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AFTER BURIAL.

On Monday all that was mortal of the late President was laid in the grave-dust to dust. After life's troublous days we hope he sleeps well. He gave his life to his country, and, we may believe, his heart to his God. Another man sits in the same high place occupied so recently by the departed President, and the wheels of Government are rolling on without jar or friction. Does not this fact give an assurance of stability to our institutions? The power passes from one man to another without diminution of confidence or of strength in our civil institutions. The entire world has been looking upon the scene with no little of ad miration. They have seen the entire machinery of a great Government moving on safely, smoothly, during eighty days when the legally constituted head of the Union was lying on his bed in the mighty fight with death, and yet every principle was preserved; there was not a bolt, or a screw or a piston or any other part disturbed for a moment. In fact, so profound was the anxiety of the whole American people as they watched day and night over the great wrestle with death that was going on in the chamber of the Chief Magistrate, that there was an unwonted calm. Men's evil passions slept. The good in the human heart was asserted. No angry reproaches, no bickerings, no contentions disturbed the harmony of the sections Men of opposite parties took each othe r by the hand, and, looking into the kindly light of each other's eye, spoke hopefully, or sympathetically, or sadly of the heroic soul whose life was ebbing away.

Why shall discords and evil-speak ing and misrepresentations and crim inations come back presently to man the harmony and to break up the growing sentiment of brotherhood and gentleness and fellow-feeling? Shall good citizenship aid in the restoration of bad blood and angry con tention? Or rather, does it not be hoove all who love their country sin cerely and who desire an era of fra ternal fellowship to frown upon all efforts to awaken sectional discord as unseemly, unwise and unpatriotic?

But not only did the complex Government machinery work evenly during the long suspense of the eighty days of illness, but when the solemn hour came when James Abram Garfield was to be gathered to his fathers in the midst of the tears and anguish of his own bereaved household and with the lamentations of a vast and mighty Republic accompanying him, it remained undisturbed in every part, and the sensitive industries of the vast country felt no shiver and no change. Europe can but regard such manifestations as so many evidences of the grandeur and greatness of the American Republic. That which might have convulsed other nationalities or paralyzed every industry has had no other effect than to give renewed confidence and hope in the perpetuity of our civil institutions nd to establish and confirm their reat value.

Let us as good citizens aim to strengthen those institutions. In the time of national bereavement and sorrow let us gather around the altar f liberty and swear eternal fidelity to the grand principles and muniments that constitute our hope and our safeguard. Let us all resolve, irrespective of party, that on these shores civil and religious liberty shall be preserved, and that amid the mutations f parties and the rivalries and contests of men the ballot shall be kept, in deed and in truth, both free and

The funeral obsequies are ended. The grave is closed. The late President has "passed through nature to eternity." Good, brave, heroic President, a long farewell.

"He gave his honors to the world again, His blessed part to Heaven and slept in

The Legislature of Georgia have such an appropriation for the University of that State as shall make it free to all, and no charge for tuition. The Senate has passed the bill. on the triberrate a most had be

There are always grumblers. We notice that some one is "disgruntled" because the authorities are en eavoring to get up a fine ex Manta instead of directing all their energies on the Raleigh Fair. He the editor of the News-Observer that the State Department is working hard "to build up the State of Georgia." Raleigh has had a Fair yearly for fifteen or twenty years. It is an old thing. About the same people attend each year. A half dozen or more surrounding counties pour in by hundreds, and a half dozen others send their fifties, and then a dozen or so from some other counties, and a few scattering one all through the State, and this is the Fair. The fifteen hundred thousand people with these exceptions, take but little interest in it and know but little of what has been done. Horse racing, rifle-shooting, military displays do not impress the people as the best way to develop our resources or to make two blades of grass or two bolls

before. We do not say this to express in difference to the State Fair. We are always glad when it is a pronounced success. We have attended several, and have seen many things to commend whilst seeing a great deal that might have been improved. We are pleased to hear that the pros pect of a satisfactory Fair in October is very good. We hope that the attendance will be large and the benefits obtained excellent, but it is far more important that North Carolina shall be represented at Atlanta than that the Raleigh Fair shall be "a big thing." The Atlanta Exposition is for one year. It will not be repeated probably in ten or twenty years, if ever repeated. The South must do its utmost in 1881. Now is indeed with North Carolina and all the Southern States the accepted time. Next year will be too late. Time and opportunity come not back again.

