Che Weekly Star,

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THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

In our Congressional elections we see no reason now for despondency. Vance, Armfield, Scales, Dowd and Cox are safe, we take it, and beyond any reasonable doubt. In the Third District, our own, there ought not to be any doubt, and would not be any if the Democrats were awake. But, we regret to say, that in Branswick, New Hanover, and in possibly other | deep and ineradicable, and they mean counties, there are great apathy and maifference. This must be corrected. Our people must be aroused. Our leaders must become active. The voters must be stirred and appealed to. The speakers must make appointments and attend them. There ought to be held a half dozen mass meetings in Brunswick before the election. In Wilmington there is an apathy that is unaccountable. Are our people willing that Canaday their Representative? Will be in any sense represent them? Then we must arouse from our supineness and go to work in earnest. We understand that at the public meeting called the other night there was but one ward enairman present, and he came in at the eleventh hour. Judge Russell defeated Col. Waddell by 881 majority. That was done by apathy. This District is Democratic by at least 1,800 votes. It will be bustering shame if it is lost, and Radical is allowed to go to Washing ton at the Representative of 17,000 wnite Democratic voters.

The news we are in possession of authorizes the statement that Mi John W. Shackelford, the Democratic candidate for the House of Representatives, will be elected by not less than 800 majority. If the Democrats will only do their duty his majority will not be less than 1,500. It will demand an active campaign from now out. In some of the counties the Democrats are active and deter-This should be the case in all of the twelve counties Remem her there are but twenty-four more working days before the election.

In the Second District we suppose a Republican will be elected. If however, ex-Gov. Brogden should continue in the field, the result may be different. This will hardly be the case. Mr. Hubbs, the regular Radical nominee, and Mr. Brogden, the Independent Radical, will be able to arrange matters satisfactorily, we suppose, before the election. In that case, as the District is Republican by seven thousand majority or more, one of them will be the choice.

In the First District the reports are favorable for the election of the Democratic candidate, Maj. Latham, who is said to be a good organizer and an effective canvasser. In 1876 Maj. Yeates, Democrat, was elected by 1,188 majority. In 1878 he was beaten by Martin, Radical, by 51 majority, but there was another Republican in the field, one Respass, who received 430 votes. The total Radical majority was 481. The District is Democratic under a thorough canvass and a full vote. There is no doubt of that. Grandy, the Radical candidate, is popular with his party, is a man of some force and energy, and will probably poll the full strength of his party. The Elizabeth City Falcon thinks Latham will he elected by not less than 1244. It per cent. it reaches the above figures.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1880.

arrangement of Districts. It there is one more it will be the fault of the Democrats themselves - a most culpable and inexcusable fault at that. Every vote possible should be given for the Democratic nominees, as in the next House it is of the greatest importance that the Democrats should | fought: the right of self-government. keep their ascendancy. Democrats, do your duty. Quit you like freemen. TUKKEY AND THE POWERS.

We have been trying to under-

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stand the European complications and to master especially the Dulcigno matter. The only satisfactory inforformation we are able to gather is that the Porte does not mean to abide in good faith by the Berlin treaty, and that if Montenegro attempts to take possession of Dulcigno, which under the treaty it has a right to do, it will regard it as a declaration of war. In other words, Turkey will make common cause with Albania. That a war may come of this refusal of Turkey to stand by the treaty, in which Russia and England, if not other Powers, may be involved, is somewhat probable. It is said that the Russian people are hot for war. They have been dissatisfied from the first with the peace patched up at Berlin, and they are determined to force Russia into a war with Turkey before two years pass. The hatred of Moslem rule is to wipe it out sooner or later. A Philadelphia paper says of the situa-

"The whole peniusular is ripe for another struggle with Turkey. The Pan-Slavonic propaganda-not the Russian Government -has sown it with weapons and officers. collision of the Montenegiins with the Albanians may bring Servian and Bulgarish troops to the scene of conflict. Such a war would be one of great bitterness and determination on both sides, and Greece would have its share. The Albanians fight well-better, perhaps, than either Slavs or Greek; but they would be attacked in front and rear, by land and sea at the same time. "It might seem as if the war would arise in such a way that England would be involved in it through her efforts to carry nto effect the provisions of the treaty of Berlin. But upon this the Russians do not count They have no confidence in the present ministry, sufficient to assure them of English support.

