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THE SUPPLEMENT.

The supplementary rules issued by the Democratic Central Executive Committee, published in yesterday's STAR, will relieve the previous rules of some very serious objections.

We notice one defect in the plan, even as amended. As it now stands the whole city of Wilmington (five Wards) is only entitled to the same vote in electing a County Executive Committee that Federal Point Township is, that Township polling only about 25 Democratic votes.

GARFIELD AT HOME.

Do you think Garfield is popular at home? Do you suppose that his Credit Mobilier record was pleasing to his own people and added to his strength among his constituents?

"It is a practice with some of the organs to disdain any defense of Garfield's record, on the ground that the people of his district, having indulged him since the Credit Mobilier business came out, it ought to settle the case. It must be acknowledged that something more than defense by the organs is needed in Garfield's case, but to an unprejudiced observer it must seem very unfortunate that the papers have no more wisdom than to refer to the vote of Garfield's district. In 1876, for instance, when there was a full vote and these charges were brought against Garfield, the vote, as compared with that given for President, was as follows:

Table showing election results for Garfield, Cassette, Hayes, Tilden, and others in various counties.

This table, taken from an Almanac compiled by the present Secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee, shows that Garfield ran behind Hayes 2,549 votes in five counties casting a little more than 30,000 votes. Had Garfield been the candidate for President that year, and ran behind his ticket in the same proportion throughout the State, he would have been beaten in Ohio by nearly 50,000 votes."

SHARPSBURG. The STAR expressed a hope that Mr. Curtis's paper in the North American Review relative to the strength of McClellan's and Lee's armies would be replied to in the same publication. Gen. D. H. Maury has undertaken the work, but the Review in question declined to publish. This is very unfair and disingenuous. The editor of the Southern Historical Society Papers pertinently and justly says: "The editor seems to act on the principle that historic accuracy is a matter of small importance where 'Rebels' are concerned, and that he is under no obligation to correct misstatements made concerning them."

Gen. Maury shows conclusively that Mr. Curtis has erred egregiously in every important statement. He shows it from the official statements of the Confederate and Federal Governments. We have not space to go into the matter in detail, but refer all interested to the reply published in the June number of the Southern Historical Society Papers. Gen. Lee's General Orders No. 116 tells the story plainly and grandly, and contradicts Curtis's misstatements emphatically. No man was ever more measured and cautious than the peerless Lee in his congratulatory orders after victory. The Northern writers have been diligent for fifteen years in falsifying history and they will succeed in deceiving all who read but one side and leave their intelligence out of the question as they read the garbled and false accounts.

McClellan admits he had 87,164 men, actually in battle, and one corps not engaged. He admits a loss of 23,469 men. This is 1,000 more men than all the infantry which Lee fought at Sharpsburg. Gen. Maury concludes his review of Curtis in these words: "There has been so much disposition during the war and since to overestimate the strength of the Confederate armies, that I again call attention to the official statements of the United States War Department relating thereto. They are very conclusive. When we remember that the white population of the Confederate States was only about 5,000,000, and of the United States 16,000,000, the War Department reports show the men enrolled in Federal armies, 2,600,000; men enrolled in Confederate armies, 600,000; while men from South to Federal armies (principally from Missouri, Kentucky and West Virginia), 400,000; in 1863, when our armies were greatest, their strength did not much exceed 300,000; Federal prisoners held by us 370,000; Confederate prisoners lost by us, 230,000; Federal prisoners who died in our prisons, 22,578; Confederate prisoners who died in Northern prisons, 26,436. These figures are of unquestionable authority, and should always be regarded conclusive in considering questions which arise about relative forces, treatment of prisoners, &c.

"After the generation of non-combatants from both sides, and the fact that each other, while they traded in our blood, shall have passed away, these figures, with all they prove, will fix in history the conduct of the armies of the Southern Confederacy and the character of the Southern people."

Mr. Tilden is satisfied with the nomination, will give it his hearty support, and thinks the prospects are very favorable for success. He will earnestly cooperate with the New York Democracy, and that means a great deal. The country knows that he is unsurpassed as an organizer, and if he does not actively engage in the management he will give those in charge of the campaign in New York the benefit of his large experience, his uncommon tact, his great resources of judgment and "the sinews." We can but believe that New York is not only safe for Hancock, but it will give him a rousing majority. The only ugly spot thus far developed is Virginia. Whilst the outlook is not flattering just now we must hope for an improved condition in that old Democratic State. Pennsylvania and Ohio may be now classed as doubtful States.

