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Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

Election Tuesday, November 7th, 1882

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

RINDEN TYLER BENNETT, of Anson.

FOR THE THIRD DISTRICT.

WHARTON J. GREEN, of Cumberland.

FOR SUPREME COURT JUDGE.

THOMAS RUFFIN, of Orange.

FOR JUDGES.

1st Dist.—JAMES R. SHEPHERD, of Beaufort.

2d Dist.—FREDERICK PHILLIPS, of Wadesboro.

3d Dist.—ALLMANN A. MCKOY, of Sampson.

4th Dist.—JAMES C. MACRAE, of Cumberland.

5th Dist.—JOHN A. GILMEY, of Outdoors.

6th Dist.—WILLIAM M. SHIPP, of Mchenry.

FOR SOLICITORS.

1st Dist.—JOHN H. BLOWN, of Perquimans.

2d Dist.—WILLIAM C. BOWEN, of Northampton.

3d Dist.—SWIFT GALLOWAY, of Moore.

4th Dist.—JAMES D. McVEY, of Greene.

5th Dist.—FREDERICK N. STURDIVANT, of Orange.

6th Dist.—FRANK I. OSBORNE, of Hoke.

Non-collectors, who are not in the District. The other noncolleges will be voted for throughout the State.

THE LONG-CHEEK CORRESPONDENCE.

The STAR has not referred to the Long-Cheek correspondence because we did not wish to do Mr. Long an injustice, and preferred waiting an explanation. Mr. Long, it seems, as early as the 8th of June, wrote a note accepting the Mongrel nomination for Judge provided the Radicals would confirm the nomination. Afterwards he published a very sharp, ringing card "declining the honor," that was widely copied because of its point and explicitness. It now turns out that Mr. Long wrote the first letter hurriedly and without proper consideration. The very day he wrote it he also wrote a second letter to Mr. Cheek, in which he said:

"Without any deliberation whatever, I wrote you a short reply just in time for the mail, in which I signified my willingness to accept a nomination. In an hour I regretted doing so, and wrote and sent by messenger to recall that letter. * * * But I cannot accept any nomination that would look like infidelity to the Democratic party. * * * Please be so kind as to regard this correspondence as strictly confidential. I enclose you a letter as my reply to yours of the 8th inst. I place myself upon your kindness and fidelity, knowing you will regard these letters and contents (I mean this one and the one written this morning) as strictly confidential."

Mr. Cheek responded, and among other things he said:

"Your election is beyond any doubt if you will just say that you will accept if elected. You can do this without any promise or change in your politics, and you could state this in your letter to me. * * * The people will support and elect you. I will wait for the mail and return the letter if it comes to-day, if not, I will return it by first mail."

Mr. Cheek kept his word by making a copy of letter Number 1, and publishing it in the newspapers. Mr. Long wrote hastily, saw his error upon a little reflection, and in an hour wrote his letter Number 2, in which he declined to accept the proffered nomination. We are glad that Mr. Long's reflections led him to remain true to his convictions and prevented him from selling out for a consideration. These are perilous times and many a reputation will be wrecked or smothered before the year ends. The man who betrays his party or his country is "poor indeed."

THE RADICAL LEADER OF THE HOUSE.

The career of Grant's Secretary of the Navy "Seor" Robeson, is one of the most reprehensible to the American name among all the public men of the past and present. He has been pilloried in the leading papers of all parties and by the Independents as a public robber, without honor or shame, and yet New Jersey Republicans had so little sense of decency and shame that they elected him as their Representative in the Congress of the United States. He is known to be a thief and a perjurer, and he is represented as laughing immoderately over the charge of peculation and rascality. He is one of the few men known to the political history of any country who was too abandoned to feel shame. A poor man when he went into the Cabinet he left it a rich man. He had to his personal credit in five banks the useful and imposing sum of \$467,541.81. How did he get it? He stole it while in office under Ulysses Grant, who gathered around him more profligate and unconscionable political bunners in eight years of official life

than have illustrated the annals of corruption for nearly a hundred years. Robeson is the leader of the Radical party in the House. He is the chairman of the Naval Committee, and is the special friend and adviser of the present Secretary of the Navy. He is honored, applauded, looked up to by his political brethren in the House. The following from the Norfolk Virginian tells something of Robeson's rascality:

"It was also shown that he had paid out nearly \$800,000 to certain parties, for which the government received no equivalent, and the books of the Navy Department were searched in vain to show what had become of the \$800,000 Robeson received from the sale of old material and condemned war vessels. During Robeson's term of office Admiral Porter considered that \$700,000 had been frittered away, and it is thought that this sum is short the amount squandered. When Secretary Thompson succeeded Robeson he found that this precious Cabinet officer had, previous to retiring, distributed heavy contracts to his friends, by which the government would have been shamefully swindled."

