WAKE COUNTY POLITICS.

We congratulate the people of Wake county on the work and results of yesterday's Convention. The nominees put forward by the Democracy are all too well known to require any very extended notice. Their worthy deeds in private life and in the service of the party have endeared them to their friends and com-

manded the respect of all good men. The Senatorial honor was accorded to MR. GEORGE HAYWOOD SNOW,

notwithstanding his repeated request to his friends from all parts of the county not to place his name before the people. He had strong personal reasons for declining the political service which the county was determined he should engage in for its good. He has yielded a reluctant consent and the interests of his constituents are in brave hands Mr. Snow was born in 1846, educated at Lovejoy's School and the Hillsboro Military Academy, read law under the instructions of Maj. R. C. BADGER and Col. E. G. HAYWOOD, and was admitted to the bar in 1869. He has attained high rank in his profession, and has a fair future in his power. He was a good soldier, entering the army as a Lieutenant and rising to the rank of Captain. He was a prisoner of war for six months at Johnson's Island.

Mr. Snow was County Attorney in 1874 -75, Chairman of County Executive Committee from 1869-73, in which last year he ran for the Legislature against M. V'B. GILBERT to fill a vacancy. His brilliant canvass greatly encouraged the Democrats of the county. In 1876 he was nominated by acclamation for the Senate, and made a splendid and thorough fight against great odds. He failed of election by only thirtyfive votes on a largely increased vote. A vigorous speaker, a tireless worker, a true man, no better nomination could have been made.

The selections made from such a number of good men proposed for the House of Representatives showed how determined the Convention was to discard individual preferences and seek the general good.

COL. LEONIDAS D. STEPHENSON, of Swift Creek township, is a tower of strength in Wake. He belongs to the old LANE family in this county. A seat in the Legislature is almost a tradition in his family. In the last one hundred years the LANES have been represented in that body oftener probably than any other family, JOEL LANE alone having sat in ten successive Legislatures. And from that time down to the present the roll is filled with their names. The present nominee was born in 1839, and educated at Lovejoy's Academy, in Raleigh.

Since the war he has been a Justice of the Peace for many years, and in this important position won the esteem and respect of all. He was a candidate and elected to the Legislature by a handsome vote in 1874. His course there confirmed the high opinion his friends had formed of him, and

DR. WILLIAM E. RICHARDSON,

of Mark's Creek township, is a married man of about 30 years of age. He is a scion of a time honored old family in Wake, a graduate of the Washington Medical College, Baltimore, and a farmer. Without any political record, he has pursued the quiet but active practice of his profession and has commanded the respect and love of his people, and has been nominated by the Democracy of Wake county for the House of Representatives. This is endorsement enough, and we feel sure that he will make a good and faithful member.

We have seldom seen a more harmonious assembly of the people than that which met in Raleigh on yesterday, and while some of necessity were disappointed all went home satisfied that a strong ticket had been nominated and determined to do their State-all being of the opinion that it was so-called medicinal preparations of rum oration. The other members of the class best for its success.

MR. HENRY CALVIN OLIVE was born in what is now White Oak township, was educated at Wake Forest College. is about thirty years old, a merchant and a farmer. He is a son of the Rev. Johnston Olive, a Baptist preacher of great popularity and influence. Serving his community as Mayor of Apex, he made his first appearance in politics as one of the Legislative ticket in 1876, and though beaten then, he made such an impression on the people that he has again been called to

the front, and will do good work. EDWARD ROE STAMPS was born in Mecklenburg county, Va., in 1844. His father, Dr. WM. STAMPS, a man of fine intelligence and character, and before the war, of large property, removed to Milton, Caswell county, N. C., in 1847. At the commencement of the late war, Mr. STAMPS was a student of Hampden-Sidney College, Virginia, and though a youth of only sixteen years of age, entered the army, and fought bravely in the artillery service, reaching the rank of Lieutenant, and was often in command of his battery. At the close of the war he returned to College, where he graduated in 1867 with high honors, receiving, among other marks of esteem, the medal given by one of the college societies to their best debater. After graduating, he removed to Tarboro and read law under his brother-in-law, Judge Howard, and after receiving his license was for some time a law partner of that distinguished gentleman. For several years he edited the Tarboro Southerner with great ability, and in 1872 was nomi-

nated as a Democratic candidate for the

Though he had no hope of overcoming the

heavy Republican vote in that county, he

great zeal and efficiency, and greatly reduced

the Republican majority. In 1875 he re-

moved to Raleigh for the practice of his

House of Representatives from Edgecombe.

LIAMS, Esq., the well known banker of Raleigh. Mr. STAMPS is a good lawyer, and a man of high integrity and unblemished character, with no instinct that is not that of a gentleman of honor; cultivated in intellect, polite and affable in manners, courteous and fair toward his opponents in debate, yet bold and tearless in advocating what ne believes to be right. He is a man that can be depended upon in any relation of life, private or public, and if the people of Wake shall elect him. as they ought to do, he will represent them fearlessly, faithfully and well. If he should not be elected it will not be for want of an able and zealous canvass of the county by him; if he does not win saccess, we are sure be will deserve it.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND BANKS.

