worth \$1,800. In addition to this they raised corn, wheat, oats, etc., for home use.'

Mr. Samuel C. Hobgood worked two hands and two horses. Sold his tobacco for \$2,800. He harvested 150 bushels wheat, 100 barrels corn, 250 bushels oats, and killed 3,000 pounds pork. At a fair valuation his results show \$3,775, or \$1,887 to the hand. We put his wheat at \$1.25 a bushel. corn at \$4 (crop short in that county), oats 75 cents, pork 7 cents. The world cannot show better results. One thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven dollars to every hand

worked. We shall continue to publish from time to time any facts and figures that will illustrate the best farming in North Carolina. We hope the papers published in the best cotton and tobacco counties will aid us in this important matter. Let them gather home results; we will help in making them known.

-Very few blackberries and huckleberries (usually so plentiful) have come to market this season.

VOL. XI.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1880.

NO. 33.

A VOICE PROM VERMONT.

The most admirable view of the political field and the demands of the country that we have met with is in a long and able letter that appears in the Bennington (Vermont) Reformer, from the pen of Mr. E. J. Phelps. distinguished gentleman of that State. There is so much elevation of sentiment, such a dignified and just presentation of the duties of the hour. such a high appreciation of Seymour, Bayard, Tilden and Field, such a thorough understanding of the responsibilities that rest upon the delegates who will assemble in convention at Cincinnati on June 22, that we wish we had space at our command for much that he says. We must try, as it is, to give some extracts from Mr. Phelps's letter from time to time. To-day we must content ourselves with the following extracts from the beginning of the admirable discussion. We are glad to know that such wise and statesmanlike views prevail in Vermont. It is a healthful sign. It shows that there are men in that section as well as in this who have high political ideals, and who demand pure, honorable, high-minded, able statesmen to direct the Ship of State. Mr. Phelps is not in politics. He is an attentive observer of the driftings and tendencies of the times, and he sees clearly what is demanded.

Referring to machine politics and machine politicians, Mr. Phelpss says: "It has seemed to me, as an observer merely of what is going on, that politicians on both sides are not giving heed enough to entitled Cotton a letter from Rome, the signs of the times. They are so accustomed, in the pursuit of their vocation, to raising of over four 500 pound bales | country overslaughed by a spurious public sentiment, manufactured to order, and maintained by newspaper clamor, that they Warther, of Washington county, can hardly believe the independent intelligence of the people is ever likely to assert itself against party dictation. And they actually conceive the coming election to be what many past ones have been-merely a game to be won-by the most adroit players, of which the people at large are only spectators, with very little power to control the result.

"I hope and believe that in this instance

they are mistaken. Public exigences have lately been so serious, threatening dangers so imminent, political questions have been brought so near in their consequences to homes and business of men, that popular feeling is beginning to be aroused. and the attention of a class of voters attracted who have usually little or no concern with what is called 'practical politics. Turning their eyes to the political fields these men perceive what tares the enemy Can any of our North Carolina has sown there while they slept; how fast the affairs of the country are passing into he hands of a horde of tricksters and mercenaries: under the control of adroit and inscrupulous leaders. They see there leaders marching their forces by battalions info the nominating conventions, and the representation of whole States there, bargained and conveyed at the dictation of single individuals, who control much machinery but personally command very little re-\* \* \* There are indications of a wide spread upheaval in the better intelligence of the land, against this condition of affairs. Unorganized and unconcentrated it is true, and therefore making but small external show against the serried ranks of the politicians. But not the less likely to produce its effect. \* \* \* There s an earnest looking out on all hands for some candidate who is fit to be Presidentwho is not seeking the office, nor likely to prostitute it to partisan ends. Like Diogenes, many people are out in the political market place, with their lanthorns, in search

of a man, "If either party should be sagacious enough to respond to this demand, and to retire for the time being their professional candidates in favor of some statesman of tried ability and experience, and unquestionable character, the result, as against the party taking an opposite course, would be a foregone conclusion. \* \* \* I will be of no use, this year, in my judgment, to offer to the public suffrage any hack or machine politicians who may be in pursuit of the office, any representative man put forward by such a politician and ander his control, any unknown or obscure candidate who must be supported by affidavits, or backed up by witnesses to character, or any military gentleman, however distinguished, whose life has been spent is an experience which has disqualified him for statesmanship, and the control of civil affairs. The votes which can alone decide an election cannot be obtained for such a person, unless both parties concur in leaving to the people only a choice of

There are other views of Mr. Phelps that are so well considered and expressed that we must try to present them hereafter.

