when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death. Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, or Registered Letter. Post Masters will register letters when desired.

Only such remittances will be at the risk of Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

FOR PRESIDENT:

WINFIELD S. HANCOCK Of Pennsylvania.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT: WILLIAM H. ENGLISH,

Of Indiana Nothing can intimidate me from doing what I be

lieve to be honest and right .- Hancock in 1868. The right of trial by jury, the habeas corpus, th

liberty of the press, the freedom of speech, the natural rights of persons, and the rights of property, must be preserved .- Hancock in 1857.

When insurrectionary force has been overthrow and peace established, and the civil authorities are ready and willing to perform their duties, the military power should cease to lead, and the civil administration resume its natural and rightful dominion -Hancock in 1867.

FOR CONGRESS: JOHN W. SHACKELFORD Of Onslow.

[ELECTION, TUESDAY, Nov. 2.] BEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

- For Governor-Thomas J. Jarvis. " Lieut. Governor-Jas. L. Robinson.
- " Sec'y. of State-WM. L. SAUNDERS. " Treasurer-JNO. M. WORTH. " Attorney General-Thos. S. KENAN
- " Auditor-W. P. ROBERTS.

" Sup't. of Public Instruction-J. C

Gen. William O. Butler, of Kentucky, whose death at the advanced age of 87 has been announced already, was a man of note. His an cestors fought in the revolution, and he distinguished himself in the war of 1812. He was under Andrew Jackson in the South, and in 1817 was made a Colonel, starting from the ranks. He was in Congress, was a Major General in the Mexican war, greatly distinguishing himself. In 1847 the Congress voted him a sword. When Gen. Scott was recalled from Mexico he was left in

command. He was nominated by the

Democrats for the Vice Presidency

on the Cass ticket. He was a mem-

ber of the Peace Congress in 1861

This was his last appearance in public

life. He was highly esteemed, and

was a pure and incorruptible patriot.

Senator David Davis, of Illinois. has written a dignified and manly letter in which he pronounces in favor of Gen. Hancock. He thinks his election would put an end to all sectional strife and sectional parties and revive a patriotic sentiment throughout the country. He gives him much credit for his noble and patriotic course when in command of Louisiana and Texas. He says his letter to Gen. Sherman "lifts him far above the past appreciation of his civil ability, and makes him as one of the wisest of his time with a statesman's grasp of mind, and with the integrity of a patriot." Noble and just words! Rah for Senator Davis!

Oakes Ames left three sons. They have published a letter in defence of their father, and insist that he was a purer and more honest man than Garfield or any of the seven or eight Congressmen who received Credit Mobilier stock and then lied about it. They show up the meanness and cowardice of Garfield in trying to save himself at the expense of the man who befriended him. They are all Republicans. It is no Democratic funeral.

You say the Hancock boom is weakening, do you? Bless your soul it has just begun to gather momentum. At Waynesburg, Pa., there are twenty-two old-time, straightout Republicans who have joined the Hancock Club. Rah! three times

When Hayes was in the war he was nominated for Congress. He declined saying a man deserved to be who would leave the front at such a time. Garfield was nominated also. He was at the front and he accepted: ergo, he ought to be

Pure and wise Judge David Davis never uttered a completer truth than when he said in his admirable letter that "there is no hope of reform by leaders who have created a system of maladministration, and who are interested in perpetuating its evils."

What is the status of a "busted" operator on the New York Cotton Exchange? He is without a future.

The Oxford Free Lance states that the Democratic Board of Commissioners of Granville county have been looking into the matter of insolvent taxes. They have found that four Radical sheriffs had returned between them \$1,201.50 as insolvents when they collected afterwards this sum without making any returns.

FACTS FOR THE PROPLE.

We give the names and amounts: James I. Moore...... \$320 58 R. G. Speed.... B. F. Bullock..... M. Hawkins..... Total.....\$1,201 50

The same paper brings out some figures and facts that are not without interest which show the marked difterence between Democratic and Radical economy. The Free Lance says the figures are official, and for the most part are the work of the Radicals themselves.