of cotton grow where only one grew

esteemed contemporary that the State Department is making a strenuous effort to have North Carolina represented fully at the great Southern Exposition. We hope the Department will be sustained amply by the people. North Carolina has it in its power to make a most creditable exhibit. Let every section of the State pull together. Let every man of enterprise and thrift send something to Atlanta. If you must select between the State Fair and the Atlanta Exposition as to which you will favor, then send to Atlanta. This is a necessity. State pride and selfinterest appeal in behalf of the Georgian city. Not because it is Georgia, but because it is North Carolina that is involved, that we would urge the choice to be in favor of Atlanta. If you can patronize both, then do so; but if one only, then at every cost help in swelling the achievements of your grand old State at the most important Exposition the South has ever known.

So we are glad to learn from our

GEN. JO JOHNSTON.

In August, 1864, Gen. Joseph E Johnston wrote a letter in defence of his course that has just been made public. It appears in the Philadelphia Times, and is addressed to Col. Lewis Washington. He shows that he pursued the same tactics that Gen. Lee pursued after the battles of the Wilderness, and that Grant penetrated more extensively into Virginia than Sherman did into Georgia. He says Gen. Lee's course satisfied the Government and country and "added to his great glory."

The following is instructive, and we have no doubt true, for it is confirmed fully by other writers and participants. Gen. Johnston says:

"The relative strength of Sherman's army and mine made the chances of victory, in case we attacked, in his favor. At Dalton he had a fortified pass close in his rear as a place of refuge in case of mishap. In moving south he advanced fortifying, and therefore always had an intrenched position close behind him. Victory could not have been decided for us under such circumstances, while defeat would have been ruin-ous. We therefore kept near him to take advantage of any exposure of himself that he might make, but he made none of a general character, such as would have justified battle, and repelled his almost daily partial assaults with trifling loss, while he on all such occasions suffered heavily. We fell back before him ninety-three miles in seventy-two days. The sum of our losses was about 10,000. His we estimated at five times as much—from the opinious of experienced officers, reports of prisoners taken daily, and statements of Northern papers

Gen. Johnston impressed most favorably Gen. Grant with his high soldierly qualities, During a two hours' conversation alone with Gen, Grant in November, 1865, Gen. Johnston was the only Confederate commander under consideration a bill to make he praised for his generalship. He said when Mr. Davis removed him as he was falling back before Sherman

the Georgia campaign, say in April, 1865, that Johnston punished Shermin furing that campaign treme and that the Federal le re great-nere than the "Re upposed. Whilst not agreeing with

him we know that an able Federal General held the opinion that Johnston was superior to Lee as a comnander although he said the latter had much the most engaging quali-

THE U. S. SENATE.

When the Senate meets on the 10th prox., there ought not to be any wrangling. With the condition of the respective parties in that body it looks as if an organization could be effected without debate, and certainly without bad feeling. Counting Senator Davis the Democrats can give 38 votes, or 37 without him. The Republicans have 35 votes with Mahone, who is called by the Philadelphia Times a "Democratic Repudiation free-booter." There are two Senators, Lapham and Miller, of New York, who are elected but are not qualified. They, too, are Republicans. Gen. Ambrose Burnside's death creates a vacancy from Rhode Island, but his successor will be elected before the Senate meets, If all the Senators, including the three not qualified, meet promptly on the 10th the Senate will stand 38 Democrats (including Davis, Independent, who will vote with them probably), and 38 Republicans, (including little Billee Mahone, who will vote with his new Republican allies no doubt). If the Democrats should allow the three elected but not qualified Republican Senators to take their seats before the election of President of the Senate comes off, there would be a tie, supposing Davis and Mahone should vote as classified above. This would necessitate a compromise, and the result would be probably the election of a Republican, a thing not to be desired.