Wade Hampton says that Bayard is gaining strength daily and will be nominated "if the South comes to his aid." Gen. Bradley T. Johnson thinks

he knows all about it, and says: "As far as the South is concerned, he will have the solid delegations of Delaware, Maryland, North and South Carolina, and Mississippi, besides a number of votes from Virginia, Georgia, and Alabama, and probably from Kentucky and Ten-

If he can say what North Carolina will do he is wiser than any of her sons. Mr. Seymour is the choice of a majority, we have no doubt, and will be warmly supported if it should turn out that there is a good prospect of nominating him. The delegation will not be instructed, and it will be apt to go for the most avail-

able man. - The schooner E. Frances, Capt Jones, had his Shackelford flag surmounted yesterday afternoon with an additional flag with five game roosters cleverly painted

COLLEGES AND DE-GREES. There are too many colleges. We

need fewer and better. Make the standard of education higher, and offer larger advantages, and the colleges will do a greater work. Multiply high schools, classical schools, and military schools as fast as possible, but let there be fewer colleges and make them of a high grade. President Barnard, of Columbia College, New York, delivered an address before the University of the State of New York. In it he took the ground that it was unwise to increase the number of colleges because "as the number increases, the strength diminishes, with an effect upon the average quality of collegiate instruction as unfortunate as it is unavoidable." He mentions a fact we-were not prepared to see, to-wit-that there had been an actual decrease of 20 per cent. since 1840 in the number of baccalaureates compared with the total population. Whether or not the multiplication of colleges had any effect in causing this diminnation we are not informed. We should suppose the increase in the number of the little one-horse institutions would tend to swell the number of baccalaureates rather than otherwise. We know they tend to swell the number

of the D. D's and LL. D's. According to President Barnard there is one baccalaureate to every 2,500 of the total population. Formerly, when there were fewer colleges the ratio was one to 2,000. There are about 18,000 undergraduates. New York State with 5,000,-000 inhabitants has only 1,800 students in colleges. Our readers know the opinion of the STAR relative to the conferring of degrees. It has insisted again and again that no man was worthy of receiving a degree who could not establish his claim by actual examination. We are glad to note that President Barnard sees the evil of such indiscriminate and senseless showering down of honorary titles, and insists that the right should be reserved to the State. He says all colleges should be placed upon the same footing as Cambridge and Oxford, in England, "each State establishing for itself a State University, supervising all its colleges, examining all candidates and conferring al

We are not prepared to say now that we are in favor of the last part. We rather favor a law requiring the University and the colleges to be limited in bestowing all degrees to those who have undergone a rigid and honest examination as to qualification before a competent committee and been approved.

## A PHYSIOLOGICAL FACT.

Gov. Vance in his reported fine ecture on the "Scattered Nation." pays a high and deserved tribute to that people who are in many respects the most remarkable that has ever lived on earth. We do not know whether or not he refers to the uncommon physical development of the Jewish people, as we never heard the lecture, but if not he is guilty of a capital omission. We refer to the matter for the purpose of calling attention to one fact connected with the Jewish race, the race of Isaiah and Moses, of Solomon and David, and of "the grandest gentleman" who ever walked the earth if regarded only from the lower plane of his manhood. It is not generally known; nay it is known to but very few, that longevity is much greater among the Jews than among Christians. There is no doubt of this An intelligent correspondent of the North Carolina Presbyterian shows this superiority and says:

"The vitality of Jews, compared with that of Christians, from tables of vital stayears of life of hundred Jewish children twelve die; of one hundred Christian children twenty-four die. Among one hundred Christians thirty-eight attain fifty years; among one hundred Jews fifty-four attain fifty years. Thirteen Christians in a hundred attain seventy years, while out of one hundred Jews twenty-seven attain seventy years. One-quarter of all Christians attain only six years and eleven months; one-quarter of all Jews attain twenty-eight years and three months."

The writer gives this to show how beneficial an observance of the Mosaic law is in the matter of human lifehow it prolongs existence, and makes a race hearty and virile. Through four thousand years the law has been observed, and it has developed a race of unique physical vitality and endurance. The correspondent gives

preciation of the excellence of their | will be all right in the next election, | couraged by the law makers of North

"General T. J. (Stonewall) Jackson tried the effect of argument, on one occasion, on he religious opinions of a Jew. The Jew istened patiently and attentively to all he had to say, and then replied: 'Sir, our religion produces better results than yours here are fewer invalids amongst Jews, fewer inmates of jails and houses of vicewhy should we change a better for a worse religion ?'"

