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SHUT, OR OPEN?

The Directory of the World's Fair is sorely perplexed as to whether they will open the gates of the World's Fair on Sunday, or keep them closed. They have pursued a vacillating course about it which does them no credit.

The first Sunday after the Fair was opened the public was admitted, but this raised such a clamor among strict Sabbath observers that the Directory retreated, held meetings, and finally decided to admit people to the grounds, but not into the buildings.

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There are three classes of people who are heard in this discussion; first, those who would observe the Sabbath as strictly a day of religious devotion, and would directly or indirectly, as far as they can, compel others to do so; second, those who believe in a respectful and religious observance of the Sabbath but do not consider the attendance at such an Exposition as that now being held in Chicago a desecration of the day.

The first does not show that tolerance of opinion which wins adherents or commands respect, for there is a dogmatism about the expression of it that arrays antagonism and defeats the very purpose in view, by going to extremes, as, for instance, that Boston congregation which resolved that the Fair should be closed on Sunday and telegraphed the President expressing the wish that he would see that it be closed in accordance with the souvenir picture, if he had to employ troops to do it.

What does this show and what does it teach? It shows that the volume of circulating medium is controlled by the great banks of the country which can contract or expand it at their pleasure and thus directly affect values and every industry in the country, the price of a day's labor and the price of every pound of meat or loaf of bread the laboring man buys.

What does it teach? That we should have a financial system which would take the control of the finances out of the hands of any small number of men that might undertake to combine for the purpose of manipulating it in their own interests and to the detriment of the country at large.

They who would shut the gates in the face of the multitude forget several things. They forget that this is a World's Fair, to which the peo-

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ple of all nations have been invited, and to which many have come. Outside of Scotland, perhaps, America is the only country in the world where there could be a question raised about opening on Sunday, and in no other country in the world would the opponents of opening, if there were any, undertake to nationalize the Sabbath by calling it an English or German, or a French Sabbath, or a Sabbath with any other national prefix, instead of the broad, world-wide Christian Sabbath.

They forget, also, that the Fair is no circus or menagerie or museum, put up to enrich individuals, but a great World's Exposition and educator, the like of which has never been seen since Adam walked out of Eden.

They forget that there are multitudes of strangers attracted to Chicago by the Exposition, who if they cannot get into the grounds will be lured into other places of recreation where they will spend their money in liquor and sinfulness, when if admitted to the Fair they would have observed the day quietly and respectfully, if not religiously, which they might not have done in any event.

Is it better from a moral standpoint that they should spend the day there, removed from sinful temptation, or in places of bad or questionable reputation? The open Fair is rather a conservator of morality and an aid in the respectful observance of the Sabbath, a refuge from the beer garden or den of vice, and as such the gates should be open on Sunday.

We are sending out bills for subscription to the WEEKLY STAR. Many subscribers are in arrears, and some of them pay no attention whatever to requests to pay what is honestly due us.

CALLING IN THEIR MONEY. The statement is made that the banks of the city of New York have now in their vaults \$24,000,000 more than the legal reserve, and at the same time we read of numerous bank and business failures in other parts of the country, especially in the West.

It is a well known fact that the banks of the West and of the South are largely dependent upon the New York banks for supplies of money to meet emergencies. There is the money centre where money may be commanded whether they have it in their vaults or not.

So we read that when the cotton crop is ready to be moved Southern banks have to draw on New York banks for the additional money they need to meet the demands of the market.

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centres, to go out again when the borrower, with approved security, agrees to pay the rate of interest demanded. The only way that this can be done, and provide for a volume of currency which would be independent of these manipulators is by a system of State banks sufficiently flexible to adapt itself to the demands, and so amply secured as to give its notes an unquestioned standing in the commercial and financial world.

Our national bank system as a part of our financial system is good enough as far as it goes, but while its circulation is based on United States bonds the more powerful money corporations will buy up and control these bonds and thus control the system, and control the bulk of its currency by calling in millions when they see fit, as the New York banks have been lately doing.

These Bonds, Mr. Carlisle declares, he will not issue. The Brokers and Bankers of Wall Street, anxious for the commissions anticipated upon prospective sale of these Government Bonds, aided the politicians in the effort to enforce their issue. This they did by large exports of gold, thus creating an artificial scarcity of this precious metal.