In 1870 the debt of Granville was less than \$4,000. They had entire control for eight years. In that time the debt ran up to \$37,000. The taxes levied for four years by them aggregated \$106,662 90. The last year they were in power they levied \$27,860 99. We must quote now from the Free Lance, a paper that has done more for the people of Granville, we believe really, than any three-score men in the county have done. It was the first to expose the unmitigated rascality and rapacity of the "court house ring" and did this at considerable personal risk. The people of Granville -the honest tax-payers - certainly owe the Free Lance a great deal. That paper has saved them many thousands. It says:

"During all these years the county debt was steadily increased. Notwithstanding this enormous revenue county orders went down to 40 and 50 cents in the dollar, and for a greater portion of the time there were

practically no public schools. "In the year 1876 an additional tax of \$8,131 80 was levied and collected for the ostensible purpose of paying off the eld debt, contracted prior to 1868. Not a dollar of that sum went for that purpose, but the records show that by reason of an imagined deficit in the general county fund the whole of this large sum was turned over to that fund, or rather into somebody's

About the same amount was levied and collected for the same purpose in 1878, and after paying off less than \$4,000 of the old debt, the balance went the same way as the first levy.

The Democrats have been in power two years. The first year they levied (1869) the tax it was \$2,664.99 less than the Radical Board levied the preceding year. With this sum they paid all the expenses of the county, opened school houses and paid the teachers, and paid "more than \$5,000 of the debt contracted by the Radicals." In other words, with nearly \$2,700 less money they paid current expense sand besides restoring the common schools, actually paid off \$5,000 of a debt created by the plunderers who had preceded

We must now copy from the Free Lance some samples of the way Radical Commissioners of the county managed matters. It says two Radical Sheriffs appropriated thousands of dollars of the School Fund and were "shielded, as far as possible, by the Radical Board of Commissioners." They allowed the Radical Clerk of the Superior Court \$4,000 in extra fees for one year. They paid hundreds of dollars for printing, when less than \$40 would have covered the bill. They allowed lawyers' fees, etc., in one suit, to the amount of \$2,000.

"In the fifth place, it must be remembered, that for a number of years not a dollar in cash was over paid into the county treas sury. The Radical sheriffs, their deputies and others constituting the 'Ring,' took the county money, used it in buying up county orders at less than 50 cents on the dollar. and turned such orders into the treasury at their full value, thus pocketing every year more than half the county taxes. General county orders, pauper orders and school orders shared the same fate, and when one outside of the Ring applied to the treasurer for cash on his orders he was invariably told 'no money.

"And so on to the end of the chapter. This is but an exhibition of Radical rule i

These are the sort of arguments that the people appreciate. They show what a curse is Radicalism They speak trumpet-tongued to the tax-payers on the subject of economy in county governments. Can it be possible that the honest people of North Carolina are for returning to the blighting, consuming, debauching rule of Radicalism? We shall not

FRAUDS IN PHILADELPHIA.

The corruptions among Radicals in Philadelphia are widespread and deepseated. The falsification of election records is very common. There is no doubt of this. Mr. George W. Childs is the special friend of Gen. Grant. When Grant visits Philadel- and the greater will be the ability of all its phia he is generally Mr. Childs's guest. Mr. Childs owns the Ledger. In that paper he says:

"It does, indeed, begin to look as if there is a privileged class of Republican politicians beyond the reach of the law. With such examples, who need be surprised that election frauds flourish, and that the attempt to select public officers by means of the ballot-box is made the merest mockery

and will continue to be so?" Why this statement by so decided

a Republican if "frauds" do not ! "flourish?" The Times, an Independent fearless paper, has aforetime borne similar testimony, if we remember aright. And so with other papers of the same city. The Republicans carried Philadelphia by open rascality and fraud, and they will do so again if opportunity is afforded them. Pennsylvania is in danger. Hancock is coming to the front, and the Radicals of that city will repeat the infamies of the past unless some means to prevent them are discovered and utilized. Forgery, falsification of records, as well as bulldozing and ballot-stuffing are resorted to on the most gigantic scale. With a population 200,000 less than New York, under the peculiar manipulation of Radicals, Philadelphia registered more than 30,000 more voters than New York.

