

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.	1 Square, (10 lines)	Per Line											
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
12 Months		100	80	60	40	30	20	15	10	8	6	4	3
6 Months		50	40	30	20	15	10	8	6	4	3	2	1
3 Months		25	20	15	10	8	6	4	3	2	1	1	1
1 Month		10	8	6	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
1 Week		4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1 Day		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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## GARFIELD AND THE DUTY OF DEMOCRATS

In what we said of Grant in our editorials of yesterday and the day before we confined ourselves to one aspect of the question—that of availability. Our judgment is that he would have been beaten easily in a fair election. In other words, that confining ourselves to the question of strength or popularity we are satisfied that Grant was the weakest of the various persons named.

But there is another aspect of the question upon which we have barely touched—the dangers that awaited civil liberty and the corruptions that would follow inevitably if Grant had been nominated and then fairly or unfairly placed in the Presidential Chair. We grant most readily that, viewed from this standpoint, it is a great blessing vouchsafed the country in the defeat of the "strong man." If the Presidency is again to be wrested from the people by frauds and villainy, then it is a happy circumstance that Grant will not be the man to occupy the chair of the Chief Executive. We rejoice with those who do rejoice when we contemplate the subject in the light of an unfair election and a dishonest count. When we regard the dangers that would follow a third term we can but be glad that the country is relieved of Grantism, and no doubt forever. We are quite willing to concede that, whilst we steadfastly and most sincerely believe he was the weakest man, inasmuch as all things are uncertain, it is best not to take the chances. We can say this the more readily as Gen. Garfield is a much better man than Grant. His record may not be above suspicion, and probably is not, but he is a statesman of no mean abilities; is possibly the most scholarly member of the House; is not half as vicious as Blaine, Edmunds and Windom; is rather fond of Southern men; has had a long experience in public life; is well acquainted with the condition of the whole country, and, if elected, will be his own President. He will gather men of character and ability around him, and he will not be moved and manipulated as a mere automaton by the Conklings and Logans and Congers.

Gen. Garfield is a thorough-paced Republican. In fact he may be classed as a Stalwart, but not of the extreme type. He is a good lawyer, and will not undertake to run the Government in peace just as he would in times of war. We do not know how well founded are the charges of corruption. They have been made often by the New York Sun and other papers. Whatever of truth or falsity there may be in them will be made known clearly before the election. Our impression is that Garfield's nomination is by no means the strongest that could have been made. It appears to us that it is unfortunate for Garfield that ex-Congressman Arthur is on the ticket with him, as he, too, is resting under some charges not creditable to him. We do not know the exact character of the charges against him and Garfield, but they implicate their honor.

With a thorough campaign, a full, fair, free election, an honest count, and a good ticket, the Democrats ought to triumph. The American people must settle with the Republican party for its eight years of corruption and wastefulness and pecu-

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lation under Grant, and for the great fraud of 1876. This great wrong must be righted, and the way to do it is to put a ripe, honorable and honest statesman in the Presidential Chair. We believe if the Democrats at Cincinnati are controlled by a high judgment and not by personal predilections or antipathies, that a first rate ticket will be nominated and that a victory will crown their efforts.

The only fear that we have of the result, judged by the light we now have, provided the ticket is the best that can be made possibly, is this: that the Stalwarts in their determination to win and defeat the known wishes of the people, will change in certain States the method of appointing electors. In New York and other States necessary for Garfield to have in order to be elected, the Republicans have a Governor and Legislature ready to do their bidding. There is no constitutional bar to prevent them from having the electors appointed by the Legislature, as was the case in South Carolina before the advent of the devious carpet-baggers. They may appoint them as a whole composed of men of their own party, or they can distribute by Congressional districts which would give the Democrats a part. Here lies the danger as we apprehend it. But a great deal depends on the ticket put in the field by the Cincinnati Convention. We have said, and repeat without elaboration to-day, that according to our most matured judgment there are two things that are hazardous; to nominate a man of known warm Southern sympathies, or to nominate a man whose chief card must be that he is a strong States Rights man, and fights upon that issue. In either case it will make the nominee popular in the South, but will no doubt render him weak in the doubtful Northern States, without which he cannot be elected. Let our delegates consider these two points maturely and dispassionately. A great and irremediable mistake may be made.