These heavy shipments of gold caused prudent Banks to strengthen themselves by increasing their Reserves. On the 1st of May the surplus Reserves held by the N. Y. Banks was only \$18,000,000, to-day it exceeds \$30,000,000. Withdrawing from circulation nearly \$30,000,000 within four weeks, is, in my judgment, the cause of our present financial troubles.

Answer—Unhappily "our forefathers are not as good as our hindrights," I believe, however, is passed. Money in New York, under the systematic contraction above alluded to, has become very plentiful in the banks, and can now be had at very low rates of interest "on call" upon gilt-edged securities. But confidence has been rudely shaken by numerous failures, and this plethora of money, now in the vaults of New York Banks, will not be released and get into circulation, until people's nerves are steadied, and confidence restored.

My conclusion is, that all sensible people in Wilmington, instead of creating causeless apprehensions, by statements and insinuations utterly without foundation, should stand shoulder to shoulder, in sustaining our financial institutions, disaster to which would entail untold woes upon our entire community.

While this is being done men who fought on the other side, and the people who sympathized with the other side will gather in Northern cemeteries to pay respect to the memory and strew flowers upon the graves of the men who fought and fell in the Union armies. This is right. The memory of the true and the brave should be honored and perpetuated as an incentive to noble endeavor, if not as the inspiration of gratitude.

As the years roll on and the animosities and the prejudices of the day pass away with them, and the lives of men like Davis, Lee and their fellow patriots appear unobscured by the mists of partisan and sectional malice, the people of all this broad land will honor their memory as illustrious Southerners. Sectionalism will give way to patriotism, and then the section from which the patriot and hero sprang will be forgotten.

These Southern heroes, of whom Jefferson Davis was a noble type, great in victory, but greater in defeat, command our admiration, and when we glory in their fame, and put the flowers upon their graves, we honor them less than we honor ourselves. In doing so we simply show that we have the love of fatherland in us and are worthy of them.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

What is the Cause of the Present Financial Trouble?—Interviews With Business Men. The STAR has for publication the views of several prominent business men, obtained through interviews, but can find room to-day for only those of Col. John Wilder Atkinson, President of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

When Mr. Carlisle assumed charge of the National Exchequer, he found, instead of the overflowing surplus, which had obtained during Mr. Cleveland's former administration, an exhausted Treasury. From a party standpoint, it seems to have been regarded as "good politics," bring odium upon the present administration, by forcing Mr. Carlisle to issue Government Bonds, to relieve the pressing necessities of his office.

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Brother Peck's Experience.

Rev. R. E. Peck, who has so many friends in Wilmington, thus writes to the Fayetteville Baptist of his personal experience at Trap Hill, Wilkes county. "After a two day's tiresome ride and some anxious waiting I reached this place. The occasion that brought me here was the closing of Bro. D. T. Oates' school. My part in the program was to preach the sermon, which I utterly failed to do. I was as solemn as a meat axe and as dull as a frow. I thought my gun was loaded, but from the way the cap popped I must have forgot to put in the powder. I simply poured out my shot and made for the next station."

ALLEN WILLIAMS. The Colored Freight Car Robber Committed to Jail. Allen Williams, the colored man arrested at Goldsboro, N. C., on the charge of robbing freight cars on the Wilmington & Weldon railroad, was brought to this city Wednesday night by Constable Mills. Yesterday morning he was arraigned before Justice R. H. Bunting for preliminary investigation on the charge of larceny, but waived examination and was committed to jail in default of bond in the sum of \$400 for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court.

Williams was identified by the detective employed by the railroad. He admitted the robbery, but claimed that he was also confessed having assisted another negro in "holding up" and robbing a white man near Goldsboro last week.

Robbing the Mails. A correspondent of the STAR writing from Maxton, N. C., says that George A. Smith, assistant postmaster at that place who was arrested by a special agent of the Postoffice Department on the charge of abstracting a letter containing money from the mails, was yesterday tried before United States Commissioner B. F. McLean, and gave bond in the sum of \$500 for his appearance at the United States District Court which will convene in Raleigh early next month.

Books and Cash. Mr. J. S. Thompson, of Hasty, writes as follows: "Enclosed you will find \$3.00, amount of my subscription to your Daily from Dec. 13, 1892, to Dec. 13, 1893. Also, ten cents and four coupons for three books. I don't see how I could do without your valuable paper. The 'New York' is the best of STAR subscribers just like Mr. Thompson."

