Che Meekly Star,

MM. H. BERNARD, Editor and Proprietor WILMINGTON, N. C .:

Friday, July 15th, 1881. In writing to change your address, alway give former direction as well as full particulars as where you wish your paper to be sent thereafter Unless you do both changes can not be made. 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

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft Postal Money Order, or Registered Letter. Po Masters will register letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk the publisher.

Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY.

We expect to see the New York Times yet on the side of the STAR as to the wisdom of the editor of the Louisville Courier Journal. A few weeks ago it thought this paper very absurd in questioning the wisdom of the Watterson. If it read Henri's foolish editorial on the assassination we wonder if it was amused or edified or impressed as to the uncommon judgment, and prudence and sense of the ambitious editor. He tries to throw the guilt of Guiteau's action upon Conkling and Arthur, and says the crime was committed exclusively in their interest. It wants them tried as co-conspirators. He means this, if we can understand his maundering stuff, or he means nothing, and still in the following paragraph he would seem to deny it:

"Of course the half-witted, bow-legged, knock-kneed, bandy-shanked press will denounce us as openly charging Conkling and Arthur with the attempted murder of the President. Then there is a middle-class soft-molasses press that always waits for results, which will shrug its shoulder and giggle, prepared to jump either way. Both are liars. We say, distinctly, that a murder has been attempted; that it affects but a single interest; and we demand that, if death ensues, the coroner's jury shall sit and be governed by the common-law rule

Now we would not misrepresent the editor, but what does he mean in the following words:

"Neither shall Arthur and Conklinggreat as they claim to be-stand exempt are either guilty or not guilty of this dreadful crime which has been perpetrated ex-clusively in their interest; which, if it suc-ceeds, saves them from infamy and ruin. They have no prerogative of a personal pri-vilege' which the law is bound to respect."

If he does not mean to implicate them in the hellish deed why lug in their names? So far-fetched, so preposterous is the boasted wisdom of the Courier Journal that an able Democratic paper in Connecticut, the New Haven Register, handles the Louisville wild-man with gloves off and treats his utterances as the mere gibberish of a fellow bereft of his senses. Hear it:

"This stuff is nothing more nor less than the ravings of a lunatic. If politicians, or men in public life are to be held responsible for the insane acts of crazy men who have no connection, relationship or acquaintance with them, law would become a farce and society would fall into anarchy. There is not a spark of evidence to connect Conkling or Arthur with the acts of Garfield's murderer and nothing to warrant their indictment. Suppose Garfield had been murdered on inauguration day? The same reasoning (?) through which Mr. Watterson now holds Conkling and others responsible would have warranted the indiciment of General Hancock, ex-Senator Baroum and the whole Democratic party, including Mr. Watterson. Mr. Watterson might have escaped on the plea of non

compos mentis, but not so the others." The views of the Wattersons are not the views of the Southern people, We have seen no man who believes there was any conspiracy to kill the President. In the whole South there is a prevailing belief that Guiteau did the awful deed of his own volition and without the knowledge of any There is but one sentiment as to the horrer and wickedness of the The South will rejoice with the most ardent admirer of the President in the North when his recovery is pronounced by the physicians an assured fact. As to what should be done with the criminal there is difference of opinion, but there is none as to the immorality, devilishness and dreadfulness of his act.

The Lincoln Progress is nothing if not a newspaper. In its last issue it informs its readers that ("as far as we can hear") there are only five anti-prohibition papers in the State. Thep, in the exuberance of its joy, it exclaims : "The press is twenty to one for prohibition." In the STAR of Sanday we gave the names of fourteen anti-prohibition papers, and we can now add the Morganton Blade, Winston Republican, Goldsboro Star and New Berne Lodge, prohibition. Now, if "the press is President should die from the wound, twenty to one for prohibition," will True it is, O, wise Southron, for it the progressive Progress please will be an unbappy and bitter hour

eign immigrants examined closely. scopic eye-glasses.