From dispatches from London of the 6th inst. it seems England is not at all satisfied with the last Turkish note. The Porte has grown insolent with time. When Russia was thundering at the gates of Constantinople the Sultan and his advisers were very humble, and but for England would have been humiliated beyond repair. But now he demands the demolition of the fortresses on the Danabe and the Turkish occupation of the Balkans. Russia will have to do its work over again, and the next time England will hardly raise its voice to prevent the final overthrow of Turkey in Europe.

The STAR has mentioned more han once that the Radical managers were not too good to try any method or to resort to any scheme by which the people could be robbed of the right of choice. The STAR months ago mentioned that it was not improbable that the Legislatures of New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey (all Republican), would be called together by the Governors (also Republicans) and the Presidential Electors be thus appointed There is no Constitutional barrier, although there may be some State law that would prevent such a procedure. The Richmond Dispatch of

"The Cincinnati Commercial quoted the other day for the benefit of Senator Conking (at the time in Cincinnati), the point of letter that paper had received, to this

"You attach too much importance to Indiana. We shall win without that State. The election of Garfield and Arthur is cer-Senator Conkling is about to render his country a supreme service. He can and will carry New York for the Republican ticket and save the campaign. This he will do

rrespective of Indiana. "That means, we guess-indeed, we cannot imagine it has any other meaning-that Senator Conkling will cause the Legislature of New York to be convened and Garfield electors chosen by that body!

"We, for one, defy his malice and his trickery, and his arrogance, and dare him to do this villainous act. It would insure the election of Hancock.'

The moral effect would prove disastrous we must hope to Radical success. The people will not stand everything.

The King's Mountain Centennial is passing off in good style. The military display is not much as was at first hoped, but the crowd and the speaking and the enthusiasm make it takes Yeates's majority in 1876, and | an interesting time. The four States calculating the increase in votes at 3 of North Carolina, Virginia, South Carolina and Tonnessee are all inter-The Radicals ought not to have ested in the celebration, as soldiers but one Representative from North from each participated in the very

Carolina furnished more than any other State. We are glad to see the centennials of the battles of the Revolution celebrated in becoming style. The main thing in connection with them now is to remember the great principle for which our forefathers Our fathers fought for civil and religious liberty. Let us not forget the lesson. Let us not cease to revere their memories or to cherish the grand principles which they struggled for through seven years of suf-

WISE SUGGESTIONS FROM A DIS-

fering and peril and death.

TINGUISHED GREENBACKER. In Hon. W. H. Harrington's letter, to which we referred briefly recently, he gives some of the best possible reasons for supporting Hancock and English. Be it remembered he was the Greenback candidate for Governor of Indiana in 1876. We can give only a few extracts which speak for themselves and require no comment. We commend the following to the Greenback Democrats of this District. Mr. Harrington says:

"I am of the opinion that so long as the Republican party is in power, there is no hope of the realization of a single reform desired by the Nationals; that this party, which has been in power during twenty years, is a serious obstacle in the way o It has done all the legislation of a financial character of which the Nationals complain, if my memory serves me cor-

"The defeat of the Republican party I believe to be the first step toward reform. Votes for a third candidate contribute to the support of that party. Once the dominant party is out of power it will dissolve -fall to pieces of its own inertia, and out of it new organizations must arise. A third party cannot, under our system, succeed while two principal parties occupy the field. The destruction of one of the two dominant parties is necessary to the success of a third. The Republican party can only be destroyed by its defeat, because it is the party in power. The Democratic party cannot be destroyed by defeat for it is the dominant opposition party out of power. The Nationals claim that the Republicans have, by class legislation, added millions to our public debt-that even greenbacks would have been taken out of circulation if that party had not been prevented by Democrats. I think that every voter who objects to such class-legislation, who desires reform, or the success of a third party, should cast his vote for the dominant opposing party against the party in power. 'Twenty years' continuous power is long enough. Corruption will creep in with lapse of time, and, besides, such party loses the substance of representation; it establishes an oligarchy of politicians, instead of a representation of the peo-The nomination of Hancock opens a new era in the Democratic party; it introduces the young, new lite-blood of the