In regard to the improvements needed in the navigation of Eastern North Carolina, Captain Phillips says of the Tar and Pamlico rivers: "I would recommend that of the \$9,000 thus appropriated the sum approximately of \$3,500 be used for tolling out stumps from the southern side of dredged channel about one mile below Washington, N. C., with the view of widening it southward. After these stumps are taken out the dredging can be done at a reasonable cost. To dredge and extract stumps at the same time would involve unnecessary expense, and the amount appropriated for the Tar and Pamlico rivers would be inadequate for widening this dredged channel to the extent desirable were it all used for that purpose. The widening of this dredged channel is nearly all of the work needed on the improvement of the Pamlico river. I would recommend that the balance of the appropriation be used in putting in cheap jetties in the Tar river between Tat's Landing and Tarboro', and in taking out fallen trees and stumps and in cutting away over-hanging trees between those points, being the most important work now needed on Tar river."

WHAT THE REPUBLICAN GAME IS.

We have already referred to the partisan action of Hayes in vetoing the Deputy Marshal's bill. The intent of the bill was to divest the election laws of those very reprehensible partisan features which Gen. Garfield admitted and proposed to remedy by his amendment. On the part of the Democrats it was a sincere and frank effort to get rid of very obnoxious, one-sided, and oppressive laws. It was an effort solely and purely in the interest of an honest and fair election. But Hayes would not so regard it. Something must be done for party and hence the veto. In his action he squarely antagonized the Republican candidate for the Presidency. He has indorsed the action of the bull-dozers and plug-uglies. He has said to the American voters, there must not be a free election. He has made a blunder as well as committed a crime. His party will find out that the bone and sinew of the land understand his devices and plans and those of his advisers and backers. They will know what the purposes and responsibilities of a party are when they retain laws that have been woefully abused to further partisan ends, and when every effort to mitigate the evil is resisted steadfastly, even to the arbitrary and unjustifiable exercise of the veto power.

Gen. Garfield cannot afford, in view of his past course, to abide by the position of Hayes and to indorse the recent action of his party friends in the Congress.

But there is another matter requiring Garfield's attention. It is the conduct of his party with reference to settling the manner of counting the Electoral votes. Every intelligent person knows how much trouble and even danger has been involved in the old rule of counting, and the crying necessity for a change. The Democrats in Congress had agreed upon a new joint rule providing for the Electoral count. It was to all intents and purposes identical with the one proposed by the late Senator Morton, the great man of his party. It is acknowledged even by Republicans to be a very great improvement upon the old rule. But the Republicans oppose it, filibuster over it, and postpone it until after the Presidential election. Such conduct is without justification, and may prove very hazardous. It is clearly manifest that the Stalwarts mean mischief, mean wrong, mean a great crime against the people. They are preparing for a repetition of the rascalities and frauds of 1876. The votes of the Republicans in Congress show this.

That we are not excited by undue fears or doing injustice to our political opponents, we will reproduce some passages from a recent double-leaded editorial in the Philadelphia Times, the fairest and one of the ablest of the Independent papers of the North. Read and consider. The Times says: "The revolutionary efforts of the Republicans to prevent the adoption of a law to regulate the Electoral count, even when the measure proposed is the creation of the highest Republican authority, must place Gen. Garfield in a false and most perilous position before the country in the campaign, unless wiser and more patriotic counsels speedily prevail. It is Gen. Garfield upon whom the blow must fall if his party, with his active or passive approval, exposes the Republic to anarchy by revolutionary efforts to prevent the majority from passing a rule that is in perfect accord with Republican precedents, and that differs from the Republican rule only in its greater protection to justice."

"Gen. Garfield should well weigh the fact that none mistake the revolutionary purpose that animates his partisan friends in the House. They mean, by revolutionary opposition, to prevent the adoption of a law to bind Congress in counting the Electoral vote, and they do it for the avowed purpose of placing the absolute decision of the disputed vote of any State in the hands of the Vice President. In short, it is to regulate the electoral count, and to open the door to a perpetual reign of fraud upon the Republic. Fences now rules throughout the land, and the party or candidate that attempts to disturb the public tranquility, or to make its disturbance possible by revolutionary acts, will be defeated in November as certain as night succeeds the day."