Why is this race, so peculiar, so marked, so distinct from the races that surround them, possessed of greater vitality and of better physithe cause is unless it be the one suggested by the writer in the Presbyterian, as being the possible one, to wit, abstaining from animal He thinks that abstifrom blood may mean abstinence from animal food. He says it may be a sin to eat flesh but it is certainly not a sin to abstain.

We do not concern ourselves now with the moral aspects of the law, but with its probable effects upon the physical man. It is certain that the Jews live longer and are generally healthier than the Gentiles. Why this? If it is not because of a faithful observance of wise laws, what then?

OUR NOMINER.

We purposed yesterday laying a brief sketch of John Williams SHACKELFORD, the Democratic candidate for Congress in this District, before our readers, but we could not get hold of the necessary data in time. The material we now have is us better acquainted with the very worthy gentleman who was honored by his brother Democrats in the Fayetteville Convention.

Mr. Shackelford was born in Onslow county, November 16th, 1844. He therefore, in his 36th year. While being prepared for a colegiate education he volunteered and served as a private in the 3d North Uarolina Cavalry. He was taken prisoner near Plymouth, in this State, was imprisoned there, then at New Berne, was confined in jail at Norfolk, Va., thence was sent to Fortress Monroe, and thence to Point Lookout. His prison experience extended through fifteen months in all. We do not know what was his rank, but he is called in the newspapers both Captain and Major. That would prove nothing, as nearly every large farmer, manufacturer or politician in North Carolina is referred to in the papers as General or Colonel, save only when he is called "Honorable." If we were to imitate the prevailing bad style, inasmuch as Mr. Shackelford has served his State and county since 1872 as a member of the Legislature, we should refer to him before he is elected to Congress as "Honorable." But the people will confer that title upon him in November, and we have no doubt he will wear it most worthily. In the last Legislature he represented the Ninth Senatorial District. The Raleigh Ob-

"He entered the Confederate service in 1862 as private in Company H, 3d N. C. Cavalry, was elected a sergeant and promoted to a lieutenancy in the 35th regiment but was prevented from joining this command in consequence of being captured He was confined in prison till the close of the war. He was a very useful member of the Assembly, and will make an excellent canvass, and his election is assured."

After the war Mr. Shackelford read law but never practiced it. He engaged in agricultural pursuits in which he has been quite successful. He is now a farmer, and a good one. He has been a member of the last four Legislatures. We learn from gentlemen of other counties, who know Mr. Shackelford well, that he is a man of decided capacity and character, a true Democrat every inch of him, a man of reading, of intelligence, of exgreat centres of civilization, England, Ger. perience in public affairs, a forceful, 271 cents net. Each sheep averages affairs, and an excellent presiding officer. They prophecy that he will make an effective, earnest, industrious canvass, and that he will receive the largest vote that has ever been polled in this District.

Mr. Shackelford was beaten in Onslow two years ago by an Independent. We learn that the cause of this was the apathy that prevailed. In Duplin, that gives generally seven or eight hundred majority for the Democrats, the majority for the Senatorial candidates was only some two or three hundred. This shows that the apathy prevailed in other coun-

and the people of that excellent county will rally warmly to Mr. Shackelford's support, in whom they repose great confidence. We anticipate a thorough canvass and a grand victory. Every Democrat who has any right to call himself such cannot fail to vote for our nominee. When he goes to the polls to vote for President, for Governor, and other State officers, for members of the Legislature and county officers, he will vote also for a cal development? We think physical candidate for Congress. There will ologists might find here material for be a Radical and a Democrat to consideration. We do not know what choose between. Can any Democrat hesitate for a second as to choice? We are sure not. Why should he hesitate? Would the Radical represent a Democrat's principles? Would a Radical vote for Democratic measures? We trow not. So there can be no hesitancy about the choice. All Democrats who are worthy the name will vote for the gentleman who has been selected to uphold the Democratic cause in the Third Congressional District and to bear the banner to victory.

> Mr. Shackelford has been mentioned favorably for the position of Secretary of State. In some of the Western counties his name was suggested for that place by some of the gentlemen who had learned to esteem him and know his worth by being associated with him in the Legislature. He is a capital parliamentarian. Gentlemen of this city, who were at Favetteville, say he made a presiding Let us all go to work and elect prise. him. He has a right to expect that every Democrat will do his duty.

