Che Meekln Star,

WILMINGTON. N. C.

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

1000400-0000121418888

## Subscription Price.

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

MORE CONCERNING THE CENSUS

The Northern Republican organs are using their columns daily in endeavoring to make good their charges against the South as to frauds in the census. They repeat from day to day that the graveyards have been counted and that all of the enumerators were Democrats and went to work to get up bogus returns to preserve the influence of the South in the Electoral College and in the House of Representatives. The South will not object to the retaking of the census provided one of each party is appointed in every district. But this is precisely what the Radi cals will not allow. They opposed the appointing of one deputy mar shal from each party, or an equal distribution between the two great

We have given the facts concerning the census in South Carolina, which will satisfy every fair-minded man. The Richmond Dispatch shows that the Washington Republican has told three falshoods concerning the census of Virginia in 1830, in 1850 and in 1860. It also shows that its statements in regard to Georgia -that it has increased out of all disproportion since 1870, are not well founded. It says:

parties, and they will oppose the

selection of one from each party to

take the census.

"Look at the facts The increase in Georgia from 1700 to 1800 was nearly 100 50 per cent. From 1810 to 1820 it was over From 1830 to 1840 it was over 50 per cent. 34 per cent. From 1840 to 1850 it was over From 1850 to 1860 it was ove Father Clapp is contradicted by the facts in every statement he makes.

'These are figures enough to show that there is nothing extraordinary in an increase of 25 per cent, in ten years in a southern State. The States that are already over-crowded cannot increase very rapidly hereafter. The South has more arable land than the North, and a much better climate, and will hereafter increase more rapidly than any of the densely-populated States of that inhospitable clime.

Let us now turn to North Carolina. In 1790 the population was 393,751. ln 1800 it was 478,103 -some 18 per cent. increase. In 1810 it was 555,-500, or some 14 per cent. increase. In 1820 it was 638,829, or some 14 cent. increase. In 1830 it was 738,-987. In 1840 it was 753,419. In 1850 it was 869,039. In 1860 it was 992,-622, and in 1870, with four years of war, it had risen to 1,071,361. It was well known that after 1870 there had been a steady influx of immigration, and it was expected by the intelligent men of the State that the increase would be at least 30 per cent. The STAR many months ago made such a prophecy, and placed the population at probably 1,350,000. The final returns will show probably 1,400,000. We are satisfied that the population is greater than will be reported by tens of thousands, as the omissions are numerous doubtless. Gen. Walker is a Republican, was a soldier in the war, and he says he knows of no frauds in the South.

Will the STAR be good enough to inform the public what rights once belonging to the States have been taken from them?— Statesville American.

When Holden proclaimed martial law in Caswell and Alamance and cut-throats arrested peaceable, unoffending citizens without warrant of law or justice, and had them put in prisons, there was a complete overthrow of the rights of the people of North Carolina. If Gov. Jarvis were Judge Buxton, W. W. Holden, Judge thus robbed the people and fastened

VOL. XI.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 27, 1880.

NO. 44

The residence at Lillington, Pender

awaked by the crackling flames, she was

rescued her from the fast encroaching

flames, which, in a few more short minutes,

would have enveloped her. Having se-

vered that the little girl, a daughter of Mr.

A. J. McIntire, had been left behind,

whereupon Mr. J. Q. Bell, at the imminent

peril of his own life, returned to the room,

scorched by the flames through which he

was compelled to pass, and succeeded in

So rapidly did the fire spread that Mr.

and Mrs. Newell lost everything but what

they had on their backs. The Messrs.

building, succeeded in saving their cham-

ber set, but all the rest of their furniture

There was no insurance on any of the

property destroyed. The dwelling was

valued at about \$1,500, while Mr. Newell's

loss is estimated at about \$300. This gen-

tleman was on a visit to this city at the

time the fire occurred, and heard nothing

of his loss and the narrow escape of his

wife and grandchild until yesterday about

12 or 1 o'clock. He, of course feels under

great obligations to the Messrs. Bell for

their self-sacrificing efforts to save the lives

A surveying party, consisting of Capt.

