WM. H. BERNARD, Editor and Proprieto

WILMINGTON, N. C.: Friday, August 12th, 1881.

In writing to change your address, alway 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. Post Masters will register letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

VANCE'S ORATION.

We have not referred specially to the oration pronounced at Kinston by Senator Vance. We have awaited the full text before venturing an opinion as to its merits. The Kinston Journal has supplied us and we have read with care what was said. It is a very interesting literary performance. It is instructive and patriotic and full, as it should be, of North Carolina sentiment. It is strong wherever opportunity was offered for a manifestation of intellectual vigor. All through the speech there are elevated and just sentiments. The narrative is easy and flowing, and the style of the oration is good. We have for many years regarded Senator Vance as one of the best of living North Carolina writers. His addresses various occasions-on Gen Lee, at the University, at Wake Forest College, before the South ern Historical Society, at Kinston, as well as his sketches of Western North Carolina, have satisfied us that he has what very few public men of our State during the last twenty years can be said to have-a style. He writes with clearness, with force, with simplicity, with a certain scholarly grace and finish, and at times with real eloquence. We do him simple justice in saying this. We could call from his published writings some excellent specimens of rhetoric and of eloquence.

any very striking passages, but the whole is well done. The order of the discussion impressed us as good. It is the very kind of address that was needed. It teaches the people many things they should know. It presents in clear outline a noble character. We think Senator Vance has estimated Gov. Caswell correctly-as "the foremost figure in our State during the era of our Revolution." He says "the people of North Carolina said so again and again, and they could not well have been mistaken." They were near the man. They saw the height and depth of the popular favorite, and they honored him as no other contemporary North Carolinian was honored. Gov. Caswell was not intellectually the leader of all men in his day. He was surrounded with many men whose minds were as lofty and capacious as his. In fact, there were more purely intellectual men in North Carolina than he throughout his career. This fact is recognized by Senator Vance and he happily gives the secret of his marked success. He was a statesman of the practical kind -a man of judgment and great common sense. But let us copy a paragraph from the oration. Senator Vance says:

The Kinston oration does not offer

'His courage and skill as a soldier were undoubted-his zeal and activity as a patriot were beyond question. He was not a man of eloquence either of speech or pen-although his letters, State papers and speeches in debate were both strong and well constructed. He does not appear to lawyer or statesman; he has left nothing behind him that will compare with the letters, essays and arguments of Iredell, Hoop er, Moore or Davie for literary and logical excellence, yet practically he did more than all of them. Now organizing the militia, now in the field fighting, then in the Provincial Congress, anon struggling with the disordered finances of the State, sgain and sgain Chief Magistrate, and from that to the field as Commander in Chief-any-where-everywhere-at all times and in all cases he did his duty, and did it well-so well and faithfully in fact that the hour of death found him in the unbroken enjoy-ment of that public confidence which he bad won so early in life-and which wa all the compensation he asked for his life's

Great abilities combined with great per s nal honor alone could have produced this so early, and sustained it so long."

The folly of men is great when in the last quarter of the nineteenth century they essay to reverse the judgment of the men of the Revolution in regard to one of their commen's souls." He had more of the confidence and esteem of his fellowcitizens than any other man of those troublous times when heroes were born and great deeds illustrated the annals of our State. "No man in

of, and, before the year was out, Governor of the State. All in less than two years. I doubt if any man in our ashals ever rose so rapidly from the migst of so many and such able contemporaries.

To the close of his eventful, chequered life he was the recipient of public approval and public honors. He died in office, performing a pub lie duty. Gov. Caswell from the first, was the sincere friend of the people. With Gen. Tom Person, of Granville and Wiley Jones, of Halifax, he was for a Government of the people and by the people. Bike those eminent patriots he resisted all attempts to create an aristocracy, and from first to last was a true republis can of the Jeffersonian type. Says Senator Vance: Toler off . Winter

He was an anti-Federalist and took the ide of the people against Alexander Ham-It happened to him like many others of like views to be often characterized as a demagogue and flatterer of the mob, and there is but scant allusion to him-though rich a life-in any the biographies of his rederal colleagues."

