

Table with 2 columns: Time Period and Price. Rows include 1 Year, 6 Months, 3 Months, 1 Month, 3 Weeks, 1 Week.

Post Office Money Order may be obtained in all the cities, and in many of the towns. We consider them perfectly safe, and the best means of remitting fifty dollars or less.

Reduction of Price

The subscription price of the WEEKLY STAR has been reduced as follows: Single Copy 1 year, \$1.50; 6 months, 1.00; 3 months, .50.

Both old and new subscribers may be included in making up Clubs. At the above prices the WEEKLY STAR is, we think, the cheapest paper in the State.

MANEUVERS OF THE BOGUS BOND KING IN GEORGIA.

The late General Assembly of the State of Georgia passed a bill amendatory of the State Constitution for ever barring the compromise of the fraudulent bonds issued by Bullock.

It is the intention of the ring to which we have alluded to foster and encourage the local dissensions that have arisen among the Democrats in some of the counties, and wherever an "independent" candidate makes his appearance he may be set down as one of the elements of the conspiracy.

We trust that the extent and influence of this movement has been overrated, but in the meantime it would be well for the Democracy of Northern Georgia to draw the party lines as strictly as in the old days, and thus save the State from the burthen and disgrace of paying the bogus bonds.

DISLOYALTY.

The following telegram was sent from the City of Brotherly Love yesterday: "The Convention of baggage masters and teammen life insurance companies in session here voted down a resolution admitting colored people to the benefits."

CONSERVATIVE NOMINATIONS.

Thomas J. Wilson, Esq., has been nominated in the Eighth District for Judge, and Joseph Dobson, Esq., for Solicitor.

In the Convention of the Eighth Congressional District, held at Asheville last Saturday, Gen. R. B. Vance was re-nominated unanimously. There was great enthusiasm.

The Charlotte Observer says it is cheering news from the Westera counties. This compliment to Gen. Vance is deserved. He is one of the hard-working men of the present Congress, and faithfully represents his people on the floor and in the committee rooms.

THE EVERGETIC CAMPAIGN.

The canvass on the part of our candidates for Congress will commence on the 10th proximo. From all that we know of Col. Waddell, his brilliant reputation as a political speaker and his whole-souled devotion to the cause of conservatism, we predict the most remarkable canvass that this part of the State has seen in many years.

We have been content too long with mere victories. Let the next victory we win be a finishing stroke to Radicalism. There is no just reason why the Conservative majority in the Third Congressional District should be limited to six, seven or eight hundred. With resolution, courage, hard, devoted work our majority might run into thousands.

UNEXPECTED OPPOSITION.

To the Civil Rights bill has been developed since its passage through the Senate. It is a matter of remark among the friends of the measure in the Senate, that a very small number of Republican newspapers have approved it. For the benefit of those of our colored readers who fancy that their so-called friends in Congress are always consistent in their devotion to the colored race we refer to a proposition that came up in the House of Representatives last Wednesday.

The bill was one to declare the negroes in the Indian territory (former slaves of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians) citizens of that territory, and to invest them with all the rights and privileges of the Indians. Mr. Shanks, who aspires to be considered the especial champion of the red man and guardian of his interests, objected to the bill on the ground that it forced upon these Indians a class of people they did not want.

Rev. Dr. Wilson to Come to Our City.

By a private telegram received in this city yesterday from one of the Commissioners of Wilmington Presbytery to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, lately in session at Columbus, Mississippi, we learn that Rev. Joseph R. Wilson, D. D., has been released from his official responsibilities by the Assembly and that he has unconditionally accepted the unanimous call extended to him some months since by the First Presbyterian Church of this city.

This is gratifying news not only to the Church to which he has been called but also to the religious and general public at large. Dr. Wilson is one of the leading clergymen in the South, a man of large culture, fine native talent, admirable address, and is as estimable in social life as he is eminent in his sacred profession.

At the Republican nominating pow-wow in the 5th District, held at Greensboro last Thursday, the notorious blatherskite, W. F. Henderson, alias Windy Billy, was nominated as a candidate for Congress on the 71st ballot. He is a fit man for General Scales or Col. Gilmer to defeat. The contrast will be so great the people of the Greensboro District will take the greatest imaginable pleasure in troubling or quadding Leach's old majority.

THE VICTORY IN VIRGINIA.