Darling and others, who are engaged in

surveying the creek near the scene of the

conflagration, rendered valuable assist-

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

Capt. Kitchin spoke at Halifax or

Gen. Johnstone Jones spoke

A friend writes us that the Demo-

erats of Columbus are in good trim

The Durham Plant says the

Orange Democrats will hold their

County Convention at Hillsboro on

Gen. Cox and Attorney General

Kenan will address the people at

Gleaner that Mr. F. C. Robbins,

Monday. On the next day Gen.

Hon. Joseph J. Davis, present mem-

ber of Congress, (he is not a candi-

and ablest men in public life, made a

very good speech at Stanhope in

Rutheeford College August 11th.

of those so near and dear to him.

Monday last.

for the campaign.

September 4th.

will speak also.

-Rockingham Spirit.

and personal effects were consumed.

who were in a less exposed part of the

rescuing the child.

Bynum and twenty other citizens [ in the White House for four years a and throw them into prison, probably the American would begin to realize the enormity of the crime. When Grant took possession of the South Carolina and Louisiana Legislatures with his armed soldiers he trampled under his ruthless heel the most sacred rights of a free people, showed himself a usurper and tyrant, and TWO BRIEF REMINISCENSES. descrives the eternal execration of every man who hates oppression and wrong in any and all of their multitudinous forms. If the game were worth the candle we could easily extend the list. The real point is, States Rights is a great political heresy and crime in the opinion of your trueblue Stalwart.

There are people (whether Radicals or not we are not informed, but probably "fence" men without principles,) who pretend to see no difference between Grant and Robert E. Lee, between Garfield and Hancock. Benedict Arnold and George Washington, Robespierre and La Fayette, "Kurnel" Jenkins, of Kirk war fame, and Dr. Worth, Gov. Holden in 1868-69 and Gov. Jonathan Worth, who preceded him. It is usoless to argue with men of that type. If with the history of the last fifteen years staring them in the face they are unable to discern any difference between the Radical and Democratic parties, then they are utterly unfit to be the guides of any people, and by reason of an obliquity of moral vision they are unable to distinguish between good and evil, corruption and purity, peace and strife. Such men are calculated to do a great deal of harm, specially avowing he was in the wrong." if they strike a pious vein, and make God the author of all the villainy and corruption in the land.

The public debt in 1865 was stated at \$2,756,431,571. It is now stated officially to be \$1,942,172,205. So in fifteen years the debt has been reduced \$814,259,276, say the figures. This is a reduction of a million a week. Is not such a reduction a prodigious strain upon the people of this generation—a million a week? But you have only a third of what the people have paid. The interest amounts to \$1,500,000. Thus in fifteen years, after an exhausting war, the people have paid nearly \$2,500,-000,000, besides tens of millions known to have been stolen and wasted by the Radicals. It has not been thought wise by other countries to burden one generation with a public debt that should go over in part to future generations who inherit the present possessions. Our Radical law makers, whilst running the goverument at extraordinary cost, said let us put on the taxes, and wipe out the debt at the rate of a million a

GARFIELD AND THE ELECTORAL

COMMISSION. Gen. Garfield was opposed to the Electoral Commission and spoke against it. He spoke as if he meant what he said. He declared that the Electoral Commission was unconstitutional, but he also declared that it had the power to go behind the returns. But he nevertheless agreed to become one of the fifteen although it was an "unconstitutional" body. and he took a solemn oath to "impartially examine and consider all questions submitted to the Commission of which I am a member, and a true judgment give thereon." But when manufactured returns and fraudulent certificates were brought before him how did he act? Did he remember his oath? Did he "impar tially examine and consider" these returns and certificates "and a true judgment give thereon?" Very far from it. He declared that the Commission could not go behind the returns, and that too in the very teeth of the speech he had made only a few days before. He voted with the majority and is one of the forever infamous 8.