A Snake Caught With Hook and Line. The snake season opens with report from Mr. J. N. Wilson, of Talbot, Wilkes county, N. C., who writes the STAR: "Saturday night, the 30th inst., I caught in J. J. Wilson's mill pond a snake which measured 4 feet 8 inches in length; and 4 1/2 inches in diameter. It was the largest ever seen in this section. I did not want to cut his head off with an axe. Who has ever caught one as large in any small stream with a hook and line?"

Kept in Moving. One of the Reasons Why Money is Tight is a Remedy for the Trouble—Keep the Dollar Rolling. The leading idea on which the annexed article, from a Southern paper is based, is exceedingly simple, but it has interested the STAR, and will doubtless interest many of its readers.

The man who owes a bill which he is able to pay has no idea of the general benefit he can be to the community by paying it. The way to ease things up when money is tight is to keep the money moving, not to hold it. A gentleman told the writer yesterday of a case which came under his own observation. A firm which advanced supplies to farmers also were agents for some insurance company, and they were required to furnish instalments to be paid by the members. A farmer brought in some cotton and received a check for balance due him. He took the check to another firm and paid it for a bill of goods there. Merchant number two owed the gentleman who was the subject of the story and he paid him with the check, and the latter owned an instalment in the insurance company to the firm who issued the check, so the money was going, and it kept on going. Thus the man who issued the check got it back the same morning into his own possession, and yet in the short time it had been passing around it had liquidated several debts.

This is but a suggestion of the way in which a ten dollar bill goes circulating around through various hands cancelling debts, and now securing the large balance in his pocket which he owes can do a great deal of good by paying it out and getting it into circulation. "Don't hold money. Keep it going. We'll come back to you from somebody who owes you, and in making the circuit will relieve you of obligations. If you can't say all you owe pay what you can, and start the ball rolling. If some man who owes a hundred dollars which he is able to pay, would pay it, and the man who received it would use it to promptly pay somebody else he owes, and it is kept going from one to another that hundred dollars would pay thousands of dollars of indebtedness in a day. Keep the money moving and it will not seem so scarce. Five dollars in circulation are worth to the community more than five hundred in somebody's strong box in a bank vault. Keep the dollars rolling, and there will be no hard times. It is the man who holds it who clogs the wheels, and makes hard times and tight money."

Appointed Post Office Clerk. Mr. T. J. Murphy, of Tomahawk, Pennsylvania, has received an appointment as Railway Post Office Clerk on the Seaboard Air Line between Norfolk and Hamlet. Mr. Murphy is an exceedingly bright and promising young Democrat, and will make his mark in his new calling. On his examination under the Civil Service rules he received ninety-nine and a fraction, out of a possible one hundred.

Mr. A. C. Nichols, of Smithfield, writes as follows concerning the STAR novels: "The novels received are the best I have seen. I want the entire selection. They make dull, hot days pleasant."

DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

Adjourned to Meet Next Year at Durham—Officers Elected. [Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, May 25.—The Dental Association adjourned this afternoon to meet at Durham the first Monday in May, 1894. The following officers were elected: President—Dr. Rominger, Reidsville. First Vice President—Dr. Harker, Winston. Second Vice President—Dr. E. K. Wright, Wilson. Secretary—Dr. W. Wyche, Oxford. Treasurer—Dr. J. W. Hunter, Salem. Essayist—Dr. Carr, Tarboro.

SALEM FEMALE COLLEGE.

Ninety-first Annual Commencement—A Grand Vocal Concert—Visitors from All Parts of the Country. [Special Star Telegram.] WINSTON, N. C., May 26.—The ninety-first annual commencement of Salem Female College, the oldest educational institution in the South, opened to-night with a grand vocal concert, under the direction of Miss Antoinette Tracy, the exercises being held in the Moravian Church. The building was beautifully illuminated with electric lights and handsomely decorated. The church was crowded with patrons and friends of the school from various parts of the Union. The programme rendered to-night was exceptionally interesting and highly creditable, showing that music is an important department of the old institution.

To-morrow night will be "Elocution Evening," and will be under the direction of Miss Adelaide Scriber, formerly of New York City. The dialogue shows there were 393 pupils in attendance during the session now closing. The States represented are: North Carolina, Virginia, South Carolina, Florida, Texas, Tennessee, Louisiana, Georgia, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Missouri, District of Columbia, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Ohio, Illinois, Colorado, Oregon, and Canada.