## GEN. SCALES NOT A CANDIDATE.

We never understood that Gen. Alfred M. Scales was a candidate for the office of Governor, in the sense that he was seeking it. He will however accept the nomination if it is tendered him, but he does not desire it. This is all that any one has a right to ask. The fact that he is not a candidate will tend to make him more available with thousands of voters. If Gen. Scales had actively canvassed for the nomination, he would have been a very formidable rival of Fowle and Jarvis. He may turn out to be the "dark horse" after all. The General does not desire the nomination. Mark that. His position, as we before said, is quite like that of the illustrious Horatio Seymour: he will not seek the office, but if the office seek him he will "not feel at liberty to decline." This is explicitly stated by Gen. Scales in his letter of June 7th to the Raleigh News.

It is to be noticed that some of the Jarvis and Fowle organs do not appear exactly comfortable under an apprehension that Gen. Scales may loom up as the choice of a considerable portion of the delegates. Without taking sides or espousing any man's claims, for no man has any special claims upon any office within the gift of the people, we may say this: we have an impression, created by what we have read and heard, that if the people had the naming of the candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, that they would not be any of the persons who have been trying to secure the nomination. Newspaper puffery, constant letter-writing, machinery and electioneering have given men great prominence, when probably three-fourths of the people, if left to themselves, would have preferred other candidates.

The fearful collision of two steamers in Long Island Sound and the burning and sinking of one, causing over fifty people to lose their lives, is one of those awful visitations that shock us and show the uncertainty of human life as well as the dangers that attend travel.

D. Appleton & Co., New York, have just issued a Life of Senator Thomas F. Bayard, by Edward Spencer. It is a neatly bound duodecimo of 303 pages.

## GARFIELD.

We learn from Washington letter-writers that the Democrats in Washington are already overhauling the political record of Gen. James A. Garfield, Republican candidate for the Presidency. On the 9th, the day after the nomination, Representative Cox, of New York, offered a resolution to reprint certain documents. This was objected to of course. The Richmond Dispatch's correspondent says of them:

"These documents contained the testimony taken in the Credit-Mobilier and DeGolyer pavement investigations. The Democrats, however, will print and scatter them like autumn leaves over the country. They are terrible on Mr. Garfield, and their effect in Ohio was so great that even in 1876 he ran 8,000 behind Hayes in his District, and 873 behind him in his own county. The Grant men chuckle over these developments."

Arthur's record will be overhauled, also, and thoroughly. We yesterday gave important evidence of his corruption from President Hayes and Secretary Sherman. These letters are enough to damn him among all honest men. The Dispatch's correspondent says of Garfield:

"Garfield's record is full of damaging material. The Chinese question, the salary grab, the subsidies, Fitz John Porter, the DeGolyer pavement, the Credit-Mobilier, etc., will be the headings of pithy campaign articles."

Garfield is a man of good habits. If his good name had not been so much besmirched by certain transactions we would not have a word to say against him other than we would say against any Republican who favored the great raps of Louisiana and Florida, and was ready to stand by Grant if he was nominated for a third term. It is charged that he was one of the Credit-Mobilier fellows. The proof of this will be forthcoming if it is so. Then it is said that he received a fee of \$5,000 for engineering the DeGolyer pavement swindle. Here also the proof will be ample if he is really guilty. He was Chairman of the Committee of Appropriations. Of course it is very suspicious when he took \$5,000 for asking the Board of Public Works to adopt the pavement. It was a job and of a very disreputable sort. We infer that the evidence establishes all this. If not, then Garfield must stand acquitted and be regarded as a badly injured man.