What action will the Democrats take with reference to the three Senators? Will they do as custom authorizes and as the course of Republicanism would suggest? In other words will they allow the three Senators to qualify before the Senate is organized, or will they say to them you cannot be sworn in unti the body is organized duly, which will not be before a President and

all other officers are chosen? We take it for granted that the Democrats will obey usage and the "eternal fitness of things." We suppose they will first organize and then allow members to be sworn in. As far as we know this is custom and common sense. It is certainly in accordance with the practice of the Republicans. That party would think as soon of filling a Cabinet under a Republican President with Democrats, supposing the selection lay with the party, as to allow three Democratic Senators, not qualified, to be sworn in to give them the control in the Senate. Magnanimity is not a very commendable quality in politics. Self-preservation is the first law. The Democrats will best serve the country by taking care of them-

It is settling down fast in the North to the conviction that Arthur will make a clean sweep and make a new Cabinet out and out. The Stalwarts say this is what he will do and what he ought to do. One of this sort has been interviewed by the Philadelphia Times, who scouts the idea of Garfield's policy being carried out. Here is the ways this leader

"The President is not Mr. Garfield, Mr Hayes or General Grant. He couldn't be other than Arthur if he tried ever so much. As President he is sworn to discharge the duty to the best of his ability. As President he is responsible for the conduct of the government. It will not do for him to say, 'Well, well, Garfield would have done this and I'll do it,' for in doing so he would violate his oath and merit the contempt o all men for such an attempt to shift the re sponsibility of his office upon the dead President. He is no more bound by Gar-field's policy and to Mr. Garfield's advisers than Mr. Garfield was by the policy of Mr.

Hayes or to his Cabinet. After thus delivering himself he consoles the country by assuring it that Arthur is "a man of good, plain, horse-sense," and he will so act. Hear him farther with a statement of the

"He will begin his administration from the beginning, and it will be President Arthur's administration, mind you, and the administration of no one else, living or dead.' The speaker was a warm friend of Mr. Garfield's personally, though sympathizing more strongly with the Stalwart wing of the party. His words so concisely illustrate a wide prevailing sentiment that they are given as nearly as memory serves."

In refusing to pursue Garfield's policy, will the new President pursue the Grant-Conkling policy? That is the important question for the coun-

he was falling back before Sherman
"he was conducting the campaign like a soldier." We heard a Federal

Mr. E. Purnell, No. 11 Ann street, New York, used St. Jacobs Oil for rheumatism with entire relief—writes a New York journal,—Richmond (Va.) Christian Advacate.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

tablish Direct Communication

Those who look upon the advent of the

British steamer Barnesmore in our waters as a matter of only ordinary interest, with-out important or permanent significance, re greatly mistaken. Her appearance here was the result of months of earnest thought and deliberation, and with the view of inaugurating a new era in the commercial history of our port. Her visit here is an experiment, it is true, but there is every eason to hope that it may prove a successful one, and that the Barnesmore may in reality prove but the pioneer of a permanent line of steamships between Wilmington and European ports. No seaport town or city has ever attained to a position of any prominence where their leading business men have lacked those indispensable requisites to prosperity-push and energy. To these important qualities Norfolk to-day owes whatever of commercial prosperity she enjoys, and the diversion of the products of our own State from our own ports to build up that of a neighboring Commonwealth is one of the natural results. Norfolk, though possessing better natural advantages than some other ports, made very insignificant strides in commercial progress until her business men resolved to have direct steamship connection with European ports. This was the great incentive which has given her a position among the most prosperous and promising of Southern cities, while the lack of it has kept Wilmington, as it were, in a state of commercial vassalage and consequent poverty. There is no reason to-day why Wilmington should not be among the foremost of her Southern sisters in the struggle for wealth and commercial prosperity if her business men would only awake from their seeming lethargy,