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES AND SALARIES.

Teachers' Institutes are doing much good wherever they have been adopted. They serve an excellent purpose as short term training schools for teachers. By coming together the teachers are stimulated to make stronger efforts for a higher standard of work. The American Journal of Education says of the advantages of such County Institutes:

"Teachers are actuated by incentives, as other men are. The teacher who knows that his methods of teaching are not to compare before a body of teachers for whom the government would have been shamefully swindled."

The best teachers in North Carolina are progressive. They are not so wedded to past systems as to attempt to bring into 1882 the antiquated methods of a half century ago. The number of good private schools in North Carolina is steadily increasing. The character of the teachers for thoroughness, for high ends, for enlarged methods is better than it was ten years since. The number of Normal Schools is multiplying and progress is the word all along the line. Every teacher should attend some Normal School or Teachers' Institute. It will help him. It will serve to get him out of the old ruts. It will give him new ideas and new impulses. It will freshen his faculties and impart greater activity to his energies. Few men are born teachers. Time, toil, experience alone qualify them for their high office as instructors. We are glad to note that there is so much interest in our State in the matter of Normal Schools, and we hope a profound sentiment will pervade the State relative to the value and importance of County Institutes.

When good private schools are multiplied there will be of course a better and larger supply of faithful, qualified teachers. The common schools will feel the benefit of this increase. There will be within reach a considerable number of educated men and women who can be procured to take charge of the public schools whenever the State will undertake to pay fair and just compensation for labor performed.

When the salaries paid for teaching are such as educated people can afford to work for, then North Carolina will have better common school teachers. In the public high schools of Baltimore teachers of music receive \$1,200; teachers of drawing \$500 per year; teachers of French and drawing \$900. Principals of female high schools receive \$2,208; First Assistants \$1,008; Second Assistants \$900. In the female grammar schools the Principals get \$900; First Assistants \$648; Second Assistants \$504; Third Assistants \$480. In the Male and Female primary schools the Principals get \$600 for the first year; \$696 for the second year. Assistants receive \$408 the first year; \$432 the second year. Public Schools, Principals receive for the first year \$1,206; for the second year \$1,404; for the third year \$1,500; Vice Principal \$804 for the first year; for the second year \$900, and for the third year \$1,008. First Assistants (male) \$600.

We give these figures that our readers may see how educated, qualified teachers are appreciated and paid in the large Southern city of Baltimore. North Carolina may not pay as well, but it can pay better than it has been paying. Teachers must be more highly appreciated and better rewarded than they have been. President Arthur says that Gov. Cornell will certainly be nominated. That fixes it. The boss of the Stalwarts has spoken.

LIVING WITNESSES.—The hundreds of hearty and healthy looking men, women and children, that have been rescued from beds of pain, sickness and woe, testify that Parker's Ginger Tonic is the best evidence in the world of its sterling merit and worth. You will find such in almost every community.

REPUBLICAN RECORDS.

Harmony and peace do not prevail, we are delighted to see, in the Republican ranks just at this time. We feel much encouraged. We can but sincerely hope that discords will reign among them until the Radical party falls to pieces finally of its own corruption. In the First Congressional District there is some disturbance. Ex-Judge Moore, of Edenboro, pretends to be bossing the Mongrels in that District, and has appointed a convention to be held at Plymouth on the 27th inst. He calls it "Liberal." Of course everybody understands what that means. But this "call" does not suit Palemon John, editor of the Elizabeth City Carolinian, a Radical sheet. John issues his pronouncement in which he takes decided ground against the Moore-Mongrel Convention in posse. He says it is "ill-timed," &c. He says Republicans should have nothing to do with the Mongrel thing, but "it should be left entirely to the Liberal Independents" (the "Nickle-plated" fellows, you know) "who propose breaking from the Bourbon Democracy." So they propose "breaking," do they? Just so. Mr. John's course does not please Sam Carrow—"Fat Carrow," as Jo Turner used to call him—and he is out in a letter protesting against John's dictation, and says that his "order" sounds "just like the orders of the bosses of the Bourbon Democracy to their subjects. We certainly have no Bourbon Republicans in our ranks to give orders, and especially those which convey the idea that we want no movements outside of the party, when it is a fact that the Liberals of the State met at Raleigh and presented a ticket for the State at large, and it was indorsed by the Republican State Convention. Does Dr. John propose to butt against the State Convention?"