Great as some of the Conservative victories in Virginia have been the municipal elections on Thursday afforded the finest opportunity yet offered for great and enthusiastic rejoicing. Petersburg redeems itself entirely from Radical rule, electing a Mayor and two-thirds of the City Council. The majority is considerable, some 300 or 400. Richmond elected the whole Conservative ticket by from 1,100 to 1,400 majority, many hundred colored men voting with the Conservatives.

Again we say, well done, Virginia, thou art still grander now in the pride of thy stalwart beauty, newly glorified, than even in the bravest days of old.

TWO TOWNSHIP TOWNSHIPS.

Old Sampson is represented to be rousing herself like a strong lion for the approaching fray. We are informed on excellent authority that the county will give an increased majority for Waddell, McKay and Pool. The proceedings of two township meetings have been furnished us for publication. As we are obliged to economize space we give a synopsis, as we did for two meetings in Duplin county.

The Conservatives of Hannicutt's township met on the 4th inst. at Mrs. Jane Crumpler's and organized with Mr. Joseph Herring in the chair and Mr. M. B. Crumpler acting as secretary. Resolutions strongly urging unity and devotion were reported by Messrs. James H. Turlington, R. M. Crumpler and Isaiah Herring, who had been appointed a committee to draft resolutions. Five delegates were appointed to the county convention, viz: James H. Turlington, R. M. Crumpler, Redman Butler, Daniel W. Tew and M. Royal.

The Clinton Conservatives met on the 23rd, with Capt. R. C. Holmes as Chairman and Hardy E. Royal as Secretary. The resolutions denounced independent candidates, pledged the support of the party to the nominees of the county convention whoever they may be, and heartily endorsed the nominees of the Wilmington and Magnolia District Conventions, Col. A. A. McKay for Judge, Capt. W. S. Norment for Solicitor and Hon. A. M. Waddell for Congress. These five gentlemen were sent to the county convention, which meets in Clinton on the second Saturday in June; J. A. Ferrell, W. T. Battley, James Moore, George W. Rackley and Everett Peterson.

A PLAIN ISSUE.

The question to be considered by all white men who are so unfortunate as to be poor in this world's goods is this: Are they willing to support a party that insists on the education of white children and negro children in the same schools? This is the issue. Not satisfied with taxing the whites to educate the negroes, the Radicals demand that the two races shall be subjected to the doctrine of social equality by association in mixed schools. This is the provision of the civil rights bill on the public school question, and it is enough of itself to place every white man in North Carolina in the ranks of the Conservative party.

Encyclyptus Trees.

In Wednesday's issue of the STAR we published an article from the San Francisco Bulletin giving a somewhat lengthy description of what is known as the "Encyclyptus Tree." We find that the article attracted much attention among our citizens and a very general desire is expressed for information as to what steps should be taken to secure these remarkable trees with a view to giving them a trial here. Any information from our contemporaries in Georgia, Alabama or South Carolina, where we learn these trees have been introduced, will be gladly received.

County Commissioners.

A called session of the Board was held last night. Present: Commissioners A. H. Morris, D. Nixon, L. E. Rice and J. H. Chabourn. Commissioner A. H. Morris was elected Chairman pro tem.

The following are the bids for the construction of a bridge over Long Creek, 10-11: B. G. Larkins, \$18,000; G. Register, \$20,000; A. H. Paddison, \$22,500; Jas. Garrison, \$24,000.

On motion of L. E. Rice, the contract for Long Creek bridge was awarded to B. G. Larkins, provided he keep the bridge in repair for two years.

On motion, the Chairman was authorized to advertise for bids to build or repair the bridge over Moore's Creek.

J. N. Mair was granted license to retail spirituous liquors. The Board then adjourned to 10 A. M. on Monday, the 1st day of June.

His Sentence. At the session of Marlboro Court, as we learn from the Marion Star, Andrew Crossland, convicted of assault and battery with intent to commit a rape, and of assault with intent to kill, was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary, five years in each case, one sentence to take effect immediately upon the expiration of the other.

Sound Railroad.