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Another Bold Move—The Connection Between Denmark and Rintini—The Work of Construction Will Soon Begin. Thirty-two miles will be saved. The scheme outlined below by the Savannah News, the success of which now seems to be assured, has been several times referred to by the STAR. It is of the highest importance to the Atlantic Coast Line, and it will prove a convenience to Wilmington at least to the extent of removing the trouble which delayed the trains from the South from one to four hours a short time ago.

Mr. A. J. Galloway, representing the Atlantic Coast Line system, was in the city yesterday in conference with the South Bound officials in reference to the connection of the Atlantic Coast Line with the South Bound at Denmark, the crossing of the South Carolina railway, ninety miles west of Savannah, and securing rights of way in that vicinity.

The purpose of the Coast Line people is to extend their line from Rintini, the terminus of the Manchester & Augusta railway, to a junction with the South Bound, either at Denmark or at Norway. It has been determined whether the connection will be made at Denmark or at Norway, probably the former, in which event it may be the South Bound will offer facility.

SALEM FEMALE COLLEGE.

Elocution Evening—The Programme Admirably Rendered—Bacchanteur Addresses Monday Night. [Special Star Telegram.] WINSTON, N. C., May 27.—The long-established and widely-known Salem Female College is one of the five institutions of higher learning in the United States which are the property of the American Moravian Church, and are conducted under the supervision of the executive boards of its provinces, North and South. For nearly a century its thousands of alumni have spread its reputation over all parts of the South, and it is its favorable opinion and mature judgment that now secures the large patronage of the institution.

To-night was Elocution Evening, the ninety-first commencement exercises. The programme was admirably rendered, elicited hearty applause, and received the large audience that was one of the school's many commendable departments.

At 11 o'clock a. m. to-morrow Rev. A. D. McClure, D. D., of Wilmington, N. C., will deliver the baccalaureate sermon before forty-one young ladies composing the graduating class.

SCHOOL AT CROLY.

Closing Exercises—Exhibition by Pupils. [Star Correspondence.] Editor Star.—The closing exercises of the Croly day school, which came off last night, the 26th inst., were so exceptional in line that I feel impelled to write a line or so in regard to them. For everything that goes to make a school exhibition a success, the one last night excels anything the writer has seen heretofore in Croly. The stage was indeed a "thing of beauty," and both in design and execution highly artistic. There was an ease and grace about everything that was charmingly pleasing. The pupils everywhere indicated the most thorough training.

The exhibition was a graceful and felicitous blending of the humorous and the pathetic, the grave and the gay, the lively and the severe. The scores ranged from the veriest "see-see" to budding blushing sweet sixteen, and all acquitted themselves with such credit that this writer forbears to particularize for fear of being invidious.

SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS.

DELIVERANCE OF THE ASSEMBLY ON EXCOMMUNICATION FOR DANCING. Report on Home Missions—Young People's Societies Commanded—Appeals from Presbyteries Considered. By Telegram to the Morning Star. MACON, GA., May 26.—Rev. John R. Herndon, D. D., of Nashville, opened the sixth day's session of the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church at nine o'clock this morning. Proceedings of the commission appointed to try the appeal case of the Presbytery of Quantico against the action of the Synod of Arkansas were read. The commission sent in two reports, but the finding of the commission upholding the Presbytery of Quantico was approved, and made the judgment of the Assembly. Rev. S. A. King, D. D., of Waco, Texas, gave notice that he would enter protest.

The report on Young People's Societies was read, and it says that "inasmuch as individual strength is most effective by combination, it is well for the young people in our Church to form societies, in order to develop their energies to the best advantage, and such societies, properly organized and controlled, will have the approval and encouragement of the Assembly. We do not deem it wise to prescribe any particular form of organization." Continuing, the report says, "The session must absolutely enforce the injunction of Scripture forbidding women to speak in churches (1 Cor. xiv. 34), or in any way failing to observe that relative subordination to men that is taught in 1 Cor. xiv. 18, and other places."

The report from the Bills and Overtures Committee was interesting. It is a request from the Presbytery of Columbia for a deliverance as to whether it lies within the power of a Church session to excommunicate a member for dancing. The committee recommends that censures which may be inflicted by the Church session are admonition, suspension and communication. The last in the extreme penalty of the law, and is ordinarily to be inflicted only after milder censures have been employed and failed, and not unless the offender has been proven guilty of gross crime or heresy and is incorrigible and contumacious. Nothing is to be considered as an offence which cannot be proved as such from the scriptures and the Christian standards. These standards interpret the scripture as condemning lascivious dancing and, in the judgment of the session, in participating in such dances, and when all other means have failed to reclaim the offender, it is clearly within the power of the session to excommunicate the offending member.