Why did Garfield forget his own words? Why did he accept a posttion in the body he declared was unconstitutional? The necessities of his party demanded it. Without Louisiana and Florida Hayes would be counted out. To give him Mr. Tilden's place fraud must be recognized and approved by the Electoral Commission. Garfield saw the peril, to do precisely what Holden did and | agreed to become one of the fifteen, raise an army of ragamuffins and and after his oath given above, scoundrels, and then arrest Lewis refused "to impartially examine" and Hance, Judge Edwin G. Reade, to render "a true judgment," and

Fraud, and continued in office thousands of plunderers. Such is Garfield. There is no public man in America who has a meaner, a more despicable, a more vulnerable record, and the Republicans have found it On November 2 they will learn more. He is one of the 8.

An unusually interesting series of papers have been appearing in the Atlantic Monthly entitled "Reminiscences of Washington." They are productions of some man who has had a long political life and who was in Washington through many Administrations. They are strikingly fresh and piquant. In the September series he gives an account of a threatened duel in which three North Carolinians were involved. Col. W. W. Seaton, who married a daughter of the first Joseph Gales, of the Raleigh Register, became offended at some remarks made in the Senate by William R. King, of Alabama, on the reception extended to President-elect Harrison upon his entering the Capital of the country. Col. Seaton was Mayor, and made a reception speech, and afterwards, in his paper, the National Intelligencer, wrote a complimentary notice of Gen. Harrison. Col. Seaton upon reading Senator King's remarks at once challenged him. Senator Willie P. Mangum, of this State, was his second, and Senator W. C. Preston, of South Carolina, acted for Senator King. The matter was arranged satisfactorily without a fight, "Mr. King manfully

Senator King, a native of San son county, was a very high-toned and honorable gentleman, and commanded great respect. He was unfortunate during the session. He and Mr. Clay had a difficulty which culminated in a challenge from Mr. King. Ilis second was Mr. Levin, of Missouri. Mr. Archer, of Virginia, acted for Mr. Clay. Several Senators interfered, and after four days' mediation the matter was adjusted honorably. Mr. K. withdrew his challenge and Mr. C. the epithets he had applied-"false, untrue and cowardly." While Mr. Preston was making a statement to the Senate, Mr. Clay walked to the other side of the chamber where Mr. King was sitting, and said in a pleasant tone to him, "King, give us a pinch of snuff." Mr. King sprang to his feet and extended his hand, which was warmly grasped by Mr. Clay and cordially shaken. This greatly pleased every one, and Senators and spectators joined in the applause.

THE EXPERIMENT STATION AND FISHING INTERESTS.

We have received the "Third Annual Report of the North Carolina Agriculturial Experiment Station for the year ending April 15, 1880." It is a volume of 148 pages and indicates usefulness, skill and industry. Prof. Ledoux, the Director, says:

"There have been made at the Station, up to date, 912 analyses, requiring 3,000 quantitative determinations, and 10,000

He then gives a table which shows "the effect of the fertilizer control at the Station." By the system of analyzing all brands, the average price has fallen \$4 in three years per ton, and the commercial value has

risen \$2 per ton. He says: "The total income of the Department of Agriculture (up to April 15th) was \$80,-117 81. The total expense of the Station for the three years ending April 15th, was \$14,344 09, or an average of \$4,781 36 per

"There have been written 5,000 letters to farmers and others, and nearly 15,000 copies of reports, formulas, &c., have been printed

From a hasty examination we think the Station has done a serviceable and important work, and should be fostered as long as it continues to be useful. We quote a paragraph from page 138 concerning our fishing interests. He says:

"Nowhere in our country are the fishing interests of greater magnitude than in North Carolina. It reads like fiction, but it is a fact that at a single haul of a single seine in Dr. Capehart's fishery more than 250,000 fish have theen caught, the single seine stretching in unbroken length one and a half miles, and being operated by steam. "There are immense numbers obtained in every haul which are commercially valucless. These 'refuse fish' and the entrails,

salted down, make a valuable fertilizing material, which is more or less used in the vicinity of the fisheries, but would need drying and other manipulations to render it transportable to any great distance. "Dr. Capehart estimates that this waste or 'offal' on the Albemarle alone, which is utilized as a fertilizer, amounts to nearly two thousand five hundred tons per annum. When we add to these figures the refuse from the Pamlico Sound we see a great aggregate of fertilizing material which would

