WILMINGTON, N. C.: Friday, September 24th, 1880.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c , are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Mar-

'age 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 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, the 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 overthrown 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 adminished to the civil and the civil authorities are ready and willing to perform their duties. istration resums its natural and rightful dominio —Hancock in 1867.

## PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE: JAMES M. LEACH, of Davidson FABIUS H. BUSBEE, of Wake. DISTRICT ELECTORS:

1st District, Thomas R. Jernigan. Henry R. Bryan. 21 Daniel H. McLean. 3d

William F. Green. 4th Frank C. Robbins. 5th 6th David A. Covington.

Theodore F. Klutiz. 7th James M. Gudger. Sth

## FOR CONGRESS:

## JOHN W. SHACKELFORD

Of Onslow.

[ELECTION, TUESDAY, Nov. 2.] DEMOCRATIC 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. FOR JUDGE OF THE 4TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

R. TYLER BENNETT. FOR JUDGE OF THE 5TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, JOHN A. GILMER

About as two severe criticisms as have been made on Roscoe Conkling for his recent speech against the South was made by one of the leading Philadelphia Republican papers, the Telegraph, and the staunch old Evening Post, of New York, presided over for forty years by William Cullen Bryant. The Philadelphia Ledger's New York letter of the 20th

"The Evening Post is commonly reckoned a Republican paper. It certainly supports Garfield and Arthur; yet this afternoon it has a leader (supposed to be from the pen of Parke Godwin) as severely criticizing Senator Conkling and his Academy of Music speech as any of the more pronounced of its Democratic contemporaries is capable of. It accuses him of 'coldblooded sectionalism,' 'ignoring the noble and efficient service of Mr. Hayes and his Cabinet in healing old sores and bringing about kind and conciliatory feelings.' The Senator is also accused of a 'Satanic ambition' and of 'making an insidious assault upon the best character, purposes and hopes of the Republican party. 'Mr. Conkling.' adds the Post, 'has done much hitherto to drive independent thinkers from their Republican adhesions, and his present illjudged, illogical and malicious speech will, we fear, quicken the departures.'

We will give an extract to-morrow from the Telegraph's sharp editorial.

Conkling spoke to a great crowd in New York on Friday night. He rather went for the Fraudulent President. He was not specially heavy in the way of laudation of Garfield, but laid the lather on thick upon Abra ham Arthur. Grant wrote a letter, in which he said he did not believe the Democrats could be trusted. Grant, Conkling, Garfield, Arthur! What a quartette! Machine fellows all over. Conkling is the only one of the three whose character is not smirched with personal dishonesty. But then there is a husband in Rhode Island and a wife who lives elsewhere who have no cause to remember Conkling save with execrations. And this is the set who say the Democrats may not be trusted.

The Richmond Dispatch, a moderate paper ordinarily, is stirred to

"Senator Conkling's speech in New York on Friday night marks him as the champion liar of the age. The attack he made upon the people of the South was simply diabolical. A devil incarnate could not have been more malignant."

"Champion liar of the age." We accept the amendment and call for the previous question.

Hayes only carried Ohio by 2,747 votes in 1876. Garfield was a candidate for Congress that year. In his district he ran behind Hayes 2,549 votes. If he had been running for Governor he would have been beaten Ohio?

THE "REBELL" AND A " OLID NORTH."

In 1876 Tilden received 2,682,688 votes in the Northern States, and 1,613,982 in the Southern States- a majority in favor of the North of 1,068,706. So that fact will dispose of the claim set up by Radical or gans that if Hancock is elected "the Rebel Brigadiers" will have control. Two-thirds can always control one third. Majorities in this country govern, except in case of Returning Boards aided by Electoral Commissions. Nearly three millions of Northern Democrats would seem to dispose of the foolish talk about a "solid North." Maine looks very "solid," to be sure. To get the 1,613,982 Southern Democratic votes you will have to include the votes of Missouri, Kentucky, West Virginia, Maryland and Delaware, but these States were only partly Southern in the war, and they furnished 375,085 soldiers for the Union armies. That is to say, these five -so-called-Southern States furnished more soldiers for the North than did thirteen Northern States, as follows:

Maine . ..... 72,114 | California ... 15,705 N. Hampshire 36,609 | Colorado. . . 4,908 Vermont.... 36,262 | Nebraska .. 3,159 Rhode Island. 23,689 | Oregon.... 1,810 Connecticut. 57,879 Nevada.... 1,082 Minnesota... 25,982 Iowa.... 29,309 Kansas... 23,151 Total .....