MR. DAVIS INTERVIEWED. A staff correspondent of the Philadelphia Press has visited ex-President Davis at his beautiful home on the Gulf Coast, and has written a long and very interesting account of what he saw and heard. The report is a model of its kind-fair, clear and free from bitterness and unkindness. "F. A. B." has done himself much credit in the manner with which ue has done his work. The report is in marked contrast to the malignant editorial in the same paper by some bilious writer who is in sad need of White Sulphur water. If he does not take care the "dog days" will prove too much for him and he may

bite himself to death. We would like to have it in our power to reproduce several columns of the interview. It is by odds the most interesting one we have seen in connection with the illustrious Southron. The correspondent was pleased with his visit and met with that hearty and genial hospitality that a true Southern gentleman knows so well how to extend to all visitors. He says of his reception:

"Senator Ben Hill had said to me before coming to Beauvoir that when I entered the resence of Mr. Davis I would be with one of the purest, ablest and most interesting men this country ever produced—a man with a great will, and one whose greatest fault was his inability to give and take in he management of men. Mr. Davis certainly treated me with great kindness, and my visit was an interesting and instructive one. He dispensed an easy, graceful and liberal hospitality, and talked with great freedom upon all subjects."

Mr. Davis denounced the attempt upon the President in proper terms, and did not fail to recognize in it the baneful and vicious influence of a wild scramble for office. He is reported as saying:

"It is to be hoped that the reaction which this great crime will produce may correct this alarming evil. It has for a long time been growing into our system of government until it appears to have finally resulted in the murder of the Executive. The South had much hope of Garfield's Administration, and will sincerely mourn his loss as it joins in the national sorrow over the assault upon his life. I earnestly hope he may speedily recover. Appointments and re-movals for political considerations is a bad use of Executive power."

He is much gratified at the reception his work has met with. He desired criticism. He thinks that some of the criticisms were written before the book was read. It will be remembered that the STAR intimated as much days ago. He referred to the limited space allowed him in treating the historical parts, and the pressing necessity of condensation and epito-

mizing. Said he: "Several books as large as either of the volumes of my work have been written upon the battle of Gettysburg, and proba-bly as many more might be written. Many volumes could be profitably written upon the siege of Vicksburg and other great events of the war. More than thirty volumes, instead of two, would have been necessary for a complete review of the rise and fall of the Confederate Government and its military history. Who will write that history I cannot say. Much of it, I

fear, will never be written." Thaddeus Stevens offered to defend him when in prison, but he declined because of the line of argument he would have used. It was this:

"That the seceding States were con-quered provinces, and were to all intent and purpose a foreign power which had been overthrown. Therefore their property was subject to confiscation and the people to such penalties and conditions as the conquerors might impose. That would have been an excellent argument for me, but not for my people."

There is so much of interest in what Mr. Davis is reported as saying about Southern men, and especially about Gen. Lee and others, that we will endeavor to copy portions from time to time as space allows. We may mention that Mr. Davis thinks that if the war had not come slavery would have been abolished in the course of years. He says there was a growing feeling all over the South for its abolition. He thinks the unwise action and atterances of the Northern Abolitionists retarded it and cemented the South, and for the time crushed the feeling in favor of

emancipation. We quote: "Slavery could have been blotted out without the sacrifice of brave men and without the strain which revolution always makes upon established forms of government. I see it stated that I uttered the sentiment or indorsed it that 'Slavery is the corner-stone of the Confederacy.' That is not my utterance."

The bar-rooms in this city hardly number half as many as there were five years

Then, what's the matter? Does not that show that temperance is making very fair progress in Raleigh? The number of bar-rooms reduced 50 per cent, in five years, and still no happiness for the Prohibitionists?

Mr. Davis says it would be a very making eighteen papers, opposed to great calamity to the country if the

The Illinois Board of Health is ex. The man who cannot see that about ercised by the dangers arising from nine-tenths of the Republican vote the spread of small-pox. It calls on | will be east against prohibition ought the National Board to have all for- to provide himself with a pair of tele- to his bed."