So much for the First District. Then in the Second District all is not serene and lovely. There is a row in the Radical camp, and much to the satisfaction of the honest tax-payers of that much afflicted and misrepresented District. O'Hara, colored Radical lawyer, is nominated by a majority of the counties, whilst Hubbs, insatiable carpet-bagger, is nominated by a minority. O'Hara knows that nine-tenths of the voters in the District are of his race and color, and he has claims upon them that no white Radical can possibly have. The Goldsboro Messenger says:

"O'Hara has the signatures of 19 out of 30 delegates who declare that they endorsed and ratified the O'Hara nomination." These are the delegates from Wayne, Green, Halifax and Northampton, also three from Edgecombe and one from Wilson. The counties of Wayne, Green and Halifax, casting a Republican vote of about 6,500, are almost solid for O'Hara. The counties of Edgecombe, Lenoir, Northampton, Warren and Wilson will divide between Hubbs and O'Hara, while Crane and Jones may be put down as solid for Hubbs. This assures O'Hara a majority of the Republican vote.

If O'Hara will stand firm he can be elected probably. But the old way is to buy off a negro when he gets in the way of a white man. Whether or not O'Hara is purchasable remains to be tested.

We copied yesterday from the Danbury Reporter a statement that there were 150 Stokes Republicans who would not vote for the Mott-Johnson combination mongrel ticket. In addition to all these gratifying facts we find that the Greensboro State, Keogh's organ and Radical to the centre, has a communication in its last issue, in which "one of the ablest and most prominent Republican leaders in North Carolina" talks pretty plainly and entertainingly.

We give one paragraph to-day as a neat and inviting sample. He says: "It is expected that the Prohibitionists will submit to all the contumely and disgrace sought to be heaped upon them by this tangled concern for one, I've done nothing I am ashamed of or sorry for. There is great dissatisfaction throughout this whole region at the outrageous coalition, and I don't intend to submit to it. You can do as you please. I shall write a letter denouncing the whole thing, advising Republicans to have nothing to do with it. * * * I do think the course of the Prohibition leaders is cowardly. Are we men, or mere figures to be used by whiskey rings and revenue raiders?"

Virginia is becoming famous for its duels. The latest was one in embryo between Mr. George B. Areher and Mr. George B. Gaines. They were arrested, and bound over to keep the peace. The Richmond Dispatch says:

"Both the gentlemen are associated together in business. Mr. Archer is the secretary of the Southern Railway Supply Company, and Mr. Gaines fills the position of manager. The difficulty, it seems, grew out of a business transaction. A correspondence ensued, resulting in an agreement to fight a duel Friday afternoon. The place selected for the meeting was a secluded spot at some point of Brook turnpike, some distance beyond the city limits."

ANNOUNCEMENT.—Gray hair is honorable but their premature appearance is annoying. Parker's Hair Balsam prevents the annoyances by promptly restoring the youthful color.

SHOT OR DROWNED.

On Sunday afternoon last, the 23rd inst., while standing on Chinquippin bridge, Messrs. W. H. Sloan and Alex. Marcady discovered the dead body of a man floating down the Northeast river. Steps were taken to recover the remains, and after they had been removed to the hill a bruised place was discovered over the left eye which looked as if a ball from some weapon had penetrated the head at that spot. The corpse is believed to be that of Isaac Bryant, a resident of Deep Bottom, who is reported to have left that place on Friday night last in a state of intoxication. The question is, was he shot or did he meet his death by drowning?

An inquest was to have been held on Monday.

THE HORSE THEFTS.

We learn that the horse stolen from Messrs. Merritt & Hollingsworth, livery stable keepers of this city, on Monday last week, and allied to in the STAR, was turned loose ten miles from Conwayboro, S. C., near the Pee Dee Ferry, and took up at the house of a widow lady near by, who has written to Messrs. H. & W. that they can get the animal by applying to her. After turning the horse loose the Tebo brothers struck out for the railroad, it is understood, and returned back to their home in Brunswick county, and we learn that steps have been taken to effect their arrest. It will be remembered that the buggy and harness were sold by the brothers to Messrs. Todd & Vaughn, of Nixonville, S. C., for \$35.