So if you deduct these States the Democrats of the "loyal States" have 3,206,982 votes, the "rebel States' but 1,089,688 - a majority in favor o the former of 2,117,294. So the "rebel element" can hardly ruin the country, pay for the lost negroes, capture Hancock, and play the wild generally according to the programme marked out by the Stalwart

In 1876 the following was the vote of seven States that are very important in the pending campaign:

•	cane in one penants campaign.	
	Dem.	· Rep.
	Connecticut 61,934	59,034
l	New York521,949	489,207
l	New Jersey115,962	103,517
ı	Pennsylvania366,158	384,122
ġ.	Ohio323,182	330,698
L	Indiana	208,011
	Illinois	278,232
	Total1,861,312	1,852,821
		~

So in these seven important States the Democrats in 1876 had a majority of nearly 10,000. Does that look like a "Solid North?" It looks like a Democratic victory. It need not surprise any one if those seven States should all vote for Hancock.

THE BUTTER QUESTION. It is our duty as faithful watchers over the people's interests to record our impression that sham butter is not so popular as it was. It is certain that it is in less favor in France where it originated. They call it margarine, whereas in this country it is known as oleomargarine. The Paris Academy of Medicine has taken the matter in hand and has made a reort to the French Minister of the Interior upon its merits. It had been introduced extensively into the Asylums, and this induced the Government to look more carefully into the matter. The question to be determined was whether the product was wholesome or not. It seems from the report that the manufacturers in France have been adulterating the oleomargarine, as the mixture of diluted milk with beef and other fat was not remunerative. It is asserted that later manufacturers have been adulterating by adding to the far (not always pure) from ten to thirty per cent. of vegetable oil. The peanut is the favorite. An exchange

"The report of the committee is against the use of margarine in the asylums, and is also adverse to its general use as a substitute for butter. The margarine as originally prepared is no longer an object of commerce, being too dear. That which is actually in use is an industrial product open to various frauds. Vegetable oils are espe-cially introduced, and if it is easy to decide by chemical analysis whether a given product consists of butter or margarine, it is very difficult to affirm whether this margarine is pure or mixed with oils, and vegetable oils are known to be more difficult of digestion than animal fats."

It is stated that the inmates of th asylums after awhile refused to eat it. We do not know how the oleomargarine business is progressing in this country. We tried it to our own satisfaction, and we found that the sham was not enough concealed to make us hanker mightily after the new compound. There is no accounting for tastes, we suppose, and some may prefer the sham to the genuine. In the stirring language of Patrick Henry, "There is but one guide to our preferences and that is experience. As for us give us pure butter made in the old way or give us-New Or-

The plantation of Rhode Island is bossed by Radicals. No foreign born food or raiment or farming implecitizen, who is not a freeholder, is allowed to vote. Put that in your pipe and smoke it. In Massachusetts las ooo free white man are disfree. 136,000 free white man are disfran-15,000 votes. Who says he will carry chised. How do you like it? Massachusetts is Republican.

leans syrup."

HOW NORTH CAROLINA MAY BE-COME RICH.

Let no native of North Carolina think of leaving to seek a home elsewhere. The same industry applied here that you must apply elsewhere it you would succeed will bring you larger results. North Carolina needs the services of every good man or useful citizen to help develop her great natural resources. It always pains us to see it announced that some valuable citizen has gone to some other State to seek his fortunes. There is room enough in North Carolina for four million of people. It is better to remain among your own people than to seek a home among strangers. Do not think of deserting your old State for a life in a strange land among strange faces. Let all remain; let frugality, industry and virtue be practiced, and with God's blessing all neglected lands will be brought under cultivation in due season, our fields will be green with richly waving harvests, and our hills and valleys will echo the merry songs of a free, happy, prosperous, contented people

But to be a great and flourishing State North Carolina needs some things. Briefly they may thus be named:

1. It needs immigrants with money, who can buy lands or engage in enterprises that will help develop our great natural resources.