The report on home missions contained a new plan for the collection of money and reports of the field. Under the new plan the General Assembly appoints two annual collections for the Assembly's home missions, including the new known as the "Home Missions" and church erection, to be taken in the months of January and September. To this was a minority report, and a discussion lasting two hours the majority report was adopted.

The report on Foreign Missions was read by Rev. J. F. Cannon, D. D., of St. Louis. The report is encouraging as far as work in the past year is concerned. Rev. N. M. Houston, of Nashville, Tenn., having offered his resignation, the committee asked the Assembly to request him to remain for one more year.

The report of the Committee on Education was also read, and made the special order for to-morrow. MACON, GA., May 26.—The General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church met this morning at 9 o'clock. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. H. Lacey. The minutes having been approved, Rev. A. Campbell, of Virginia, and Hon. John Quincy Ward, of Kentucky, were appointed delegates to attend the approaching conference in Chicago and requested to co-operate in the effort to establish a Federal union between the Reformed churches in the United States adhering to Presbyterian doctrine.

The Assembly of the United States looking to representation in the Temperance Congress to be held in Chicago next June. An extra assessment of twenty-five cents was laid upon Presbyteries to meet the usual expenses of the alliance represented by French and Swiss delegates. A resolution, introduced by Rev. C. W. Trawick, of New Orleans, providing for a petition to the Congress of the United States to amend the Chinese Exclusion act, was docketed.

Rev. T. J. Jordan offered a resolution tendering the thanks of the Assembly to the members of the committee, in order to the legal and prompt measure adopted to suppress the opening of the Columbian Exposition on Sunday. The resolution was telegraphed to the President.

After some further routine business was transacted, the consideration of the report of the Committee on Foreign Missions was again taken up. A long discussion took place over the resignation of Rev. M. Houston, formerly secretary of the committee, in order to take up mission work in China. The committee declined to accept his resignation. The office of assistant secretary was abolished. The present incumbent will hold office until next April. Rev. Henry M. Woods, D. D., of Virginia, now missionary in China, was selected to fill the vacant secretaryship. J. H. Cline, of Nashville, was elected treasurer.

Report of the Committee on Education was next taken up and went over to the night session.

DAVIS FUNERAL TRAIN.

A Slight Change in the Route After Leaving Raleigh. By Telegram to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, May 27.—A slight change is to-day announced by the Richmond & Danville officials in the route to be followed by the Davis funeral train after Raleigh. The train, instead of going direct via Kingsville to Richmond, will return via Greensboro and Danville, stopping at the latter point, (which was the last capital of the Confederacy) long enough to give the people of that city and surrounding country an opportunity to honor the dead chieftain. The funeral train will reach Danville about 7 p. m. Tuesday, May 30th.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.

—Chilton, Carolina: The growth of cotton has been retarded by the weather that continued so very cool up to the latter part of last week. In some patches cotton was dying, but if the weather is reasonable from now on the damage will be slight.

—Newbern Journal: A specimen of what kind of potatoes can be grown in this section. Mr. J. B. Watson, of Croatan, exhibits one of the early rose variety that is remarkably fine for this early in the season. It is a well proportioned potato, weighing nine inches around by six and one half inches long.

—Sanford Express: Mr. W. J. McBrady died at his home near Villanow on last Monday night with congestion of the lungs. He worked in a "new ground" all day Saturday, and upon going home in the evening in a very warm state, he took a cool bath, which brought on congestion, from which he never recovered.

—Red Springs Scotchman: Notwithstanding the complaint of hard times we firmly believe that the farmers in Robeson are in better condition than at any time since General Lee's surrender. There is in a great part of our country an abundance of breadstuffs and in raising home supplies our people seem to be terribly in earnest.

—Smithfield Herald: The last few days have been warm and quite favorable to crops. The cotton is greatly improved, but there is much complaint of poor stands. —Jule Richardson and Dorth Stevens, negroes, were brought here from Princeton Monday evening and placed in jail. They are charged with attempting to murder Jake Langston, a hard working white man, at Princeton Saturday night. They will probably die, as his skull is cracked.