Some weeks ago a correspondent of THE OBSERVER, discussing Banks and Banking, called attention to the fact that by broken National Banks only thirty per cent. had been lost by creditors since the system was inaugurated in 1863. Said our correspondent:-

"Fifty-five banks, with a capital of \$10,875,100, have failed. The amount of claims proved by creditors is \$17,899,886. The amount of dividends paid is \$10,029, 045, and the estimated loss is \$5,525.000, or a little more than 30 per cent. Where State institutions have failed creditors have regarded themselves as fortunate when they received thirty per cent. Why this difference? It is simply due to the fact that National Banks are required to comply with the law, and the Comptroller of the Currency requires the sworn statements of their officers to be furnished, and rigid and impartial examinations to be made from time to time, so that the insolvency of the Bank is ascertained soon after it occurs, and the opportunity is small, except with the aid of perjury, of making the failure a very disastrous one.

"The foregoing was suggested by casually running upon the act of 1872, Battle's Revisal, chapter 26, section 43, which is as follows: "Once in each year the Secretary of State shall appoint some competent person to examine into the affairs of every corporation which insures against loss, either by perils of the sea or rivers, or by fire, or which insures lives, or which grants annuities or holds property in trust, or receives money on deposit. He shall report to the Secretary of State the result of his examination, and whether. in his opinion, the said companies respec tively are safe and are doing their business on safe principles, and such report shall be

published by the Secretary at the expense of the company. "This section has been upon the Statute Book since February 12th, 1872, but has been permitted to remain a dead letter. No examinations have ever been made, or reports published, yet since its passage two State banks have failed, the Banks of Mecklenburg and Statesville, and I am reliably informed have never paid their depositors a penny. Could such a thing occur if the section referred to was complied with, and must not then the Secretary of State, who failed to perform his clearly defined duties snare some of the odium which must attach to such disastrous and shameful failures? Insurance companies are required to make sworn statements, and the Southern Underwriters' show how valuable the statements may afterwards become, but the banks are not required to make any statements, as they were prior to the war, but the above

"It will only require the attention of our resent efficient Secretary of State to be called to this subject in order to secure prompt and efficient performance of this important duty to the public, on his part." We have been permitted to see the corwe feel sure of his election. He is a far-mer, a married man, and the father of seven respondence between the Secretary of

provision is substituted.

to the power of the former to appoint a Bank Examiner, and to require reports Major Engelhard, Secretary of State. held the opinion that he had no power,

either under the Act of 1874-'75 or the amended Act of 1876-'77, either to examine the condition of the banks himself or to appoint some one to do so for him, or even to require reports from them. Ir fact, he did not believe that he had any power in the premises. Consequently last year no such examinations were made. Some reference having lately been made

to this supposed duty of the Secretary of State in the columns of THE OBSERVER as above, and the matter having also been called to his attention by citizens of the not only his duty either personally to ex- and whisky, so high as that it amounts to amine or have the condition of the banks examined by an expert, but that it was a most grave and responsible duty-that officer has asked the opinion of the Attorney-General in regard thereto:

1. Is it the duty of the Secretary of State the power to do so?

2. If he has, what banks are to be examined-whether both State and National, as well as banks with less than \$100,000

3. If he has no such power to appoint an examiner, is it the duty of the Secretary of State to require reports from banks, and which banks?

Maj. ENGELHARD adds: "It is my purpose to discharge the duties required in the premises intelligently and faithfully. Satisfied that I can select some one who is more familiar with, and more competent to do so than myself, I desire to appoint an examiner if the law permits it."

The Attorney General replies endorsing the action of the Secretary of State in not to these fellows and see that they making these examinationr last year, holding that the act of 1874-75 does not apply to banks, and that it has been repealed by the act of 1876-77 in regard to insurance, which now prescribes all the duties of the Secretary of State upon the subject.

We take pleasure in making the foregoing statement in justice to our Secretary of State, and to explain why he does not undertake what is generally considered an important and responsible duty, and which his predecessor construed differently.

Congress at the session just closed dealt pretty liberally with the Life Saving Service, so that next winter our coast line will be better equipped in this respect than ever before. The North Carolina shore is nevertheless entered upon the canvass with to be immediately provided with new stations, and the other districts will be attended to as soon as possible.

profession, and in 1876 became associated with R. T. Gear, Esq., of this city. In 1876 he was married to Miss Better, the accomplished daughter of John G. Willaccomplished daughter of John G. Will- tier.

WAIVERS.