The Clinton and Point Caswell Railroad.

The surveying corps for the proposed Clinton & Point Caswell Railway was organized yesterday, and will start work Friday morning. We learn that it is expected to make the two lines in about twenty days, and Capt. Paddison is of the opinion that work will be commenced on the road in about thirty days. The line will be decided upon in a day or two after the surveyors make their report, and then there will be nothing to prevent immediate operations.

Cotton and Corn.

A planter reports that the recent rains came too late for the corn crop in Marlboro county, S. C., and corn which ought to have yielded seventy-five bushels to the acre, is now not expected to turn out more than about twenty-five bushels, the tops having been dried up by the heat and drought. The cotton crop he reports to be very promising.

The Cotton Case.

The only case for trial before the Mayor's Court yesterday morning was that of Wm. Titus Davis, charged with the larceny of cotton, the property of Messrs. Woody & Currie, and it was finally continued over to await further developments. Davis, who is said to be a son of Titus Davis, recently deceased, and who at first gave his name as George, pretends that he does not know the name of his companion.

Corn in Brunswick.

A correspondent, writing us from Waccamaw, Brunswick county, informs us that Mr. Furney Duval of that section has now in his field the best corn crop ever raised in the county. It is in swamp land and is so thick that persons can with difficulty make their way through it. Mr. Daniel R. Gore, of Columbus county, pronounces it better than any he ever saw in the Eastern counties.

There has been plenty of rain and the crops are generally good in that particular section.

Great Snakes!

Capt. Albert Worth, of the steamer Hart, dropped in upon us last night with a small bundle containing seventy-one water rattlesnakes, all of which he bagged at one shot yesterday while on his way down the river.

Rev. D. W. Herring, of Duplin county, who graduated last session at Wake Forest College and has accepted an appointment as missionary to China, is in our city on a visit. Rev. Mr. Herring will preach next Sunday at the First Baptist Church.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Howe Agent Arrested for Robbing the Mail.—An accident occurred in Birmingham by a Town Official in Birmingham—Fifty Buildings Burned in a California Town—Attempted Fraud by a Jeweller—Negroes Killed on Railroads in Alabama.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. St. Louis, July 24.—J. E. Budd, substation agent at Little Rock, was arrested last night for robbing the mails, and has confessed his crime.

Chicago, July 24.—An accident occurred yesterday to a freight train on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, near Bloomington. One brakeman was killed, and a number of freight cars were thrown from the track, caught fire and destroyed. Loss \$35,000.

San Francisco, July 24.—A fire at Fresno, California, last night, destroyed about fifty buildings, mostly business houses, including five hotels and a bank. Loss estimated at \$300,000. Insurance very light.

North Adams, Mass., July 24.—Rufus E. Alden, ex-selectman, chief of the fire department, deputy sheriff, town collector, &c., and the present treasurer of the House Valley Agricultural Society, came into court this morning for sentence for incendiarism, to which he had pleaded guilty on Saturday of last week. He was sentenced him to four years in the State prison.

Cincinnati, July 24.—A collision occurred on the Little Miami Railroad yesterday, near Foster's crossing, between a freight and an express train. Nobody was killed, but one engineer and several passengers were injured. Among the latter was E. H. McCabe, of New Orleans, Judge Advocate General of Louisiana.

Montgomery, Ala., July 24.—T. H. Foster, a jeweller, poor and in debt, robbed a store here last night, and was arrested. He bore no marks of violence, and his story excited suspicion. Packages which he had sent away were recalled by the use of the telegraph and found to contain jewelry and other valuables which he claimed to have been robbed. He had consigned them to Philadelphia for sale. He was arrested.

Meridian, Miss., July 24.—Late Saturday night five negro railroad laborers left on foot for home, walking on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad track; all being under the influence of drink. They sat down on the track near town and fell asleep. A freight train ran over them, killing one and seriously injuring the others.

This morning, about five miles south of Desoto, on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, the mangled remains of six negroes were found on the track, having been run over by the train. They had been employed on the New Orleans & North-western Railroad, and had just been paid off. They were bound home. A negro has been arrested, and another is being hunted up, on strong suspicion of having murdered and robbed the negroes and placed their bodies on the track.

WASHINGTON.