But for Caswell and Person and Jones and other kindred spirits North Carolina would have been turned over to men who were Hamiltonians in principle, and a strong government instead of a true democracy would have been the inheritance of our people. All honor to the memories of these illustrious patriots who loved liberty better than life-liberty for the citizen, liberty for the soul!

We hope Senator Vance's excellent oration will be printed in pamphlet form for preservation. We would be glad to know that it was read generally by our people. It will do good, so let it be scattered broadcast that the people may read it.

There is one historical point to which we must direct our attention for a moment. Senator Vance made some excellent remarks upon the importance of erecting memorials to eminent public servants. We cannot now quote what he said, but will close of his oration he said:

things. To-day we have done a good work. Let us make the future more careful of the fame of the faithful and the brave, to whom we owe so much. The great German people have thought it worth while, after the lapse of more than 18 Centuries, to remember the barbarian liberator of Germany-Hermann the Prince of the Cheruscii-and have erected a statue in his honor. There is hope that North Carolina will yet do justice to the memory of her

The distinguished Senator has fallen into the common error of regarding Hermann as a "barbarian." He was no more of a "barbarian" than was Alfred the Great of England. He was well educated, spoke and wrote the Latin language, had resided for years at Rome, was familiar with Roman history and civilization, had served with distinction in Roman armies, and had risen to the rank of the equestrian order. He was anything else than a coarse, vulgar "barbarian." Roman writers have given us a description of the great German leader and liberator. They describe him as of fine personal presence, of great physical-strength, of animated countenance and sparkling eyes. Bayard Taylor gives an interesting account of him in his "History of Germany." In fact Hermann, or, as the Latins called him, Arminius, was a Roman citizen. This had been conferred upon him. But Arminius remained unseduced by Roman refinements and dignities. Neither honors, nor luxury, nor high civilization could purchase the great German. He returned at twentyfive to his native land and prepared to expel the Romans from his country. This he accomplished. He destroyed the Roman Legions under

Varue in A. D. 9, 10 all agod ov "High to his hall the Imperator est-Octavius Capar Augustus sat. They filled up wine-cups, wine-cups fille

For him the highest, Jove of all their state "The flutes of Lydia hushed before their Before the messengers—the "Highest" The god against the marble pillare, wrung By the dread words, striking his brow, and Cried sloud in anguist, Varuel Varuel

Give back my legions, Varus."

A word more. Americans of English descent are interested specially in Hermann, Professor Creasy, of University of London, has shown that he is more truly a national hero of England than being forced to leave Buchanan's Caractacus himself. He says, and cabinet. On one occasion Buchanan peers. Richard Caswell was the it is worthy of quotation: "It may be said to Floyd: leading spirit in the "days that tried added that an Boglishman is entitled to claim a closer degree of relationship with Arminius than can be claimed by any German of modern Germany, WowHe proves this but we cannot go into the evidence. American Floyd assented but failed to recans who are descended from the inforce the ferts. Judge Black savs English may claim Arminius as one he found at a later day that the Pres-North Carolina was ever so trusted and honored. Says Senator Vance: Regish may claim Arminius as one he found at stater day that the Fresand honored. Says Senator Vance: Says Senator Van "What a cluster of distinctions, acquired Saxons, and the Angle Saxons were does of attempting to send reinforce-

old Saxons were destroyed, and their sole descendants are the English. Hence Hermann is more nearly allied to them than to the modern Germans.

The second of the second

Judge Jeremiah S. Black has been interviewed by the Philadelphia Press, which has become a first-class daily in ability and enterprise. has persuaded the great statesman, juriet and controversialist to give his views about secession and the blunders of President Buchanan. It will be remembered that Judge Black was in the Buchanan Cabinet. His opinions will be read widely and canvassed both North and South. We cannot refer more particularly to-day to his utterances. He has heretofore refused to be interviewed. The Press, Republican paper, bear in mind,

"In the belief that the time had come when this eminent figure of a great historic period might be induced to lay aside his eserve and break the silence of twenty rears, the Press urged Judge Black to speak. As a great lawyer; an honored Judge; a deep and strong thinker; a man of the highest integrity; Buchavan's warm and ntimate personal friend, Attorney General and Secretary of State; as one of three sursellum Cabinets, and the most conspicuous of the trio, this utterance of Judge Black will command the interested attention of very American who can read. The aubject and the man have provoked bitter controversy; both are presented to-day under new and strong lights:"

JUDGE BLACK'S INTERVIEW.