And yet the Radical organs, the Press and papers of the same stripe, swear that the Republican party is pure as snow and sweet as a tuberose. But Mr. Childs, who has the character of a strictly honest man, tells another story. He says that "election frauds flourish" among the Republican politicians. Col. Forney, a Republican now supporting Hancock, tells the Press of its base inconsistency. It says:

"But while its local columns set forth in such sad detail frauds great and small, editorially the Press works with might and main to strengthen in their places the very officials whom it itself shows are more than unworthy. Does not the Press know that the election of Garfield, if such a thing were possible, would mean new life to this organized system of wickedness?"

A NORTHERNBR'S VIEW OF THE SOUTH.

Mr. R. P. Porter, of Chicago, has been quite prominent as a writer upon the industrial interests of the country. A paper of his published last year concerning the manufacturing and other industries of the Northwest, and the contrast he made between them and the industries of the Eastern States, arrested attention. showed that the growth of the industries of the Northwest was astonishingly great and was rapidly surpassing those of the East. He is a very calm investigator and what he says is well worth considering.

He has been investigating the resources of the Southern States, and has prepared a paper for Bradstreet, that is being discussed by our exchanges. We have not seen the original article, but some facts gathered from it are now before us. Northern man he writes fairly and endeavors to find out what progress has been made. He says the South needs immigration. In North Carolina, he asserts, there is only 25 per cent. of the land improved. Immigrants with money are desiderated greatly. Here are some of his facts and figures:

'New and immense beds of phosphates have recently been discovered in South Carolina, but capital is needed to work them. Georgia has hundreds of thousands of acres of good soil for sale at 50 cents an acre, and the financial condition of the State is so sound that its loans are quoted at 12 per cent. above par. The rich and comparatively unknown valleys that lie between the Blue Ridge and the lateral ranges of Virginia and North Carolina carry gold iron, copper and coal below the ground, while the surface lands can hardly be ex celled for grazing purposes and the hillsides are clothed with valuable timber. Tennessee has received within the last two years 7,000 immigrants, who have not come as paupers, but as purchasers of homes Arkansas has probably taken not less than 10,000 of the same class during that time, and Texas is likely to show by this census a population of fully two millions. Stock raising in Texas affords a magnificent field

for enterprise and capital.' But the great interest -that which is attracting the most attention, in cotton manufacturing. To carry the mills to the cotton is the great idea. In 1879 the United States had 12,-500,000 spindles. This requires 800, 000 hands and one thousand million dollars. But the South only ran 700,spinning whilst the raw material is raised in the South. The great idea now is to develop manufacturing: to have the cotton spun and wove where it is grown. If the cotton were manufactured where it is grown, Mr. Porter thinks \$50,000,000 would be saved annually in the matter of transportation alone. Iron ores abound in the South, and iron can be made just as cheaply here as in Pennsylvania. We

"By employing its laboring population in manufacturing enterprises, the South will not only return within its own borders the money of which it is now des pleted, but it will have products to sell to other countries; and the more it has to sell the more miles of railroads will be built, and the more certain and remunerative will be the home markets of its farmers, people to possess themselves of luxuries and comforts drawn from every quarter of the globe. In Louisiana sugar culture is having a boom. In 1865 the State produced but 5,000 tons; this year it has marketed 172,924 hogsheads of sugar, and 274,440 barrels of molasses, for which nearly \$19,000,000 was realized. Yet, there is still much sugar land that is not cultivated. Forty-one mills for extracting oil from cotton seed are being worked in the cotton belt, and there is much money in the industry.

tails, and he gives many others, are full of encouragement. Work, enterprise, resolution, will do wonders for the South. In North Carolina there is a rich field presented for capitalists and immigrants with some money. No State really presents greater attractions or a greater diversity of employment for the industrious.