One argument in favor of steam in connection with our foreign exportations is its superior reliability as compared with sails; When a steamer starts for a foreign port some idea can be formed as to when she will reach her destination, which is a matter of considerable importance, especially to shippers in the interior, who sell for delivery in Liverpool in the following month, which at the beginning of the season is the most profitable business. All such shipments as these have hitherto passed Wilmington and gone to Norfolk, Port Royal, etc. Another point for consideration in this connection is the fact—and we are assured that it is a fact that a steamer sailing every week from Wilmington, at current rates of freight, would (in all probability) double the cotton

receipts in a year. The Barnesmore will remain here about ten days, and will, we understand, leave not less than \$5,000 cash for pressing, supplies, paying stevedores, etc., which fact is adduced in answer to the oft-repeated assertion that steamers leave no money in

When the ship returns to Liverpool Capt. Trenery will make his report, exhibit his account of disbursements, his log showing whatever difficulties or inconveniences he may have encountered in making this, his first trip to Wilmington, and we are assured that from present indications the exhibit will be exceedingly favorable to our port. There is every reason to expect, and at a very early day, a still further improvement in our bar and river, but even with the present depth of water Capt. Trenery is of the opinion that a line of steamers could run here without any trouble. We are satisfied that Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son, the consignees of the fine steamer now here, have ventured upon the experiment of introducing her as much with the view of benefiting Wilmington and endeavoring to place the city upon the highroad to prosperity, as from a desire to minister to their own personal aggrandizement, and that nothing would please them better than to see a general interest awakened among our business men upon this subject, with the resulting cooperation so neces-sary in bringing about at once a system of direct communication by steam with Liver-

pool and other foreign ports. FEARFUL ACCIDENT.

A Young Man Has Both Hands Blown of While Firing a Salute in Honor of the Dead President.

Yesterday afternoon, shortly before 3 o'clock, after about the tenth or twelfth gun had been discharged in the salute which was being fired in respect to the memory of President Garfield, nearly opposite the Custom House, a premature discharge of one of the pieces took place, resulting in a terrible accident to Private John Sneeden, who at the time was engaged in ramming the cartridge. His left hand was blown entirely from his wrist, leaving only the thumb dangling by a small portion of the skin, which had to be cut off, and shattering his right hand fearfully. He fell off the wharf upon a flat which was lying immediately under the mouth of the cannon, from which he was removed to an improptu stretcher and taken to his residence on Third, between Nun and Church streets, the flow of blood having been previously stopped by Lieut. Maffitt, who had had experience in such matters during his connection with the Confederate navy. Subsequently the left arm of the sufferer was amputated just below the elbow, and a portion of the right hand, including thumb and forefinger, leaving three fingers, which, however, may also have to come off. His face is also badly burned, but it is hoped that his sight is not injured to any great extent. Mr. Sneeden, who is a young man, employed in the establishment of Messrs. F. M. King & Co.,

as a tinner, and who is the only support of an aged mother, bore his sufferings with a great deal of fortitude. The report that he was under the influence of liquor at the time we hear contradicted by those who have the best right to know. The sad accident has caused much feeling and sym-

It is stated that a piece of the left hand of the unfortunate young man, together with the rammer, were blown across two flats and into the river beyond.

SKINNY MEN.—Wells' Health Renewer. Absolute cure for nervous debility and Weakness of the generative functions, 1 at druggists. Depot. J. C. Munds,

Ever Held

House-Speeches on the Occasion-Resolutions, &c.

Business was hearly entirely suspended one of humiliation and mouner in conse quence of the death of the President of the United States. The churches and a larg number of stores and private residence were draped in mourning, and signs of grief were visible on every hand. In pressive joint memorial services were held at the First Baptist church and at St James' Episcopal church, which were par ticipated in by nearly all of our clergy and

by a large number of citizens. At 2.45 P. M. His Honor, Mayor Smith n accordance with a previous arrangement called to order in the Opera House one of the largest meetings ever held in Wilmington, explaining the object to be to take some action in connection with the great national loss which the people of the country have sustained in the death of Presi dent James A. Garfield, and to express th sympathy of the people of this community in the great bereavement. He then called upon Rev. A. A. Watson, D. D., of St James' Episcopal church, to open the exercises with prayer, which he did in a most touching, appropriate and impressive man-