The last number of the New York South has a wood-engraved likenes of Meredith P. Gentry and a sketch of his life. He was born in Rock ingham county, North Carolina Soptember 15, 1809, and represented Tennessee in the United States House for several terms, and of which h was one of the ablest members. He was a State Rights Whig. He was one of the leaders in this country for a long time. North Carolina has given Tennessee, her daughter, most of the distinguished men who illustrated her annals in the past. Her three Presidents, Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk and Andrew Johnson were all born in North Carolina. Gen. Zollicoffer, Gentry, Etheridge and other foremost men of Tennessee were all natives of North Caro lina. The sketch in the South is in teresting and well done. It is from no less a pen than Alexander H. Stephens's, who knew Mr. Gentry intimately and served with him is Congress. Mr. Stephens concludes his instructive sketch with these

"After the collapse, and the result of the war was known, the last hope of good g vernment left him, and on the 2d of No vember, 1867, bereft of fortune, with blasted opes, and gloomy forebodings for the future of his country in the dark days of reonstruction, he departed this life on lantation of one of his daughters. He left four children surviving, two daughters by he first marriage, and two sons by the last This brief tribute is given to the memo ry of one of the truest and noblest gentlemen the writer ever met with in his eventful life. No profounder philanthropist, no one more devoted to Constitutional Liberty ever lived in this or any other country that

Meredith Poindexter Gentry." As Mr. Gentry is unknown to most of the present generation of readers, we copy the above. North Carolina has given to the country very many men of distinguished mark, many of whom found fame and fortune abroad. We would like to see a volume containing one page sketches of emi nent North Carolinians who have be come leaders in other States. would be an instructive and useful volume, specially as Northern writers persist in underrating our people and misrepresenting the truth of history, as Mrs. Mary Bayard Clarke pointed out in a recent notice of a new Yan kee school history that teems fairly with studied depreciation and misrepresentation of our people.

In every Southern State, and many of the Northern States, North Carolinians have risen to places of distinguished honor. A volume like that spoken of should of course contain sketches of the real leaders of thought and activity at home. A volume of five or six hundred pages, if well and faithfully executed, would be a desideratum indeed. Our people do not know the hundredth part of the names of the men of North Carolina who have become distinguished abroad. A partial list from one county alone embraced so many names that the "oldest inhabitant" thereof was astonished fairly when he heard them. They were to be found in every department of human endeavor and were leaders among men. If one of those selflike the fellow Cabot, (such we believe is his name, whose book does our people so much wrong) knew a little of what North Carolina has would be ashamed to so misrepresent | says: us and to so expose his own intense

ignorance and incapacity. DEATH OF JUDGE MANLY. On last Saturday Judge Mathias

E. Manly, of New Berne, died suddenly. He was a native of Chatham county and was born April 13, 1801. He was both a Superior and Supreme Court Judge. He resided in New Berne after his 29th year save whilst a refugee during the war. He was a most devout Catholic and was held in the highest respect by all who knew him. There have been few abler jurists and none purer or more conscientious than Judge Manly among those who have worn the ermine in North Carolina. His death will be regretted throughout the State by the best people. He had passed his eightieth year and like a ripe shock heavenly garner. Judge Manly was brother to the late Gov. Charles Manly and the late Rev. Dr. Basil Manly, who spent most of his man-

account of his death: "About one month ago his foot Saturday morning about 7 o'clock, when he fell while walking in his

were all the profession along diese

Whedbee, full of promise and endowed with a mind of exceeding brightness and fertility first passed over the river. Then the venerable and pure Eston. Now the most distinguished and eldest of them all has gone to his reward.