Since we wrote the above our eye has lit upon the following extract in the sketch of Garfield in the Baltimore Sun:

"Mr. Garfield was accused of receiving while a member of Congress a fee of \$5,000 as attorney for De Golyer & McClelland, the Chicago pavement contractors, who in October, 1872, were awarded contracts for patent pavements under Shepherd's rule in Washington, those contracts aggregating \$190,000. He was also one of the members impeached in Mr. Oakes Ames's little memorandum book as a recipient of ten shares of Credit Mobilier stock. It was not shown to the satisfaction of Judge Poland's committee, which investigated this matter, that Mr. Garfield took this profitable stock with corrupt intentions, nor that his votes were influenced by the tender."

We copy this because we do not wish to wrong any man. If it cannot be established that he is guilty of the charges then they ought not to be insisted upon. For years he has been again and again accused of corruption, and of course a very minute scrutiny will be made of his record. In this connection it will be not out of place to refer to any probable effect the nomination of Garfield will have upon the Democratic choice. We avail ourselves of a paragraph in L. Q. W.'s special to the Richmond Commonwealth, sent from Washington. Let it be remembered that the writer is a strong Field supporter. He says the nomination of Garfield compels the Democrats to put up their strongest man. Very well. But who is he? We quote:

"In the first place, it compels us to put up our very strongest man. It will not do to run Mr. Tilden now, the theory that anybody can beat the Republican candidate. Nor will it do to run a peace Democrat of the North against a man who was a General in the Union army. Nor will it do now to run an Ohio man for President (whether Thurman, Jewett, or Payne), against Garfield, and thus stake everything on the October election. With Garfield as their nominee and Mr. Payne as ours (for neither Thurman nor Jewett have any show), we should be compelled to carry the October election or lose the Presidency. This view I find so generally conceded that I apprehend it will govern the action of the Cincinnati Convention; and thus if Mr. Tilden has an idea of making Mr. Payne his heir, his scheme will now fall to the ground."

Of course he finds the strongest man in Judge Field. We are not sure that he is not weaker than any man named for the place save Tilden. Our own opinion is that Seymour is by odds the strongest. He was not "a peace Democrat of the North." He is not "an Ohio man," but from the State so much needed, New York.

Ohio will not and ought not to have the nomination, we take it. As has been suggested, Ohio holds a State election in October, a few weeks before the Presidential election. Suppose the Republicans carry it; all of us know it would go Republican by an increased majority in the Presidential contest. Remember North Carolina in 1872. Suppose Judge Merrimon had beaten Caldwell 5,000 votes, would not Greeley have swept the country? If you doubt it ask those who are best informed. Ohio lost in October would lose Ohio in November. Nay, it would injure us in many other States if our candidate for President or Vice-President were to come from that State. We hope the "Ohio idea" will not prevail at Cincinnati.

We have read nothing more disgusting in a long time than the report of the opening proceedings of the National Greenback Convention. One Rev. Mr. Ingalls, of Des Moines, Iowa, opened the Convention with what passes as prayer in the Northwest. Mr. Ingalls referred to the fact that prayer had been offered in New York for the two great National Conventions at Chicago and Cincinnati, omitting any reference to this great Greenback Convention, and saying, "We come to Thee, O Lord, on our own hook" [applause], and asked heavenly direction in the Convention's proceedings. His prayer was interrupted by applause and cries of "Hear! hear!" and "Amen!"

Several of our State exchanges have referred in terms of warm approval of the appointment of our eloquent and distinguished townsman, Col. D. K. McKim, one of the Democratic Electors for the State at-large. They say most truly that the Convention could do no better thing. He would make a brilliant and telling canvass. We do not know, however, that the appointment would be agreeable to his wishes.

## BROKE JAIL.

George Myers, the Noted Colored Burglar, Breaks Out of His Cell and Escapes from the County Jail.

The astounding fact was discovered yesterday morning that George Myers, the somewhat notorious colored burglar, who was awaiting trial at the next term of the Criminal Court, had broken out of jail during the night previous and made good his escape. Daniel Howard, the jailor, says Myers and Joe Campbell, colored, charged with breaking into a store in Pender county recently, were together in the same cell and both chained to the floor, another stout chain, which linked the prisoners together, being attached to a strong iron fetter which confined a leg of each of the malefactors. In company with the jailor we visited the prison yesterday morning, when we obtained full particulars in regard to the manner in which the escape was effected, so far as they could be ascertained. The chain connecting the fetters was broken in two near the point of connection with the fetter attached to Joe Campbell's leg, leaving the latter with one of the fetters and Myers with the other. The chain connecting the fetters was broken in two near the point of connection with the fetter attached to Joe Campbell's leg, leaving the latter with one of the fetters and Myers with the other. The chain connecting the fetters was broken in two near the point of connection with the fetter attached to Joe Campbell's leg, leaving the latter with one of the fetters and Myers with the other.