JUDGE BUXTON'S CHARGE IN

GRANVILLE CASE. "A man of brains and character" furnishes the Raleigh News with an account of a case tried before Judge Buxton in Granville Superior Court. It is too long for our columns or we would copy it. The facts appear to

"A colored man was indicted under the statute for the removal (f a crop of tobacco which he had made as a cropper on the lands of _____, a white man, before a division of the said crop had been made, before Buxton, Judge.

It was mostly hanging on a scaffold. A day was appointed for division. A misunderstanding occurred. The landlord went in search of a Justice of the Peace to divide the tobacco. He warned the defendant not to remove a leaf of the tobacco. The landlord was a man of unimpeached character. A negro swore that there had been a division of the tobacco. He, however, on crossexamination, directly contradicted himself. The State showed him to be a most infamous fellow, utterly unworthy of credit. Judge Buxton charged with a decided leaning to the defendant, although he (the negro) said at the landlord said to the defendant, "Don't you move any of this tobacco. I am going after 'Squire - to get him to divide it."

The jury was composed of seven negroes and five whites. The five whites and six negroes at once agreed. One negro hung them and they were out all night. Next morning his Honor sent for them. We quote own people when they are at peace

from the News's correspondent: at their failure to agree. That the evidence against the defendant was so slight that if they had found a verdict of he would have been compelled to set i aside, and he regretted he had not on the afternoon preceding charged that there was no evidence of removal before division. After a moment's pause he con cluded: 'I think I ought now to give you that charge'-and another pause, as if for reflection, and he said: 'Gentlemen of the jury, I will now charge you, that there is no evidence that this tobacco was removed before division.' And this in the face of sworn evidence of the State's witness to the contrary; in the face of the unguarded corroboration of this witness by the defendant's own witness, and in the face of the charge of his Honor on the preceding afternoon. His Honor then directed the Clerk to enter a verdict of 'not guilty,' and discharged the defendant.'

We give this because it shows that Judge Buxton is a partisan on the bench-that he rules according to party sometimes and not according to evidence. It shows that Mr. Fuller's report of his official conduct in Cumberland does not stand alone. Will a partisan Judge make a good Governor? Will he not be the Governor of one party?

THE KIRK WAR TIMES AND "KURNEL" JENKINS.

The STAR has not paid its respects to the young man nominated for State Treasurer by the Radicals in pow-wow assembled. He writes himself "Colonel" Jenkins. How his title was obtained we are not informed. Probably he is merely a recipient of the usual newspaper promotion. Dr. Blacknall, of the Yarboro House, Raleigh, calls no guest of his by a lower title than "Colonel." If he is specially well got up as to "store clothes" he calls him "General." If an elderly gentleman with gray hair and a meditative air he calls him Judge or Doctor. Some of the newspapers have no titles smaller than "Colonel" or "Honorable." Possibly young Jenkins, the Radical candidate for State Treasurer, who is anxious to fill the place of the tho-000 spindles. So the North does the roughly qualified Dr. Worth, obtained his title from Dr. Blacknall or the newspapers. He was hardly old enough to have won his Colonelcy in the war, as he was not probably more than fifteen years old then. But we forget, strange to say, that he figured in the Kirk war as aide-de-camp to that illustrious Commander-in-Chief, W.W. Holden, then Governor of North Carolina, and that is the way he got to be "Kurnel." give some other facts as presented by The military men who won their laurels in the war of the States and rose to be commanders of regiments are entitled, according to approved usage, to spell their names "Colonel." This means war, reality, suffering, courage, service. But the men who are merely officers of that rank on the peace establishment are forbidden that orthography as the words used have altogether different derivations. "Kurnel" is the way to spell it, because it means peace, humbug, fuss and feathers, no danger, altogether show.