Lyman C. Draper, LL D., Secre tary of the State Historical Societ of Wisconsin, has published a wor entitled "King's Mountain and It Heroes - History of the Battle of King's Mountain, Oct. 7, 1780, and the Events which Led to it." We are glad that Dr. Draper has done the work that ought to have been done by some North Carolinian But, as has been said by us, North Carolinians are much more given to making history than to writing his tory. We can but hope that Dr Draper is accurate and fair. Maj Daniel's address ignored to some ex tent the part North Carolina performed in the battle when as a mat ter of fact this State deserved the most marked mention. One of the most valuable works bearing upon North Carolina is by a Virginian-"Foote's Notes." No son of our State seems to be well acquainted with the events and men of every section. One is well informed as to his particular section, whilst another | shipped by one dealer to Colorado. is equally well posted as to his section. The best way to obtain a just and thorough view of the whole State would be for each section to be well written up by some qualified scholarly person living in it.

GEN. ALFRED M. SCALES ON PR

We regret very much to hear that Gen. Alfred M. Scales is in very poor health-so much so that his physitive part in the pending canvass. In a letter to the editor of the STAR, however, Gen. Scales authorizes the statement that he is opposed to the Prohibition bill. While he has great respect for the motives of those who favor prohibition, and has from his practical effort to promote temperance, he cannot endorse the present movement, and he has not sought to conceal his views.

Gen. Scales hits the nail very equarely on the head when he says . This issue is not always fairly stated." He takes the ground that all good men admit the evils of intemperance, but that they may honestly differ as to the means of sup-

But this gallant soldier and Christian gentleman covers the whole ground in the following seventeen words, referring to prohibition : "I BELIEVE THAT IT WILL NOT PROVE TO BE IN THE INTEREST OF TEMPERANCE OR GOOD GOVERNMENT."

AMEND THE LAW.

The STAR expressed its conviction that when the Congress meets it shall take in hand at once the question of Presidential succession. The whole matter should be so arranged that appointed slanderers of our people, every possible contingency should be provided for amply and unmistakably. The Philadelphia Press has followed up its editorial, from which we copied with another discussion in which the done really, even such a creature following important point occurs. It

"There are objections to including either the President of the Senate or the Speaker in this succession. They are neither of them permanent officers. When no extra sessions are called the Speakership is neessarily vacant eighteen months in every Presidential term. The President pro-tempore of the Senate holds his office only at the pleasure of the Senate. They are, both of them, liable to be of a different po-litical faith from the President they would succeed. They are chosen without any reference to their possible qualifications for the Presidency, and they would be under the temptation to use their brief and accidental tenure of office to advance the political for tunes of their friends irrespective of any

It is possible, unless some needed change is made in the law, that the time will come when there shall be vacancy in the Presidential office and there will be no one to succeed. In such a case the most irregular or unauthorized methods must be resorted to, such as the Cabinet ruling the country or some other extra-Constiof corn he was gathered into the tutional way of meeting a difficulty. We have no plan to suggest. W are careful only that the law shall be made plain and broad enough to cover all possible contingencies. It hood in South Carolina. They were | would be better possibly, as the Press all men of much purity of character. | suggests, to confine the succession to The New Berne Nut Shell gives this the Cabinet and the Supreme Court Judges, in case there is no Vice President. But whilst it might be deslipped from the front steps of his sirable for the Secretary of State to residence, and he fell to the pave- be the next in succession after the the progressive Progress please name the three hundred and sixty indeed if the United States shall have newspapers in North Carolina that favor prohibition?

will be an unhappy and bitter hour indeed if the United States shall have to take Arthur as a portion of the ingredients of its cup. peared to be as good as usual, until tainly, still there are objections which are not overlooked by the Press.

the Cabinet This would I ceeded to a term of ears insta term of months If a ender, he would himself he lia-schment; if not, his conduct of the Government pending an appeal to the people would not seem to mease: such danger as to call for precautionary legisla-

If John Griscom fasted actually through forty-five days, and as yet there is no evidence to show that he did not, drinking only water during that long time, it is extraordinary enough to attract the close attention of all scientists and physicians. Such a phenomenon cannot, be ignored Surely, if a strong man, in good health, can abstain from all food during a period of furty-five days, no little light must be thrown thereby. upon the physical capabilitie, upon the use of starving under certain circumstances, upon the fate of the shipwrecked persons and upon dietetics generally. If the medical profession cannot learn some profitable lessons from Tanner and Griscom's experiments then it is less progressive and out-reaching than we have given it credit for.