SOME OF GARFIELD'S RECENT VOTES.

The Democratic papers know that Hancock has a pure and unsullied record. They know that the Radical game is to try to put them on the defensive by hatching all manner of false and foolish charges in order to shield their men from the ugly official records of the country. But the Democrats do not mean to be thrown into any such attitude. They will dispose in short-order of all such silly and mean accusations as have been trumped up thus far. In their zeal to slander Hancock the Republicans are blind enough to expose Garfield and to invite a closer scrutiny into his record than would be otherwise given. We gave an instance in the recent charge about Hancock and Hayes. Another one is found in the absurd and groundless charge that Hancock's nomination was secured by certain fellows who had jobs to urge. The Philadelphia Times reminds them that this is dangerous ground for Candidate Garfield. It says: "The Post Office Department asked for an appropriation to make up a deficiency of \$1,700,000 for the year ending June 30, 1880—a deficiency caused by the criminal extravagance of Assistant Postmaster General Brady. The demand for this large additional appropriation, in excess of the Department's original estimates led to the appointment of an investigating committee, of which Mr. Blackburn was chairman. This committee made an exhaustive report, recommending Brady, reflecting severely on the Department and allowing \$1,200,000, as the work had to be done or was done. In the discussion on this bill Mr. Garfield took ground in favor of Brady, or, in other words, in favor of the notorious and favored contractors, and voted first in committee of the whole and afterwards in the House to strike out the restrictions placed in the bill and to give Brady the full amount that he asked. As a result of the vote, making an appropriation of \$7,500,000 for the present fiscal year, came up, Mr. Garfield opposed the committee's proviso to have all the contracts relet October on the new basis of prices, and it was defeated. Then an amendment was offered by Money, of Mississippi, ordering a reletting under certain restrictions. This, too, was antagonized by the department and the contractors, and Mr. Garfield and his immediate following voted against it. With Mr. Garfield and in favor of the contractors voted all but eight or ten Republican members of the House. By the way, the three largest contractors and two-thirds of the whole number of the contractors, and the chief of them is on record as offering to give \$50,000 to the Republican campaign fund in the event of General Grant's nomination."

"The organs would do well to go slow. They have a candidate whose political record will not bear the light of day, and ordinary prudence would suggest to them the wisdom and propriety of singing low about the record of any one. In defending Garfield and Arthur they will have their hands full."

FRAGRANT. We admire "cheek." When it is in large development—something colossal, so to speak—we stand in its presence and wonder as we gaze. We confess the doings of the Stalwarts rather crowd our astonishment. They do things on so sublime a scale of impudence that we are amazed. "And still we gazed and still our wonder grew."

Consider their recent votes in Congress in connection with their speeches. They talk glibly, forcefully, eloquently even, about the rights of freemen, the purity and freedom of the ballot and an honest count. They denounce vigorously, unmeasuredly, all forms of terrorism, all violations of law, all efforts at bulldozing. But what does it all amount to? Words, idle, foolish, vain words; only that and nothing more. It is vapor, bosh, rant, and endless nothingness. Whilst denouncing and berating they are practicing, doing, performing. They give the lie direct to all their utterances. In Rhode Island, in Massachusetts they disfranchise tens of thousands of laboring white men. In Philadelphia, in New York, and elsewhere they resort to the most effective and cunningly devised system of bulldozing, and thousands of free, qualified electors are disfranchised.

Are these empty statements without foundation in fact. We have already, in previous editorials shown by irrefragable testimony that the disfranchising is largely practiced in Massachusetts, and to a considerable extent in Rhode Island. We need not go into the matter again or at this time. As to the bulldozing in New York and Philadelphia that too has been made plain. We will not stop now to restate the evidence as we wish to refer to a matter more especially in which the voters of the whole country are interested. We wish to offer briefly some testimony as to the character of the Republican peace-preservers who were employed in 1876 to do political work at the polls. It will be seen what a lovely and fragrant bouquet decorates the button-hole of the party of Garfield and Arthur.