2. It needs capital and a plenty of it. There is no State that offers bet ter inducements and in greater variety. Men can come to North Carolina or send their money for invest ment and realize handsomely. Agri culture, horticulture, fishing, mining, manufacturing, and so on, all offer peculiar and many advantages. 3. It needs a greater diversity of

crops. Our people have been too much inclined to confine themselves exclusively to the cultivation of the cereals, and the great staples, cotton and to bacco. They have neglected to a large extent the cultivation of the vine, the orchard, and the truck farm, and the raising of stock of improved breeds. A change is needed. We have a soil and climate every way propitious. The culture of the grape offers special opportunities, for the best grapes will grow almost anywhere in the State, from the seashore to the Northern border. You will find the Scuppernong grown in the utmost perfection in Granville, Warren, Franklin and Halifax, and as far North as within a few miles of the Virginia line. Grapes in great variety and of the finest kind grow anywhere in the sections mentioned. The best grapes in the land are indigenous to our soil. The three or four finest grapes were found here hundreds of years ago. Other peoples have cultivated these with the greatest success, and from it have realized fortunes. There is no reason why the same things cannot be done in North Carolina. The Garrett vineyards in Halifax, the large vineyards at Ridgeway and near Kittrell, the Tokay vineyard of Fayetteville, and others, show how easily the grape can be cultivated.

4. It needs manufactures. It would be difficult to exaggerate the importance of this point. We have so often dwelt upon it in these columns we will say but little now. We are confident that North Carolina offers advantages equal to the factories at work, and many of the proprietors have become rich or are becoming rich. Others can do likewise. The water power of the State | discussion, at least for the present: is immense and the cotton supply at your doors. But we do not limit our remarks to the manufacture of cotton. There are good openings for many kinds of manufactures, and when the right men come they will flourish. The loom is destined yet, we would fain believe, to go hand in hand with the plough and the reaper and the anvil in unfolding the great patural resources of North Carolina. Think of it, the hay crop alone of the State of New York exceeds \$100,

Whenever North Carolina directs its attention to the minor cereals, to he products of orchards and gar dens, to the production of beef and mutton from pasturage, &c., then there will be indeed a mighty increase in its wealth. North Carolina should raise within its borders all that is consumed and be certain to manufacture all the cotton that it produces. By doing this-paying all attention to diversity of crops and to manufacturing; by not looking to others for

The "Melancholy Dane"-Poor Blaine of Maine.

THE INCOADS AND PURPOSES OF

READICALISM. We have occupied already so much time and space in considering the "annulled" and violated rights of the States at the hands of the Radicals, we shall make our closing editorial

The act of Congress and the Judicial construction of it which withdraws the National Banks from the jurisdiction of the State Courts for violations of the criminal laws of the State, is an assault upon the right of the State to enact police regulations for the governance of those within its borders. This is no small matter. It violates a principle; it subverts a right; it robs the States of a power they had never surrendered. An act of Congress had as well say that a United States Marshal is not liable for the crime of murder to a State, as that a National Bank is not liable to the offence of usury made penal by State enactment. The time will come when such a flagrant violation of right will be deplored by even those who now regard it as altogether proper. Wrong is certain, sooner or later, to produce its legitimate fruit.

There are other rights of the States which are threatened.

First, the Republican party claims that the United States Government is a Nation as contra-distinguished to a Union; by which it means "that the Government has the right to take its army across any State line into any city, county or ward for the purpose of protection to U.S. citizens;" whereas it is expressly provided that such use of the army is permitted only in case of invasion insurrection or domestic violence, or the call of the Legislature. These extreme Federal, nay, these monarchical claims are based on the idea of the Hamiltonian preferences of a Constitution, to which Garfield gives such hearty adhesion. We have pointed out the dangers that threaten the country from such a construction. The purpose of the Garfield set is to repeal in 1880 the struggle that occurred in 1800 over the correct interpretation of the immortal instrument. The Republicans desire the triumph of the monarchical construction that they may again assert the right to pass alien and sedition or other laws appertaining to a "strong government."