Savannah is enterprising. We note in a recent number of the News that a hundred barrels of rice have been Why not? Is not Southern rice as good as the Hiwaian? The more enterprise the South displays the greater the prosperity.

Dr. Frederick Reed, of Hartford Conn., committed suicide recently He was suffering from a fit of mental aberration caused by taking an excessive quantity of bromide of potassium. He took it as a preventive of cians have advised him to take no ac- sea-sickness, and afterwards jumped

> Let every man vote according to his judgment and convictions. But for the sake of indepence and consistency, vote one way or the other.

It is said to be an undeniable fact that the comet was seen with the naked eye before any of the astronomers had discovered it.

The wheat crop in France can turn out hardly an average one. In both the south and northeast it is poor.

Hon. O. H. Dockery is said to be booked" for several anti-prohibition speeches this month.

The more they get this thing "muddled" the worse it will be for the Democrats in 1882.

The election takes place just three weeks from to-day.

The Methodist District Conference.

The delegates from this city to the Wil mington District Conference, which was in session at Elizabethtown, Bladen county, during the past week, returned yesterday morning via the Carolina Central Railroad the river being so low that the boats run with great uncertainty.

They state, in addition to what we have already published, that on Saturday the various reports were made and interesting discussions were had on the same. The general interests of the church seemed to be progressive.

A resolution of regret that this was the last year during which Rev. Dr. Burkhead could serve this District (his four years expiring with the present Conference year) was offered, and called forth feeling remarks from both preachers and laymen, which were responded to by Dr. Burkhead, who sails for London on the steamship Berlin on the 6 h of August, to attend the Ecumenical Council, which meets there in September.

Rev. Dr. Yates preached a powerful and impressive sermon Sunday morning to a yery large congregation, probably the largest that has assembled in Elizabethtown

The delegates elected to the Annual Conference are C. C. Lyon G. D. Maddox, A. J. Johnson and W. M. Parker. Alternates, J. A Evans and W. J. Parker.

Resolutions endorsing prohibition were introduced by Rev. Dr. Yates and passed The Conference was cotestained in

princely style by the good people of Elizabethtown, and to their credit be it said (remarked our informant, who is one of the "dry" kind) that no liquor is sold within ten miles of the ancient village, and not an oath was beard by him during his stay. The Emmons Property.

Mr. B. T. Trimmer, of Philadelphia, has purchased the Emmons property, in Columbus county, about eighteen miles from this city, and on the line of the Wilmington. Columbia & Augusta Railroad. The track contains about two thousand acres, adjoins the lands of Judge Cantwell and Mesers. Cronly & Morris, of this city, and was for merly the property of Prof. Emmons, our late State Geologist.

The Human Heir.

HOW TO PRESERVE AND BEAUTIFY IT. Many persons abuse this delicate and beautiful ornament by burning it with alcoholic washes and plastering it with grease, which has no affinity for the skin, and is not absorbed. BURNETT'S COCOAINE, a compound of Cocoanut Oil, etc., is unrivalled as a dressing for the hair—is readily absorbed, and is peculiarly adapted to its various conditions, preventing its falling off and promoting its healthful growth.

Housekeepers should insist upon obtaining Burnerr's Flavoring Extracrs, for

Abstract of Proceedings in Hegular

monthly sesyesterday afternoon, at 24 o'clock; present, H. A. Bagg, Chairman, and Com-missioners Roger Moore, B. G. Worth, E. L. Pearce and James A. Montgomery. The following changes were made in poll-holders for the ensuing August election First Ward, Upper Division—Harry, Thomas in place of J. O. Nixon.

Brown in place of Jes. A. Lowrey.