There were several prisoners confined in the cells directly in the neighborhood of the one which Myers and Campbell occupied, but they all declare positively that they heard no noise during the night, and knew nothing of the escape until morning. We have already stated that Campbell avowed that he knew nothing of the escape, although Myers was in the same cell with him and had one of his legs attached to one of his (Campbell's) by a strong chain.

Up to last accounts no clew had been obtained to the missing prisoner, although active efforts were being made, as Howard's investigation, in fact his escape, was a disgrace to the jailor. Myers, it will be remembered, broke into the house of Mr. D. C. Davis, in this city, some months ago, during the night time, as is alleged, and stole a quantity of money, and was subsequently captured after a long and exciting chase. At the first term of the Criminal Court after the alleged burglary took place the case was continued on account of the absence of the main witness, Mr. Davis, who was very sick. At the last, or succeeding term of the Court, a motion was made to remove the trial to another county, on the ground that defendant could not get a fair one here, which was overruled, and a motion to continue for the defendant his receipt was granted. The case would no doubt have come to trial at the approaching term of the Criminal Court; hence the desperate and successful attempt to flee from justice.

## APPOINTMENT.

Capt. Jno. F. Divine, Superintendent of the Wilmington & Weldon and Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroads, has been appointed Superintendent of the North Eastern, the Cheraw & Darlington and the Cheraw & Wadesboro Railroads, all of which connect at Florence, S. C., with the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad. Capt. D. we understand, enters upon his new duties on the 15th inst. He will continue to have his headquarters in this city.

## DISCHARGED.

Hector Locklear, of Robeson county, in jail for violating the Internal Revenue law (selling liquor without a license) took the insolvent debtor's oath before U. S. Commissioner McQuigg, yesterday, and was discharged. He was convicted at the late term of the U. S. District Court, in May.

There is not a so-called centenarian in North Carolina whose birth can be established by incontestable evidence. If so trot out the evidence.

## For the Star.

## Mass-Meeting in Onslow.

In pursuance of a call of the Democratic Executive Committee, made several weeks ago, a large assemblage of citizens of the county of Onslow met in the Court House at Jacksonville on Monday, June 7th, 1880, and was called to order by Richard W. Nixon, Esq., Chairman of the Executive Committee. Mr. Nixon stated that the meeting had been called for two purposes; first, to allow the present Executive Committee to resign, and second, to let the people appoint a new Executive Committee, and, by consulting together, devise some feasible, would secure efficient organization and harmonious action in the Democratic party in Onslow. He then called Dr. E. W. Ward to the chair.

On motion, a committee on permanent organization was appointed, and on its report D. E. Sandlin was made permanent chairman, and C. Thompson and N. N. McMillan were chosen secretaries.

Mr. Spicer moved that the Chair appoint a Committee on Resolutions, consisting of three gentlemen from each township. The motion was carried, and the Chairman appointed the committee as follows: H. H. Sandlin, J. W. Spicer and Dr. Wm. D. McMillan, for Stump Sound; L. O. Forville, M. Russell and W. B. Baird, for Swanboro; Samuel Gerock, Nash Matlocks and Dr. W. J. Montford, for White Oak; A. J. Murrill, Richard W. Nixon and J. G. Scott, for Jacksonville; C. Stephens, Thompson and Dr. J. L. Nicholson, for Richland.

Motion was made and carried that one of the secretaries be added to the committee. The committee then retired, and after some delay returned and offered the following report:

"We, Democratic citizens of the county of Onslow, in mass-meeting assembled, in order to harmonize our party throughout the county, adopt for our governance the following resolutions:

- 1st. That the County Democratic Executive Committee shall name a day on which a primary election shall be held in every election precinct in the county, and their committee shall appoint poll-holders for their primary election.