A careful survey having been made of the proposed line of the Coast Railway, the Directors are now able to form some proper estimate of the cost of the same. The most feasible route, it is said, begins at the intersection of Ninth and Church streets, running thence in almost a direct line six miles to the North side of Hewlett's Creek, thence one and a half miles along the Sound to Bradley's Creek, at which place it crosses to Wrightsville between the Military road and the Sound, giving a route within a few minutes walk of the residences at either of the three Sounds, provided the necessary footways are built across the creek. It has been ascertained that the road along this route can be graded for much less than any of the other routes proposed, as will be seen by the following comparison:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Cost. Rows include Average number of cubic yards of excavation and filling, Cross ties, Spikes and chairs, Laying track, Total.

For grading, per mile, \$ 600 00  
Cross ties, " " " " 450 00  
Wooden rail (20) " " " 475 00  
Wedges, " " " " 18 30  
Building, " " " " 130 00  
Total, " " " " \$4,968

Belong \$24,300 for 7 1/2 miles of road. If a six foot wooden track, with a sixteen pound T rail on it, is adopted, the cost will be:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Cost. Rows include For grading, per mile, Cross ties, Wooden rail (20), Wedges, Building, Total.

Geo. R. French, Esq., President of the Company, addresses in this issue for proposals for grading the road-bed, furnishing cross ties and wooden rails and for building a railroad from this city to the Sound.

Railroad Accidents.

One of the engines belonging to the W. C. & A. R. R., while on the way from the shops to the burnt bridge, yesterday, met with quite a severe accident. The engine, which was going at full speed, while crossing the Alligator Trestle, suddenly came in contact with a log which was on the track, by which it was precipitated from the track, going down top foremost into the mud and water beneath. John Meadows, the engineer, escaped with a sprained knee, but two colored men who were on a car in advance of the engine were considerably injured. It is expected that the engine will be gotten up to-day.

A Wooden Ham.

A friend at Bowden's Depot sends us a very fair representation of a ham, being the product of a pine tree in that vicinity. It looks as if it might be one of the veritable articles which used to be peddled through a certain New England State, by enterprising Yankees, in connection with wooden nutmegs, etc. We always said the resources of this section were boundless, and this evidence from Bowden's is a proof positive.

Wilmington Retail Market.

The following prices ruled yesterday afternoon: Strawberries 20@25c a quart; blackberries, 15@20c a quart; radishes, 5c a bunch; salad, 15@20c a cask; lettuce, 5c a bunch; asparagus, 25@30c a bunch; green peas, 25c a peck; apples (dried) 10@12c a peck; dried peaches 50c a peck; walnuts, 50c a peck; pickles, 20c a peck; butter, 45@50c a cask; cheese, 25c a peck; grown fowls 80@85c a pair; spring chickens 50c a peck; geese \$2 a pair; beef 12@15c a peck; corn, (corned) 12@15c a peck; veal, 12@15c a peck; mutton, 12@15c a peck; ham, 16@18c a peck; shoulders, 10@12c a peck; tripe, 20c a peck; clams, 25c a peck; open clams, 20@25c a quart; soup bones, 5c a dozen; eggs, 20@25c a dozen; sturgeon, 25c a chunk (5 lbs); potatoes, Irish, 40c a peck; sweet, 30c a peck; sausages, 16@20c a peck; fish-trout 25@30c a peck; mullets, 10@15c a peck; shrimps, 25c a quart; turkeys, 10c a bunch; onions, 5@10c a bunch; snap beans, 75c a peck; cucumbers, 75c a dozen; squashes, 75c a dozen; spring cabbage, 10@15c a peck.

Excursion to Wilmington.

The Charlotte Observer of Friday says: "A day or two ago we incidentally alluded to the fact that an excursion of the cotton buyers and bankers of Charlotte to Wilmington, was on the tapis. Mr. W. W. Peggam, the agent at this point of the C. C. & A. R. R., telegraphed Col. A. Pope at Columbia, to know upon what terms he would take the excursionists, and in reply received the information that he would pass them both ways free. The time when the excursion will take place has not yet been determined upon, but soon will be. It is proposed to spend one day only in the Superior City by the Sea. In that time the business men of the two places can form acquaintances of each other, and it is believed that such a visit as the one contemplated will redound to the benefit of both cities. "The spirit of liberality displayed by Col. Pope is highly commendable and is fully appreciated by the business men of Charlotte."

TIMELY TOPICS.