We ran through the long interview of Judge Black by a reporter of the Philadelphia Press. It is not as important as we were led to suppose by the cackling of the editor over it. It is a defence of the dis tinguished jurist and statesman. It seems he has been under suspicion in the very suspicious North, and has been accused of disloyalty to the Union, or, as the Rads call it, the Nation," on the eve of "the late unpleasantness," and while Secretary of State under Buchanan. Judge frees himself from the force refer to it at another time. At the of such a charge, makes himself great enemy of secession, and "Oh my countrymen, let us amend these establishes that he was the most belligerent member of the This is all well enough. Judge Black is a conscientious man, and he did what he considered to be his duty. He went with his people. No Southern man will ever object to that. But if the veteran Judge was so dead against secession before the war, he is equally against centralization now that the war is over. There is no Northern man who has written so well, so forcefully, so eloquently, so earnestly in behalf of good democratic government who has bit the Republican party and Republican leaders such beavy blows because of their deep corruption and their sttacks upon the liberties of a free people. In fact, Judge Black has shown himself to be a thorough Republican, a true Democrat. That is to say, that he is for the Constitution and the Union as framed by the great forefathers of the Republic.

Judge Black pays ex-President Davis a high and deserved compliment in one place. He says :

"I have often in my own mind applied to him what Dr. Johnson said of Thurlow:
'In controversial talk be lays his mind fairly up against yours—no evasion, no falsehood.' I speak what I know or thought of him twenty-four years ago, for I have not seen him since his retirement from the Senate in 1861. I do not believe that he would now make a wilful misstatement for earthly consideration. But when he old you that Mr. Buchanan was timid because he did not give up the forts at Charleston Harbor, he said what was not only in-

accurate, but absurd." In these degenerate days, when public men are venal too often, lack the courage of honest convictions. are afraid of the truth, are afraid of the performance of high moral duties, and do not offer incense at the shrine of Truth, it is a great concession that the Pennsylvanian makes to the illustrious Southron. It is the testimony of the purest, the bravest, the most truth-loving, the ablest statesman of all the North in favor of one of the great men of the South. It is because of this that the statement is so remarkable. Judge Black knows what the truth is. His declaration is, therefore, of the greatest value. Pure and incorruptible and truth-bearing, he recognizes these

virtues wherever they exist. Judge Black has a poor opinion of the late Gov. John B. Floyd, of Virginia. He was the cause of Floyd's

"'If,' said he, addressing the Secretary, those forts should be taken by South Caro-

by one man—the stranger Maryland boy—in so brief a space of time. Think of it!
In 1774 a delegate to the Continental Control of the Cheruscan tribe were members of to keep the Buchanan Administration at druggists.

BRAIN AND NERVE —Wells Health Renewer, greatest remedy on earth for Impotence, leanness, sexual debility, and and provided from the old Saxons, and ments." It was chiefly Black's work Renewer, greatest remedy on earth for Impotence, leanness, sexual debility, and and provided from the old Saxons, and ments." It was chiefly Black's work Renewer, greatest remedy on earth for Impotence, leanness, sexual debility, and and provided from the old Saxons, and ments." It was chiefly Black's work Renewer, greatest remedy on earth for Impotence, leanness, sexual debility, and and provided from the old Saxons family. Arminius or up to its duty. He says that every mington.

scouted the idea of surrendering the S. C. Forts. But he adds, and it is significant and important :

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"After he Limble Administra Lincoln vacillated and finally decided, after ong delay (Welles says for political re termined not to do so Mr. Seward did bis Toe whole thing connected with that furt was miserably managed from beginning to

As to Buchanan's failure to reinforce Sumter he says the main fautt should lie with Gen. Scott, the fread of the army. The following is inte-