Yesterday's mail brought us the following letter from Lenoir county:

LA GRANGE, N. C., June 20, 1878. MESSRS. EDITORS :- Having noticed the readiness with which you answer ques tions pertaining to law and business in the columns of THE OBSERVER, we beg leave to ask if the following clauses, sometimes nserted in promissory notes, are valid:

"And I do hereby waive the benefit of my Homestead Exemption as to this debt." And I do hereby waive the benefit of all Exemption Laws now in force or hereafter to be passed as to this debt." Your answer will greatly oblige us.

We are pleased with THE OBSERVER and think it just the thing to succeed the paper of "our daddies," the Favetteville Observer, although it was some time about it. Very respectfully,

EDWARDS & MURCHISON. The Supreme Court of North Carolina in a case known as Branch vs. Tomlinson, reported in the 77th volume of North Carolina Reports has decided that no agreement to waive the homestead and personal property exemption, (even by an unmarried man), such as is contained in the above letter, will prevent the maker of the note from claiming the exemption allowed by law. These agreements therefore amount to nothing. They add nothing to the note.

THE wheat crop is already being harvested in many parts of the country, and it is estimated that the yield will reach 400,000,000 bushels, or ten bushels for every man, woman and child in the country, if the population be forty millions. All the grain crops look promising. The potato crop in most of the States will be of immense magnitude, though it has been damaged in some parts of the country by excessive rains. The grass crop is the heaviest we have had for many years. the days of storm in the early spring having favored its growth.

Peru has for the first time indulged in census, which gives the population as 2,699,945, of whom 1,365,945 are males; 100 men to 98 women.

Mooresville. [From the Iredell Gazette.] With the first issue of the first newspaper published in the town of Mooresville, we propose to let our readers know something of us, of our town, its growth, material prosperity and promise of future importance. Six years ago there was nothing here save a railroad depot, a single store, and perhaps three or four families within a few hundred yards of each other. John F. Moore, who owned all the land hereabout, and who is kindly remembered and referred to as the father of the town, was well known throughout the country as: public-spirited, enterprising man, and a man of weight in the community, literally as well as figuratively. His shrewdness and farsightedness led him, about eight years ago, to engage in a mercantile business here, and enlisting one or two of his neighbors in the enterprise, the house of Moore, McLean & Co., since so widely and favorably known, had its beginning This firm soon established a large trade with the surrounding country, and brought to the notice of business men the eligibility of this point as a trade centre. Soon another store was erected, and then anoth er; families, one by one, began to congregate here and the little community began to put on the air of a village. By Act of the Legislature, March 3d, 1873, the place became an incorporated town, taking the name of Mooresville from its founder, John F. Moore. Steadily thereafter it strengthen its stakes, until now it has State and the Attorney General in regard attained a population of nearly six hundred souls, and instead of being compactly built, the cheerful and tastefully adorned homes dotting the gentle, undulating surfrom the Banks of the State to be made to face on both sides of the railroad, the large and well cultivated gardens and the beautiful groves of forest trees, give the own quite a refreshing rural aspect! One distinguishing feature of the population of est material from the surrounding country. Men of enterprise and intelli gence have brought their families here for eligious advantages afforded. We have no professional loafers. Every man is engaged in some legitimate business. Drain selling is prohibited by law; dram-drinking is regarded as a disgrace. We have dry goods and grocery stores to the numper of eight; shoe shops, harness shops, blacksmith shops, cabinet shops, and all sorts of shops except dram shops. Mooresville is decidedly on the side of morality and temperance, and our town council

> a prohibition. Lenoir Politics.

[Correspondence of THE OBSERVER.]

Kinston, June 19, 1878. Messes. Editors :- I am a new subscriber to your most excellent journal, surely to appoint a bank examiner, and if he has | it is one thing needful to have a paper like | lotte. N. C. yours, that is edited by the people through correspondence. Already we begin to columns we of the sea coast can talk to those of Cherokee and they of the mounthose of Currituck. Long may it live!

Crops are poor indeed in our section. Politics begin to crop out. The negroes have nominated their candidates (same old ring,) and have already begun to halloa,

Stick to your color. Now, Messrs. Editors, if the West will sit complacently still and allow our next Legislature to be filled with such men, and they intend to stick to their color. and by sticking to their color they are sure to elect in this county,) then woe, devastation and ruin will once more befall our | Monroe Gazette. good old North State.

Look to your interest, ye yeomanry of Western North Carolina, and attend are ket out. Place in office men tried and true, who are ever faithful to the interest of our grand old commonwealth, and all

NASH CROPS.-Cotton every where is looking badly, and how a full crop can be made we are not able to see. Corn is good as it should be. Wheat, from what we can learn is not as good as it was last year. Oats are poor too, except in a few places where they were sowed last fall. Spring oats are very poor indeed. So we think it will be a poor crop year. - Rocky Mount Mail.