people and of the republic into its workings -brings it up to the standard of the times." This is a true bill. Every word is sustained by facts. There can be no reform in the currency or in anything else as long as the Republican party is in power. Mr. Harrington sees this most distinctly and points it out very clearly. If an honest Greenbacker really desires that the reforms urged by his party shall be made effective in the future, he has but one course left open to him to pursue-he must aid in destroying the Radical party that is guilty of every act of which the National Greenback party complains, as Mr. Harrington says. That gentleman is surely right when he declares emphatically that "the first step towards reform" lies in "the

defeat of the Republican party." We urge all former Democrats now affiliating with the Greenback party in the Third District to consider well the points raised by Mr. Harrington, one of their most trusted leaders, and certainly one of their wisest.

The Richmond Dispatch says: Fowler was run out of the New York Christian Advocate office by Rev. J. L. Lafferty, editor of the Richmond Christian Advocate, "by his powers of ridicule." That may be true. Lafferty has more wit than any living American as far as we know, except Dr. O. W. Holmes. He is as full of points as a porcupine is of quills, but he is not "fretful" but a genial, big hearted man of fun and wisdom. His ridicule of poor Fowler was ceaseless and inimitable. We enjoyed it prodigiously, and were almost sorry when the General Conthe editorial chair.

The Union League Club of New York is not all Republican it seems. Many of the members are opposed to Garfield and have resisted the action of the Club in giving money to aid in his election. The result is that they are raising a Hancock fund by voluntary contributions.

Fowler played four, says the printer. Does he mean "ki-ards?" We said foul, intending to play upon the parson's name. But the typo saw us one better, and out came the "four," whatever that means.

- Sir Henry Bessemer, the great Carolina according to the present important and decisive battle. North with the freedom of the city of London.

MORE CONCERNING THE ADOP TION OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The Constitution was adopted and went into effect March 4th, 1789. By the end of 1788 all the States had ratified but North Carolina and Rhode Island. There was a very heated contest in several of the States over the question of adoption, and in none was it more heated than in North Carolina. There were very great fears entertained by the true Republican leaders—the real Democrats, of that time, lest the safeguards were not strong enough. The people in the States knew what had occurred in the Convention; how there was a strong centralizing party, and they feared that in the Constitution as framed at first and adopted in Convention, there was not sufficient protection against "the assumption of undelegated power, on the part of Federal functionaries, by construction and implication."-(Stephens.) This fear prevailed to such an extent that Patrick Henry opposed its ratification and adoption. In no less than seven States, Massachusetts and Virginia included, important amendments were urged as necessary to protect the States against the consolidationists. It was only when the assurance was given to the seven States that the proposed amendments would become a part of the constitution that they agreed to ratify. It is not too much to say, such was the grave apprehension felt that Hamilton and others would attempt to

recent speech said: "We always find that the men who use the word-and many like Senator Blaine, love to call it a sovereign nation-are in favor of a different construction of the constitution than has beretofore prevailed. Mr. Garfield openly states this when he says that the views held by Mr. Hamilton are growing in strength, and he rejoices that our government is gravitating to more power We find too that they favor the plans of the same distinguished statesman of gaining jurisdiction by constructions put upon the words of the constitution."

cheat the States out of some, if not

all, of their rights by construction,

that the constitution would have been

ratified never without the assurance

referred to. Mr. Seymour under-

stands the matter, and hence in his

The seven States feared Hamilton and the strong government advocates in 1788. They knew that Hamilton and his friends had yielded to the pressure in Convention, had accepted the situation, had urged the adoption of the new Instrument, but they feared their devotion; were unwilling to trust them without farther and stronger guards. So they determined to have them.

Accordingly, the following was urged as necessary:

"The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.'