The "hymenal elephant" bothers the pleasant chap who does the serio-comic on the editorial staff of the Chicago Tribune. He says of that elephant: "It is a good-natured elephant, an affectionate elephant, a well-meaning and well-disposed elephant, but it is none the less an elephant, and the happy pair know no more what to do with it than the man who drew the live one in the lottery. Worse than all, it is an elephant sanctioned by immemorial usage, and one which must be sold and cannot be given away without doing violence to the bonds of friendship which suggested it. A reference to the recent Grant-Sartoris wedding will explain the nature and habits of this matrimonial pachyderm, and how it becomes so troublesome and casts its huge, dark shadow aslant the soft and silvery radiance of the honeymoon." Then the egotistical critic goes on to explain the color and nature of said pachyderm by reference to some of the incidents of the Grant-Sartoris affair. "The official list of presents made to them shows that they will find no less than seven-services of berry-dishes, five Bibles, six water-pitchers, five services of ice-cream dishes, and toilet-services sufficient to supply the whole Sartoris-neighborhood. What will they do with them? How can they utilize them? Evidently the Tribune has been there itself. It has been married, and it has had a too-muchness of berry-dishes, water-pitchers, butter-knives and toilet-services to the end of the world. There is no help save in a convention of people intending to make presents. Perhaps if such a convention could be held, it might be arranged so that a cumulation of water-pitchers, butter-knives and toilet-services would be prevented.

A Washington correspondent explains that the resolution adopted in the House Wednesday to appoint a special committee to investigate Governmental affairs in Arkansas, was a purely partisan proceeding, and would never have been thought of if the President had recognized Brooks instead of Baxter. The passage of the resolution was argued by all of the Arkansas delegates except Wilshire, while the roll was being called the representatives were running about the hall importuning members to vote for it. Arkansas has not through any body of citizens requested Federal interference. South Carolina has, and yet when the Democrats proposed to unite South Carolinas with Arkansas in the resolution, objections were heard from all quarters on the Republican side. Senators Clayton and Dorsey were also very active on the floor of the House in persuading Republican members to vote for the resolution. It would seem that Mr. Clayton could not be a sincere investigator since it is commonly believed that he himself has been guilty of the grossest bribery. Similar charges have been made affecting the election of Mr. Dorsey. It is believed that the principal object which these two parties have in getting up this Congressional investigation is to counteract as far as possible the effect of damaging disclosures against themselves, which they are now fully warranted in looking for.

Now, it is folly to suppose that the Republican party, as an organization, will continue to look with perfect satisfaction at this great failure. The leaders of the present moment may not pay any attention to the subject; but if they do not, other leaders will arise who will see that justice is done. Last week we all witnessed the United States Senate engaged for about twenty-four hours at a stretch in passing a bill for the benefit of the negro, merely out of a sentimental sort of deference to the wishes of a deceased Senator. Respect for the dead is incumbent on us all, but legislation should be based on a careful and wise regard for the welfare of the living, not upon "mandates," real or fictitious, of the dead. The negro has had a very fair amount of protection. It is important before going any further to find out what use he has made of the freedom given to him; in what way he has exercised the vast political powers with which he has been endowed; what sort of a government he has helped to set up in States where he is most powerful; whether, in short, he at this moment, stands in need of protection from the white man, or the white man stands in need of protection from him. If Mr. Eaton intends to raise these questions, depend upon it he will obtain an audience, and he cannot be suppressed by howls and groans, and we, for our part, shall not join in any such attempt at suppression. We should like to see the questions taken up by Republicans. Mr. Carpenter made a great beginning in reference to Louisiana. Such a work should be far more conducive to the prosperity of the party, and to the cause of good government now and hereafter, than the headlong passage of sentimental bills in favor of the negro.

—Statesville American.—The case of J. D. Elliott, having been before the grand jury, was called up in the Superior Court in session in this place last Thursday and on petition to the court by prisoner's counsel and proper attorneys, it was ordered to be removed to the county of Wilkes, and the hearing set for Thursday of first week of the fall term.

—Raleigh Crescent Nash news items.—The cotton looks sorry. Corn or cotton is nothing like as good as it was last year. The cotton is dying out and many farmers have plowed up their cotton and planted corn. Thomas Strickland, near Silerhope, has forged orders for money and left the county. Mr. Murray says that he forged one on him to Mr. Cheatham of this city for \$15.

—The Alligator trestle, through which the engine of the W. C. & A. R. R. was plucked on Friday, to which we alluded in yesterday's issue, has been repaired and is now ready for use.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AND THE SOUTH.