At the conclusion of the prayer Mr. F H. Darby then moved that His Honor Mayor Smith, should preside, which mo tion was put by Mr. Darby and carried. The other officers of the meeting we

then announced, in accordance with a reso lution of Mr. Darby, as follows:

Secretary-Stacey Van Amringe. Vice Presidents Roger Moore, H. A Bagg, S. H. Fishblate, Maj. Jas. Reilly, Alfred Martin, Col. E. R. Brink, J E. Sampson, Owen Burney, Capt. E. J. Pennypacker, C. P. Lockey.

Cammittee on Resolutions-Col. D. K McRae, Robert S. Radeliffe, John Haar, Jr., DuBrutz Cutlar, Gen. J. C. Abbott Jos. D. Sampson, W. H. Gerken, F. W. Foster.

and during their absence Col. J. G. Burr, being called upon, responded in touching erms; alluding to the effect of the sad announcement of the President's death; alluded to the admirable traits of character displayed by him, especially during which sustained him under the great sufferings and pain he endured. He also alluded in fitting terms to his devotion to his noble wife, and the response he made to her first inquiries of "Never fear, sweetheart, I'll pull through!" He also spoke of the probable effect of the great calamity in bringing about a restoration of peace and good will between the sections."

The Committee on Resolutions having come in, their Chairman, Col. D. K. Mc Rae, read their report, as follows:

Resolutions commemorative of the death

of James A. Garfield, late President of the

United States, passed at a public meeting of the citizens of Wilmington, North Carolina, held on the 26th day of September, PREAMBLE:-Within the century of our national life, the people of the United States have been summoned to witness the

death of four Presidents while serving their Of these, two have perished by violence, at the hands of assassins, thus aggravating the calamity by a criminal agency On the 19th day of this month of Septen

ber, James Abram Garfield, President of the United States, succumbed to a mortal wound received on the 2nd day of July; and after a protracted struggle for life, maintained by great force of will, under suffer ings which he bore with philosophic pa tience and inflexible fortitude, departed

He has died at the meridian of a caree of rapid and enchanting success; at the highest point of official elevation; in the elevation; in the ession of grand intellectual faculties, ripening into a rich maturity, and abound-ing with promise of usefulness of which our entire people would be beneficiaries His life, his work, his success and his un-timely end have embalmed his memory in the sympathies of humanity throughout the civilized world

As a portion of the common brotherhood of this Union, sharing with our fellow-citizens in this dread bereavement, we unite in the great expression of sorrow and sympathy, and join in the sad and solemn services ordained for the occasion. Where-Resolved, 1st. That it is the duty of a re

ligious people to recognize the will of God in their natural affliction. 2nd. That having watched with anxious commiseration the long and painful agony which the deceased sustained in his conflict with death, in the earnest hope that his life might be spared for the comfort of his family and the welfare of his country; we have received with profound sensibility the annunciation of his decease, feeling that a life capable of great good and full of bright promise has been cut short. The unparalleled grief attests the public's esti

mate of its loss, 3rd. That we tender our kindliest co lolence to the stricken family of the de ceased-mother, widow and orphaned children-and commend them for solace in their woe to the companionship of a world-wide sympathy.
4th. That while any passion for revenge

s unsuited to the solemn feeling of awe and grief inspired by this heartrending event, it is fit that we express our abhor-rence and detestation of the dastardly crime from which it has resulted. Liberty and social happiness can only be preserved through the ministrations of law and the maintenance of order and he is a public enemy who practices violent resorts for the redress of real or supposed grievances,

5th, That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be transmitted by the chairman to Mrs. Garfield as a testimonial to her wifely devotion and true womanhood exhibited throughout this disastrous ordeal, and that a further copy be furnished to the member of Congress elect of this district, to be placed with other like manifestations of respect in the public archives.

Col. McRae closed the reading of the resolutions with a few remarks appropriate to the occasion, after which they were unanimously adopted.