Nominations—New National Bank.—A Cabinet Council to Consider Attorney General Brewster's Opinion Concerning Political Assessments. (By Telegram to the Morning Star.)

Washington, July 23.—The President to-day nominated Mr. S. J. Joly, of Ill., to the office of Secretary of the Interior, vice Alonzo Bell. Forty-nine National banks began proceedings for reorganization under the Bank Charter Extension act. For all of these banks must be approved. The distinctive feature of the new five-dollar note will be a portrait of Gen. Garfield. John C. Hamilton, a son of Alex. Hamilton, died to-day, at Long Branch, New Jersey. The Cabinet to-day considered Attorney General Brewster's opinion, recently published, that members of Congress are not to be removed from office on account of political assessments, and the cabinet Council yesterday considered the same. Secretary of the Interior, vice Alonzo Bell. Forty-nine National banks began proceedings for reorganization under the Bank Charter Extension act. For all of these banks must be approved. The distinctive feature of the new five-dollar note will be a portrait of Gen. Garfield. John C. Hamilton, a son of Alex. Hamilton, died to-day, at Long Branch, New Jersey. The Cabinet to-day considered Attorney General Brewster's opinion, recently published, that members of Congress are not to be removed from office on account of political assessments, and the cabinet Council yesterday considered the same. Secretary of the Interior, vice Alonzo Bell.

The House Elections committee to-day adjourned until the first Tuesday in December. This postpones action on the following contested cases: Willard vs. Jones vs. Curtis, from the 8th District of Iowa; Buchanan vs. Manning, from the 20th District of Mississippi; Lee vs. Richardson, from the 1st District of South Carolina, and Seabrightman vs. Frost, from the 3d District of Maine.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

The Garrison of Abookir Loyal to the Khedive—Business Men at Alexandria—French Marines Despatched to Port Said—The London Times on the Situation—French Marines Despatched to Port Said—Constantinople Addresses—A Night Attack on the British, &c., &c. (By Cable to the Morning Star.)

ALEXANDRIA, July 26, 7:10 P. M.—The Egyptian vessel Chavkeh left here this morning to take on board the garrison at Abookir, which has declared loyalty to the Khedive, and to land a party to spike the guns at the works. She has not yet returned. The garrison numbered two thousand men.

Retaliation has revived somewhat in Alexandria. The centre of the Great Square is filling with cafes and booths. LONDON, July 26.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph, from Constantinople, says: "The British consul here, Mr. Arabi Pasha, named El-Jehad, or the Holy War, has appeared at Tashah."

A dispatch to the News, from Simla, says that as reconstituted the expedition to the Punjab is not more cavalry than before, the object of the reconstruction being to render it as mobile as possible. A correspondent of the News, at Marsa Matruh, says: "The French garrison at Port Said on the 27th inst. A transport will follow with 60,000 litres of water. Algeria will furnish a battalion of zouaves."

A dispatch from Constantinople says: "Arabi Pasha has been received from the Sultan in a friendly manner, and has declared his fidelity to the Khedive. 'Arabi Pasha is very popular among the masses and lower classes here. The Sultan believes that if he is deposed, he will destroy Cairo, join the insurgents in Sudan and proclaim the independence of Upper Egypt. Some of the Sultan's advisers counsel him to send a force merely to occupy Alexandria, while others propose to dispatch a deputation of Ulema to induce Arabi Pasha to lay down his arms."

"It is reported in diplomatic circles that Prince Bismarck has instructed the German representative here to declare that Germany regards England's intervention in Egypt as the only means of avoiding a European conflict, and believes that when Egypt is pacified the Powers will demand a settlement of the Egyptian question."

LONDON, July 26.—The Times, in a leading article, says: "Neither as Sovereign, Suzerain, nor under any other title, will there be room for the influence of the Sultan in Egypt, after the responsibilities of sovereignty have been cynically thrown aside in the hour of trial. The Sultan may have succeeded in forming a new alliance and compelling his ally, with declarations, but it remains to be seen what help these sympathizers can or will give the Porte. England, by acting alone, will acquire and assert her right of a controlling influence in the country she saved. Those who object to that prospect, have even at the eleventh hour an opportunity of sharing the labor and obtaining a voice in the determination of events, but if England is left to act alone the formal engagements she took when she assumed the command will be abrogated. We must plainly show to the Sultan and to the Powers that we intend to work thoroughly to retain control. When that is done Gladstone and his colleagues will yield to the compulsion of events. Our commanding naval force and well organized army will ensure a strong government under English protection, if the Ministry do not hesitate to enter upon the path which lies straight before them."