Samuel Adams, one of the great leaders of New England in bringing on the war of Independence, said in the Massachusetts Convention of the proposed amendment:

"It is consonant with the second Article in the present Constitution, that each State retains its Sovereignty, Freedom and Independence, and every power, jurisdiction and right, which is not, by this Confederation, expressly delegated to the United States in Congress assembled."

Now, why all this, if we have not stated the case correctly? There was danger, and the States were protecting themselves against false interpretations and glossings, constructions and implications such as Webster, Story, Curtis, Motley and other writers have resorted to since.

The amendment given above was adopted and became a part of the Constitution. There were other important amendments urged and adopted at the same time.

The friends of liberty and local self-government had lived under the old Articles of Confederation. They knew that there were extreme men who held that even then the American people were but one Nation. They knew that efforts had been made to consolidate the Federal ference kicked Lafferty's butt out of Union. In the "Madison Papers" we learn that under the old Articles were men "who considered the States as Districts of people comprising one political society." In Judge Marshall's Life of Washington, in reference to the very fact, we are told that these men considered the "American people as forming our Nation" under the old articles. We learn farther from the "Madison Papers" that in the Convention of 1787 that framed the Constitution, it was urged "that we never were independent States, were not such now, and never could be." Mr. Madison adds that it was said that "the States, and the advocates of them, were intoxicated with the idea

of their sovereignty."

Now if under the old Articles that were mere ropes of sand, as they turned out, such monstrous views and doctrines could be proclaimedsuch bold, aggressive, dangerous construction could be indulged, how important it was for the friends of liberty and of free government to erect every possible safeguard against such interpretations and constructions in the future. Mark you, the old Articles had proclaimed distinctly that "each State" of the Union retains its sovereignty, freedom and independence." Such construction then was hardly on a par, however, in its extravagance and absurdity with that of Webster, Garfield, and others of a later time, in view of the special safeguards and barriers that were introduced into the Constitution by the Amendments.

The authors of "The Federalist" understood fully when they were urging the people of the States to adopt the new Constitution, that the instrument adopted by the Convention was only a plan or a proposal of government, and that it had no power until ratified by the States. In fact, the Constitution itself distinctly sets forth that it would continue to remain a proposal until it should be ratified by "the Conventions of nine States," and furthermore, and mark it, that it should then be binding only "between the States so ratifying the same." If Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina had never ratified the proposal it would have had no binding power over them. We say, then, that Hamilton, Madison and Jay understood perfectly that the Constitution was only a proposal of government. In Number xxxix of "The Federalist" it is said clearly and pointedly:

"The Constitution is to be founded the assent and ratification of the people of America," but "this assent and ratification is to be given by the people, not as individuals comprising one entire nation, but as composing the district and independent States to which they (the people) respectively belong. It is to be the assent and ratification of the several States, derived from the preme authority in each State—the authority of the people themselves. The act, therefore, establishing the Constitution will NOT BE a National, BUT A FEDERAL ACT."

Such was the teaching of Hamilton and his associates when they were very desirous of forming a Union by the adoption of the Federal Constitution. It was because the people so regarded it that the Union was formed and the Constitution was adopted. After the Constitution was adopted the advocates of a strong government soon began to show their hands.

North Carolina Delegates to the Ecu-

The last Raleigh Christian Advocate conains the list of delegates from the M. E. Church, South, that were appointed to attend the Methodist Ecumenical Council, which assembles in London next year. Amongst the appointments we notice that of Rev. L. S. Burkhead, D. D., of the North Carolina Conference, and now Presiding Elder of this (the Wilmington) District. No better appointment could have been made than that of Dr. Burkhead. Thoroughly posted in the doctrines of his Church, he will ably and faithfully repreeent the Methodists of North Carolina in that body. Amongst the lay delegation we notice the name of Julian S. Carr, of Durham, a prominent lay member of the M. E. Church, South, a fine scholar and a rising young man. The Methodists of North Carolina have surely placed their interests

Carolina Rice Mills. The new Carolina Rice Mills, erected near the foot of Chesnut street by Mersrs, Norwood Giles and Pembroke Jones, are about completed, and on Wednesday the machinery was put to a practical test and found to work to the entire satisfaction of the proprietors. They expect to have the mills permanently at work in a week or two. . The engine is 70-horse power and the capacity of the mills about five hundred bushels per day. The miller in charge, Mr. Butts, of Charleston, gives it as his opinion that the mills are as complete in every respect as any in the country. The machine y was erected under the superintendence of Mr. Brotherhood, of Charleston, S. C. The building is of brick, 40x50 feet in dimensions and four stories high. We wish the enterprising proprietors the

most unbounded success in their new and mportant venture. Now bring along your rice.