Speeches were then made successively by W. P. Canaday, Esq., Collector of the Port; Geo. L. Mahson, colored, J. I. Macks, Esq., H. E. Scott, Esq., Geo. L. Mabson, Jr., colored, and Mr. T. B. Kingsbury, of the STAB; all of whom made re-

notes of the difto give a brief have not the space at Kingsbury's remarks

ALLUSIONS TO THE PRESIDENT'S DEATH IN THE CHURCHES SUNDAY.

Very touching and appropriate sermon ere delivered by Rev. J. R. Wilson, of the First Presbuterian church, Rev. Dr. E. A Yates, of the Front Street Methodist church, and Rev. Jas. B. Taylor, of the First Baptist church, on Sunday morning, allusion being made to the great crime which has convulsed the nation with grief and called forth universal expressions of sympathy and regret from the entire civilized world. They treated the matter from a religious stand point and spoke very feelingly of the Chris tian fortitude displayed by the President during the fearful ordeal of suffering through which he was called upon to pass the noble traits of character displayed by his devoted wife at the bedside of he wounded and dying husband, and of the shock to the aged mother when it was made known to her that her beloved son had passed through the dark valley. Many tears were shed during the touching recital of the main features attendant upon th great national calamity, and the attention and sympathy were profound throughout.

We also learn that Rev. Dr. Watson, of St. James' Episcopal church, Rev. Father Gross, of St. Thomas' Catholic church, and ministers of other churches also preached sermons appropriate to the solemn

Quarterly Meetings Wilmington District, M. E. Church, South

Fourth Reund Topsail, at Rocky Point, Smithville Oct. 8 Oct. 12.1 Wilmington, at Front Street, Oct. 15.16 Wilmington, at Fifth Street, Brunswick Waccamaw, Cypress Creek, Oct. 20.21 Whiteville, Shiloh, , Elizabeth, Bladen Springs, Oct. 22,23 Oct. 26.27 Bladen, Windsor, Oct. 29.30 Onslow, Queen's Creek, Duplin, Wesley Chapel, Nov. 5. 6 Clinton, Clinton, Coharie . Nov. 16.17 Nov. 19.20 Cokeshury Let all the officials be present. L. S. BURKHEAD, P. E.

YORKTOWN.

Arrangements to Provide for the Multitude Expected at the Centennial Celebration.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] Washington, September 28.—Rumors having arisen regarding the inability of the managers of the Yorktown celebration to e for the vast crowd ex pected to attend, the Commissioners desire to state that so far as invited guests of the Commission, visiting military and Masonic lodges are concerned, arrangements have already been perfected by which they will be comfortably accommodated at Yorktown. They alone are expected to number 25,000. In addition to this four hotels of good size are being erected on the grounds of a capacity to feed 10,000 to 15,000 guests. Small restaurants in the town will accommodate fully one-half as many more. They will probably be able to lodge 10,000 persons. The Commissioners say besides this an hourly ferry service has been arranged between Yorktown and Fortress Monroe, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Richmond, West Point and Williamsburg, all of which points are within a few hours' sail. The Commission is confident there will be no difficulty in procuring lodging and sub-sistence for all who desire to attend the

ATLANTA'S EXPOSITION.

Exhibitors Preparing for the Display -The City Filling up with Visitors. ATLANTA, GA., September 28.—The pro gramme of ceremonies at the opening of the exposition on Monday, the 3rd of October, has been completed. The ceremonies will be exceedingly impressive. A large numher of representative citizens from every part of the United States have accepted inritations to participate. Full details will be given to the press in a day or two. Most of the buildings are finished and exhibitors are rapidly putting their displays in shape. The city is fast filling with vis itors. Prices for entertainment at hotels, boarding houses and private dwelling range at about the same rate as at Phila delphia during the Centennial. Thursday October 27th, has been decided upon for the Governors' day, and all State Executives are expected at the conclusion of the Yorktown Celebration to visit the Exposition here before returning to their homes. The First Connecticut regiment and other military organizations are expected to take part n the exercises of that occasion.

THE GARFIELD FUND.