In the Presidential election of 1876 the Republican party used 11,615 special deputy marshals. Of this number 10,874 were placed in Democratic precincts, as the report of the Attorney General of the United States shows. Why this? Can there be but one answer? Was it not to intimidate, to bulldoze, to terrify? It was a great shame. Gen. Garfield, only a few weeks ago, admitted in the House that there had been abuse. Of course there has been and of the most alarming kind. In the State of Pennsylvania many of the leading Republican politicians are under indictment for attempting to bribe the Legislature, and the President of a leading Philadelphia bank, and a Republican ex-Treasurer of the State, W. H. Kemble, plead guilty in court this very year that he had attempted to bribe the members of the Legislature. When the leading men of the party are thus corrupt what may you expect to find in the character of the tools they employ? Let us look into this matter by the aid of another.

Representative E. B. Finley, of Ohio, made a speech in the House of Representatives some three months ago. He spoke in the presence of the Republicans from Pennsylvania. We quote from what he said about the deputy marshals employed in that State, and we ask our readers to ponder and remember. Said Mr. Finley: "Why, Mr. Chairman, of the seven hundred marshals employed in Philadelphia in the last election, I find from a report of a committee of the other House, that thirteen of them were convicted of crimes, such as murder, burglary, shooting, with intent to kill, &c. Two of them were keepers of houses of prostitution, two were keepers of doggeries, and the whole lot of them, every one of them, was an active working Republican at the polls who wore the badge on his breast of a special deputy marshal. "I will give the gentleman the names of some of his constituents and probably he will remember them. One of them is Philip Madden. He was a special deputy marshal at the polls who had been convicted of highway robbery and served two terms in the penitentiary. [Laughter.] Francis McNamee, of the Seventh Ward, had been arrested five different times for different crimes, some of them as high as burglary. Daniel Reeling, who also wore the badge on his breast, had been tried for murder, and he was the gentleman that the testimony shows had voted no less than eight times in one day. He was an active, working Republican and wore the marshal's badge on his breast. "Michael Slavia, marshal Fifth ward, is described as a thief and notorious repeater." J. Roberts, marshal, sixteenth ward, had been a policeman in the City of Brotherly Love. He had blocked up the polls and arrested citizens who went there to vote, and he had a beautiful record. He had been keeping a house of prostitution, and there was a policeman of the Federal Treasury for keeping the peace at the polls."

We do not get the New York Times, the leading Republican daily, and some times miss matter that concerns North Carolina. Its Raleigh correspondent, we notice, claims that the Grant men got the victory in organizing the Republican State Committee. He writes: "The marrow of the fight was the control of the State Committee. The Grant men were determined that it should not be made up so as to secure an indorsement of the delegates who voted against Grant. The other side fought to retain the control they had in the committee before the convention met. With all these complications, with no organized movement throughout the State on the part of the Grant men, with Colonel Thomas B. Keogh, the real leader of the Grant men, absent from the State, and with full organization by the opponents of the Grant men, the Grant men carried the convention, adopted the plan of organization as reported by the committee, and succeeded in having a State Committee appointed by Congressional districts and by the convention, and not by the President of the convention."

Death of Mr. Thomas Williams, of Pender County. The numerous friends and acquaintances of this estimable gentleman were shocked last night to hear of his sudden and unexpected death, which took place at the Purcell House, in this city, after a little over a week's illness, of gastric fever. Mr. Williams arrived in the city about a week ago from his home in Pender county, and has been confined to his room in the Purcell House ever since, though his condition was not such as to occasion any alarm until yesterday, when the fever, which had been continuous for the past ten days, set in with increased violence, and resulted in his death last night at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Williams was born in this county, in what is now a part of Pender, and though at the time of his death he had only reached the age of 32 years, had already obtained a position of prominence in his county and in this section. He was the Democratic candidate for Sheriff of Pender county several years ago, and was the representative of his county on the Democratic Congressional Committee for the present campaign. He was a genial, kindly, clever gentleman, a useful and public spirited citizen, with hosts of friends, to whom he was warmly devoted, and who, together with his many acquaintances and fellow-citizens, will mourn the loss of a man of solid worth and true manhood.