IMPORTANT CASE TO BE DECIDED .- Col. H. C. Jones and Mr. W. H. Bailey will go to Raleigh next week to argue before the Supreme Court the case of Withers vs Stinson from this county, in which Judge Cox decided that a discharge in Bankrupt-cy affords no protection to the bankrupt as against a judgment docketed against him when he went into bankruptcy. - Charlotte

The Next Court.

[From the Blue Ridge Blade.] Messrs. Smith, Ashe and Dillard are all gentlemen of good, exceptionally good, character and are regarded by the legal fraternity as good lawyers. The personal character of these gentlemen is such as to make the ticket entirely satisfactory to the people in all sections of the State, and of all parties, so far as we have been able to learn. We suppose there will be no opposition to any part of the ticket, which

we regard as an unmixed good. [From the Southern Home.] Representative Republicans decline to oring out an opposition against it. They allege they could not defeat it and would not if they could. Neither of the three eminent gentlemen have ever been politicians, as the word is now used, and not the breath of suspicion has ever been raised against the characters of this illustrious and honored trio. All three are upright and high toned Christian gentlemen, their lives have been consistent, and their legal ability is unquestioned. We doubt whether a State in the broad Union will have an abler Supreme Judiciary we know none will have a better and a

[From the Reidsville Times] Smith, Ashe and Dillard. The man caught voting against that ticket would be run down by his neighbors without regard to party and sent to an asylum to serve a term of years for a first class fool. Daylight has dawned in North Carolina. The first step since the war has been taken to educate the people aside from party bias to look for good and true men for office. The Times has been a pioneer in this course and will battle for it to the end expecting no reward save that which dead men get after they are dead and buried. Smith Ashe and Dillard. Every man will vote it. The best ticket ever set up by any convention since the war. [From the Ashville Citizen.]

The selection of Messrs. Smith, Ashe and Dillard at our late convention at Raieigh to constitute our next Supreme Court meets the enthusiastic approval and endorsement of all people of our section. It is admirable in every quality requisite for such a tribunal, and in their election our glorious old Mother State will have reached that "home" for which the hearts of her children have yearned these many a year. It is a comfort to know that we are to have North Carolina Court, composed of North Carolinians true and tried, able and faithful, selected and elected by honest North Caro-

[From the Hickory Press.]

These gentlemen are without spot or blemish, they are learned in law, are eminent for invincible virtue and form a ticket that is an honor to the party which presents it.

[From the Wilson Advance.]

The ticket put forth for Supreme Court Judges by the Democratic State Convention last week meets with warm approval from every quarter. With such upright competent jurists at the helm, the honor and interests of North Carolina will be in safe hands.

[From the Greenville Express.]

They are men of first-class ability, and are noted for their purity and integrity of character, and in all reverence we exclaim "Gloria in Excelsis."

In the persons of W. N. H. Smith, Thos, S. Ashe and John H. Dillard, we have a combination of the highest type of personal purity and of the finest legal talent and of low, groveling, time serving demagogery that is so detestable in the minds of all thoughtful and good men, especially when associated with the Judiciary of the State, and our duty is to go forward in our sup port of them and elect them by large ma-

[From the Chapel Hill Ledger.] Smith, Ashe, Dillard,-the embodiment of compiled wisdom and legal acumen. the personation of true christian gentlemen,-the ideal of Southern honor,-the exponents of all the good and pure motives of the human race-the trio whose shoulders will put to blush the purity of the judicial ermine.

Smith, Ashe, Dillard—these are the men who are to manage the scales of justice for the town is that it is made up of the very our State, and the balance will ever be rightly adjusted.

Unselfish, uncompromising, true, patiotic, christian, learned, talented, great men, are Smith, Ashe and Dillard.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT .-In the senior class of Davidson College, the members of which will be graduated next Thursday, Mr. Chas. McG. Hepburn, a son of Dr. Hepburn, president of the college, won the first distinction in his class, and will deliver the Valedictory. The second man is Mr. J. Lindsay Patter son, of Salem, who will deliver the Latin salutatory; Mr. Henry W. Malloy, the taxes the sale of brandy peaches and all third man, will deliver the philosophical who will speak on that day are as follows: Jas. T. Murphy, Clinton, N. C.; William J. Tidball, Greensboro, N. C.; John P. Little, Little Mills, N. C.; W. H. Neel, Steel Creek, N. C.; Geo. F. Robertson, Asheville, N. C.; James L. Williams Charlotte, N. C.; Wm. S. Fleming, We tumka, Ala.; Chalmers C. Norwood, Fort Valley, Ga.; W. Walter Moore, Char-

W. W. Moore, agent of the Philan-thropic Society. of Davidson College, claim it as our own, because through its gives notice to the Alumni and honorary members of the Society, that the annual meeting will take place on Tuesday night tains can send greetings of good cheer to before commencement. - Charlite Ob

> THE MOORESVILLE, WINSTON & DAN-VILLE RAILROAD. - A vote was taken by the qualified voters of the town, on last Saturday, as to whether Mooresville shall subscribe \$15,000 to the proposed Narrow Gauge Railroad from this place to Danville, via Winston. There are about ninety voters in the corporation; only two of hese voted against the measure, sixty-five for it, and the rest pot voting at all .-

ROANOKE WHRAT.—The wheat crop of and far exceeded expectations in both quantity and quality. It was feared at one time the excessive rains would destroy it with rust, but it has proven otherwise We hear of ordinary land producing some ten and other as much as fifteen bushels per acre. - Weldon News.