PARIS, July 26.—Dissensions apparent in the discussion in the Chamber upon the naval vote may result in serious resistance thereto, as at a Cabinet Council yesterday many of the Ministers were adverse to any intervention even at Suez.

ALEXANDRIA, July 26.—The slowness of our military preparations daily strengthens the position of Arabi Pasha. Leading Egyptian here declare that if the troops have not arrived by the latter end of August Arabi Pasha will meantime have time to consummate the ruin of the country. Efforts are being made to circulate the Khedive's proclamation, declaring Arabi Pasha a rebel throughout Egypt, by the agency of Bedouin chiefs, but the severe measures taken by Arabi Pasha against several influential chiefs render this difficult for the authorities to induce them to undertake the mission. The enemy's patrols are very vigilant, so we get no authentic news of what is passing beyond the range of our glasses. The enemy's position, though strong, is much less formidable than was the Boer's position at Langsenek.

LONDON, July 26.—General orders have been issued for a large portion of the expeditionary force to embark. A company of engineers and a detachment of the mounted and transport ships will leave to-morrow, the household cavalry on Saturday, and troops from the Mediterranean next week.

A correspondent at Alexandria telegraphs that the Khedive refuses to entertain the proposition to extend amnesty to the principal rebel officers, with a view of inducing them to abandon their allegiance to Arabi. The Daily News says that the statement that Turkey has declined to send troops to Egypt is misleading. The Porte has recognized the appropriateness of the suggestions to send troops, and now proposes to discuss the conditions under which they can be sent—a proposal which is in accordance with Turkish notions of diplomacy, might occupy six months.

LONDON, July 26.—The Daily Telegraph, in its second edition, contains the following: "Alexandria, July 26, 8:50 A. M.—At 9 o'clock last evening a large force of British troops was made to surprise the British outposts. Under cover of the darkness a force of 600 men approached close to the British lines when the Thirty-eighth regiment opened fire. The British troops were ordered to fire during the remainder of the night the Egyptians continued moving about just beyond range. The attempt was preceded by reports that Arabi Pasha was attempting to treat for conditions which would include that a white flag was flying over his intrenchments. The reports were probably circulated to lull the vigilance of the British."

A force of 250 rifles and some native police to-day surrounded the village of Cosmus, beyond Pompey's Pillar, where there is a regular market for loaves, and seized a few cart loads.

ILLINOIS.

Bank Failure—Liabilities \$200,000. (By Telegram to the Morning Star.)

Rockford, July 25.—The failure of Willard's bank, which has been regarded as of any serious character, daily grows in importance. Willard has absconded, and appearances now indicate that the default of the bank will reach \$200,000, with assets practically nothing. Willard's whereabouts are kept very secret. The general opinion is that he lost nothing by the speculation, but that it is an out and out swindle. Some suspicion is directed against his family, on account of acts of doubtful propriety done since his disappearance.

Spirits Turpentine.

N. C. Presbyterian: Rev. G. W. MacMillan writes under date of July 17th: "Yesterday was a day long to be remembered as the first time that we had preaching since brother Howard left us a month ago, and we received into the Church thirty-nine persons, twenty-six of whom received the sacrament of baptism."

Raleigh Visitor: Capt. Dugger, Secretary of the State Normal School, reports that a session of the board of the Chapel Hill. He reports 532 Normal students, 13 instructors, 33 children in the model class—grand total 577. These Normal teachers had under their care 1,951 boys and girls during last year. We see how much good the school is doing.

New Berne Journal: The Graded School fund had run up to \$3,823 at the meeting on Wednesday last. It now runs over \$4,000. Svanasboro item: We are having a revival which has lasted six days at night. The first Sunday there were between eight hundred and one thousand people present. About ten or fifteen joined the church, some considerable professed faith in Christ.

Raleigh Recorder: There are sixty-four college secret societies in this country, 487 chapters, and a membership of 68,000. The societies have thirty-five chapters—houses, the most expensive of which cost \$40,000. They are still discussing the "D. D." question. Some are endeavoring to find a solution. One of the latest is a writer in the Educationist, "to give the degree to every preacher at forty years of age who has not been sent to State Prison or fined in the criminal courts."