be of immense value were it properly pre-

The STAR long ago insisted that until there was a better school law there must be inefficiency. Nearly \$15,000. But when you come to or quite three years ago we insisted that a law should be framed that should provide, first, larger means; second, a higher grade of teachers; third, a much more efficient Superintendency. We met with no response. The oracles were dumb. In 1880 the same old system prevails giving children only five or six weeks of poor schooling, for the most part, for the entire year. The school houses are shanties, the teachers are badly paid, and very many of them have no qualifications. Some years ago,

and for many months, we had the

privilege of examining scores of letters from the common school teachers scattered throughout the State. We saw but two that were creditably written. When we had read these specimen letters we could but deplore a system that provided such teachers for the white and colored children of the State.

The Superintendency is worth really but very little. Under the present law a Horace Mann or a Barnas Sears could accomplish but very little. How could such men do anything worth mentioning by remaining in Raleigh doing an hour or two's clerical work daily? The State provides no means of travel for the Superintendent, provides no clerk, and gives him a small salary, just as if the office was not the most important in the State. Look at Massachusetts. What manner of men have been her Superintendents of Public Instruction? Such men as Horace Mann, who when in the United States Congress ranked with the foremost; Rev. Barnas Sears, D. D. LL. D., one of the ripest scholars the North ever had, a graduate of an American College, a graduate of a German University, and one of the most successful Professors in all the North; Rev. Nathan W. Lord, D. D. LL. D., another scholar of great eminence and usefulness. Why these men, when they visited a school, were

such practiced teachers and so learn-

ed, they readily heard any class in

any high school or college, and had

the art of imparting information by

lecture or otherwise.

But you will never have any such officials in North Carolina until education is more generally appreciated, and our public men can be induced to combine in the creating of a healthy public sentiment that shall demand the highest talents and learning for the educational supervision, the most liberal allowance in the way of a school fund, and the best teachers that remunerative salaries can procure. Whenever the politicians cease to believe that the Superintendency of the Public Schools of a State with 1,400,000 inhabitants is not of much force or importance, and that every other State office is more important than that, then we may expect such provisions in the way of salary, travelling expenses and clerk hire as will guarantee the securing of the best talent combined with the greatest tact and enthusiasm. The late Superintendent of Missouri was in many respects the ablest man in that large State. He was unquestionably its acutest thinker.

How can the Superintendent magnify his great office by remaining in his home office the year round? How can he supervise without going over the State? How can he stir up the minds of the people on the greatest question that concerns them-the education of their children-unless he talk to them face to face? How can he lecture before the schools of the State and give the teachers in all the schools advice and often instruction (as is the case in Massachusetts) unless he go from town to town and from school to school? How can be travel unless the 1,400,000 people leave his office in Raleigh for six or eight months in the year without a competent clerk being provided? How can you ever have a Dr. W. T. Harris, or a Dr. Nathan W. Lord, or a Dr. Barnas Sears, or a Horace cuttings and cleaning of those which are Mann supervising, directing, animating your public schools unless the 1,400,000 people interested regard the work to be done of such high importance as to demand the expenditure of three or four thousand dollars?

> There was never such an instance of the penny wise and pound foolish saw. A day of the Legislature costs some \$1,200. We have seen a dozen

suppose ros ros LEGISLATORS. | days in a session almost literally Fire at Lillington-A Lady and Child thrown away in filibustering and idleness costing from \$10,000 to county, the property of Mersrs. J. Q. and J. F. Bell, occupied by Mr. W. T. Newell, consider the most important of all formerly of this city, and known as the questions concerning the future wel-Satchwell house, was destroyed by fire fare of the State-the virtue, the yesterday morning, about 3 o'clock. The intelligence, the ability and wisdom | fire, it seems, originated in the stove-room, and when Mrs. Newell, who, with her of those who are to succeed those little grand-child, aged about 3 years, was now on the stage of public affairs, then a violent spasm of economy sualmost suffocated with smoke, and the pervenes; the eyes of the dear closecook room, which adjoined the sleeping fisted tax-payer is thought to be fixed room, was falling in. As soon as she upon your legislator; the broad views awoke she shouted the alarm, and the he indulged but a little while ago Messrs. Bell hurried to her assistance, and become suddenly contracted and the fountains of public spirit are dried up within him. cured Mrs. N.'s safety it was then disco-