"The failure to reinforce Sumter, which I thought and still think was the cardinal error of the Administration, was caused mainly by the misrepresentations of Gen. Scott concerning the military situation. He continually declared that is could not be done with any force at his command, for certain reasons which I firmly believe to be notrue, and which I tried my best, and tried n vain, to get from him in writing, so as to hold him responsible to the country. But he evaded me all through. Except for his pernicious counsels I am satisfied that no war would have been inaugurated at Fort Sumter. It might have come, but not there

Again he says of Scott: 'He was constantly whispering into Mr tion to the right of States to secode and thwarting the efforts some members of the Cabinet were making for the reinforcement of the forts B fore a single State had formulated an ordinance of recession Gen. Scott had given his views to the world as early as the 15th of December, 1860, in which he assumed the right of any groups

of States to secede and 'deprecated the

aceration and despotism of the sword. The

paper might have been written at the head quarters of the South Carolina Militia and eceived with applause." According to any just theory of the Government, and according to any fair and correct construction of the Constitution, Gen. Scott was right in his opinion -- far nearer the mark than the able Judge Black. We are States Rights Whig, and not a con- great Liberal leader. solidationist. Judge Black thinks the Congress that was in power during Buchanan's last year would not have taken steps to increase the army, &c., if the President had taken an

advanced position himself. w There is a great deal of talk ab the Great International Exposition to come off at Atlanta. The Director General, Kimball, is talking about a million people outside attending. It is to be hoped they will not all go at once. A new hotel is going up which will accommodate one thousand guests. If the proprietor will send for Dr. Blacknall he will show him how it can take care of three thousand. Blacknall, during fair times, can stow away more men in one small room than any other hotel man in America. They lie like passengers in one of the old-time Erie canal boats-spoon-fashion. They cannot turn over and have to be lifted upon their feet. Send for Blacknall if the guests are to be taken care of.

fit to make it a party question, and the re-sult was an overwhelming defeat. Probably few of their own number voted against the proposition, but a very large proportion of them refused to vote for it.—
New York 'Limes, Republican-

As we said before the Northern editors have not understood the election in North Carolina. An analysis of the vote will show that tens of thousands of Democrats voted for prohibition. Every one in this State knows that many Republicans supported it. Judge Reade, Gov. Hol den, Maj. William A. Smith, ex-Representative in Congress, Judge Russell, ex-Treasurer Jenkins, Judge Dick, Mr. Ball, Judge Albertson and other prominent Republicans supported the measure. The Democrats in order not to make it a party question, were particular to have the elec tion in an off-year. The Republican State Executive Committee en deavored to make it a "party question," and they succeeded in rallying the greater portion of their party friends. The Democrats as a matter of fact were about two to one against, as the vote shows, -000,00 to

The Whittaker trial cost the peo ple \$25,000. The negro has immense cheek. He says he will appeal to the higher powers and fight to the bitter end. The country from the first believed that he mutilated himself, lied about it, and with very genuine devilishness tried to fasten it upon some Southern white cadets. He deserves to have both ears clipped short and be dismissed from West Point.

Gale completed his feat of cover secutive ten minutes. He added lins in consequence of our neglect to put them in defensible condition, it were better for you and me both to be thrown into the Potomac with millstones tied about our necks."

secutive tea minutes, me added fourteen additional quarters and offered to bet \$500 to \$1,000 he could finish right off and cover 500 miles within seven days. You need not conclude from this talk that a Gale is blowing. He has legs and wind, and no mistake. and contents mistake

BRAIN AND NERVE - Wells' Health Renewer, greatest remedy on earth for lm-

States, in a decision made in 1872, rendering it, held as Judge Miller

"To lav with sine hand the power of nt on the property of the cit nd with the other bestow it upon favored individuals to aid private enterprises and because it is done under the forms of law and is called taxation This is not egislation It is a decree under legislativ forme. Not is it taxition. Beyond a cavil there can be no tawful tax which i not laid for a public purpose

It is asked, does not this decision apply also to a protective tariff? not "tariff taxation robbery?" We do not know whether this will hold or not, but to levy a high tariff or tax upon hundreds of thousands o consumers merely to benefit a few manufacturers, is, in point of fact, robbery and nothing else, however disguised under the form of law. The Louisville Courier-Journal save of the above decision :

We submit that the Supreme Court o the United States here distinctly affirms the illegality of the spoils and bounty system, commonly called 'protection of American the levying of a tax upon citizens to set up a few favored individuals in business and enable them to get rich, is nothing more nor-less than robbery. The position of the Constitution of the United States nowhere countenances the protection system.