But we have protracted the discussion long enough. We have surely said enough to warn every lover of country against the revolutionary purposes of the Stalwarts. We are for adhering strictly to the traditions and interpretations of the wise and pure men of the past. The Constitution as adopted provided for both United States sovereignty as well as for the sovereignty of the individual States, each in its legitimate sphere. Judge Christiancy so held in the opinion we quoted in the beginning of this discussion. Chief Justice Chase so held, and so have all the wisest, purest and ablest of the Supreme Court Judges held. In ignoring the repeated decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States in favor of local self-government as guaranteed by the Constitution, and in continued aggressions upon the rights of the States as defined clearly in that instrument, the Radical party shows itself unfaithful to the people -to the true interests of the whole country, and manifests a revolutionabest. There are already over fifty ry purpose that is dangerous in itself, and should be rebuked sternly and promptly. Judge Black said to Boutwell, and with it we close the

"We expect the restoration of popular liberty; we hope soon to replace our institutions upon the firm foundations which our fathers laid. We have already made much progress. Many of our violated rights have been vindicated in the courts; oppressors have been scourged back into private life; the thieves who ruled us for their pleasure and plundered us for their profit are on the run; a majority of the States, both houses of Congress and the unbroken heart of the nation are with us; and, but for the atrocious fraud of 1876, no remnant of Asiatic despotism would disgrace the country now."

An honest old Republican in the city of New York, when he heard of Blaine's doings in Maine, talked after this style, as it is reported in the letter in the Washington Post:

"I believe in Republican success, want it to come in an honest way, without being surrounded by suspicion and fraud. Our form of government cannot last long if the will of the people is to be perverted by those who control the election machinery. I believe that Mr. Plaisted has been elected Governor because Mr. Blaine and Mr. Jewell have both admitted that fact, and they ought to know, and if any other result is made to appear the people will not be-lieve it to be honest and it will prove dis-astrous to the Republicans in November."

It may be just such talking as this that made Blaine et al. hold up a little in their fingering of the returns. They have cheated the Democrats as it is out of fifteen hundred or more

We can recommend our readers to use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in all cases of Coughs, Colds, etc. It costs only 25 cents a bottle and is warranted to cure.

THE MAINE RESULT.

The moral effect of the Maine election will be all on the side of the Democrats. Why Blaine and his set did not continue their plan of cheating to the end can be explained by the reported dispatches from Indiana that the Maine steal was injuring Radical prospects in that State. There was besides such an outery against the rascalities from every section and even from honest Republican sources that Blaine and his bulldozers quailed, and hence the manipulations at the last either ceased or were much modified. But whether Plaisted or Davis should be seated the Democrats alone will receive benefit elsewhere from the great revolution in Maine since Haves carried it by over fifteen thousand majority. The Fusionists have been cheated doubtless out of one member of the U. S. House, if not more. The Republicans will have to work the harder in all of the doubtful States to prevent an overthrow. This they will do, and by work we mean all manner of disreputable methods.

The outlook in Maine for November is not so encouraging for Hancock as it seemed to be a few days ago. The split in the Greenback party will probably hand over the electoral vote to Garfield. But we are not yet informed as to what extent the split will reach. The probability is it will be fatal to success. A union of all the opposition elements in favor of one Hancock ticket would have made the State safe for him. At last accounts the chances of Plaisted's election had much improved, and he will be victor probably by a very small plurality.

Col. A. M. Waddell made a political speech at Portland, Maine, on Monday night. It was the first of a series of public meetings, "to be conducted during the campaign under the auspices of the National Democratic Union." A dispatch reports Col. Waddell as saying:

"If I were a Northern man I should be ashamed to talk of the Solid South. It is pusillanimous. Truly, the South is solid for our flag, it is solid for Union, solid for good government, and solid for Gen. Hancock. [Cheers.] The iniquities of Republicanism made us solid in these respects. It is untrue to state that we are solid in any wicked sense of the term. We are but a fraction of the Democracy and it is dis creditable in the Republican leaders to hold us up as a scarecrow to affright the ignorant. They tell their hearers that if Gen Hancock is elected the rebel debt will be paid and rebel soldiers pensioned. The Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution bars any such payment and this paramount law cannot be changed without the consent of three-fourths of the legislatures of the States and two-thirds of the voters of the members of both Houses of Congress. In the name of common sense and simple arithmetic, how can such a thing be done? The Southern States can certainly not ac-

It is thought that the census of 1880 will cause some loss in the Electoral vote of the future that was not looked for. Radical leaders and organs supposed the South would be the loser jonly. But, according to a careful calculation made in the Philadelphia Times, the South will gain six votes. Here is its own figures: 1870. 1880. Loss. Gain

New England States, 40 37 3 Central States, 110 105 5 Central States, Western States, Pacific States, Slave States, So the "best laid plans" do not al-

ways come out just as the builders would have them.