Well after this prelude we must refer more particularly to "Kurnel" Jenkins's war record and the claims It must be confessed that these de- upon the good people of North Caro- North Carolina.

lina why honest Dr. Worth should be turned out and Gov. Holden's aide-de-camp in the Kirk war should be substituted. The people of North Carolina may have forgotten the dark days in which Judge Kerr, Dr. Roan, and dozens of others of the best citizens of Caswell and Alamance counties were arrested by the order of a man for the time clothed in a little brief authority, and then thrown into prison and their lives even threatened by the Tennessee cut-throats placed over them. But we believe no such thing. As long as there is a true disciple of George Washington or one man who loves liberty and hates tyranny and oppression the days of Holden and the Kirk war will never be forgotten in North Carolina. It ought never to be forgotten. It would be a deep shame and stigmanf North Carolinians were to forget it.

The writer of these lines was threatened by name in the columns of the Raleigh Standard with mearceration in Wake county jail. That paper was Gov. Holden's organ, doubtless spoke by authority, and was at the time edited by a Yankee carpet-bagger from Vermont or Maine, named Pike. The offence committed was that we had ridiculed the Governor's ragged regiment or company that he had sent to Goldsboro, and drew upon Falstaff for illustration. An editor was to be put in jail in the capital city of the State because he poked a little fun at the motley crowd that had been gathered to terrorize it over the free people of North Carolina. But we are still away from "Kurnel" Jenkins, the young Radical candidate for Treasurer of North Carolina.

"Kurnel" Jenkins was Holden's Paymaster in the Kirk war. To carry on war, specially against your and at work on their farms or at "He said to them that he was surprised | their offices or places of business, requires money. Money is "sinews" and "Kurnel" Jenkins w the man entrusted with the "sinews." They amounted, we have seen it stated, to some \$75,000 or more. This is what it cost the good people of North Carolina to have war made upon them at their homes by a Radical Governor. Our friend of the Raleigh Observer has been reading afresh the proceedings in the impeachment of Gov. Holden for high crimes and misdemeanors, which resulted in his being broken of office and debarred from ever again holding office in North Carolina under the State or county governments. We avail ourselves of the Observer's account of the mighty deeds of "Kurnel" Jenkins, Radical candidate for State Treasurer, in the Kirk war.

"As the Governor's aide, he was detailed to act as paymaster, and in that capacity he received a large amount of the money. Some of this he had paid out under orders. but he still had about \$40,000 to his credit in bank, when an injunction was served on him prohibiting him from making any payment of the same until the further order of the court. That was very embarrassing to the Governor, because the troops were still on hand and had not been paid off. Mr. Jenkins, it seems, was unwilling to disobey directly the order of the court. In the meantime the pay rolls were being made out, and one bright Sunday it was whispered that an injunction would probably be served on the banks prohibiting the payment by them of any money on account of the soldiers. Something must be done and that quickly. So Mr. Jenkins was informed that his detail as paymaster was revoked by the Governor. and that he must pay over the money to Mr. Neathery. After much trouble he finally got about \$25,000 in cash out of the banks, and a certified check for \$10,000. and he and Mr. Neathery had a settlement. Mr. Neathery then took the money and hurried off to pay the troops. Such was the Sunday evening's work by which the

anticipated order of the court was flanked.' This was remembering to keep the Sabbath Day holy with a vengeance. The excuse given for the "Kurnel" was that he was young and inexperienced and looked at things through a huge pair of green spectacles. But the Observer says he does not learn by experience, and is now hankering after the flesh pots out of which his father before him drew for so long time such grateful and abundant supplies. The Observer thus puts it:

"The question is, does the Republican candidate for Treasurer, who asks the people now to entrust him with the handling of their money to the amount of two millions of dollars, acknowledge that he was wrong in 1870 to assist in putting \$40,000 of the people's money where the courts of the State could not reach it? How does he stand at present in regard to that episode in his public record? Does he defend that former act of his as a public officer, or do he to-day disapprove of it?

"We are very sure that the people will disapprove of it at the polls, and we are also very sure that Dr. Worth never would have paid over any public moneys to flank an expected order of the courts."

Truly said. The honest, law abiding, God-reverencing people of North Carolina will never turn out a faithful, honest public servant to put in a young man whose chief distinction is that he was Holden's Paymaster in the forever infamous Kirk war, and who violated the Sabbath to avoid the action of the Court and to aid the Holden dynasty to rob the people of the \$40,000. "Kurnel" Jenkins will never be State Treasurer of

THE LATE RAINS.

remendous Preshet in the Cape Fear-Damage to Crops-Hafts Broken Up-Water Almost up to the Great Sherman Freshet-Inundation of Farmeton the Black Blyer.