Mr. Gladstone performed a grand act when he took steps to do justice to the Boers of South Africa. They had been wronged most foully by Beaconsfield and the Tories. Gladstone found a war raging and he stopped it. A special from London of the 9th brought the pleasing intelligence that the Transvaal had been restored to the Dutch Boers, and that the South African Republic was an accomplished fact. No British statesman ever did a truer, nobler glad to learn that Gen. Scott was a lact. All honor to Gladstone, the

> The drought in North Carolina fortunately not universal. We believe the crops east of Raleigh, in the direction of and towards Elizabeth City, are good. The crops in the counties of this Congressional district are very good in the main But a fearful drought prevails in the western, the northern central and southwestern counties.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser thinks that there is a tendency in the public mind "to place proper restrictions" upon the liquor traffic by taxation and not by prohibition. North Carolina has decided by a very large majority that it will not prohibit. It is yet to be seen if it will continue to restrict and to what ex-

The cartridge of the toy pistol con tains fulminate of mercury, an active poison. Our advice to parents is to gather them up and throw them in the river. Thirteen boys perished by them in a few days in Baltimore, four in Washington and several in New

Mr. Robert P. Porter, heavy or statistics, says the total indebtedness of all the States is \$250,700,000. The cities owe \$593,000,000. The town, county, &c., debt, is placed at \$225,000,000. Total \$1,069,000,000.

Union Vance. Applant. Jaw. According to some of the Virginia papers Maj. Daniel about annihilated Warren. Washington. Col. Cameron the first day. We Watauga..... have noticed that the Conservatives Wayne always overwhelm the Repudiation-

Although the Hebrews could not make ricks for the Egyptians without straw, yet in this country we can put up a neat fire-proof chimney without bricks in a few hours. You can examine the drawing in A. Bagg, Chairman, and Commissioners Roger Moore, James A. Montgomery, B. G. Worth and E. L. Pearce. The petition of J. I. Costen was referred.

About seventy five bales (about the size of cotton bales) were received for shipment at the depots in this place during the past week, mostly from Magnolis, twenty-five of which were to go to New York, twentyfive to Chicago and the remaining twenty five to some other Northern city. Considerable quantities of the plant are to be and many of the colored people make it a part of their business to gather it in bags the Northern markets. The plant is said to be a very prolific one, the leaves which fresh ones; and is valuable on account of its medicinal and flavoring qualities. It is also prized by housewives, who use it to trupks, bureau drawers, etc.

A colored man from Brunswick county was in the city a day or two since who had been bitten through the thumb by a moc casin snake. It seems that he thrust his hand into a pile of brush for some purhand into a pile of brush for some purpose, when the snake avenged the intrusion upon his privacy by inserting its fange into the unfortunate man's hand. The thomb was badly awollen, and assumed a blueish cast, and it was believed by those who saw the sufferer that the bite would prove fatal. Our informant did not know the man's

phibition" or "No

MARTIN-F. 189: jorily againgt 1881 and 1 am and or PASQUOTANK-Fot, 278; sgainst 830

Jones For 88; agafust 1196! Majority

margin of Chancellorsyiller miseging GATES-For 143 Vagainet 1124 . Majore TRANSYLVANIA-For 280; against 202. Mojority for 28.

Washington-Pur 134 : against 1467. Well diguity, fairt 8891 undaga vine call Hannery-Fon 206 ; signinst 3544 - Maority against 1318; behard-neve he di RUTHERFORD-For 602 : Mgainst 1099. Majority against 1097. and does not st McDowell For 883; against 786. Ma

Michal Vote of March Derolling to

Prohibition, August 4. 1881.