The Washington Post thinks the Democrats will gain thirty-seven members as follows:

"One in Alabama, one in California, one in Connecticut, five in Illinois, two in Indiana, one in Iowa, one in Kansas, two in Massachusetts, one in Michigan, one in Minnesota, one in Missouri, one, and perhaps two in New Hampshire, two in New Jersey, eight in New York, five in Pennsylvania, one in Texas, and one in Wis-

It thinks it will lose five; one in Louisiana, one in Oregon, and three in Virginia.

Here is what the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun sends that paper on the 20th concerning Greenbacker movements:

"Gen. Weaver, the Greenback candidate for the Presidency, before leaving here yesterday, said he would make speeches in West Virginia, Iowa, Illinois, Michigan and Indiana before the campaign closes. He continues positive in his assertion that the Greenbackers will maintain their separate ticket in all the States in which they have made nominations, and says they will have from 20 to 30 members in the next House, and hold the balance of power."

Is this Weaver kounting on Kurnel Kornegay as being a successful kandidate? And is this the same prophetic Weaver who carried Alabama "in a horn ?"

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston paid Gen. Hancock a visit recently, as did also Gen. Cadmus A. Wilcox, who is a native North Carolinian by the way.

On Saturday Jim Blaine telegraphed to Washington: "We have elected Dayis by a handsome plurality, and don't you forget it." And you got scared at your own rascality and concluded you wouldn't, and "don't you forget it."

A Country Snake Visits the City and

Creates a Sensation. Considerable excitement .was created in the neighborhood of Fifth and Mulberry streets on Monday afternoon, by a colored woman from the country, who, while stopping at the residence of a gentleman, trying to dispose of some article the product of her industry, suddenly experienced an unpleasant senantion, which caused her to give her skirts a shake, when out jumped a spotted snake, which commenced making its way off with all possible speed. The cries of the woman and of those who witnessed the novel incident brought others speedily to the spot, and a posse come-andtake-us was soon organized and a vigorous pursuit of the saucy reptile entered upon, but without success, his snakeship-whose speed was accelerated by the rallying shouts of the pursuers-having made his escape into some of the adjoining lots. The snake is represented to have been a good sized one, but to what particular species it

queer hiding place, is unknown.

belonged, or how it came to hit upon such

Death of an Old Citizen of Bladen. We regret to hear of the death, near Elizabethtown, Bladen county, on Saturday last, of Mr. Macum Monroe, an aged and widely known citizen. Mr. Monroe, who was just 80 years old at the time of his death, which occurred on his birthday, was the father of Mr. John Monroc, of this city, who was summoned to his bedside, but arrived too late to receive his last farewell Deceased followed the business of a surveyor, and was well known here as well as throughout Bladen and the adjoining counties, where he was held in high es

The Approaching State Fair.

In a letter to the STAR, covering a complimentary ticket to the State Fair, commencing on the 18th and continuing to the 23rd of October, for which we tender our thanks, Capt. C. B Denson, Secretary, says he is gratified to report that the prospects for a Fair valuable to the interests of North Carolina and successful in every point of view were never so bright as at present. The displays of stock and variety of machinery, he says, will be unusually fine, while the trades' procession will be a great feature on Wednesday, and trials of speed throughout the week are expected to be on an extensive scale.

Bishop Atkinson's Health.

Col. J. W. Atkinson received a letter from his father, Bishop Atkinson, yesterday morning, dated at Rawley Springs, in the Valley of Virginia, where is now sojourning, in which he says his health has very much improved, and that his appetite is also much better than it was. This news will be gratifying to the many friends of the Bishop throughout the State.

Greenback Items. The Greenback County Convention will meet at the Court House in this city on St. John's fair the residence of Richard Tuesday next, at 10 o'clock. On the same evening, we learn, Messrs. Kornegay and Shepard are expected to speak in front of the Old Market House

- Maj. Charles M. Stedman has accepted an invitation to address the people of Onslow county, at Jacksonville, October 4

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

Gen. W. P. Roberts and W. H. Manning made speeches at Currituck Courthouse-Edenton Clarion.