Rockfish. Ric The heavy rains of the past two or three weeks have been almost unprecedented in extent and power for evil in this and the surrounding counties, but especially on the line of the Cape Fear River. At last accounts, which were up to Saturday evening, the river had risen upwards of fifty feet-being within about twelve or fourteen feet, perhaps, of the great "Sherman freshet," as it is called, in 1865, when was sixty-four feet-and it was still rising All the lowgrounds along the line of the river are completely submerged and the crops of corn, etc., under water, which will entail a heavy loss upon the farmers. We hear that several timber rafts on their

way to this city have been broken up and scattered, and it was reported on the wharves vesterday morning that at least one man had been drowned. This rumor, however, originated no doubt from the fact, as reported by the North State, that a raft got broken to pieces with three men on it, who were in imminent danger of being drowned. but one of them finally succeeded in making shore at what is known as "Sugar Loaf," while the other two escaped at a landing some distance below, whence they had to walk about thirty-eight miles to their homes. Another circumstance that may have put credence to the report was the fact that an inquest was being held at some point on the river Saturday over a colored boy who was accidentally drowned on the preceding Thursday, but not through any mishap caused by the freshet.

Our advices from the Black River section are no more encouraging than those from the Cape Fear. The rains have been very heavy and frequent, and on Sunday they were the heaviest that have fallen since the commencement of the rainy season. Along the Rockfish, a branch of the Northeast River, between Pender and Duplin counlies, everything is flooded, and a rise of ten feet was reported for Sunday night, Mr. Matthew Johnson, who lives on the Rockfish, stated yesterday that the water was up to his breast in his field.

A "postal" to the STAR from Kenans ville, Duplin county, states that they are having entirely too much rain in that section for the cotton, and that several mills in the county have been destroyed.

A "postal" from Lilesville, Anson 'county, says it was reported there yesterday that the Pee Dee was higher than it has been since the great "Sherman freshet" in 1865. and that much damage has resulted to the crops. Upland crops, our correspondent adds, are also suffering from too much rain. Indications of an immense freshet can be seen here, particularly in the large amount

of drift wood passing down the river with the current. Some one, who is a frequenter of the wharves, remarked yesterday that enough passed oceanward on Sunday to supply the city a month in fuel. Yesterday rafts of it could be seen passing the the second day after.

Death of an Aged Citizen.

Mr. Phineas W. Fanning, one of our oldest citizens, breathed his last at his residence, on Church, between Fourth and Fifth streets, about 12 o'clock yesterday, in the 82d year of his age: Mr. Fanning was a native of Nantucket, but came to this city nearly or quite sixty years ago, where he has since resided. He was at one time engaged in the business of merchandising, at another was the editor and publisher, along with the lamented Thomas Loring, of the Wilmington Free Press, a weekly newspaper, but finally adopted the profession of a painter, which he followed up to the time that his years and infirmities incapacitated him for the active duties of life. He was one of the oldest Masons in the State, having at one time been the Master of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina. He was also at one time the Master of St. John's Lodge No. 1, of which he continued to be a member up to the time of his death, and by which he will be interred with Masonic honors this after-

Mr. Fanning had served the county of New Hanover in several important positions, such as magistrate, warden of the poor, etc., and during the war held the po-sition of cashier of the Wilmington Savings Bank. He was also in his younger days a member of the somewhat famous "Thalian Association" in this city. He was very correct in all his business relations, and was estcemed by all who knew him for his

honesty, liberality and integrity of purpose. In testimony of the respect of this community for an aged citizen it has been suggested that places of business be closed this afternoon, at half past 4 o'clock, in order that all who desire to do so may attend the funeral.