Solely for the Benefit of the Late Presi dent's Wife and Children-Subscriptions for the Benefit of His Mother. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

New York, Sept. 28.—The projector of the fund for Mrs. Garfield, in a card referring to the suggestion that some of the money be given the dead President's mother, states that under the terms of the subscription papers sent out not a cent of the sum subscribed can be diverted another use than that specified the subscription papers—that is He has this afternoon received! two checks one for \$500, and one for \$250, for Gen Garfield's mother, which he will forward, with any other sums received, or to invest, as she may prefer. The fund for Mrs. Garfield now reaches \$324,675 67.

THE TURF. Keene's Golden Gate Wins the Grandly Stakes at Newmarket.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] LONDON, September 28.-At the New narket first October meeting, to-day, the Grandly stakes for two-year olds was won by J. R. Keene's bay colt Golden Gate; Lefevre's brown colt, Nickel second; Craw, ford's bay colt by King Alfred out of Supa third. Only the three horses ran.

- Washington Press: A fisticuff between two colored men occupied the attention of the Mayor's court last week. hirteen stabs with a pocket-knife was found upon the person of one of the par-ties. — We are informed of a murder which occurred near Jamesville last week A negro named Capehart cut upon the head of a brother with an axe, and then left for parts unknown. A family quarrel is said to have led to this act.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE, FOR PREMATURE LOSS OF THE HAIR—A Philadelphian's
Opinion.—One year ago my hair commenced falling out until I was almost bald.
After using Cocoaine a few months I have
now a thick growth of new hair.

ALEXANDER HENRY,
No. 814 East Girard Ave,
BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS always
standard.

standard a recommonde as but the

Spirits Turpentine.

- Prof. Charles Phillips is no dead, as the Rockingham Spirit thinks. - A spoke, handle and shuttle fac. tory is at work in Winston, North Carolina Persimmon wood is used, and the material is abundant in the vicinity.

— The Shelby Aurora has begun its sixth annual volume. It is a useful paper and is making its way in the good opinion of the people of its section.

Asheboro Courier: Give the R. & D. Co. justice, say we, but remember that it can be done without impeaching the motives of true and patriotic men-men whose lives and works attest their honesty and pa-

- Salisbury Watchman: Mr Smithdeal sold last year \$40,000 worth of buggies. So far this year, he has sold 280 - The second month of the fall session of the graded school in this place opened with 170 pupils. - Roxboro Herald: Mr. Robert

W. Jones, of this county, sold at Durham. last week, tobacco at the following enormously high prices: 132 pounds at \$70 per hundred; 190 pounds at \$80 per hundred; 182 pounds at \$45.50 per hundred: 33 pounds at \$305 per hundred. - Greensboro Protestant: Wade

Harris, the genius of Concord's Sun, presents his readers with a home-engraved portrait of a local weather prophet that is very suggestive of such a dignitary. Ever since Wade penciled the kicking mule his friends have watched his progress in the art of drawing and engraving. - Statesville Landmark: Prof. W. E. Hidden forwards us sketches of a

lot of splendid emeralds which were found in a small pocket in the Hidden Mine near Stony Point, Alexander county, on the morning of the 20th inst. We concur very heartily in Prof. Hidden's exclamation, Hurrah for the old North State, everahead

- Morehead City (N. C.) letter in the Raleigh Visitor: I have to-day seen a turtle five feet across the back and weigh ing 470 pounds, and strong enough to carry the weight of a large man. For fun I step-ped on his back. He started and I held on so and he got so fast that I was afraid to let loose, and only relinquished my hold as he made one desperate spring over the dock.

- Oxford Torchlight: Corn crop stripped of the fodder looks bad. Tobacco has turned green and grown wonderfully It will be too late to turn yellow and cure bright. — At the surface Col. Andrews and his attorneys may have Vance at a disadvantage, but when the whole truth is out we believe it will be found that Senator Vance has been making an honest fight in the interest of the people.