Hen. W. M. Robbins and Our Bust-The members of the Chamber of Commerce and Produce Exchange called on Hon. W. M. Robbins at the Purcell House, yesterday, to testify their respect and appreciation of his efforts for the improvement and welfare of this port while a member of Congress.

Mr. R. E. Calder, President of the Produce Exchange, presented the different members of the two bodies to Mr. Robbins, who at the conclusion of the presentation, expressed his appreciation of the compliment, in a short speech.

Bladen County Nominations. The following is the Bladen county Democratic ticket complete, a partial list only of the nominees being given in our last: House of Representatives-N. A. Stedman, Jr.

Sheriff-Geo. F. Melvin. Treasurer-Robert M. Devane. Register of Deeds-John M. Benson. Surveyor-James G. Gillespie. Coroner-Lucien. J. Hall.

Turpentine.

- At King's Mountain a man named Glenn, from Greenville, S. C., was cut by a man from Gaston county, N. C.

- The "Honorables" are cropping out all round. Fellows who never held an office in their lives now appear as 'llo." And yet there is not a person in North Carolina big enough fool to attack any honor to such an empty sounding title

NO. 51

Oriminal Court.

his Court yesterday:

ment of costs and fine.

ed on the payment of costs.

Died of Ris Injurieg.

burg yesterday.

Columbus Politics.

is highly spoken of.

burglary. Case continued.

The following cases were disposed of in

State vs. George Myers, charged with

State vs. John Grady, convicted of man

slaughter at a former term of Court. De-

fendant resentenced to twenty years im-

prisonment in the State Penitentiary; the

Supreme Court, to which he had appealed,

having confirmed the action of the Court

State vs. Love Ann Jones, convicted at a

former term of the Court of an attempt to

commit rape. Defendant resentenced to five

years in the State Penitentiary, the Su-

preme Court, to which she had appealed,

confirming the action of the Court below.

State vs. James Wilbert, convicted of

arceny. Judgment suspended on the pay-

judgment granted and defendant dis-

State vs. Mary Eliza Lively, convicted of

assault and battery. Judgment suspend-

A number of other cases continued over

At 4 P. M. Court adjourned for the

Mr. Peter Josephs, the engineer on the

Carolina Central Railroad who lost a leg by

an accident at Laurinburg on Monday, the

27th ult., died at that place on Friday

morning last, between 9 and 10 o'clock,

from the effects of the injury. Mr. Josephs,

who was about 36 years of age, leaves a

wife and three children to mourn his un-

timely fate. As before stated, he was well

known here, having married a daughter of

Mr. Thomas Williams of this city, and

was generally esteemed among his friends

and acquaintances for his many good qual-

ities. His remains were interred at Laurin-

Deceased was a member of the Laurin-

The unterrified Democracy of Columbus

county had a fine rally at Whiteville yes-

terday. Capt. V. V. Richardson, candidate

for the Senate, and all the county candi-

dates were present and several of them

made speeches. Capt. Richardson's effort

burg Lodge of Knights of Honor.

- Raleigh News and Observer: Western North Carolina they say gaugers have been appointed in excess of the demand. Men who have heretofore voted the Democratic ticket are given commissions, and are told that they will be given four dollars a day if they can find a still to - Tarboro Loutherner: We men-

tioned the fact last week that Henry E. Nelson, Postmaster at Greenville, Put county, had defaulted in \$2,000 and absconded. Now private advices informs us that Joseph J. Dancey, 17 or 18 years of age, a brother-in-law of Nelson, and his assistant, was arrested on Monday of last week for robbing a registered letter of a sum of money.