We intended referring before to the action of the Teachers' Association held at the University. A memorial was adopted that contains several highly important features, and we hope when it is presented to the Legislature that every member will give special attention to each of the several points. The following points are thus given in our ex-

"1st. For a school of four months in each district. 2d. To give to each district the right to tax itself for educational purposes. 3d. To require commissioners to erect suitable houses, the expenses to be defrayed from district fund. 4th. To authorize county Boards to give not less than one hundred dollars for support of county Teachers' institutes. 5th. To require county Boards to appoint as examiners only persons who have taught three years, and are competent in every respect 6th. To require each examiner to visit and supervise all schools in his dis trict; his expenses to be paid from school fund. 7th. That county Boards, upon consent of a majority, shall fix a uniform series of text books. 8th. That only two grades of certificates shall be given; one each for the Primary and the Grammar school. 9th. To give teachers such salaries as shall be agreed upon between themselves and commissioners. 10th. To introduce studies in our common schools which will promote industrial schools."

This is a preliminary article to more systematic discussion. Let the press unite heartily in this great mat ter of educating the girls and boys of North Carolina and even your conventional legislator cannot afford to be indifferent.

We notice that steps have beentaken to form a corporation in Virginia known as the "Virginia Angora Company." Already \$1,300,000 have been subscribed, and a charter for \$2,000,000 was granted by the Legislature. The name indicates the object. A Virginia paper says:

"A contract has been made with California parties to transfer their stock of thoroughbred Angoras to Virginia, and to furnish also 20,000 ewe goats of original Maltese stock, to be purchased in and brought from Mexico. Although the industry has been successful in California, yet the conditions for success are so far superior in the mountains of Virginia as to warrant the transfer of herds and an expenditure of about \$200,000 in making the ransfer and in improvements.

North Carolinians with level heads and well lined pockets can imitate the example of Capt. Edward Cuttle-"Make a note on it."

The next number of the Southern Historical Society Papers will contain a letter from ex-President Jefferson

In 1860 the fifteen Southern States expended \$2,000,000 for public school purposes.

Determined Attempt at Suicide. Mr. William McLaughlin, of Robeson

county, who has been in the employ of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company in this city for some time past, attempted to commit suicide last night while suffering from depression of spirits. About 9 o'clock he purchased an ounce and a half of laudanum at a drug store, and repairing to his room over the office of the Sewing Machine Company, on Princess street, swallowed the whole quantity before it could be prevented by a friend who was present. Physicians were at once called in but he resisted every attempt to apply the proper remedies until from the effects of the narcotic he was powerless and unconscious. Every effort was made to arouse him and counteract the effect of the drug by the physicians and a large number of friends in attendance; but at a late hour last night his case was thought to be very

Flag Raising at Rocky Point. Our correspondent "Zoe," at Rocky Point, Pender county, informs us that Mr. provide the means? How can he John E. Wood, the enterprising telegraph manager at that place, has at his own expense erected a fine pole and thrown a Hancock and English flag to the breeze, and that it is his intention to present it to the Hancock and English Club at their next meeting. Our correspondent adds that there is great enthusiasm in that section for Hancock and the other Democratic candi-

> Religious. From a postal card received by a gentleman here we learn that Capt. W. J. Potter, the Colporteur, is at Little River, S. C., working with Rev. Mr. Murray, of the South Carolina Annual Conference, in a revival of religion in that section. The religious interest is represented as being greater than it has been for years, with about fifteen conversions up to the time Capt. Potter wrote.

was dragged fifty yards, finally pulled himself from under and upon his teet and stopped the animal. He was only slightly bruised, says the Observer. -- The Milton Chronicle notes the death of Mrs Lydia Walters, of Person