Col. Henry G. Williams, of Wilson, is spoken of very favorably in connection with the candidacy in the Second District. He would make as good a run as any man in the District we take it.

There is to be a grand Democratic mass meeting and flag raising at Pollocksville on Saturday, the 25th of September, and several eminent speakers are expected to be present.— Kinston Journal.

The Republicans in Guilford county are not making much noise, but they are at work and effecting a close organization. They mean business and our Democratic friends must not be idle. - Greeusboro Patriot.

Major W. J. Montgomery met and most effectually demolished George B. Everett, Republican elector for the State at large, and Aunt Nancy Barringer, Radical candidate for Lieutenant Governor, on last Friday, at Iron Station. Everett is a rather hifalutin' speaker, a regular skyscraper, in fact, and the Major's matter-of-fact manner of meeting and tearing to threads his sentimentality and sophistry was most discomfiting.

-- The political outlook in Montgomery county is reported as being encouraging. A good majority for Hangock and Jarvis is looked for .-Monroe Express.

The Democrats of Sampson held their nominating convention on September 16. E. T. Boykin was chairmaa, and Isham Royal and J. J. Huggins secretaries. The following gentlemen made stirring and patriotic speeches, viz: Messrs. J. W. S. Robinson, J. S. Alderman, D. A. Cooper, J. C. Hines and L. R. Carroll. The following ticket was nominated: For Senate, John A. Oates; for House, E. T. Boykin and J. D. O. Culbreth; for Sheriff, B. Hill; for Register of Deeds, Joe Robinson; for Treasurer, A. B. Chestnutt; for Coronor, Isaac Hobbs; for Surveyor, and he has no doubt they will start off this T. L. Bass. Dr. C. T. Murphy was roll than they had all of last year. called out and made a telling speech.

Judge Merrimon has consented to

address the people of Wayne county

during the month of October, time to be fixed shortly. Judge Fowle has also consented to speak here at an early day, and Senator Ransom will probably make an appointment here. - Judge Fowle had a very enthusiastic welcome at Magnolia on Thursday last, and made a capital speech, which doubtless did much good. Judge Fowle is one of the best, and certainly one of the most eloquent and popular speakers in the State. -- There is some dissatisfaction among the Republicans over the ticket, and it will not require a very strong pull for our Lenoir Democratic friends to beat them. - Goldsboro

Spirits Turpentine

-The Pittsboro Record has begun its third year. It is a well edited and use-

ful paper. - Toisnot Home: A negro by the name of Joe Davis, who stole the lamp from the Presbyterian Church at Rocky Mount, was convicted at Nash Court and sentenced to three years in the peniten-

- Monroe Enquirer: We learn that a very interesting protracted meeting is being held at Shiloh Baptist church -We are requested to state that the new Methodist church at Smyrna will be dedicated on the fourth Sunday in this month.

Rev. J. II. Guinn officiating. - Monroe Express: A corresnondent writing us from Montgomery county says, that on September 8th a lump of gold weighing two and a half pounds. was taken out of the Christian mine in that county. This is a very rich mine, and is now being worked very successfully.

- Pittsboro Record: The one hundred and twenty-first annual session of the Sandy Creek Association will be held at Cool Spring church, in Moore county, beginning on Thursday, the 30th inst. This is the oldest Association in the State, and embraces portions of the counties of Alamance, Chatham, Moore and Randolph.

- Kinston Journal: Cotton is pening unusually rapidly this season. Mr. W. M. Parker has already housed six bales of 500 pounds each from a field of twelve acres. We think a parallel case has never before been seen in Lenoir. A half bale per acre gathered by September 11th

- James M. Alexander, au old citizen of Asheville, was fatally stabbed on Saturday night last by a negro aged 18. They got into a quarrel, Alexander struck him with a cane, whereupon the negro plunged a knife into him, producing death in a few minutes. The negro is in jail and wo others arrested as accomplices.

- Greensboro Patriot: Robinson's great show had to give three exhibitions at Winston on Saturday last, beginning at 10 o'clock. It is said that not less than ten thousand people were present at the several exhibitions. - Forty cars, loaded with iron for the track of the Western North Carolina Railroad, will pass through Greensboro to-morrow.