- 2nd. That the poll-holders, on such a day as the Executive Committee may direct, shall make, at Jacksonville, proper returns of all votes cast in their respective precincts; and the Democratic Executive Committee shall ascertain and declare the results of the election.
- 3rd. That whoever is found to have received the plurality of votes shall be declared the party's candidate.

That if two or more aspirants receive an equal number of votes, the Democratic County Executive Committee shall have power to declare which of them shall be the candidate.

The resolutions, after some discussion, were adopted.

The committee on resolutions offered the following resolution also:

WHEREAS, We, the Democratic citizens of Onslow county, in mass meeting assembled, have adopted the following resolution: That the County Executive Committee shall have power to declare which of them shall be the candidate.

That the County Executive Committee shall have power to declare which of them shall be the candidate.

The meeting proceeded to elect a new committee with the following result: Dr. Wm. D. McMillan, of Stump Sound; Dr. E. W. Ward, of Swanboro; Dr. Wm. J. Montford, of White Oak; James G. Scott, of Jacksonville, and L. A. Hargett, of Richland.

For the purpose of effecting a thorough organization, the Executive Committee was, on motion, instructed to appoint in each township a sub-committee of five, and in each voting precinct a sub-committee of three.

On motion, the County Executive Committee was empowered to appoint delegates to the Ninth Senatorial District Convention; and it was also declared that any Democrat present at that Convention should be considered a delegate.

The proceedings of this mass meeting were ordered to be sent for publication to the Wilmington Star, with the request that other papers in the Third Congressional District, and the Goldsboro Messenger and Kingston Journal copy.

The meeting then adjourned.

D. E. SANDLIN, Chairman.

C. Thompson, N. N. McMillan, Secretaries.

## A PLUNGE OF SIXTY FEET DOWN A WELL.

A gentleman who was known to the fact, informed us yesterday that a white man named Corbett, living at Wedgefield, S. C., fell down a well sixty feet deep at that place a few days ago, and when he was hauled out it was discovered that he was only slightly bruised. He and two or three others were engaged in cleaning out the well, and Corbett was just in the act of being lowered into it, when, by some hitch in the arrangements, he tumbled headlong into the yawning depths. Those who witnessed the accident say Corbett turned two or three summersaults before reaching the bottom. If he had struck on his head his death would no doubt have been instantaneous, but fortunately he landed square on his feet.

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## CONGRESSIONAL COMMENT.

## The Views of Various Senators and Representatives.

[Special Dispatch to the News and Courier].

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Grant and Blaine men say that it was scarcely possible to select a better candidate, excepting their respective favorites.

I have interviewed many Senators and Congressmen of both parties, and send the opinion of a few as samples of all. Governor Claflin, Mr. Russell and all the Massachusetts delegation are delighted. They say that Garfield is in every respect a suitable man.

Senator Kirkwood says: An excellent selection. Will unite the party and give a fine chance of success.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois: Next to Grant Garfield is the best man and can easily carry Illinois and makes Ohio sure.

Gen. White, of Pennsylvania: I love it; he can't be beat. Pennsylvania will be solid.

Democrats, especially from the South, express regret that Grant was not selected. Almost all agree that Garfield is a stronger candidate than Grant or Blaine, but can be beaten.

Senator Beck says: "We owe something to Blaine for saving the country from Grant and all that that implies."

Senator Withers: "Stronger than Grant, but they have done themselves irreparable injury by the bitter fight in the Convention."

Senator Lamar says that Garfield will probably draw a full Republican vote, but he does not think that it affects the question who should be our nominee.

Senator Hampton: We shall beat them certain if the Democrats nominate the right man.

Senator McPherson: Garfield will poll a full vote and make an enthusiastic campaign. We shall win with any Northern man. No Republican living can carry New Jersey.

Mr. Sparks, of Indiana: Garfield will be a popular nominee with his party, but he cannot carry Indiana or Illinois against Bayard or Seymour with a man like Hendricks as Vice President. It settles Tilden.