The remains will be taken to Rocky Point by this morning's train, and the funeral will take place there at 10 o'clock, at Piko church, five miles from Rocky Point. A Water street friend, who has had considerable experience in crab culture, and who read the article in our last on the subject of "Breeding Soft Crabs," says he has often recommended a similar plan to our Sound fishermen, and is certain that it would prove a success. He takes issue with the assertion therein, however, that a crab remains soft after shedding for three days. He says that when the crab first sheds he is as soft as velvet, but after the lapse of six hours the outer skin assumes the consistency of writing paper, and continues gradually hardening until the "soft" becomes once more a "hard-shell" crab. We never knew until we heard our friend talk on the subject yesterday that there was so much really interesting information to be gained from a discourse on "Crab Culture."

Inter-State Glass Ball Contest. We are indebted to the Committee on Invitations, Messrs. T. W. Dautzler and H. S. Evans, for an invitation to attend the Inter-State Glass Ball Contest to take place in Hendersonville, N. C., on the 28th of July. The citizens of Hendersonville, the committee inform us, offer a purse of \$100 to the winning team. Other prizes, aggregating \$300 in amount, are to be shot for. Special excursions will be furnished for the railroads, and the hotels there extend low rates to visiting guests. A grand ball will wind up the festivities. Crack teams from Augusta, Raleigh, Charleston, Atlanta, Aiken, Spartanburg and elsewhere, are being invited, and are expected to attend. Every Gun Club in the State is tendered a cordial invitation to enter the contest. A large attendance is expected from the Carolinas and Georgia.

From the inducements being offered we have no doubt that there will be a large attendance upon the Fair of the Dixie Agricultural Association, which is to come off at Wadesboro on the 28th and 29th insts. Officers of the Association will afford every accommodation possible to persons who may desire to camp out, while board can be obtained at from 75 cents to \$2 per day. Persons who desire to rent furnished rooms or procure lodging in advance can do so at once. Capt. John T. Patrick, of the Wadesboro Herald, who is Secretary of the Association, will attend to all these matters if applied to. Special rates will be secured on the railroads and all other arrangements made to secure a full attendance and a successful fair.

Bishop Atkinson Improving. We are glad to learn from Col. J. W. Atkinson, who has just returned from Baltimore, that the condition of his father, the Bishop, has very much improved, and that he thinks, provided no unexpected development takes place, he will certainly get well. The Bishop has been suffering from a complication of disorders, the recovery from which will be a source of great gratification to his hosts of friends.

County Bridges. Chief Justice Smith recently filed an opinion, opposing the judgment in the Court below, an abstract of which, given by the Raleigh News, reads as follows: "It is no part of the duty of County Commissioners to keep the bridges of their counties in repair, and they are not criminally liable for failure to do so."

Fell Dead. Mr. William Alderman, writing us from Gray's Creek, Cumberland county, under date of July 14th, informs us that John T. Wright fell dead while walking in the public road that morning, about 10 o'clock, near the residence of H. B. Butler. No foul play was used. Mr. Wright was about 65 years of age.