- Charlotte Observer: Our Statesville correspondent writes under date of the 25th: A negro man was run over and instantly killed by the Charlotte train last night. He is supposed to have been drinking and lay down on the track just below the depot. Engineer Gruber saw him but not in time to stop the train. - Statesville; like Eutaw, Ala., can boast of a "white" negro with black parents.

- Concord Sun: Gov. Vane was in town Thursday, to look around on the people and attend court. We were glad to have him in our office and enjoyed a few passes over the railroad with him. The Governor inspected our pile of exchanges to see "which way they shinny," and finally picking up one that was on his side expressed great pleasure to find one paper that was with him, anyhow. He would not talk about what he intends to do in the future, remarking facetiously that he "never tells his plans to the enemy." He insisted that, however things look now, he is right and "you will see."

- Milton Chronicle: The late rains seem to have benefited the tobacco crop on the hills considerably. --- The corn crop in this section, after all the gloomy forebodings, turns out much better that was expected, and there will be bread enough for us all and some to spare. - We are told by competition cosmopolitan judges that the tobacco crop in Caswell and Person counties, including a belt of country that takes in Barksdale's depot, Halifax county, Va., surpasses all other sections in the tobacco country, and an average crop of good tobacco in this section will be made.

Durham Plant: A. M. Riggsbee has just contracted with T. C. Oakley to erect a building on Mangum street to be occupied by Mrs. Mahoney and Miss Beasie Fanning, in which to conduct the Durham female school. The building is to cover 8,000 square feet, and will be complete in all its arrangements. — A few weehs since Mr. Joseph H. Hicks left Durham in the full bloom of youth and wended his way to Arkansas. On Sunday last his widowed mother, Mrs. Dr. Thomas Hicks, received a telegram announcing his death, at Searcy, Ark.

- Goldsboro Messenger: As we redicted, the railroad war is making bad blood. The first instance of this is an assault through the press of Mr. D. M. Vance, son of the Senator, upon John B. Hussey, Esq., editor of the Greensboro Patriot. — The Goldsboro Graded School has on its rolls 415 pupils. — It is amus-ing to hear our Republican friends talk about sending Dockery to the U. S. Senate. We are no prophet, nor the son of a prophet, but we feel quite certain that Senator Matt. W. Ransom will be his own successor. He is the right man in the right place. —In response to a call, an assemblage of our citizens met in the court house on Thursday night, for the purpose of given the death ing expression to their sorrow at the death President Garfield. Appropriate remarks were made by ex-Judge W. J. Clarke, Col. L. W. Humphrey, T. B. Hyman, A. K. Smedes, H. F. Grainger, Rev. F. H. Ivey, W. S. O'B. Robinsou, and others, and resolutions adopted requesting a general suspension of business during the hours of the funeral services.

- Reidsville Times: Mr. Wray, at his revenue office one day last week, sold over forty-nine hundred dollars worth of -There is a hill on Mr. Giles Mebane's plantation, near Milton, that for long years has been known as "the busted hill." It is called this because of the popular notion, in common phrase, that long years ago it was "busted" up by a volcano. At any rate the hill is well worth a visit. All sorts of rocks and pebbles are found cemented together and sometimes in masses as large as the flat of a table, and there is little else than such rocks to be found on the hill. - A farmer's tobacco in Person was bought at the barn and sold the other day in Danville on the floor of the Banner Warehouse for eight hundred dol-lars more than the planter had sold it for at the barn. —Cheering reports from the corn crop in Caswell; they say they had no idea there would be so much corn. —At a colored baptising, near Milton last Sunday week, the preacher was talking about John the Baptist in the wilderness. He said there was a difference between the locust and the locusses, "the locust was these little pods that growed on trees, but the locusses was living insects, and than the locusses was living insects, and than the locusses was living insects, and than the locusses was living insects. fore John the Baptist lived on living in-sects, and the honey was called wild be-cause the bees that made it was wild."

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE makes a delicious drink. Dr. M. H. Hen ry, the widely known and eminent family physician, of New York, says:

"Horsford's Acid Phosphate possesse claims as a beverage beyond anything I know of in the form of medicine, and in nervous diseases I know of no preparation to equal it."