Winston Sentinel: It is said that Collector Everitt is to walk the plank, and that Dr. Wheeler, Causey or Harding is to have the job. The Educationist is intelligent and well informed citizen of Yedkin says he does not know of a single Democrat in that county who favors the liberal movement. It is reported that the board of the Normal School in New York will contribute largely to the Republican campaign fund to carry this State in November. Republican success is money in their pockets, but it is taxes on the people of North Carolina.

Oxford Torchlight: The brick and wood work of the boys' building on the Asylum ground is now complete and awaiting the late roof. The farmers of Granville county are carried away with the yield of the wheat crop. It goes out beyond their most hopeful anticipations. We are glad to hear that the Normal school last year and its numbers soon ran up to 300 scholars. Gen. Clingman has turned up in the mountains with a brand new party. He calls it the Washington party. Its chief feature is that it has no back seat for anybody.

Lumberton Reboresian: We are pleased to announce the death of Col. Nathaniel McLear, which occurred at his residence near this town, on Saturday morning last. The immediate cause of his death was hemorrhage of the lungs. In 1861 he volunteered as a private in the 1st Regiment from this State, and remained in the army until the close of the war, rising from the ranks to the position of Lieutenant Colonel. We are reliably informed that the wife of Col. McLear, a devoted and noble woman, will be as soon as he returns, with triplets—two boys and the balance girls.

Tarboro Guide: Two Mormon elders are preaching the gospel according to Joe Smith to the benighted citizens of Tarboro and vicinity. Carrying out the plan of a white man, we are glad to hear that we are to have a negro Congressman in this District. James E. O'Hara, of Halifax, has been nominated. Good for the negroes. Make the issue and fight it out that time. There will be a big time next autumn at the Fair. The energetic management has put on the contract for the erection of a new building 100x20 feet. A great many trees have been set out to give shade to the track.

Elizabeth City Falcon: The local Radical crowd are finding Moore's Liberal convention with gloves off. Ah! There's a considerable row among the Republican brethren, it seems. Judge Moore has the machine by the head and Dr. John by the tail, and it refuses to give rights. Moore wants John B. Reppas for the Congressional candidate, and the other crowd are backing Miles Commander. Of the two men Commander is by far the most respectable, but he will not be nominated. He is a character. No New York representative in the Legislature, is not supposed to be guided or influenced by such considerations as decency and respectability.

Goldsboro Messenger: The Hubbs faction hope to crowd O'Hara off the track by the aid of all the means in their power. They rely upon their money and Federal patronage, and they may succeed. O'Hara is a really first-rate man. Time will tell. The new fire steamer Mary Alice was out on trial Friday and Saturday. It's a beauty and is capable of doing good work. She threw a stream 188 feet high on a new building. Time will tell. The new fire steamer Mary Alice was out on trial Friday and Saturday. It's a beauty and is capable of doing good work. She threw a stream 188 feet high on a new building. Time will tell.

Winston Sentinel: The grape crop will be tremendous. Reports from the tobacco crop are encouraging. We learn from our exchanges that the Friends or Quakers have raised \$23,000 to buy a new building for the new building. New Garden, Guilford county. Messrs. Lineback Bros. have made some heavy shipments of peaches this week. Several days in succession their exports amounted to 150 bushels per day. A new building in New Garden, Guilford county, was caught in the cog-wheels of a threshing machine at the residence of Ruff Williams, in Davis county, last week, and had every particle of clothing and furniture in the room before the horses were stopped. He was a little bruised.

We are reliably informed that while Mr. Thos. Faircloth was engaged in building a chimney to Mr. Jas. Jarvis' two-story house in Farmington, Ed. Faircloth was accidentally lost his balance and fell to the ground, breaking both of his arms, just above the wrist, inflicting a severe gash on his forehead and very nearly cutting his own throat from ear to ear by falling on his throat. At least accounts say he is very feeble, hopes are entertained for Mr. Faircloth's recovery. Iredell and Watauga have declared for Robbins for Congress and Rowan makes him her second choice. We think the nomination would be peculiarly unfortunate for the party at this time, as it is not worth while to disguise the fact that there are a large number of Democrats in this district who will not vote for a Prohibitionist. We know this to be so, and it is useless to discuss the right or wrong of it.

Composed of the best known tonics, iron and cinchona, with well known aromatics, is Brown's Iron Bitters. It cures indigestion and all chronic troubles.