Becond Ward—Wash, McNeill in place of Chas. Mallett, Sr. Application of J. M. McGowan, for icense to retail spirituous liquors, to com-

The Treasure submitted his monthly report for June as follows: Balance on hand...... \$ 22,314 06 Special fond, showing balance

The Register submitted his report for fees received from marriage licenses for the month of June, exhibiting his receipt from the Treasurer for \$28 80. The Chairman stated to the Board that the Finance Committee, to which the same

School Fund, showing balance

had been referred, awarded the contract for tinning the Poor House to Messrs, Parker & Taylor at the sum of \$350, and the contract for building an addition to the Court House to Mesers, B. D. Morrill & Son at the sum of \$2,297.00.

There being no constable in Harnett Township, and no application before the Board from a resident of the Township to fill the vacancy, and the application of Nicholas Carr being supported by a recom-mendation from citizens of the Township, it is ordered that Nicholas Carr be appointed to fill the vacancy.

It was ordered by the Board that Judy Burgwin be allowed to hist her taxes in Cape Fear Township.

The Board proceeded to draw a venire of jurors to serve as such at the August term of the Criminal Court Coleman Twining, George W. Harper Vm. A. French, W. T. Eilers, H. W

Wm. A. French, W. T. Eilers, H. W. Ford, E. J. Eagan, W. A. Eckle, Wiley T. Johnson, John Leitgen, T. J. Herring, Beaj. Farrow, Sr., J. G. Wright, J. W. Duls, Simon F. Craig, W. W. Campen, A. Shrier, J. H. Hicks, T. A. Watson, J. Weill, J. C. Borneman, Samuel G. Northrop, C. H. Alexander, R. F. Langdon, J. G. Skipper, James F. Messley, L. Ephrism. G. Skipper, James F. Mosely, Jr., Ephrism Bishop, P. Heinsberger, C. F. W. Bissin-ger, David Pratt, Henry P. West. It was ordered that the contractor to build and keep in repair the bridge across

Smith's Creek, known as Little Bridge, be notified that said bridge is reported to be out of repair and that unless the contractor shall forthwith repair the same, the Board will cause the necessary repairs to be made and for their outlay in making such repairs will hold the said contractor and his sureties responsible, and will also otherwise proceed to cause a prosecution to be insti tuted against the defaulting parties.

The Board then adjourned to the first Monday in August, at 24 o'clock.

Wilmington District Conference. The Wilmington District Conference bethtown, Bladen county, on Thursday last, and was organized at 9 o'clock A. M by calling on Rev. Dr. Burkhead to preside and Rev. J. L. Keene to act as Sec-

Conference ordered that a Committee of one be appointed on each important interest of the Church, and the same were des ignated as follows:

On the Spiritual State of the Church-Rev. Mr. Ivey, of Sampson. On Education-Rev. A. D. Betts, of the

On Sunday Schools-Rev. Mr. Hull, of On Church Literature-Rev. Mr. Carden,

of Whiteville Circuit. On Missions-Rev. T. Page Ricaud, of

The reports from the various charges in dicated a decided improvement upon last Services were conducted as follows:

On Thursday morning, by Rev. Mr. Ivey. On Thursday evening, by Rev. Mr. Hull; on Friday morning by Rev. Mr. Carden, and on Friday evening by Rev. Mr. Crisp, of the Cokesbury Circuit. The attendance was good, the preaching was more than ordinary, and the weather was exceedingly sultry. Our informant states that he had heard of weltering in human gore, but on these occasions the people iterally weltered in human sweat. Conference was expected to adjourn Saturday night, though the delegates have not yet arrived home.

The Ithica (N. Y.) Ithican observes "Our druggists report that St. Jacobs Oil goes off like hot cakes."

A MARMER'S FORTUNE.

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS REALIZED FROM AN INVESTMENT OF FIVE DOL-LARS BY A LUCKY YOUNG TENNES-

The luckiest man in Tennessee, and, probably, the happiest individual at present in that State, is Alexander McCrosky, s young farmer residing near Sommerville; for he has been greatly favored by fortune, and suddenly elevated from moderate circumstances to affluence

About three weeks ago Mr. McCrosky sent to the office of the Lottery Company in New Louisiana State Orleans for half of a ticket in the grand drawing, which took place June 14th. In due time he received the ticket, and last Thursday dis-covered to his great joy that he had wen \$50,000, half of the first capital prize of \$100,000 in last Tuesday's drawing.