SHEEP, GOATS AND DOGS. The Columbia (Ala.) Enterprise

"David Adkins, of the southwest part of our county, was in town this week, with 996 pounds of wool, the clippings from 277 head of sheep, for which he realized \$388.44 cash. This is over \$1.40 per head from each sheep, and counting the increase of the flock, which is not less than 40 per cent. per annum, it is easy to see there is some money in sheep-raising. The wool was sold at 391 cents per pound."

These figures tell a pleasant story, but they are all lost when laid before North Carolinians. We have spent a good deal of time writing about sheep-raising, and the only result we have noticed is an intensified conviction on the part of the legislators of | tions and the prosperity of the counour State that one sheep-killing dog | try depend. 18 worth twenty sheep any day. Sheep-raising can be made very profitable in North Carolina, but not until that industry is properly fostered and protected. Of the ninetyfour counties probably half are specially adapted to sheep-raising. Indeed, there are but few counties, if any, in which the sheep business may not be made to pay.

By way of encouragement we may mention the success of a colony from Maine that settled in De Kalb county, Alabama. They devote themselves to pastoral enterprise. The Montgomery Advertiser says of their

"They had invested, soon after their setlement (about two years since), in Angora goats. The adventure has proved extremey gratifying. The wool of these goats is much more valuable then the wool of the best breed of sheep, and the experiment of these enterprising sons of the soil, from faraway up in Maine, has proved that the Anora goat business can be made a lucrative ndustry in Alabama.'

Our farmers might note this and test for themselves how profitable the Angora goat business can be made in

Georgia is availing itself wisely to considerable extent of the benefits of sheep husbandry. The New York Commercial Bulletin publishes a letter from a Georgian, Mr. Francis Fontaine, in which he says it costs 6 cents in that State to raise a pound of wool and 54 cents to keep a sheep for one year. Unwashed wool fetches earnest speaker, a good worker and | 94 cents. The average price received organizer, well posted in political for lambs sold to the butcher in Georgia is \$1 87. The average price of stock sheep is \$2 58 per head. The average price of mutton is \$2 75 per head. The average profit annually received from money invested by sheep in Georgia, despite the ravages of dogs, is 63 per cent. The next Legislature will probably create a dog law to protect sheep. An owner of 3,500 sheep in Georgia declares that his sheep cost him annually 14 cents per head, and that his clear profit is 90 per cent. on the money so invested. No food or shelter is required at any

time during the year. We will only add that whenever this as illustrative of the Jewish ap- ties. We are assured that Onslow sheep husbandry is properly

The Raleigh Christian Advocate publishes an entertaining letter from Rev. Dr. Deems, written from Constantinople, and dated May 5, 1880. He thus in rapid outline presents what he has accomplished since he

Carolina it will be largely developed

and become a source of great profit to

landed at Alexandria, Egypt: "My whole time has been crowded. have gone up the Nile to the First Cataract, passed through the land of Goshen, crossed the Red Sea, and gone on a canal to Sinai, and back through the desert of Suez; from Ismailia I have been through the Suez Canal to Sow Said, and by steamer to Jaffa; and on horseback I have traversed the Holy Land from Hebron to Casarea, Philippi, and swept around Syria, crossing both ranges of Lebanon, taking in the ruins of Baulbeck, and by steamer have come from Beirut to the Golden Horn, stopping at Cyprus and Rhodes, passing in sight of Patmos, standing by the tomb of Polycarpin Smyrns, and, running among the beautiful isles of Greece, have gazed on the site of Homer's Troy, and run up the channel of the Hellespont to this wonderful city. To-morrow, I expect to go, in a chartered steamer, up the Bosphorus to the Black Sea, and on Friday start for Athens. Thence by Venice and across the continent I shall strive to make rapid strides to London, where I have engagements which wil probably demand a fortnight, after which I sail for home, and hope to preach from my own pulpit, on the first Sunday in July.'

### NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS.

The Democratic Convention of the Third District, held at Fayetteville, nominated for Congress on the 32nd ballot Mr. John W. Shackelford, of Onslow. At the time we write we have not the particulars of the ballotings and are not informed how this was brought about. He was not officer of marked excellence. That | spoken of prior to the meeting of the fact is enough in itself to establish Convention as a probable "dark not abundant, but sufficient to make his claim to being a man of capacity. horse." His nomination was a sur-

We do not know much of his political record. He is a Democrat in good standing, has been a member of the Legislature for several sessions, and in both Houses, and has, therefore, some valuable legislative experience. What his debating powers are or what kind of a canvasser he is we are not able to say at this time. He is some thirty-eight years of age, we believe. A strong, earnest, long canvass is before the country, and all who cherish Democratic princibehalf. The STAR will endeavor to do its duty for those principles upon the maintenance of which it believes the safety of true republican institu-