No ROMANCE IN HER'N .- They were looking a little better, but that is not as standing at a window. "In looking cut The corn and cotton crops, though small, put one in the field, but only in the condoors do you notice how bright is the green of the grass and leaves?" asked an elderly gentleman of a little girl whose home he appear so much brighter at this time?" he next asked, looking down upon the bright sweet face with tender interest. "Because ma has cleaned the house and you can see out better," she said. The elderly gentleman sat down.

> importance to the people at large, but while the masses are cheering for the can-

Butter the same and a same of

SALEM FEMALE ACADEMY.

[Correspondence of THE OBSERVER.] SALEM. N. C., June 20, 1878.

MESSES. EDITORS: The Commencement exercises at Salem Female Academy took place this morning in the fine and commodious chapel of the Academy. The school was founded in 1804, and this is its seventy-fourth session. On Wednesday evening there was a musical entertainment given in the chapel which drew together a very select and appreciative audience. The programme was as follows:

PROGRAMME. -- PART I Solo and Chorus-for Female Voices .-Chorus of Peris from Paradise and the Peri, Deck we the Pathway-Schumann. Piano-Les Clochettes. Impromptu Brillante-R. Hoffman. Miss L. Cannon. Song-Swiss Song-Eckert. Miss M.

Recitation-The Silly Goose (old story re-told.)—E. A. Smuller Piano-Duo. Gaiete de Cœur. - S. Smith.

Miss A. Early and Miss A. Van Vleck. Vocal Trio-Barcarolle. Row us swiftly. Campana. 1st. Soprano—Misses E. Greider and F. Owens. 2nd Soprano-Misses H. Smith and L. Cannon. Alto-Miss A. Carmichael. Piano-Marche de Nuit-Gottschalk. Miss S. Vest.

Recitation-Schiller's Ballad of the Diver-Motley Song-Ballad. My true love has my neart-Blumenthal, Miss B. Dibrell. Recitation-Chorus from Athalie-Ra-

cine. Misses A. Milligan, A Woodsides,

M. Butner, S. Vest, E. Greider and L.

Piano—Duo. Valse Caprice—Jean Paul. Misses L. Sims and C. Swann. Vocal Duett-Sacred Duo. I will magnify Thee, O God-Mosenthal. 1st Soprano-Misses B. Alexander, F. Owens, L. Best, A. Vogler and A. Early. 2d So-prano-Misses L. Scott, B. Brown L. Bobbitt, D. Jack and L. Crosland.

Solo and Chorus-Gipsy Life (by special equest.)—Schumann. Soprano—Misses B. Brown and M. Shawe. Alto-Misses Carmichael and L. Agthe. Tenor-Prof. Agthe. Bass-Mr. Ebert. Piano-Duo. Illustrations de Faust-B. de Vilbac. Miss L. Bobbitt and Miss

L. Grunert. Recitation in Concert-The Battle of Bunker Hill-Cozzens. Misses S. Rodgers, L. Burch, A. Carmichael, F. Owens. H. Smith, D. McDowell and B. Dibrell, Vocal Trio-La Vivandiere. Onward now garly-Gabussi. 1st Soprano-Misses M. and M. Wester. 2d do. Misses F. Owens and L. Cannon. Alto-Miss L.

Piano - Caprice de Concert. The joyful Peasant. - A. Hartl. Miss A. Carmichael. Song-Cavatina. For though a cloud

sometimes concealeth. - C. M. von Weber. Miss L. Sims. Instrumental Trio-Divertissement sur 'Opera : Le Troubadour (Kummer) Pour Piano a quatre Mains avec Violin et Violoncelle.

Dialogue-"The Society for doing and saying bad," Misses M. Wester, S. Fagg, B. Alexander, S. and C. Dulin, N. Roberts and L. Lash. Song - "Adelaide," (Beethoven) Miss B. Brown.

" Radieuse. " Grand Piano - Duo. Valse de concert. (Gottschalk.) Miss L. Cannon and Prof. Agthe Recitation-"The building of the ship. Longfellow). Miss Dora Jack. Chorus-"For His is the sea and He hath fashioned it; His hands formed and prepared the dry land. XUV Psalm. (Men-The leading pieces were all executed

well: the concert lasted until after 11 This morning a large crowd was again present, when the following programme

Chorus - "O come, let us worship and

kneel before the Lord. XCV Psalm, Reading of Scripture and Prayer. Salutatory address-Miss A. M. Mc

Dowell, Spartanburg, S. C. Address-Rev. J. T. Zorn, Principal. Music-Rondo Finale. Trio. Op. 97 Reissiger). Address-Rev. Edward Roudthaler.