—Oxford Ledger: Well, the egg producers have tackled Col. W. A. Bobbitt for several weeks, but he is the winner. He showed us an egg that weighed fully 3 1/2 ounces from a hen that had laid 32 eggs without attempting to set. —Mr. Tom Smith, who has been a few miles from town, is making the trip home on a celebrated Victor, fourteen miles beyond South Boston, Va., last week in 8 hours and 40 minutes. The distance in all is between 40 and 65 miles. He returned on Tuesday being on the road 8 hours and 30 minutes. Thirty miles of the road is said to be the roughest in this portion of the State.

—Shelby Reviewer: We learn that the purchasers of the Three C's railroad at the recent sale, have paid the purchase money and the differences between the Philadelphia and New York bondholders have been adjusted, and the road will be surrendered to its new owners on June 1st. Mr. Taylor, who lives a few miles from town, was attacked by a Jersey bull belonging to Dr. O. P. Gardner, Monday, and badly hurt. The bull had escaped from the pasture on Dr. Gardner's place on Sunday and gone to Mr. Taylor's. Mr. Taylor had put into a stable, and Monday morning went into the stable to catch and lead it. They were both rushed upon him. One horn struck Mr. Taylor in the side, tearing a horrible gash in the flesh.

—Winston Sentinel: On the 20th instant a very bad accident occurred near Pilot Mountain, in Surry county. The 6-year-old son of James Haymore got hold of a can filled with whiskey and drank a large quantity, and was thus rendered comatose. He died about 9 o'clock. —Mr. L. L. Thomas, who has just returned from a trip through Davis, Yadkin, Surry, Stokes and Rockingham counties, N. C., and Henry and Patrick counties, Va., says the general crops show more than an average. The people are working hard, and the tobacco crop is planting about two-thirds of the tobacco crop of last year. This crop will probably be superior in quality. The wheat crop Mr. Thomas reports as unusually large. The corn crop is much larger than last year. Fruit suffered a great deal from frost. Hogs are very scarce, and generally few in number, but unusually so, but dogs plentiful enough.

—Raleigh News and Observer: Robert McCoy, colored, was shot in Newbern Monday night, about 10 o'clock, the ball passing through his heart, from which he died. About 10 1/2 McCoy rushed into the office of Dr. Leinster Duffy, on Broad street, in Newbern, and begged for a doctor, and a man had shot at a dog in the street and hit him. Dr. Duffy at once took the wounded man to his rest office and proceeded to examine him, and McCoy soon fell over dead. An autopsy revealed the fact that the ball passed through his heart and yet he walked or ran over two squares to the Doctor's, where he expired, if the point of the shooting was correctly stated as near the corner of the street. It is much mystery about the affair, and the coroner is busy investigating. Twenty-five or more witnesses have been summoned, but none as yet have been heard from, or know who was done by.

—Charlotte News: Officer Kirkpatrick had a long chase after a negro yesterday afternoon. The negro, Baxter Campbell, was seen by the police for beating his wife and mother-in-law. Mr. Kirkpatrick jumped his game at the corner of B and Third streets and chased him over to the northern section of the city, finally capturing him near the Alpha mill. Campbell claims that officer Kirkpatrick hit him while he was running, but he can show no scar. The officer says that he shot into the air, hoping that it might frighten Campbell and he would be running him to the mill. Officer Kirkpatrick after capturing Campbell placed him in a carriage and started for the mill. They had gone about a mile when Campbell made another desperate effort for liberty. He jumped from the carriage, but the officer was thoughtful enough to have a gun with him, and he fired, so again they had a tussle. The officer came out victorious and Campbell was safely lodged in the city toms.

—Charlotte News: A commercial tourist of Charlotte, who came in last night, reports that at Florence, S. C., a fatal disease is prevailing. They call it cholera. It is especially fatal to children, some of them dying within twelve hours after being attacked. —At Davidson yesterday, John Torrance, colored, made a desperate attempt to kill another negro named Mark Caldwell. He shot three times directly at Caldwell's head. Two bullets passed through Caldwell's head. Torrance's aim the third time was true, but Caldwell's skull was bullet proof. The ball struck Caldwell squarely in the forehead. The ball was flattened like a nickel against Caldwell's skull. Caldwell was taken to the hospital, and the result has been the arrest of assistant postmaster Smith. The accused was held to bail for the action of the United States grand jury in the sum of \$500.

—Macon, Ga., dispatch says: The General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church adjourned Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, after nine days session.