Sunset Cox says that Garfield cannot carry New York.

Senator Johnston thinks that the nomination increases the chances of the selection of Bayard or Seymour and of Democratic success.

Sanator Booth, of California, who was to have been Vice President on Blaine's ticket, says that next to Blaine no man would run better in California than Garfield.

## Arthur's Testimonial.

"You have made the custom house a centre of partisan political management."—R. B. Hayes to Collector Arthur, January 31, 1879.

"With a deep sense of my obligations under the Constitution, I regard it as my plain duty to suspend you in order that the office may be honestly administered."—R. B. Hayes to Collector Arthur, January 31, 1879.

"Gross abuses of administration have continued and increased during your incumbency."—John Sherman to Collector Arthur, January 31, 1879.

"Persons have been regularly paid by you who have rendered little or no service; the expenses of your office have increased, while its receipts have diminished. Bribes, or gratuities in the shape of bribes have been received by your subordinates in several branches of the custom-house, and you have in no case supported the effort to correct these abuses."—Secretary Sherman to Collector Arthur, January 31, 1879.

## The Ticket to Win.

[Washington Post, Dem.]

The ticket to beat Garfield and Arthur out of sight:

For President—Horatio Seymour, of New York.

For Vice President—Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio.

Let us nominate it.

Gen. Grant stepped quietly into the Palmer House at 10 o'clock this morning, and I never saw him look more gentle or composed. He came unheralded, at least to the multitude, and witnessed with complacency the profuse floral and bunting decorations of the Palmer rotunda and lobbies, which were intended to celebrate his nomination. He chatted pleasantly in passing his acquaintances, walked leisurely to the ladies' parlor, and the outer doors closed against all when he entered. In half an hour he stepped out in the same unostentatious manner, and the faces of Cameron, Logan and Storrs were visible as the lieutenants with whom he had been in conference. What transpired in that brief council of war will probably never be known to the public, but after Grant had hurried off to the Milwaukee train both Cameron and Logan said publicly that Grant would be nominated without opposition in 1884.—Chicago Dispatch to the Philadelphia Times.

Raleigh Observer: Deputy Sheriff D. E. Parham yesterday put in the penitentiary four convicts—Willie Trotman, Lewis Miller, Washington White and Frank Archibald.—Midshipman Allen G. Rogers, United States Navy, arrived in this city on Wednesday, on a visit to his relatives, and will be here until the autumn. Perhaps in no part of this section of the State are more agricultural improvements to be noted than on the line of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. At the match of the Raleigh Gun Club yesterday, Mr. John D. Creech won the badge, breaking 19 out of 20 glass balls.

## Spirits Turpentine.

—Carthage Index: Nobody in this county cares to run for the Legislature; all desire to run from it.

—Greensboro Patriot: The blackberry crop this season is said to be larger than it has been for many years.

—The Wilson Advance publishes a synopsis of Rev. Dr. Burkhead's excellent address before the Wilcox College Seminary on the 2d inst.

—Henderson Review: We met Superintendent Mills, of the Orphan Asylum, a few days ago. He had a rare run on a tour in behalf of the 150 orphans at Oxford.

—The Rockingham Bee compliments very highly some dramatic readings given at that place by Miss MacCall, a young lady of great promise. She is a native of that section.

—Charlotte Observer: Hon. Oliver H. Dockery, of Rockingham, during the session of the District Convention, and it was understood among the delegates that he would be the Republican candidate for Congress this time. He can surely get the nomination if he wants it.

—Capt. J. L. Hall, son of Dr. J. K. Hall, of Greensboro, is visiting that place. Capt. Hall, the Patriot says, has resigned the command of the Texas Rangers, a position which has given him a name noted throughout the country for courage, capacity and good deeds.

—Kinston Journal: Then seeing this state of affairs, and remembering the jealousies and discussions already engendered by the two rival factions, the delegates from Lenoir unite in voting solid for some one, either McKay, Scales, Merrimon or some other worthy Democrat.