One can imagine the sensation created in McCrosky's neighborhood by the announcement of this exciting fact, which so well illustrated the saying that it is the unex-This gift of Fortune seems to have been

conferred upon a very worthy individual. The winner of the grand prize is described as a hard working, industrious young man, of good family, and formerly a resident of Mississippi, in the vicinity of Holly Springs. The prosperity so surprisingly thrust upon him has not, it is said, impaired his equanimity. Like a sensible business man he

Spirits Turpentine Stelly is about organizing

- But one bonse has been burned in Salem since 1782

- The tobacco crop in Stokes county promises to be almost a complete failure. - The Methodists of Durham

asve just completed and dedicated their new church. It cost them \$16,000. -Charlotte Observer: About noon Sunday, Capt. Alexander Grier, a promiand useful cuizen of the county, died at h s residence, on Steel Creek, of cholera mor-

- Morganton Blade: The dry weather continues, gardens are ruined, and if it doesn't soon rain upland corn will be a complete failure. The drouth is getting to

be slarming. - New Berne Nut Shell: We stop our forms on the way to press to announce that our much loved townsman, Dr. E. F. Smallwood, who has for a short time been seriously ill, died at a late hour last night

- Shelby Aurora: The thermometer in this place stood at 105 last Tuesday evening. That is a little above the standard for this section. -The crops, in all sections of this county, are beginning to suffer for want of raif.

- Rockingham Spirit : North Carolina hams brought 15 cents per pound, by the wagon-load, in this town on last Wednesday. — The thermometer get up to 104 degrees in the Spirit building last Thursday, at 6 o'clock P. M. W. Skinner, of Edenton, died at Halifax, N. C., June 30th, in the 56th year of her

age. Her husband is a brother of Dr. T. E. Skinner, of this city. —— On July 3d I assisted Bro. S. F. Conrad in constituting a church of eighteen members, in Lexington. The prospects are bright for us there - Danbury Reporter: A number

of farmers in town Monday last report sick-ness among their bogs, and in some sections quite a number have died. ——Harvest is about over and the wheat crop is said to be the best known in this section for years. Vegetables are about as scarce here now as at any time during the winter - Statesville Landmark: A cor-

espondent of the Raleigh News and Observer writes up at great length the poison spring on the place of Mr. F. F. Linster, near Statesville. - A Baptist church is in course of construction at Jefferson, Ashe county. - A citizen of Statesville says there has not been a good gardening season here since he moved here, twenty-eight years ago. Chatham Record: Carteret may

be called a "watery county," because it is so permeated with water courses. When at Morehead City last week (which town is in Carteret) we were informed that nearly every man's dwelling in that county could be reached by water, and that the sheriff always travelled about the county in a boat instead of riding a horse. During our visit Raleigh Visitor: Geo. Howard.

the deaf mute of this city, proposes to walk from Raleigh to New York in ten days, provided a purse of \$3,000 be made up for him. —North Carolina Sermons, volume one, edited and published by Rev. L. Branson, will be ready for delivery promptly on the 14th day of July. This is a new book of 208 pages, beautiful pica type. It contains sixteen sermons by livng North Carolinians, ministers of diffe-

- We learn from the Kinston Journal that William Pate was found dead at his residence in Vance township, in Lenoit county, on Tuesday of last week. It seems to be the result of a quarrel, between aim and West Vause, colored. Pate struck Vause several times. Vause fold him if he did not quit hitting him he would cut his damn throat. Pate struck him and Vause cut him in three places, a slight wound behind the left ear, a wound in the hip about 3 inches deep, another wound about 3 inches above the deep wound in

his back, about 11 inches in depth. - Raleigh News-Observer: In conversation with Mr. Swepson yesterday, we learned that Mr. G. Rosenthal, of this city, and Mr. E. M. Cooke, Superintendent of the mills, had gone North to select machinery for the new mills. They will put in the new mills 80,000 spindles. The eople up at Swepsonville are making brick rapidly, despite the intense heat. --- A considerable portion of Caswell county was visited on the evening of the 8th with a very severe wind storm, attended with a driving rain, doing much damage, prostrating trees, fences, unroofing houses and robbing many a chimney of its stem. The growing crop was not seriously damaged, but corn was badly blown. Leasburg

suffered greatly in the way of losing trees.