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The Board met in adjourned session yes-terday afternoon, at 24 o'clock; present; H.

to the Chairman with power to act.

The petition of J. E. Sampson, for a re-

duction of tax assessment, was not granted.

It was ordered by the Board that the Clerk of the Superior Court of this county

be allowed to remove his records from the Clerk's office to the Court room while the repairs to the Court House are being made.

On motion, the Board adjourned to the

first Monday in September, at 24 o'clock

Rainfall Throughout the Cotton Belt.

fall, in inches and hundredths, at stations of the Signal Service, United States Army,

in the cotton belt, for the week ending

gusta, 31; Charleston, 36; Charlotte, 04; Jacksonville, 6.10; Savannah, 3.19; Smith-xille, 70; Wilmington, 11. Total, 11.45; Eastern Gulf States Coder Heys, 1:69; Montgomery, 2.23; Pensacola, 16.88; Rort Eads, 5.98; Vicksburg, 14. Total, 29.22; Western Gulf States—Corsicans, 04; Denison, 24; Fort Gilson, 02; Gelson

Denison, 24; Fort Gibson, .02; Galves top. 40; Indianola, 1.83. Total, 2.52.

Ohio Valley and Tennistees Detta-nooks, 16; Knoxville, 30; Memphis, 14; Phusburgh, 40. Total, 1,00.

The following is the statement of rain-

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jority against 403. industry. The Supreme Court affirms that Ashe.
Beauforticiperona agind 688

sts, according to the newspapers. Yadkin Yancey

The Wantila Planted letson it mad The plant known as the vanilla, or more commonly as "dog tongue," is getting to be quite an important article of export here. found in the neighborhood of Wilmington, and take it to persons who purchase it for mpart a pleasant odor to the contents of

will cure rheumatism. - Peoria (Ill.) Peorian.

notion to using 181, 580, I Leaning real strength to flid a work of acres

purity Turpenting - Hie Weso Worth Hall lican) says the negroes "will not siways be content with merely voting the Republican

ticket to keep white men in affice." Newton Enterprise: The wheat of Catamba county is about threshed. Taking the crop generally over the county the yield per acre has been larger than on ny previous year.

- The Raleigh Recorder reports revivals as follows: At Richland School House (Wake) 12 conversions; at Mt. Gilead church, several conversions. several conversions; at Midway (Wake) 12 conversions. - Greensboro State: Somac is

now coming into Greensburo in considera-ble quantities. If well cured and in good condition 60 cents per 100 ibs. is paid for it. The continued dry weather is causing he corn and other crops of this section of Guilford county to dry up. Much of the upland corn is entirely ruined, and if a coaking rain does not visit us shortly, the low ground corn will be cut short.

- Winston Sentinel: The Winston Light Infantry have decided to go to the Yorktown Centennial at all hazards. Under the most favorable eircumstances obacco throughout this entire section is bound to fall short of half a crop. — On last Wednesday, at West Bend, Yadkin county, a very painful accident happened to B. F. Jones, Esq. He was engaged in driving a two-horse team from his residence to his store, when the animals took fright and ran away, throwing Mr. Jones from the wagon, breaking an arm and shattering the bone of his leg just above the ankle in

very serious manner. Philadelphia Record; One of the coming men" in literature—if, indeed, he as not come already—is Mr. Walter H. age, of North Carolina. Mr. Page writes ith remarkable strength and grace. His current letters in the Boston Post, on the New South," ere models of that sort of composition. Although a very young man, Mr. Page has made high attainments as a scholar, having enjoyed the advantage of a thorough course of study at the Johns Hopkins University, in Baltimore, as well as of subsequent study and travel in Europe. He is thus admirably equipped for a career. So far, Mr. Page's literary work has been mainly, if not wholly, in the magszines and newspapers. It he takes to book-making his books will be a worthy addition to the results of Southern ventures