Messrs. J. W. Shackelford and W. P. Canaday will address the people at the following times and places :

Third Congressional District Joint

Aug. 24, Hunting Quarters, Carteret Co. Beaufort, 26, Newport,

Pelletier Milis Swansboro, Onslow County. 30, Jacksonville, Catherine Lake,

Chinquepin, Duplin County. Kenansville, Branch's Store " Other appointments will be made in few days. D&W-tf * District papers please copy.

Democratic Congressional Committee The Democratic Congressional Committee met in this city yesterday for the purpose of consulting with Mr. J. W. Shackelford, the nominee for Congress from this district, on matters pertaining to the cam-

The death of Mr. Thomas Williams, member of the Committee from Pender, was announced, and the chairman was au-

horized to fill the vacancy. The following resolution was unanimous-

Resolved, That we have learned with sorlow of the death of our friend and co-laborer, Thomas Williams, a member of the Committee from the county of Pender; that in his death the party has lost a faithful and sterling Democrat, and the community an honest, energetic and useful citizen.

cued from Drowning

On Wednesday morning Capt. A. Garrason, of the steamer D. Murchison, rescued two white men, whose boat had swamped in endeavoring to cross the river near Natmore, and who had succeeded in reaching a tree, where they had been all night, unable to make the shore. Capt. Garrason tied up not far above where the men were, and heard their cries during the night, but when he put off a boat it was unable to discover them. A sharp lookout was kept yesterday morning and they were soon discovered and rescued, being thoroughly exhausted.

A prominent merchant of Holly Springs, Miss., writes under date of November 19, 1877: "Tutt's Pills are doing mighty wonders in this State, and are becoming more popular every day. Their sale exceeds that of every other pill combined. They are peculiarly adapted to malarial diseases, and ||Spirits Turpentine.

- Charlotte Press : There was an army of wagons in to-day loaded with melons, peaches and other fouit.

- Washington Press: The survey of the Elizabeth City Railroad having been completed, the engineers are now at work between that place and Edenton and will soon put their full force of workmen on that branch. Northern connection now looks encouraging for the future of this

-- Greensboro (N. C.) Beacon: The two houses of W. S. Moore and Houston Brothers, bought during the past year 1879-'80, fur season, the enormous amount of 274,851 rabbit skins, 1,022 coops, 7,566 opossums, 59 cats, 280 fox, 31 skunks, 5, beavers, 1,826 minks, 28 otters, 8,114 musk rats, costing \$11,064.

-- Goldsboro Messenger: Trustees of the Goldsboro graded school held a meeting last Thursday for the purpose of electing a Principal of the school A number of applications received consideration, when Prof. Alex. McIver, late Principal of the Greensboro graded school, was unanimously elected to fill the position.

-- The University of North Caro lina was reorganized five years ago under its present management, and since then it has grown steadily in efficiency and popularity. Well equipped in teachers, apparatus and buildings, and maintaining a high standard of scholarship and discipline, it offers facilities for education of a very high order at the lowest rates.

- Winston Sentinel: There are four hundred guests at the Warm Springs, near Asheville, with about ten good look ing young ladies to one man. -Mr. W T. Brewer, living in Davidson county, had for sale in town Friday the largest muskmelon we ever laid our eyes upon, which, when placed on the scales, pulled thirty pounds and measured 3 feet in length.

- A Beaufort county correspondent of the Raleigh Observer says: "We are having frequent and heavy rains, which are very damaging to the cotton crop. A week ago this crop was regarded as the most promising ever seen in the castern counties, but the prospect, so cheering to our farmers, is now in great peril. Another week of rain and the crop will be ruined.

