

A movement is on foot in Durham to establish a Savings bank.

Gov. Jarvis says he will leave for Brazil in the first week of April.

Since the known result of the German elections wheat has lost the rise in consequence of war rumors and receded to the lowest quotations.

J. C. Huske, son of Major Wright Huske, was killed on the 21st, near Fayetteville, N. C., by an accident precipitating him under a car wheel, which nearly severed his head from his body.

A torpedo attached to a log thirty feet long was fished up from underneath a schooner tied to a wharf in Savannah, the other day. It had lain there since the war, and it was handled very "gingerly" when found out what it was. The brass cap was as bright as the day when it was sunk. It was the patern known as "Yankee catcher."

In Washington it is considered most probable that Gen. Robert B. Vance, assistant commissioner, will be appointed Commissioner of Patents in place of Mr. Montgomery, resigned. Gen. Vance was a candidate for the place when Mr. Montgomery received the appointment. For several years he was Chairman of the House Committee on Patents, and has acted as Commissioner during the absence of Mr. Montgomery.

Jack Haynes, who resides in St. Louis, Mo., says he is nearly 106 years old; was nearly 25 when he volunteered to fight with Jackson; and was at the battle of New Orleans, January 8, 1815. When the civil war broke out he was an engineer on the Iron Mountain railroad, in Missouri. He entered the service of the United States, as an engineer at Cairo, and helped run the blockade at Vicksburg. He married at 55 and has two children. Never had a sick day in his life, and has always been temperate.

The "Holiness Evangelists," from Canada, who were plaguing the Columbia (S. C.) people by denouncing salaried preachers, decrying well dressed people, abjuring jewelry and the use of tobacco, and who consorted with negroes, were encompassed by a mob of over a hundred students and other young men and very orderly, but very forcibly, hustled from Columbia by being put upon the cars and their fair paid to Sumter. But what will the good people of Sumter do with the gang? It consisted of three men and two women.

THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

For some time apprehensions of intentions of a hostile nature have been ascribed to the government of France by Prince Bismarck. To be prepared for emergencies he asked the Reichstag to grant the government an addition to the army of 42,000 men, and to invest it with au-

thority to extend the term of service of these new recruits to seven years instead of three.

To this proposition a majority of the Reichstag objected, so far as the extension of time was concerned, but Bismarck would brook no opposition to his demand. He entered the Reichstag and explicitly demanded the grant in full, or he would dissolve the body and order a new election. To fortify himself he put forward the venerable Gen. Von Moltke, who explained to the Reichstag the necessity of the addition to the army, and that the recruits should be enlisted for seven years instead of three to give permanency to the army.

The Reichstag was inexorable, and refused the demand, whereupon the Prince dissolved that body and appealed to the voters of the country.

The campaign was short but highly excited; made so, especially, by the interference of the Pope of Rome, who most earnestly besought the Roman Catholics to vote for the Septennist or government candidates. The Catholics of Germany, led by Herr Windthorst, were the most inveterate opponents of the government, on this question, and by the Pope's interference and earnest and repeated appeals to them the Catholics were divided, Dr. Windthorst strongly standing out against the Pope, he saying it was a national matter—a political squabble—in which the Pope had no right to interfere. On Monday last, the 21st, the election was held, and it seems that the electors are divided into no less than eight parties—nine, if we count one Democrat elected. There are from 30 to 40 members to be rebaloted for, but it is said that the government has a small majority of the members already elected in favor of the Septennate bill, but that it will be unable to carry out other pet measures.

It is said that the new Reichstag will be called together by the Emperor so soon as verified returns show the election of a sufficient number of Deputies to form a quorum.

The supplementary elections will be held on the third day of March, now near at hand.

In the meantime, and all along, the French government has protested that it has no idea of making war on Germany, but it has suited Prince Bismarck to affect disbelief in the peaceful asseverations of France, and to stir hot blood in the veins of the Germans in order to induce a majority to vote his way of thinking.

Now about 16 or 17 years ago Louis Napoleon, then Emperor of France, suddenly declared war against Germany, and marching into that country found himself overwhelmed by the better discipline of the German army, and he had to make peace at the dictation of the power he had invaded. The hard condition made by Bismarck, the German Premier, was that France should give up two Provinces—Alsace and Lorraine, which were former German possessions, but which had been wrested from her some 300 years ago—so long, indeed, that the inhabitants had become most thoroughly French in all their national customs and instincts.

The French were exasperated

against Napoleon III., and one day thrust him from his throne, as suddenly as Charles X., was in 1830, and Louis Phillipe in 1848, and he retired to England, where he died shortly afterwards.

It is true—and the Germans well know it—that the giving up of Alsace and Lorraine "sticks in the crops" of Frenchmen, and that they are determined to win it back whenever opportunity presents itself, but the opportunity evidently, is not yet, unless Bismarck himself begins the war. If he does, it will prove to be such a war as the world has never yet looked upon, and what the outcome will be it does not become us to predict.

GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. J. H. Motley, a prominent citizen of Farmville, died last Tuesday.

South Boston is to have a new bank which will begin business about the first of April.

The New Jersey legislature continues balloting, and it is thought that Bedle may be the compromise candidate.

Ex-President Andrew D. White of Cornell University, respectfully declines to become one of the members of the interstate commerce commission.

A new pocket camera has been invented. It is enclosed in an ordinary silver watch case, and it is said to do very good work by the dry plate process.

The First National Bank of Helena, Montana, has on exhibition \$4,700 in Coeur d'Alene gold that was pounded out in mortars by two men in two weeks. It includes two nuggets, worth \$350 each.

A vessel with a cargo of forty-four ostriches arrived recently at Galveston, Texas. This is the second cargo within twelve months. The birds are for ostrich farms in California.

Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins recently presented a library consisting of \$400 worth of books to the town of Davis, W. Va., on condition that the citizens should furnish the room which was promptly done.

SUNDAY READING.

Idleness is the hotbed of temptation, the cradle of disease, the water of time, the canker worm of felicity.

The word of God will bear reading a thousand times, and he who has gone over it most frequently is surest of finding new wonders there.

There is a joy often, in making sacrifice for the good of others. Such work is "twice blest." It blesseth him that gives and him that takes. It is angel-like, Christ-like. Activity characterizes the heavenly hosts.

Shame on our boasted civilization! The Mohammedan, in speaking of a drunken man with scornful lips, uses these words: "He drinks like a Christian."

Real merit of any kind cannot long be concealed. It will be discovered, and nothing can depreciate it but a man's exhibiting it himself. It may not always be rewarded as it ought, but it will always be known.

The Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society furnishes this data of the proportion of the world's population devoted to religious faith and heathen darkness: Protestants, 116,000,000; Greek church, 84,000,000; Catholics, 190,000,000; Mohammedans, 170,000,000; 8,000,000 Hebrews and 856,000,000 heathens. There's plenty of missionary work left for all the churches.

A Sluggish Liver

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After much suffering from Liver and Stomach troubles, I have finally been cured by taking Ayer's Cathartic Pills. I always find them prompt and thorough in their action, and their occasional use keeps me in a perfectly healthy condition. — Ralph Weeman, Annapolis, Md.

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THE Morning News,

By J. S. HAMPTON.

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NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administrator on the estate of A. A. Shelton, deceased, all persons indebted to the estate are notified to pay the same at once, and those having claims against the estate are notified to present the same to me, on or before the 5th day of February 1887.

This 2nd Feb. 1887.

R. P. SHELTON, Administrator of A. A. SHELTON.

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