Sherman vs. Grant. The Washington Gazette of a recent date has the following, which speaks for itself 'A Mr. Cannady, of Wilmington, N. C., a Sherman delegate to Chicago, and A. J. Pinkham, Esq, Grant alternate from the same State to the same Convention, had a fracas at the Ebbitt yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock. The dispute arose upon the latter's offering to bet the former \$10 that upon his arrival in Chicago he would vote for Grant. The former stated that he would not bet \$10, but would bet \$100 that he would not vote for Grant; whereupon because it might be an inducement to Cannady to desert Sherman, and then a fight ensued. The Sherman delegate knocked the Grant alternate 'off his pins' twice. 'As it is in the beginning, so it will be in

The extract of course refers to ex-Mayor Canaday, now Collector of the Port.

Reduced Fare for Delegates to th

The following reduced rates for delegates o the Democratic State Convention have been agreed to by the companies mentioned, and are published by authority of Capt. S. A. Ashe, Chairman of the Executive Com-

The Western North Carolina Railroad Company; the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company; the Raleigh and Augusta Air Line Railroad Company; the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company; the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad Company; the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, and the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company will charge three cents a mile each way.

The Carolina Central Railroad Company cents a mile each way, and \$7.85 from The Steamboat companies on the Cape

fear, half rates. The Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company, 6 cents a mile for the

Certificate on back of ticket must be signed by the Secretary of the Convention. Our Nominee for Congress.

nee for Congress, arrived in the city yesterday and registered at the l'urcell House, where during the day a large number of his political and personal friends called upon him and congratulated him on being chosen by his Democratic friends to bear the banner of the party in the approaching

political struggle in this Congressional Dis-

Patal Accident.

We learn from a private letter of the sudden death of Mr. Alexander Brown, of Rowan county, father of the young minister who officiated at the Lutheran Church summer before last, during the absence of Rev. Dr. Bernheim. On Saturday afternoon, May 29th, he and his daughter were just leaving church, a few miles from Salisbury, when his horse took fright and both father and daughter were thrown out of the buggy, the former being killed instant-ly and the latter having her collar-bone broken. Mr. Brown was 70 years of age of affairs not very satisfactory to Charlotte, en- and resided fifteen miles from Salisbury. At least.

Turpentine Spirits

- Winston Sentinel; Rev. J. B. Cheshire, Jr., of Chapel Hill, was ordained to Priest's orders in St. Paul's church in this place, on Sunday. Dr Watson preached the ordination sermon.

- Raleigh Visitor: Died, at the residence of Mr. P. E. Hervey, in this city, on Tuesday last, Miss M. L. Rawlins, of Petersburg, Va., uged 60 years The deceased came here recently to vish Mr. Hervey's family and was taken with inflamation of the bowels, from which she died after lingering fifteen days.

- Raleigh News: An interesting feature of the commencement exercis sat Peace Institute Monday night was not on the programme. It was the presentation of a gold medal to Miss Linda Rumple for diligence and proficiency in music. The medal was the gift of Prof. Bauman, and was presented by Rev. W. S. Lacy.

- Raleigh News: Ex-Speaker Moring's bealth has improved, and be is now able to leave his room. - We learn that the name of Hon. John Manning will not go before the nominating Convention as a candidate for Judge in the Chatham district. Judge Gilmer's renomination will be pressed, and Judge Ruffin's friends will urge his nomination. - Bishop W. M. Wightman, on his way to Shelby District Conference, was in the city on Wednesday.

- The temporary chairman called the 3rd district to order, and he now calls himself the nominee of the Democratic party for Congress! (J W. Shackelford.) What wonders a neat, well-regulated little speech will sometimes accomplish .- Raleigh Post. You are out of it. He presided for eleven hours during the most trying and boisterous part of the meeting He gave great satisfaction and it was his parliamentary skill that drew public tavor .--

- The Greensboro Patriot says that "the Greensboro Spoke and Handle Factory, and the North Carolina Handle Company, located here, are doing an extensive business. A few days ago the former shipped a car-load of spokes and handles to California, one to England and are now preparing to send a car-load to Russia. The North Carolina Handle Company ship from one to two car-loads of handles and spokes twice a week to New York city, to be transported thence to other points."