—New York Herald: Mr. Hicks, of Florida, made half a dozen speeches, and every time he sat down, covered with perspiration and with a brief illness, his delegation shook his rhetorical hand. When he nominated Tom Settle he referred to him as the hero of Judge Tourge's story of "A Fool's Errand."

—Lenoir (Caldwell county) Topic: Prof. Kerr writes to Dr. Beall that he expects to be in Lenoir in a short time, on his way to meet a presidential election in Pittsburg, who are interested in the building of the proposed road from Pittsburg to this section, and to connect with our narrow gauge road.

—Warrenton News: Capt. Peter Turabull died at his residence in Warrenton on Saturday morning last, in the 70th year of his age, after a brief illness. Doubtless both Gov. Jarvis and Judge Fowle have been slandered. The first shot was fired by the Governor's friends. It was an editorial in the Roanoke News.

—Elizabeth City Falcon: Intelligence was received here by telegraph on Friday of the burning of the steamer Union No. 17, on this coast, which event took place on Thursday last. Robert Outerbridge, convicted of the murder of Peter Freeman, in Bertie county, was executed on Friday. He stoutly maintained his innocence to the last.

—Salisbury Democrat: A number of the young men of Salisbury met at the Mayor's office, Monday night, and organized a Military Company. Mr. Theo. Parker was elected Captain by acclamation. Mr. Wallace Gray was elected 1st Lieutenant also by acclamation. —Zeb Vance has considered with the greatest care the State in 1876; yet Fowle, as elected, got 2,400 more votes than any other man before the people for anything. But the Jarvis men say that because he was a Presidential elector, they forgot that there were other electors, and his vote largely exceeded that of the others.

—Fayetteville Examiner: Mr. Elam is a native of Fayetteville, and was regarded as one of the most talented young men ever raised in this place. Since his adoption of the profession of journalism he has strengthened and his high opinions sustained by his abilities, having won a high reputation as a polished and forcible writer.

—Greensboro has prohibited the sale of intoxicating liquors within her limits. Nevertheless, it is a pity that one of her seven barrels per week of the ardent fire was consumed there. Meantime, the revenue from licenses was totally lost. The people of the city, by a majority of 116, voted on Thursday, the 3d inst., to restore the old system of licensed retailing.

—Winston Sentinel: A little daughter of Mr. J. Beard, of Kernersville, made a miraculous escape with her life, Tuesday morning. She was playing fruit upon the roof to dry at the second story window, and in so doing, accidentally fell, striking the ground only a few inches from a paling fence, and most wonderful of all receiving only a slight sprain of one of her legs.

Gov. Jarvis is out in a long letter defending himself from serious charges made against him. The Democratic party must be an aggressive party, and cannot afford to be passive, even before his nomination has to assume a defensive attitude. —At an election held in Winston on Monday, for the purpose of appropriating \$40,000 to the Virginia Midland Extension, and adoption of Graded Schools, the greatest success resulted. Majority in favor 368.

—We glean the following from the Charlotte Press concerning the Congressional Convention in the Sixth District: "After the adoption of appropriate resolutions the following candidates were placed in nomination by their respective friends: Col. William Johnston and Major C. Dowd, of Mecklenburg; Col. R. T. Bennett, of Anson; Col. Rowland, of Robeson; Hon. W. L. Steele, of Richmond; Col. J. F. Hoke, of Lincoln; Col. M. L. McCormick, of Catawba. Thirteen ballots ensued without a result, and at 6 P. M. they took a recess until 9 o'clock. During these ballots Col. Bennett came within three votes of being nominated, receiving 84; and at one time Col. Johnston got 79, on the 13th ballot. After the recess on the 14th ballot Col. Johnston's friends relinquished their claims for him, and with wonderful generosity in order to defeat Col. Bennett, the eastern representative, voted for Major Dowd and so did all the western delegates nearly, securing his nomination by a vote of 83, which was made unanimous and cheers and applause.

—Charlotte Democrat: The cotton factory of Col. R. M. Oates and the Oates Bros. will be completed and ready for work early in the fall. —Gen. Robert D. Johnston and wife, this city, will leave for Europe next week. General Johnston is a delegate to the World's Sunday School Convention in London.