Music-Grand Duo sur l'Opera: "Les Huguenots, de Meyerbeer. (E. Wolff). Presentation of Diplomas to graduating class: Miss C. C. Swann, Dandridge, Tenn., Miss A. M. McDowell, Spartanburg, S. C., Miss L. R. Sims, Bryan, Texas, Miss B. D. Coppedge, Wadesboro, N. C., Miss F. M. Moore, Welford, S. C. Miss A. E. Blum, Winston, N. C., by Rt. Rev. E. A. DeScheinitz, President of the Board of Trustees.

Valedictory address - Miss C. C. Swann, Dandridge, Tenn. "For the Lord is Chorus—Canon. mighty God and a mighty Ruler. XCV Psalm. (Mendelsohn).

Doxology and benediction. The school is evidently prospering under the new regime. Years ago when the school was at the zenith of its fame, and had usually 200 boarders or more, examination week was a gala period in old Salem. Wealthy planters, from all parts of the South, would remain here for a week or two, and the streets would be constantly crowded with vehicles of every description, and there would be driving out to the flower gardens in the suburbs, and excursions to the pilot, etc. Those were the old days when the South was prosperous and we had money.

OPENING THE CAMPAIGN. - The Goldsboro Messenger understands that Judge Fowle will open the campaign in a short time. He will make his first speech at Rocky Mount and an appointment has also been made for him at Kenansville. The Judge is an earnest, able speaker, a vigorous thinker and an eloquent declaimer, with facts and figures always at hand to support his arguments. We would be glad to have him come to Wilmington and speak here where he has heretofore been gladly heard during the few visits he has traced to a crushed and conquered South made to our city.

Capt. Swift Galloway, candidate for Solicitor from this District, is also making up his appointments. He speaks first at Beaufort on Thursday next and on the Fourth at Snow Hill .- Wilmington Re-

IREDELL CROPS. - Parties who are postcounty is turning out much better than tain party organization and avoid dissenbe above the average. A large crop of not be a candidate for the nomination not tobacco will be raised in north Iredell. against the nominee of our party should it are looking well, and as a general thing tingency that no nomination should be half-shell. Every other dente have excellent color. The apple crop will made, will he run at all. Another con- season. Suppers or meals at any hour of be almost a failure all over the county, and vention has been called, and a gentleman the day or night served in private parlors. was visiting. "Yes, sir." "Why does it as far as we can learn, throughout the entire mountain section. This loss, however, united support of the party. - Asheville attentive waiters to attend to every "beck will be partially repaired by the abundant | Citizen. peach crop, which promises to be much better than for several years .- Mooresville Gazette.

THE COMING ELECTION-Is of very great county we hear complaints about cool of Romsey Abbey showed that his predenights and consequently backward crops. cessors in the livings of St. Leonard and Cotton is three weeks behind the growth St. Lawrence received their tiths in kind didates of their preference, the agonizing of this season of the year. The wheat sufferer from the painful disease known crop, now all harvested, was also very far tenth cow, calf and pig; but how they as Hemorrhoids or Piles cries for relief. below the average both in yield and in managed to deal with them he didn't know. POTATO BUG MISCHIEF.—Potato beetles of Barbam's Infallible Pile Cure, manu-

BEAUFORT, FISHING, &C. [Correspondence of THE OBSERVER.]

BEAUFORT, June 21, 1878.

MESSES, EDITORS: Spending a couple of days in Beaufort is a very pleasant pasttime, especially when the blue fish and macketel are in the striking mood. So much has been written and said about fishing in the waters around Beaufort that there is but little room to say anything new. One thing however, is remarkable, that each year the blue fish and mackerel come earlier. More blue fish have been caught the present month than was ever known before in June; and there a mackerel is hardly ever taken until the middle or last of July, but this year they are quite plenty. Yesterday your correspondent tried the troll for a couple of hours; the result were sixteen blue fish and one fifteen pound mackerel. I had the pleasure of being in company with W. A. Day, Esq., of Weldon. He also caught a mackerel and the same num ber of blue fish. The first of the present week Mr. Day took 95. A party of gentlemen from Richmond had fine sport, taking large quantities. I saw three mackerel taken to-day by Mr. Ives that averaged about ten pounds each. Nearly all the fish are taken on Shackelford's Point, or between there and the new bayou, on the left of the ship channel. I notice that since last year both Macon and Shackelford Points are growing beautifully less. The water keeps washing away the Points, and unless steps are taken to stop the washing, Macon Point will ere many years be washed away.