A Significant Article from a Leading Republican Journal—State Rights Still Dear to the People—Negro Voting "Played Out"—Symptoms of a Healthy Reaction.

The New York Times of the 26th instant, in a leading editorial, comments as follows upon the recent declaration of Mr. Eaton, the newly elected Senator of Connecticut, that he would "try to take away the Federal bayonets from our brothers in the South, so that every State in this land shall have the same right of local government, and the same exercise of it, as our own State." Says the Times: "The extreme length to which State rights theories were pushed in 1850 and 1861 brought about a reaction, and that reaction has had many people to think that State rights belong to the dead-and-gone class of questions and that any man who talks about State rights is sufficiently answered when he is called a 'Bourbon.' It is unnecessary to say to any intelligent reader that this view is a miserably shallow one, and that in reality the right of States to govern themselves is as dear to the people as ever it was. And it ought to be dear to them, for when they abandon it they will have utterly forsaken the system of government established under the Federal Constitution. They may set up something else in its place, which may be called by any name that may please the persons then living; but it will not be the government designed by the founders of the Constitution. It may be a civil polity based upon parliamentary rule, or it may be a monarchy or despotism; but it will no longer be a constitutional republic such as we have seen here for nearly a hundred years. \* \* \* The people will not consent to see either a Poland or an Ireland created on this soil. \* \* \* Look at South Carolina. The facts in reference to that State seem to be about as well established as any historical facts can be, and they amount to this—the negroes, assisted by rascally whites, have had a sort of grand orgie in the State for several years past have swallowed up among them pretty nearly all the private property in the State, have ruined what may be called the native citizens even more thoroughly than the war had done, have robbed and harried like so many highwaymen, and have reduced the State to a condition which must shock every man who sees it or reads about it. The Legislature is a gang of thieves. Is this a 'Republican government' such as the Constitution expressly guarantees to all the States? We venture to say that it is not—that, on the contrary, it is a government of which the Republic has every reason to be ashamed. Now, it is folly to suppose that the Republican party, as an organization, will continue to look with perfect satisfaction at this great failure. The leaders of the present moment may not pay any attention to the subject; but if they do not, other leaders will arise who will see that justice is done. Last week we all witnessed the United States Senate engaged for about twenty-four hours at a stretch in passing a bill for the benefit of the negro, merely out of a sentimental sort of deference to the wishes of a deceased Senator. Respect for the dead is incumbent on us all, but legislation should be based on a careful and wise regard for the welfare of the living, not upon "mandates," real or fictitious, of the dead. The negro has had a very fair amount of protection. It is important before going any further to find out what use he has made of the freedom given to him; in what way he has exercised the vast political powers with which he has been endowed; what sort of a government he has helped to set up in States where he is most powerful; whether, in short, he at this moment, stands in need of protection from the white man, or the white man stands in need of protection from him. If Mr. Eaton intends to raise these questions, depend upon it he will obtain an audience, and he cannot be suppressed by howls and groans, and we, for our part, shall not join in any such attempt at suppression. We should like to see the questions taken up by Republicans. Mr. Carpenter made a great beginning in reference to Louisiana. Such a work should be far more conducive to the prosperity of the party, and to the cause of good government now and hereafter, than the headlong passage of sentimental bills in favor of the negro.

—The Durham Plant says that on last Sunday night the tobacco barn of a Mr. Mangum near Knop of Reeds was opened with a false key and some 400 pounds of tobacco stolen therefrom. Mr. Mangum caught the thieves with the tobacco offering it for sale in Durham warehouse, arrested the sale, took charge of his goods, and will immediately have a warrant issued for the arrest of the guilty parties.

—Programme of the Greensboro Female College commencement. On Wednesday graduation exercises were held on J. U. Reener, of New Branch in the College Chapel, on Friday, June 4th, graduation address by Rev. J. W. Farmer, of the Strangers, in the evening. The usual meeting on 9 A. M., in the college building.

—Charlotte. The A. T. & O. R. R., about 15 miles above Charlotte, the house where the Mecklenburg Declaration was first drafted by John McKinley Alexander. There the neighbors assembled and drew up this declaration on the 19th of May, 1776, and on the 20th brought it to Charlotte where a meeting was held and those resolutions promulgated. The old house is now much over an hundred years old; it has stood the summer and winter storms well, and is still right well preserved.