-- Maj. Andy W. Lawrence, of Raleigh, the well known insurance agent and a most worthy citizen, is dead. was about 48 years of age we think. He was a good scholar and prior to the war was an officer in the celebrated Smithsonian Institute at Washington City. He came home when the war began and was in the

-Lenoir Topic: Lawrence Bogle, Taylorsville boy, was recently drowned near Macon, Miss., by falling into a river. - Sheriff McCall died on the same day of the month and the same month that his father died, thirty-five years ago. Last Thursday Ada, a little daughter of Mr. James Childress, of Patterson, accidentally swallowed a grain of coffee, and it lodged in the windpipe. The child died

- Lumberton Robesonian: Mr. Colin has very fine peaches, weighing from 1 to 11 pounds; watermelons 50 pounds and so on. - On Tuesday of last week the store house of Mr. B. Stansel was entered, and about \$80 in money, a watch and other articles stolen. - We are requested to state that "The Fourth Grand Annual Pic-Nic" at Red Sprinks will be held August 21st- Everybody invited. - The rains of last week were just in time to prevent crops from suffering. Verily our farmers will have to "pull down their barns and build greater.'

-- Mr. Benjamin Upchurch fired wo barrels loaded with buckshot into Exum Wester's left breast. Wester had aided a Mr. Styles in running away with a daughter of B. U. The Raleigh Visitor says: Styles and Miss Upchurch were married. Mr. Upchurch soon came up where they were, and seeing Wester immediately shot him. The young man Styles took to the woods, leaving his newly married bride to the mercies of an enraged father, who took her and carried her home with him. All of these parties lived near Peach Tree, in Nash county, this State, and are represented to be industrious, well-todo farmers. The marriage and shooting,

however, was in Franklin county. - Raleigh Observer: Mr. Samuel Rowland died yesterday, at his home three miles southeast of the city. He was well known in this section of the State as the maker of a cotton gin known by his name. - We learn that Dr. Wesley Heartsfield an old and respected citizen of Little River township, died on Sunday afternoon, at a quarter past 3 o'clock. — A Radical of this city, of some prominence, went down to Kinston to hear the discussion between Gov. Jarvis and Judge Buxton. He declares that the latter is no match at all for the former, and says he actually felt sorry for him. - Some sixty watermelon wagons were around the market yesterday. The melons are generally sold by the load at very low prices, from 5 to 124 cents

- Raleigh News : Samuel J. Fall, general agent of Emigration for the State of North Carolina, in Great Britain, Wellingboro, England, would be glad to hear from any one in the State who would be willing to let land on shares, finding house, implements, etc. He has a number of respectable, working farmers willing to come. but without capital. Also mechanics, brickmakers and others. Address him as above; give full particulars, terms offered, - The Carolina Riflle Club has been challenged by the Fayetteville Club. The challenge has been accepted and the match will be shot on the 1st of September. It never rains but it pours. Old man John Robinson and the Great Eastern Circus are heading this way. Both have writ-

- Raleigh Biblical Recorder: Dr. Skinner, who is now at the Warm Springs, writes that he has very much improved. -Dr. Pritchard is the busiest man in the State. He travels faster and makes more speeches on education than either of the candidates for Governor do for office. — Rev. W. T. Jordan, in a business note dated Shoe Heel, North Carolina, August 5th, "We are having a glorious meeting at Shoe Heel. Twenty-two penitents and six converts up to last night. This is the first revival ever held in the place. --Bro. J. B. Buet, of Wilson, writes that he and Rev. M. R Pernell held a meeting with the church at Pleasant Grove, beginning on the fourth Saturday in July and lasting twelve days. Results: twenty-one professions and thirteen additions. One of the number was born and raised a Roman

-Charlotte Observer: Raleigh papers report that Isaac Hirschburg, formerly of this city, was shot at twice in that town by Chas. Howard, Saturday afternoon, but was not hit. "It all comes under the head of sporting." —The annual meeting at Rock Springs camp-ground began last week. The number of families in camp there is not as large as usual on account of the unfavorable weather during the past week, but many accessions are anticipated this week. —A darkey arrived in the city last night, about 1 o'clock, post haste after a physician. He said that he lived on Mr. Walter Brem's plantation, about two miles from the city; that a colored man, whose name he had forgotten, had been carelessly handling a shot gun in his house on the place when a colored boy, who was lying on the bed in the room, on which a child was also sleeping, had told him to put it up, when he pointed it at the boy, and it went off, depositing a part of all our physicians prescribe them in their | the load in the boy's shoulder, the other I. H. ATHEY." | portion lodging in the child's stomach.