Richmond county has a woman who has had nineteen children. — Union county has 18,136 population. In 1870 it had 12,217, an increase of 5,919. — Plymouth has a preparatory High School, whilst Tyrrell has the Columbia Academy. — Warren county will show an increase of 30 per cent. in its population, the News thinks. — The Murfreesboro Enquirer is for sale. Also a half interest in the Henderson Review. — Charlotte Home: The death of two of Statesville's young ladies is announced. Misses Maud and Julia, the daughter of Dr. J. F. Long. — Warren News: The North Carolina Democratic State Committee have issued a supplement to their plan of organization, which is about one-third the length of the original document. They ought to have taken more time and pains to the first instance. — Farmer and Mechanic: At the big "draw-off" at Smith's mill pond, one hundred shares were sold, and \$350 realized. There were about a thousand spectators, and the catch was tremendous. Fully ten barrels of shubs, suckers, catfish, etc., were bagged, and many of the chubs weighed from 8 to 11 pounds. — Wilson Advance: On the morning of the 12th, in Old Fields Township, Mordecai Hagins was found dead near the residence of J. F. Eastman. He had been dead from all appearances, several days. Coroner Peeler went out and had a quest over the dead man, and the verdict of the jury was that he came to his death by a blow or blows over the left temple. — Warrenton Gazette: Reports from different parts of the country say that the corn and cotton are looking better than in several years. — The census of Warrenton shows a population of 815. This embraces only those who are strictly within the corporate limits. Within three-quarters of a mile of the court house we count a population of fifteen hundred. — The Raleigh Observer says the grand jury of Wake in their report refer to the court house and say they found it a sleeping place to lodge in. These people lie in the building every night, and this fact has been long known to the police. The benches in the prison and the hallways are often filled with these "lazzaroni." The grand jury recommend that a new and suitable court house be built. — Raleigh News: In the census lists for this county is reported a family named Meal. It consists of father, mother and three children. We desire to suggest that in the final report they be put down as two square meals and three lunches. In another family there are also three children. The eldest named James, is 14, then comes the next who is 11 years old and the youngest, Donquist. But this name was falsified by the birth of the youngest, Robert, who is only seven years old. — Toisnot Sunny South: We learn that there are portions of Nash county, in which not enough rain has fallen to lay the dust since the 27th of April. — The storm on the 19th did not do considerable damage in the neighborhood of Dr. Mercera's, about seven miles east of this place. Corn and cotton blown down and washed up. Fences carried away by the wind and the trees uprooted. Last Tuesday morning, as Mr. M. T. Williams and his wife were driving into town, their horse took fright, and ran away, throwing them from the buggy. Mrs. Williams was very badly hurt. — New Berne Nut Shell: The committee appointed by the Stockholders of the A. & N. R. R. to receive propositions for a lease of the road, met in Morehead City Wednesday night. Propositions from Col. Bridges, of the W. & W. R. R., from W. P. Clyde, the Midland Railway Co., and other corporations were presented. The committee desiring that the matter should be disposed of at a full meeting of the Stockholders, waived the right to act definitely as a committee, and returned the propositions for the road to the committee, to be submitted at a general meeting of the Stockholders in Morehead City on Thursday, September 16th, 1880. — Kingston Journal: Marion Metts, a small colored boy, was drowned at J. C. Kennedy's flour mill last week. The fishing at J. C. Kennedy's flour mill has been unusually good for several weeks past, and the pond has been visited by hundreds of the fishermen. They go in squads, camp out and spend several days in fishing, capturing the perch and bass by the hundred. — Kingston can lay strong claims to healthfulness. Her death rate for the last year was eighteen to 1217 inhabitants, or one to every sixty-seven of population. — Craven Journal: The quantities of Neck kept notice of the growth of a stalk of cotton in his field last week, and it grew ten inches in height in three days. — Elijah McDaniel, of Jones, was in Kingston on Saturday. He had been up in Greens, and says he ought before last did to be in Greens, and he would be much better than in Jones.