—This Horry Press item is horrible: Mr. Aloah Metlock, living on Duck creek, in Caldwell county, was one in a new ground with his wife, having left three little children at their home, aged respectively three and two years old, and the youngest, an infant only two weeks old. The attention of the parents was attracted by hearing the screams of the children. When they reached the house their little boy (two years old) was standing in the door with the flames crackling over his head, a solid mass of fire. He was snatched from the flames but almost too late. His injuries were such that he dropped dead in a few minutes. The poor little helpless infant was burned to cinders. The oldest child escaped. She says the fire was occasioned by the second child taking a torch from the bed to burn the cat and thus set fire to the bed.

—Wm. Sharpe, near Greensboro, broke his leg a few days ago.

—The rust attacks the wheat in Anson county, says the Ansonian.

—At Winston Court Alex. Heger was acquitted of the charge of burglary.

—Johnny Griffin, of Nash county, died at the Orphan Asylum at Oxford on the 20th inst.

—Mr. Brevard McDowell and sister, of Charlotte, Miss Emma, have left for a European tour.

—Madison Enterprise.—The black-berry is the only fruit crop that can be said to be a full one in this region.

—Wilson Plain Dealer bears that there is some talk of holding another Conservative Nominating Convention in that county.

—Nash Radicals have nominated Josiah Baker for the Legislature, and endorsed the Conservative Sheriff, G. N. Lewis, Esq.

—Judge Mitchell, the oldest and purest Judge in North Carolina, we are sorry to learn from the Charlotte Observer, is feeble itself.

—North State.—Portly three cases of the whooping cough, and several cases of measles, in the highest Greensboro came to the small-pox.

—The wheat crops on the western side of the State, near the Little rivers have been seriously damaged by the recent frosts, says the News.

—The Greensboro Convention for the 7th Congressional District meets at Greensboro on June 23. The judicial convention for this district meets at Graham the next day, the 24th.

—Davidson College commencement June 25th. Dr. Moses Hoge, of Richmond, delivered the address; Dr. J. G. Ramsey the alumni oration. Three professors will be elected.

—Maj. Gen. A. B. Dyer, United States Army, who died at Washington, D. C., on the 20th, was for several years president of the war commandant of the arsenal at Fayetteville, where he was very popular.

—A convention of the Conservative citizens of Wayne county is called to meet at Goldsboro on Monday, June 15th, for the purpose of organizing for the campaign.

—On last Saturday, McLennanville was honored with the largest assemblage of Patrons of Husbandry probably ever witnessed in this State, says the Greensboro Patriot.

—John B. Hussey, Esq., formerly editor of the Piedmont Press, will commence the publication of a Democratic-Conservative journal in Statesville between the 10th and 15th June.

—On the evening of the 24th inst. near Goldsboro, Miss Harry Rowland, a Mr. Allen Tumbull, also at the same place, and place, by Squire Root, Mr. Ephraim Tuckler to a Miss Berry.

—Burrell Whitaker, col., charged with assault upon Wm. Brown, col., with an axe, was before the Mayor of Raleigh Friday. As Brown's wounds may prove fatal Whitaker is held to await the result, says the News.

—Maj. Robert Pugham will lecture on "Civilization and the Party" on the 9th of next month, at the residence of Mrs. J. W. Farmer, in the city of Charlotte.

—The Boston Advertiser of the 23rd inst. contains a very interesting letter, from Raleigh by a lady who had been traveling through North and South Carolina, giving her impressions of the people and the country through which she passed.

—This is the Wilson Conservative ticket recently nominated: For House of Representatives, Thomas J. Estman; for Sheriff, Augustus Barnes; for Clerk, H. C. Moss; for Treasurer, J. W. Farmer; for Register of Deeds, T. D. Rowe; for Coroner, H. W. Feil.

—Rocky Mount Mail.—The name of Capt. S. T. Williams has been prominently mentioned in connection with the nomination for Congress from this District, but he has declined to allow his name to go before the Convention and has instructed his friends in the District who have approached him on the subject.

—Greensboro Patriot.—The great danger before us, and that which we most dread, is discord in our ranks. The signs point to this. We find men thirsting for office, willing to secure nominations, announcing themselves as independent candidates, without any chance of election for themselves and only a certainty of defeat for their friends and the party for which they profess sympathy and devotion.

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