- New Bernian: We learn that our townsman, Mr. Samuel A. Hilton, has just returned from the North with the necessary machinery and fixtures for the erection of a broom factory, which he proposes to put in operation as soon as a suitable structure can be erected. -At his residence, on Cedar Island, Carteret county, North Carolina, on the - inst., Jesse P. Goodwin, in the 79th year of his

- Hickory Press: The citizens of Old Fort have never had a church in their town. - We mentioned a few days ago that two brothers-Messrs. Downs, of Caldwell county-died the same day, and that only a few days previous another brother had died. Now we learn that the father of those young men, Mr. Charles Downs, and his son, Smith, both died on Tuesday, August 31st, and that the last son is now very ill and not expected to live. - Concord Fun: On the day of

Walker was entered by a ward of the nation, who filled his pockets with a watch, a flask of brandy, and \$40 in money. -The pastor of the Presbyterian church in this city has initiated a crusade against dancing, and several of our young men and ladies have been called around to have a little private interview with the session. - Our farmers are making complaint now about the cotton. The rust, they say,

is doing much damage, and they will get out half the crop on the first picking.

- Asheboro Courier: We learn that the diphtheria is raging on some portions of Richland Creek, in this county, and in many instances proves fatal to young and old. - A painful accident occurred at Levi Cox's mill, in Pleasant Grove Township, one day week before last A little boy, about 5 years old, the son of Mr. Hodgin, the miller, was caught by the shafting of the turbine wheel and thrown around at the rate of 320 revolutions per minute, stripping his clothing entirely off, which was made of strong new cloth, breaking his thigh and otherwise bruising and cutting him in a most horrible manner.

- Raleigh News and Observer:

The cotton market opened with firm prices yesterday, and as the day advanced so did prices. Middling cotton opened at 11, but at the close of business found a brisk sale at 111c. Some sales were made at 11 3-16. The receipts were very heavy, amounting to 722 bales. — The Governor yester-day received a letter from Major-General A. Hun Berry, Adjutant-General of Massachusetts, requesting permission for Com-pany M. Eighth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, to pass through North Carolina en route to and in return from Atlanta, Ga., on or about October 13th. This company, with many other organizations from the North, goes to Atlanta to be present at the fair and military reunion of the Gate City Guards. - Bishop Lyman has returned from his visitation in the west, and is looking well, despite his arduous labors. He will attend the general convention of the Episcopal Church, at New York, on October 6th. — General B. C. Manly has made the following apnointments on his staff: John L. Bridgers, of Tarboro, Major and A. C. S.; E. R. Page, of New Berne, Captain and A. D. C. - Mr. John D. Creech on Thursday won the medal of the Raleigh GunoClub in the weekly match, breaking 19 out of 20 glass balls. - Rev. J. F. Heitman, of Chapel Hill, proposes to publish at an early day an educational journal. - The health of the city is good. No contagious diseases have been reported to the Superintendent

- Charlotte Observer: Our little neighbor, Mooresville, is an enterprising town. Her people-and according to last census she has 510-take 409 newspapers, and the Observer leads them all. - The Superior Court winds up the three weeks' term to-day. It has been the most satisfactory held in several years, especially on account of the large number of old suits of which the docket was cleared. - A man in Concord advertises "an all leather woman's shoe," Tough. — Prof. J. R. Blake, of Davidson College, was in the city yesterday and reports that there are already at the college over one hundred students, roll than they had all of last year. -The Air-Line is likely to have another feeder in a railroad from Greenville to Laurens, a meeting to promote the enterprise having recently been held in Greenville.

Miss MacCall repeated her readings at
the Charlotte Institute for young ladies last night, quite charming her audience. She goes North shortly, and will probably not read elsewhere before taking her departure. - Robinson's circus goes up the Western North Carolina Railroad next week as far as Morganton. — For the 20th of May, 1875, Mr. W. W. Pegram chartered from the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, two trains for excursions. One was in his own name and the contract for the other was signed by Ferry Morehead & Co. The railroad company did not furnish the trains and Mr. Pegram brought suit in the Superior Court for damages resulting from the loss he sustained by the failure to get the trains. The case was reached day before vesterday and finished vesterday, when he obtained a verdict of \$775, being the damage awarded for the failure to furnish one of the trains.