- New Berne Nut Shell: We learn from parties who came up on the Sunday School excursion train yesterday afternoon, that shortly after leaving Morehead City six cows were killed on the track. -- The census enumerator who was working in the 4th ward vesterday, called at the house of a colored woman and knocked at the door. 'Come in !" said an old woman at the washtub. The enumerator went in and commenced with his stereotyped introduction:
"I am the census-taker, and have called to take the census." The old lady hastily replied: "Bress your heart, honey, I haven't got any to save your life!"

- Oxford Torchlight: Winstead, Roxboro', has sold his steam whiskey distillery to Messrs. Pass & Tuck, for \$20,000. - Mr. Stephen Wilkerson, of Person county, aged 84 years, has now on hand his sixty-sixth crop of tobacco, that is to say that he has raised and cured School, the Oxford Male Academy, closed a very successful session on the 27th ult. The attendance was large, and the progress of the pupils entirely satisfactory. Mr. John Beck, of this county, sold four grades of tobacco in Durham, on the 28th alt. at an average of \$76 per hundred, and averaged for his entire load \$52.26.

Raleigh Observer: Governor Jaris pardoned S. P. Mull, the man who in Preensboro, a few weeks since, made an attack upon the editors of the Patriot. Messrs. Fulghum and Pell, and inflicted many blows with a whip upon the latter. ples will have to do battle in their Mull was sent to jail for this. The petition for his pardon was signed by over 200 of the citizens of Greensboro, and was accompanied by a certificate by Drs. Gregory and Glenn, Mull's attending physicians, and also by Dr. Lindsay, Superintendent of Health of Guilford county, that Mull was in a critical condition and that longer confinement would endanger his life. The pardon was granted, on condition that Mull pay all costs, including jul fees.

- Statesville American: From letter received we learn that Maj. A. C. Bryan and his force, on a raid from the county, seized seven illicit distilleries, three coppers, &c., about 8,000 gallons of beer and fifty gallons of whiskey. - The Wilmington STAR says that Gov. Swain, Rev. Dr. Hubbard, Rev. Dr. Charles Phillips and dozens of lawyers have been forced to doubt the genuineness of the document now called "the Mecklenburg Declaration. of Independence." To the names mentioned by the STAR we beg leave to add those of Judge Gaston and Chief Justice Pearson, both of whom so expressed themelves to men now living.

- Statesville Landmark: The wheat harvest is now in active progress. the country, is turning out well. -Last Sunday two girls, sisters, aged respectively nine and sixteen years, were buried in the same grave at Tabor church, in Turnersburg township. They were the daughters of Mr. Samuel Forcum, of Eagle Mills. They died of some kind of fever, within a few hours of each other, and after an illness of about two weeks. revenue officers, in command of Capt. Abe Bryan, was fired upon by moonshiners on Lewis' Fork, Wilkes county, last Monday, and Mr. C. C. Crumpler, one of the party, was shot through the body. His wound, while dangerous, is not considered as necessarily fatal.

cull the following from the proceedings in the State Dental Convention: Dr. Isaiah Simpson read a highly interesting and instructive essay on dental education, which was discussed by Drs. Flemming, Turner, Rice and Crawford. The subject of pathology and therapeutics was resumed, and disease of the teeth and its treatment was discussed by Drs. Griffith, Turner, Flemming and Rice. The committee on mechanical dentistry submitted, through their chairman, Dr. J. E. Griffith, a valuable paper on the subject, which was discussed by Drs. Flemming, Turner, Crawford, Rice, Hoffman, Griffith and Bessent. On motion, the election of officers for the ensuing year was held, resulting as follows: Isaish Simpson, President; J. F. Griffith, 1st Vice President; J. D. Clark, 2d Vice President: W. H. Hoffman, Secretary; J H. Crawford, Treasurer. - Charlotte Observer: Thirteen

- From the Raleigh Observer we

persons are quartered at Cleaveland Springs and another family went up yesterday morning. - Capt. R. D. Graham states that the report that a new hotel is to be erected immediately, on the site of the old Atlantic at Beaufort, is untrue. — Venner's cold wave came sure enough yesterday. He said: "Probably the first of June will be fall-like with frosts again." His predictions refer more especially to Canada and northern latitudes, and must therefore be taken with modifications in the South.

\_\_ Mr. Best and the party that accompanied him up the Western North Caroina Railroad day before yesterday morning, went on through to Asheville, which place will no doubt be the headquarters of the organization. There have been no positive developments as to the policy of the road or indeed anything as to the management except that it will be in the interest of the Richmond & Danville Railroad, with all that that implies, a condition