But few visitors have as yet put in an appearance. Great improvements have made for their accommoda-The Atlantic House has been placed in thorough repair, the ball room having been roofed over and fixed up in apple-pie order. Plenty of arrangements have been made for those wishing to look at the dancers by three rows of galleries which are very pleasant for promenading. Great improvement have been made in the beds. The old sea-weed mattrasses and pillows were dumped in the ocean and new mattrasses, feather pillows and springs are on every bed in the bouse. Dr. Bagby will introduce a new feature the present season. He is having the shells picked up in front of the hotel and smoothing the bottom so that it will be comfortable surf bathing for ladies and children directly at the hotel. He has already several bathing suits, and if surf bathing is popular will order a large number. This will be a very pleasant feature

to parties visiting Beautort. The Doctor has a very fine band com posed of Raleigh boys, Henry Slater, W. H. Vaughn and Lum Weathers. Another improvement is a new ladies' bathinghouse and also a new laundry. The Doctor is determined to have every comfort and pleasure for his guests that it is possible to have. The Ocean View House, Geo. W. Char-

lotte, Proprietor, has also been put in tho-

rough repair, in every respect. His band will be on hand next week. He has also guests in number-one style. Everybody knows what a genial, good hearted man Mr. Charlotte is and how hard he works pared to attend to a goodly number, as is also Miss Sarah Davis. There is better accommodation for visitors at Beaufort the present season than for years, so the people visiting there will find more comfort and pleasure than for a long Another new feature is the opening of the hotel at Morehead City by Messrs. Holland & Franklin. It is several years since this house has been open. These gentlemen have taken hold of it this year with a prospect of good success. Richardson and Powell, the conductors of the A. & N. C. R. R., say tell the ladies and children to come down and they will look after them, and as of yore will take great

pleasure in attending to their wants. A new enterprise is soon to be inaugurated on the beach inside the inlet, near Fort Macon. The Beaufort Marine Railway Company was organized on the 17th of June, and will put down a set of ways capable of hauling vessels of the largest size. The ways are already here, and as soon as placed in position this Company will be prepared to repair or build vessels

[Correspondence of THE OBSERVER.] NEW GENEVA, PA., June 1878.

What a North Carolinian Thinks.

PENNSYLVANIA AFFAIRS

MESSES. EDITORS :- Rain, hail and frost have been the topics of discussion here for a week or more. The weather is still very cool and corn looking quite yellow. Great complaints in many sections of the fly which has made its appearance in early

wheat, and is doing much damage. No President, no Governor, not even a Chief Justice to be elected, there is nothing to report but failures in business, bankrupt sales, &c., of which there have been and are still not a few, but our southern people know enough of them already actual experience. A perfect panic prevails here in every branch of business. Trade is almost dead, and every one seems to be aiming only at "holding his own." A few of the recent emigrants to the Western States are coming back with the report, "no better country than the Magnolia Valley." There is some little emigration to Tennessee and to Texas. A few years ago, capitalists thought the safest investment of money was in real estate. But the "hard times" have so reduced the prices of lands that real estate is not much better security here than it is

Bogus statesmen talk of the "agonies of resumption," and quote largely from Secretary Sherman and others to assign a reason for the great depression. But Messrs, Editor, may not the reals reason lie a little deeper? May not the failures of manu facturers, reduction of wages, suspensions, and the loss of the Southern trade?

OUR SENATORIAL DISTRICT. - Messrs. J. H. Merrimon and C. McLoud declared themselves candidates for the State Senate last Saturday, conditionally however, both urging that the Democratic party call another convention for our senatorial district. ed, inform us that wheat throughout the and the selection of a candidate to mainwas expected. The oat crop promises to sion. Mr. Merrimon states that he would

TITHING. - M. Labouchere has found this excellent story in an agricultural paper as told by the Rev. E. L. Bettron, of Romsey, PITT CROPS. - From all parts of the to whom be all proper praise: "The record

NATIONAL INC.

The Myth of the Lamb,

[From the New York Times] There are few more interesting studies than that of comparative mythology. Trivial and meaningless as many myths seem to the superficial glance, they will always repay investigation. How fascinating, for example, is Prof. Fiske's inquiry into "The Origin and Development of the Myth of Nimble Dick," in the course of which he so clearly shows that Nimble Dick is a personification of the sun ; that the sun's rays, though intended to dissipate fogs and noxious vapors-mentioned under the figure of a "crow"-are sometimes injurious to innocent cats in windows; or, in other words, to unprotected human beings; and that the "timber" over which "Dick fell" is a forcible description of a solar eclipse. In like manner, nearly every myth can be found to be an allegorical description of some important natural phenomena, and there are scores of familiar stories which are really ancient Arvan myths, and which only need to be recognized as such in order that we may perceive the valuable lessons which they are intended to teach.