- Wilson Advance: Mr. George Evans, of Nashville, was born in March, He never courted a woman in his life but intends to do so as soon as he reaches his one hundredth year. He certainly has taken for his motto in regard to matrimony that of the song, and will "bide a wee." Another old man is Mr. Allen Taylor, of Battleboro. He was born in 1786—agad 92 years. State vs. John Burnett, convicted of false

pretenses. Motion in arrest of judgment; - New Bernian: Mr. F. S. Ernul, of this county, whose farm is situated near Streets' Ferry, showed us on Saturday last a fine bunch of Concord grapes which were not only nearly ripe but are the second growth of the season. Mr. Ernul states that this second crop, if no frost appears in the meantime, will fully mature and ripen within the present week. He also informs us that in the event we have no frost within two weeks from this time, he will produce his second growth of scuppernong

- Raleigh News and Observer: The chief marshal, Col. A. B. Gorrell, of Forsyth, has requested the corps of assistant marshals of the fair to assemble in Raleigh Saturday, October 16. - Trains are now running through to Asheville. The winter schedule is now as follows: Leave Raleigh at 3:35 P. M., arrive at Salisbury at 10:20; leave Salisbury at 6:30 A. M., arrive at Asheville about 5.00 P. M. -The storehouse and entire stock of goods, belonging to Mr. J. C. Williams, of Black River township, Harnett county, was destroyed by fire at about 3 o'clock A. M. -We are glad to learn that the Golds boro Rifles will be here at the fair.

- Goldsboro Messenger: The annual conference of the Disciples of Christ s being held this week with the church at Bethel, in Lenoir county. - A very painful accident happened Wednesday to Mr. Cicero Cuttington, a worthy and in-dustrious farmer of Pikeville township. He was hauling a bale of cotton to town, and on the road his cart shalls broke suddenly, throwing the bale forward and to the ground. Mr. Cuttington was caught under the cotton and had his thigh badly broken. — The next annual Conference, as a united body, of the Methodist Protestant Church, will meet at Tabefnacle, ten miles south of Greensboro, on Wednesday,

Major C. M. Stedman, of this city, was Dec. 1st, 1880 also present, by special invitation, and addressed the people with fine effect. He was warmly congratulated at the close of We are glad to hear that the Democrats

of Columbus are full of zeal and energy and will give an old-time majority for our whole ticket. C. C. Railway Items.

One of the new heavy draught engines purchased some time since by Capt. V. Q. Johnson, Superintendent of the Carolina Central Railway, arrived yesterday and was sent up to the shops at Laurinburg. It has been named the D. R. Murchison. Air breaks have also been received and are being put on the coaches, but all the appliances and fixtures necessary for a faster chedule have not yet been received, though ordered some time since.

FROM ONSLOW.

Democratic Mass Meeting-Speeches by Stedman, McLean and Manly. [Correspondence of the Star.]

Onslow County, October 5. Knowing that both you and the eaders of your paper would be glad to hear the political news from this sterling old county, I write to say that the Democracy have commenced the campaign in earnest, and will henceforth wage an aggressive warfare until the polls are closed on the day of election.

Yesterday was a great day for the Democracy of Onslow. A mass meeting was held in Jacksonville, and a large crowd assembled to listen to the speakers who were present. Dr. E. W. Ward, the Chairman of the County Executive Committee, first introduced Maj. Chas. M. Stedman, of your city, in a very handsome manner. He spoke of him as one who had been a success wherever tried; alluded to his brilliant war record, his career as a lawyer, a financier and a citizen. I should do Maj. S. an injustice to attempt a synopsis of his speech. I know that I speak the universal sentiment of all who heard him when I say that but few speeches delivered in Onslow county since the war have created so profound and favorable an impression. It was eloquent, logical and full of power. The special charm, however, of his address was the manly and generous spirit which characterized it throughout. Surely if any man had a right to complain of the result of the Fayetteville Convention your townsman had; yet so far from complaining his grand rallying appeal in behalf of Shackelford was worthy any orator and of any man. It is safe to say that no one ever made more friends in Onslow in one day than Charles M. Stedman.