> days. She was a consistent member of the Primitive Baptist Church for 70 years and died in the faith. - New Berne Record: We regret to know that our friend Pittman, of the Nut Shell, still continues to soffer from asthma so much as to confine him to the house. - The steamer Defiance, of the Clyde Line, will sail to-day at noon, with a full cargo, consisting of 110 bales of cot-

county, aged 91 years, six months and five

Turpentine

- A Mr. Hand at Charlotte was overturned, was caught under a buggy,

ton, 150,000 wooden plates, 105,000 feet of lumber and 3000 barrels of naval stores. + Raleigh Observer: Thirteen new school houses are being built in Wake county. These structures are substantial. and as a fule, roomy and convenient. The county generally furnishes the necessary timber, and persons living near the place erect the building and ht it for use. Thus the cost to the county is moderate, say not more than \$100, and a good building is se-

- Maj. James W. Wilson told the Charlotte Observer interviewer that Best was in earnest-"dead carnest" He said he 'ha s made arrangements for the money that is necessary to complete it. He has bought iron-enough to repair the road bed, change the road by Newton and lay the track as far as the road is graded The Ducktown and Paint Rock branches are being surveyed, and work has already begun on the P. R. branch.'

- The Ashboro Courier says that 'the recent rains have done fearful damage throughout our county and particularly on the streams. Thousands of panels of fences have been swept away, tons of hay ruined and washed away, and hundreds of acres of corn destroyed. Deep River in the south from the eastern part of the ecupty to the mouth of Richland Creek and the mouth of Flat Creek swept away fences and ruined all the corn along its banks, leaving scarcely an acre from which any thing will be realized this year.

- Raleigh Observer: The three negro burglars who were last week arrested in Chapel Hill have been tried before a magistrate and committed to jail. One of the three was a blacksmith. He made a skeleton key with which the others attempted to open a door in a dwelling. But the key, badly made, broke off in the lock. The blacksmith's participation in the affair was found out, and he turned State's evidence against the others. He is one of the three who burned Mrs. Long's smokehouse not long since. The gang have committed several other crimes recently.

- Durham Plant: Revs. H. H. Gibbons and A. Walker conducted a series of meetings at Mt. Hebron Church last week, and some fifteen persons made professions. This week they are holding meetings at Old Bethel, on Flat river. -The Mt. Zion Baptist Association will be held with the Baptist Church in this place on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thurs-day (24th, 25th, 26th,) of next week. This Association will be composed of one hundred messengers from the churches and the Bishops of the churches, and will represent twenty-five churches, located mainly in Orange and Chatham counties, which constitute a membership of 2,537. The introductory sermon will be preached by Bishop J. P. Mason, at 11 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday.

Fairport, Granville county, on Tues-- Goldsboro Messenger: We learn day, the 21st of August .- Raleigh that a meeting of the directors of the W. N. C. Railroad, the first under the new rogime, will be held at Salisbury Saturday. Mr. Dortch expects to attend the meeting. We learn from the Graham - The first bale of new crop cotton was brought to this market Wednesday by Mr. elector, is to speak there on next T. Daley, of Lenoir county, and bought by Messrs. Murchison & Williams, of this Scales, Col. Kenan and Dr. Worth place. It was graded low middling, sold will speak. That lonesome Greenfor 11 cents, and weighed 450 pounds. --Coup's and Robinson's circuses have deback-Radical, Col. J. R. Winston, clared their intention to visit Goldsboro, and others may come here. - Of late It is proposed to organize a Hanwe have received many complaints from subscribers who fail to receive their paper. cock, Jarvis and Dowd Club here We have reason to believe that in most next Monday. -- Next Monday cases the fault rests with the postmasters, will doubtless prove a gala day for and is caused by the pernicious habit of Rockingham. Gov. Jarvis ought to allowing loafers and others to purloin the paper from the postoffice. Postmasters have, and we make no doubt will have no right to loan out papers intended have a large crowd out to hear him. for subscribers. — The whole number of druggists enrolled as members of the N. C. State Pharmaceutical Association is one hundred and ten. A circular letter is to be sent to every druggist in the State inviting date for re-election) one of the purest him to become a member.