Spirits Turpentine. — Crops are looking fine in Dare and Bertie. — Rutherford county has 15,000 inhabitants. — Richmond county has a woman who has had nineteen children. — Union county has 18,136 population. In 1870 it had 12,217, an increase of 5,919. — Plymouth has a preparatory High School, whilst Tyrrell has the Columbia Academy. — Warren county will show an increase of 30 per cent. in its population, the News thinks. — The Murfreesboro Enquirer is for sale. Also a half interest in the Henderson Review. — Charlotte Home: The death of two of Statesville's young ladies is announced. Misses Maud and Julia, the daughter of Dr. J. F. Long. — Warren News: The North Carolina Democratic State Committee have issued a supplement to their plan of organization, which is about one-third the length of the original document. They ought to have taken more time and pains to the first instance. — Farmer and Mechanic: At the big "draw-off" at Smith's mill pond, one hundred shares were sold, and \$350 realized. There were about a thousand spectators, and the catch was tremendous. Fully ten barrels of shubs, suckers, catfish, etc., were bagged, and many of the chubs weighed from 8 to 11 pounds. — Wilson Advance: On the morning of the 12th, in Old Fields Township, Mordecai Hagins was found dead near the residence of J. F. Eastman. He had been dead from all appearances, several days. Coroner Peeler went out and had a quest over the dead man, and the verdict of the jury was that he came to his death by a blow or blows over the left temple. — Warrenton Gazette: Reports from different parts of the country say that the corn and cotton are looking better than in several years. — The census of Warrenton shows a population of 815. This embraces only those who are strictly within the corporate limits. Within three-quarters of a mile of the court house we count a population of fifteen hundred. — The Raleigh Observer says the grand jury of Wake in their report refer to the court house and say they found it a sleeping place to lodge in. These people lie in the building every night, and this fact has been long known to the police. The benches in the prison and the hallways are often filled with these "lazzaroni." The grand jury recommend that a new and suitable court house be built. — Raleigh News: In the census lists for this county is reported a family named Meal. It consists of father, mother and three children. We desire to suggest that in the final report they be put down as two square meals and three lunches. In another family there are also three children. The eldest named James, is 14, then comes the next who is 11 years old and the youngest, Donquist. But this name was falsified by the birth of the youngest, Robert, who is only seven years old. — Toisnot Sunny South: We learn that there are portions of Nash county, in which not enough rain has fallen to lay the dust since the 27th of April. — The storm on the 19th did not do considerable damage in the neighborhood of Dr. Mercera's, about seven miles east of this place. Corn and cotton blown down and washed up. Fences carried away by the wind and the trees uprooted. Last Tuesday morning, as Mr. M. T. Williams and his wife were driving into town, their horse took fright, and ran away, throwing them from the buggy. Mrs. Williams was very badly hurt. — New Berne Nut Shell: The committee appointed by the Stockholders of the A. & N. R. R. to receive propositions for a lease of the road, met in Morehead City Wednesday night. Propositions from Col. Bridges, of the W. & W. R. R., from W. P. Clyde, the Midland Railway Co., and other corporations were presented. The committee desiring that the matter should be disposed of at a full meeting of the Stockholders, waived the right to act definitely as a committee, and returned the propositions for the road to the committee, to be submitted at a general meeting of the Stockholders in Morehead City on Thursday, September 16th, 1880. — Kingston Journal: Marion Metts, a small colored boy, was drowned at J. C. Kennedy's flour mill last week. The fishing at J. C. Kennedy's flour mill has been unusually good for several weeks past, and the pond has been visited by hundreds of the fishermen. They go in squads, camp out and spend several days in fishing, capturing the perch and bass by the hundred. — Kingston can lay strong claims to healthfulness. Her death rate for the last year was eighteen to 1217 inhabitants, or one to every sixty-seven of population. — Craven Journal: The quantities of Neck kept notice of the growth of a stalk of cotton in his field last week, and it grew ten inches in height in three days. — Elijah McDaniel, of Jones, was in Kingston on Saturday. He had been up in Greens, and says he ought before last did to be in Greens, and he would be much better than in Jones.

POLITICAL POINTS. — The Philadelphia Times says that Col. Forney is to receive \$5,000 for his campaign life of Gen. Hancock. — The National candidate Hancock, versus the sectional candidate Garfield. That is the issue of the campaign. — Washington Post. — Gen. Sherman has just killed a silly campaign story by denying that Gen. Hancock ever wrote him a letter notifying him that he intended to take orders from Mr. Tilden. The story was hardly worth the denial. — Washington Post. — Some of the Mains men who went to Chicago to shoot and work for Mr. Blaine, are now doing their level best to elect the Democratic and Greenback combination ticket in that State. When the Chicago Convention defeated Mr. Blaine, it was a bad day's work for the party. — Washington Post, Dem.

SOUTHERN ITEMS. — No census was taken in Bradford county, Florida. — Mr. John R. Picketts is the Greenback candidate for Governor in Alabama. There will be no Republican candidate. — Elder G. O. Burnett, the first Governor of California, is still living. He is a native of Nashville, and is now in his 74th year. — Gov. Wiltz, of Louisiana, who has just returned from a trip through Colorado, expresses a firm belief that the latter State will cast its electoral vote for Hancock. — One of the most sensible paragraphs we have seen this year was written by Rev. Elias Dodson for the Biblical Recorder. Here it is: "Why is there so much wickedness in the land? Because preachers of religion do so little to check it. If a minister or a private member does not follow two great principles, the glory of God and the salvation of men, he is at sea without chart or compass, and his life will be a failure." — Oxford Orphan's Friend.