The second speech was from our Elector, D. H. McLean, Esq., who acquitted himself with much creditthe crowd being greatly pleased by his humor, anecdotes and pleasant

Mr. Clement Manly delivered the last speech of the day; he is worthy of the name he bears; his polished, classical and able address won for him the commendation of all.

ONSLOW. the train.

- Lenoir Topic: The Wilmington STAR, one of the best edited papers in the South, has entered its 27th volume. — Last Saturday the tobacco barns of D. D. Coffey and Mr. Leonard, of John's River Township, accidentally caught fire and were consumed. They were both full of tobacco. - At "Fort Defiance," the old family residence in Caldwell county of the Lenoirs, is still preserved, the sword of General Wm. Lenoir, which he captured at the battle of King's Mountain. This sword is of highly tempered steel, and has upon its keen blade an inscription in Spanish, which translated reads: "Never draw me without reason"-"Never sheath

- Charlotte Observer: Up to the present time the King's Mountain celebration has not proved a source of much revenue to Charlotte merchants. - Major Daniel was introduced as "the orator of the occasion, John W. Daniel, of Virginia." A compactly built man, scarcely above the medium height, eminently strong and classic features unconcealed by beard, dark flowing bair over a forehead slightly receding-this was the figure which confronted the sea of eager and upturned faces-eager, for the eloquence of the young Virginian, who has not yet reached his fortieth year, had preceded his coming. He spoke an hour and three-quarters to the vast assemblage and held it spell-bound. t was the story of the latter days of the

- Kinston Journal: On Friday last the gin house, press and a lot of lint and seed cotton at Joseph Williams' were consumed by fire. - Mr. Washington Barnes, near Kinston, reports that he has gathered this year in the month of September 17 bales of cotton, averaging 495 pounds, from 17 acres. Of course the cotton in that field is nearly all out. - The Disciples of Christ hold their annual convention at Bethel, in this county, during this week. -M. Washington Barnes presented us last Saturday some peaches just gathered by him on the Yadkin Hill farm, from a tree that had already borne a full crop this summer. — Over 3,000 bales of cotton were shipped from Kinston in September. -The sweet potato crop this year is very poor, caused by dry weather.

-Raleigh News and Observer: The failure of the State Guard to be present at King's Mountain in a body is regretted by The Adjutant General and the authoities here are not to blame, but the Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line Railroad positively declined to transport our troops. The other lines were perfectly willing to do so. -Six hundred flowering plants, given by Wm. J. Best, Esq., President of the W. N. C. R. R. Co., Asheville, N. C. These plants are from Mr. Best's beautiful home, at Caldwell, N. J. - Last Saturday was a glorious day for Asheville. It was the first day that the railroad engine ever came to the depot at the Swannanoa bridge, being at which point it can naturally be termed to be at Asheville, for it can never by any probability be placed more than threefourths of a mile nearer the centre of the

- Charlotte Observer: Henry Rhone, a young man living in Charlotte township, recently picked 520 pounds of cotton in one day, working from sunrise to audience heard Miss Clarke at the Opera House Tuesday evening. Miss Clarke evinced rare talent and gifts in the beautiful art of elecution. —Tuesday evening at 9 o'clock Mr. J. B. Franklin, an old and respected resident of this city, died at his residence, of consumption, after a long and protracted decline. -Daylight yesterday morning disclosed on the railroad near the town of King's Mountain the shocking evidences of a terrible tragedy which must have occurred sometime during the night before. It was the mangled and disfigured remains of a man whom a party of friends soon identi-fied as those of a Mr. John Mauney, a citizen of Cherryville, N. C. It was learned that he had started towards King's Mountain from the Centennial grounds the night The meeting in Jacksonville was a before in company with a party of friends decided success and was productive | who now recognized him. Some of them had of good. Send your townsman, Major been drinking and the dead man straggled behind the rest and got lost from them. It is supposed that he lay down on the rails, always have a cordial greeting in our sunk into a deep sleep and was run over by