- Charlotte Observer: Railroad men say there will be a large number of changes among the conductors and engineers next month. The Carolina Central, it issaid, will employ this fall two more conductors. Only two have been running on the day passenger, but this fall it will be run by toree. The local freight has been running only tri-weekly. This fall it will be run daily, Sundays excepted. More con ductors will of course be needed. Conductors will also be put on the through freights on this road which have heretofore had none. This road has also ordered and will have in a short while, two new engines The order was for four but the works would only accept it for two, being overrun with orders already. - The burglaries have become so numerous that people come up town next morning and forget to say any-

thing about them. - Goldsboro Messenger: dwelling of Mr. L. D. Giddens, in this city, was struck by lightning Wednesday night of last week. Fortunately it denolished only the chimney top, and then escaping on the tin roof, split a post and scattered brick and plastering in o a room occupied by Miss Lizzie, Mr. Giddens oldest daughter, stunning her for a few minments only. Damage about \$50. Mr. W. J. Best passed through this city Saturday, bound north. Mr. Best spenk of his road to Salisbury as a matter of fact and means to have the line completed within eighteen months. - A letter from C. G. Ghio, Superintendent of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, informus that there has been a considerable, reduction in railroad fare over that excellen road. The following are the present rates: From Weldon to Portsmouth 1st class \$3 20. 2d class \$2 80. Round trip \$4.80. -Offa Hicks stabbed Wm. Reaves Saturday

- Salem Press: Corn is looking badly in and about Smith Cove. Several farmers who have large crops in the river bottoms say they will make but half crops. Frank Jones, ex-sheriff of Yadkin county, met with a serious and painful acident on Friday last. The team attached to a wagon became restless and finally ran away, throwing him out and breaking a leg and an arm. — We are informed that Lewis Harper, colored, employed on the Midland Railroad, beyond Yadkin, was buried in a "slide" one day last week He was engaged undermining the side of a deep out when the earth gave way, and, sliding lown buried him. Vigorous shoveling by the other hands soon exhumed him, a little bruised and considerably frightened. — Geb. E. Vogler, one of our printers, has constructed an amusing toy in the shape of box with a hopper, in which is pouted wheat. By turning a crank the wheat disappears and a nice lot of candy drops from a spout below. It is a magic box, and if grains of pop corn are put in the hopper her come out below popped ready to cat.

- Concord Sun : Crops are gone. All the rain that comes between now and Christmas won'i help very much. The only crop that shows well at all, is lowland corn and this is in fair condition. A serious fight occurred at Phoenix mine las Wednes-day evening between Dock Boyken and Martin Propst. Boyden used a knife, and Propst suffered seriously in consequence having his left arm laid open in two parallel gashes from the shoulder blade to the elbow. We regret to learn of the death of Richard C. Lentz, of Greensboro, a young man who has many friends and relatives in Concord. He died at his home on Wedness day evening last, at 2 Cook, of fever. The dwelling of J. A. Thorn, at China Grove, was burned Tuesday night, together with the kitchen and some furniture. -Last Tuesday morning as the tasin was moving out from the depot, a negro at-tempted to climb upon a box car, when a piece of plank caught his foot and knocked it under the moving wheels. His foot was cut just half in two lengthwise. Ed. Fisher wrapped it up for him in a piece of bag-ging, and he went on to Salisbury.

Reidsville Times: The dry weather is still upon us; there will hardly be more than a half crop of tobacco and a Sergeant Farley of Milton intends making a large tent to carry to Yorktown, will have over it in large letters, "Serg't Farley's leadquarters," and the old battle flig of the 13th N. C. Regiment will fly at the Mr. Farley was the O. S. of Co. the color company of the 13th. Mr. Ben Pittard, an aged and respected en of Caswell, died last week at his home in that county. Dr. John Wilson of Milton, an excellent physician and a prohibilidnist in his views, attended him. The day before Mr. Pittard died the doctor saked him how he was on prohibition. Said asked him how he was on prohibition. Said the old man with considerable ferror, "I'm ag'inst it, sir, ag'inst it, as George Washington was ag'inst it!" and he repeated the old speech, word for word. Washington's speech on liberty, beginning, "Born sir, in a land of liberty. Having fully learned its value. Engaged in a perilfully learned its value. Engaged in a perilnext day.

Co. have established DRUNKENNESS.—Those who have use in several suits at taken Simmons Liver Regulator declare the public and them the setate liver in action and invigorates