Some time ago the trustees of a well known Boston meeting house, which was famous because of its association with certain incidents of the Revolutionary war, announced that unless they were paid a large sum of money they should feel compelled to pull that meeting house down, in spite of the suffering which their pa triotic hearts would inevitably undergo. Accordingly, the people of Boston resolved to raise the necessary money, and to that end held a church fair-thereby avoiding the letter of the law prohibiting piracy. At this fair were sold little locks of wool, tied up with blue ribbons, and guaranteed to be part of the fleece of the alleged lamb celebrated in song as the friend and companion of one Mary. It is estimated that eleven tons of this wool were sold at that fair, and Roman Catholic controversialists who desire a happy repartee to the popular Protestant assertion as to the vast quantities of the true cross on exhibition in various Roman Catholic churches, will do well to ascertain the precise amount of the wool thus sold.

Recent investigations into the origin and real meaning of the rhymed legend beginning "Mary had a little lamb" have conclusively proved that it embodies an ancient New England tradition, and that in its present shape it is so grossly corrupted as to convey a otally different meaning from that which it originally had. Thoughtful men have often asked themselves why so common-place an event as the ownership of a lamb by a school-girl should have been commemorated in song. and why the author should have woven into his narrative the palpably false assertion that Mary's lamb accompanied her wherever she went. Is it credible that the Puritans, would have permitted Mary to bring her, lamb to meeting, or to take it with her to a solemn and joyful Quaker hanging? Would she herself have permitted that lamb to remain in the parlor on Sunday night, thereby running the risk a very pleasant ball-room and is prepared | that it would bleat loudly at 1 o'clock a. to attend to the wants and pleasures of his m. and bring her father down stairs at an inopportune moment? If Mary had lamb, it may have followed her to a limi ted extent, but that it went wherever Mary

went is utterly incredible. The exact date of the first appearance of the legend of Mary and her so-called lamb cannot be ascertained, but it is believed to be nearly contemporaneous with the first settlement of Boston. At that time nearly every colonist owned a few sheep and every young girl owned a lamb, the fleece pair of garments the nature of which need not be specified. Now, the New Englander of the period wrote poetry with enormous difficulty, and it is unreasonable to suppose that every respectable Puritan would have wrenched himself all to pieces by writing temporaneous girl. He might just as well have gone to the trouble of recording the fact that Mary or Mehitable or Hannah had an average-sized nose, or the usual quantity of ears. How, then, can we account for the production of a wholly unnecessary poem celebrating a commonplace event, and filled with contradictory and preposterous assertions? It is this question which has hitherto baffled the ablest and most

Fortunately, the mystery enshrouding the legend of Mary has at last been dispelled. The recent discovery of an old manuscript has unexpectedly shown that a typographical error perpetrated during the first year of Gov. Winthrop's rule, completely changed the meaning of the poem and misled succeeding generations. The original form contained no mention of the lamb, and not the remotest allusion to any quadruped whatever. When it is mentioned that the true reading of the first line is "Mary had a little limb, we at once comprehend the purpose and meaning of the author. We know that from time immemorial, the New England girl has had two arms and two "limbs. the latter serving the purpose of the legs in use outside of New England. Mary was a New England girl, and of course she had a "limb," and similarly of course, it was a very little one. She took it with her wherever she went, as was perfectly natural, and an accident occurring at school, probably one connected with a broken bench, attracted the attention of the scholars, and caused a good deal of amusement. There have been great chanize it with the theory that it referred to a lamb, but the true version is at once ccherent and probable, and the reader can readily understand that it was written in celebration of an incident, or rather a series of incidents, that had intensely interested

the early Boston community. In the light of this unexpected revelation, what defence can be offered by those persons who lately sold eleven tons of wool alleged to have been shorn from a lamb which never existed save as a typographical

If you want to buy a stove, tin-ware, crockery or house furnishing goods of any description go to Lumsden's. He sells cook stoves from \$10 up. He employs the champion sewing machine repairer and adjuster; he also makes a specialty of gun, pisto and lock work. Lumsden has just opened his spring stock of mocking and canary bird cages, fly-traps, dish covers, lamp goods, &c. "Fly fans and flower pots a specialty." If you want to buy anything in his line or want any tin roofing, guttering or any kind of metal work done go to J. C. S. Lumsden's opposite Market, Raleigh, N. C.

TIM LEE's-The Delmonico's of Raleigh. Lynn Haven bay oysters on the will be nominated who will command the The best of cooks are only employed, and

> and call." A Love Strife, I wonder whether I love her? I wonder whether I hate? Now she will coo like a milk-white dove-

All love: Now she stands, like a queen apart, Crowned with beauty; but has she a heart O, could I only discover
Whether I love or hate,
Then should I know my fate. wonder if for a minute She thinks of me when away? If she deems me a trivial toy-

Yes, I can fancy; yes, I can see
Rosy red lips that laugh at me.
O, love's strife! I'll begin it; Throwing all fear away, I'll know my fate this day

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