> - Charlotte Observer: Probably the happiest man in the city yesterday afternoon was Mr. Samuel Wittkowsky, of Wittkowsky & Baruch, who returned on the 1:25 P. M. train after an absence of several months abroad. Like Gen. Grant he comes back better pleased with his own country than any on the globe. - Mr. W. L. Sanders has returned from a business trip to New York. While there he conversed with a number of theatrical managers with reference to the coming theatrical season. He was assured that some very excellent companies would come South this season. - Everitt is estopped from going behind the returns and showing no fraud. It is a bad precedent, but his own party established it. —The latest intelligence from Gen. R. D. Johnston and party comes from them immediately after their arrival in Rome, and after their visit to Naples While in England Gen. Johnston visited and renewed an acquaintance with Judah P. Benjamin, Secretary of State of the Southern Confederacy, and at present Queen's counsel. Gen. Johnston was treated with distinguished consideration by the great English lawyer, who showed him the nature of his work, and conducted him through several of the English courts, explaining their methods and peculiarities Apparently he has lost nothing of his interest in the Southern people. to whose cause he was so devoted and valuable an

- Charlotte Observer: At Piney Grove Presbyterian church, Buncombe county, a protracted meeting was held last week for the first time in fifty years, resulting in the conversion of forty souls. The preaching was done by Rev. Mr. Gammon. Asheville, and Rev. Mr. Moore, of Charlotte, a divinity student. -The travel over the Western road has largely increased this year over any previous year. -The county is too prosperous to talk politics. Conversation naturally drifts to the magnificent crops that are everywhere to be seen. —Sportsmen report that the mild winter has had the effect of filling the fields with partridges. Apparently they have not been more abundant in years.

A young colored man named Pillow, a recent graduate of Biddle University of this city, was killed by lightning at Ebenezer, in York county, last week. He was walking under an umbrella at the time. - A physician remarked yesterday afternoon that Charlotte was the only town in the State where doctors have to pay a license to practice their profession. Among other things the Observer scribe heard That the crops along the line of the Western N. C. road, and in the counties beyond the Ridge, were never better, promising a year of plenty and contentment. That there is a fine mast in the mountains. That there is the greatest abundance of fruit everywhere, and but for the Republican tax on brandy everybody would be happy in anticipation of the good times ahead. That the heavy rains have caused the apples to fall off the trees and thousands of bushels are rotting on the ground.

Nash. The people in Nash respect and honor "honest Joe Davis" as he is familiarly called. - Wilson Ad-Judge Fowle has accepted an invitation from the County Executive Committee to speak here on Tuesday of September court. As is usual on such occasions, we suppose he will speak in the afternoon about three o'clock. We understand Capt. Octavius Coke, Chairman of the State Executive Committee, will also be invited .-- Warrenton Gazette. The Democrats of Reaves' Ferry Columbus county, had a grand time on Saturday, the 14th. A large crowd gathered to witness a pole raising. The pole is 70 feet high and was obtained by those active young Democrats, J. W. Faulk, J. P. Faulk, Jackson Ludhem, Isaac Faulk, Solomon Faulk and others. Excellent

speeches were made by Captains J. W. Ellis and V. V. Richardson. Columbus is all right. The Duplin primaries, to elect nine delegates to the County Convention, will take place on the 28th inst., and we trust will be fully attended. ---The Republicans of this county are laboring hard to induce Democrats to run as independent candidates. - Arrangements are being made for a Democratic mass meeting during September, at Seven Springs. Col. Kenan, F. H. Busbee, Esq., and other prominent speakers will be pre-

sent .- Goldsboro Messenger. The Charlotte Observer scribe on his travels learnt the following: That an effort is being made to induce Capt. Joe Mills or Col. Sam Tate to run for the Legislature in Burke, and that with either of these gentlemen as candidates the Democratic majority will reach 800. -That a Hancock and Jarvis club has been organized and committees appointed in every township in Burke county, which is said to be due largely to the efforts of Gen. Johnstone Jones. -That at Statesville, Monday night, a Hancock and Jarvis club was organized with a membership of 100

names. On Friday next there will

be a flag and pole raising and speeches

by Armfield, Robbins and Kluttz.