+ Statesville Landmark: The Thompson murder and robber and the success of the criminals in cluding arrest have borne their legitimate fruits in Alexander county. Wednesday night of last week three men went to the house of Mr. Jacob Deal, above Taylorsville, and knocked at the door with rocks, but were frightened away. Last Monday parties went to the house of Mr. Jacob Dagenhart, a deaf and blind man and robbed him of \$40. - We remark with pleasure that the outlook for obacco manufacturing here is exceedingly bright. It is almost certain that next fall at least half a dozen factories will start to work here, and others are looking in that direction. - The threshers are on the rounds, and we are satisfied that when the wheat is all threshed out it will be found that the crop is altogether above the average, both as to quantity and quality.

- Goldsboro Messenger: We are requested to state that the annual Farmers' Dinner in Sampson county, will take place Thursday, the 18th of August, when a nice time is expected. — The etcekholders' meeting of North Carolina Railroad will be held in this city on the 14th inst. Thursday was excessively hot, the thermometer standing at 103 in our office. The terrible heat of Friday was followed in the evening by a heavy wind. — A tornado struck Selma about 6.30 P. M. Friday, destroying the pump and car house belonging to the railroad, D. H. Graves' large ware-house, Waddill's blacksmith shop, Graham's placksmith shop, and blowing the roof off of L. Richardson's house. Many chimney's trees and fences were destroyed.

- Statesville American: Henry nimity. Like a sensible business man he deposited the ticket, No. 47,948, for collection with the Union and Planters' Bank of Memphis. A reporter for the Picayune learned from Mr. Edmund B. Shoste, exchange clerk in the Louisiana National Bank, that the ticket had been received Monday morning from the Union and Planters' Bank. On being presented to Mr. M. A. Dauphin, at the office of the Lottery Company in New Orleans, a check for 50,000 on the Louisiana National Bank was immediately issued, and this amount was forwarded to Memphis by bill of exchange on New York. So that Wednesday Mr. McCrosky will find to his credit in bank a sum sufficient to support him comfortably for the rest of his days.—New Orleans Picayune, June 21.

The more costly the shoe worn by chil-Sharpe, a youth about eight or ten years of

when he fell while walking in his yard, with a stroke of apoplexy, and only lived sufficiently to be conveyed to his bed."

The only objection to having the succession in the Cabinet is in the case of the impeachment of a President who was without straw, yet of and promoting its healthful growth.

Within a few weeks three able worn by chiladsord to his originally vice President, when the Cabinet is in the case of the impeachment of a President, when the Cabinet is in the case of the impeachment of a President, when the Cabinet is in the case of the impeachment of a President who was oughnessed in the case of the impeachment of a President who was oughnessed in the case of the impeachment of a President who was oughnessed in the case of the impeachment of a President who was oughnessed in the case of the impeachment of a President who was oughnessed in the case of the impeachment of a President who was oughnessed in the case of the impeachment of a President who was oughnessed in the case of the impeachment of a President who was oughnessed in the case of the impeachment of a President who was oughnessed in the case of the impeachment of a President who was oughnessed in the case of the impeachment of a President who was oughnessed in the case of the impeachment of a President who was oughnessed in the case of the impeachment of a President who was oughnessed in the case of the impeachment of a President who was oughnessed in the case of the impeachment of a President who was oughnessed in the case of the impeachment of the shoet worn by chilader to his the case of the bound of the case of the impeachment it is that they are the best to be conveyed.

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