as Registered Letters, under the new system, which went into effect June 1st, are a very safe means of sending small sums of money where P.O. Money Orders cannot be easily obtained. Observe, the Registry fee, as well as postage, must be paid in stamps at the office where the letter is mailed, or it will be liable to be sent to the Dead Letter Office. Buy and affix the stamps both for postage and registry, put in the money and seal the letter in the presence of the post-master and take his receipt for it. Letters cent to us in this way are at our risk.

Reduction of Price

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

Clubs of 5 to 10 subscribers, one year, \$1.25 per copy, strictly in ad-

Clubs of 10 or more subscribers, one year, \$1.00 per copy, strictly in ad-

No Club Rates for a period less than a year.

Both old and new subscribers may be included in making up Clubs.

STAR is, we think, the cheapest paper in the State, and its circulation will be doubled in twelve months, if those who have worked for its success in the past will increase their efforts in the

JUDGE RUPPIN'S DEFECTION.

A card from Col. Thomas Ruffir announcing himself a candidate for Judge in his Judicial district definitely settles the question of that gentleman's relations with the Conservative party. Judge Ruffin, from all the circumstances attending this declaration of revolt from the organization with which he has affiliated, has reached his conclusion, after mature deliberation. In his case, even the most partial friend cannot hereafter allege the extenuation of haste and want of reflection as to what we conceive to be a grievous political sin which we are sure will carry Col Ruffin into the arms of Radicalismthat subtle Delilah who has so often decoved into her embrace ambitious Conservatives who cannot wait for

fully assumes all proper responsibility for the step he has taken, and we are too well assured of his intelligence to doubt that he fully understands its probable and logical consequences. We are not concerned in the question of Col. Ruffin's future party associations. Between himself and the Conservative party the account is settled and the books are balanced. The party owes him nothing now, whatever its past appreciation of his talents and public services; on his part, he repu diates all obligation to the party, and seeks the gratification of his ambition outside its organization, and at the hands of those who are its declared foes aided by such as he can persuade to follow his example of revolt from its authority.

the Conservative party towards Col Ruffin and others who have taken, or are meditating, the course that he has adopted? There can be but one answer to this question: a political organization, when its integrity is assailed, must defend itself with all the energy and power it can command. Col. Ruffin's feeble denial of a purpose to change his party affiliations signifies nothing. He has already crossed the Rubicon, and by every legitimate construction of his conduct, he is in the Radical camp, or a coworker, although in an independent capacity, upon its flanks. The question of party fealty need not be discassed: Col. Ruffin, and every other reading and thoughtful man, understands the insuperable and inevitable necessity of party organization under popular governments. He is a rebel against the mandates of the party to about time the Conservatives of Dupwhich, even in the moment of his de- lin were making up their minds as to

VOL. 5.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1874.

GOVERNOR KEMPER.

It is quite natural that Judge Rus-

of them on the 6th day of August;

but what sort of an "Independent"

Conservative candidate is it that will

sacrifice our candidate for Judge in

order to make Radical votes for him-

this matter. If the reports that reach

pendent" are true, let our people be

on their guard. If not true, we shall

take pleasure in stating that our in-

Let us "point a moral" if we do

not "adorn a tale:" Beware of so

called "Independent" Conservative

candidates. They won't "do to tie

EMEMBER RUSSELL'S POSITION

Judge Russell's memorable opinion

ON CIVIL RIGHTS.

in the Opera House case fixes his

The pretension that any person or class may be prevented from resorting to a public place whose doors are open to all but them and denied to them only on account of color or race, will not be tolerated by any Court honestly

race, will not be tolerated by any Court nonesky and sincerely desirous of expounding the Con-stitution and laws according to their true intent and meaning. It may be that the manager of this theatre has the right to separate different

classes of persons whose close association is not agreeable to each other—always remembering that he must not discriminate against any; but that the accommodations given, the comfort, style, convenience and all other considerations for

which the parties pay their money, shall be the same as to all, or so nearly so as to furnish no sub-stantial cause of complaint by any.

Let the white men of this District

ponder these words. They mean

equality in places of amusement.

After this and equality in the schools

granted comes social equality as a

sequel. Boutwell, the Radical Sena

tor from Massachusetts, advocated on

the floor of the Senate of the United

-States the abominable doctrine of

social equality. Russell's Opera House

decision-his out of the way, unju-

dicial and bitterly partisan decision-

leads inevitably to the practices the

delectable Massachusetts Senator re-

commends with such flourish of dis-

WADDELL AND MCKAY.

with his canvass. McKay, but for

his brassiness would have retired in

discomfiture long ago. Waddell is

far more than a match for his oppo

nent, or to put it more aptly, Neill

McKay is no where on the stump in

The tactics of McKay seem to be

to make some Conservative speeches

in the white counties and to steer

clear of the heavy negro constituen-

cies. Col. Waddell challenged him

to a discussion in Wilmington, but

he opened not his month. And he

will not open his mouth here during

this canvass. He has made anti

Civil Rights speeches all through the

canvass. He dare not make a speech

of this character before his party

friends in this city. He miserably

endeavors to shirk responsibility.

Will his-colored supporters in New

Hanover allow him to do so? Will

they not make him face the music

MAJOR JOHN W. DUNHAM.

nan, so long and favorably known

in North Carolina as lawyer, editor

and member of the Legislature, prints

his salutatory as editor of the Raleigh

News, in Thursday's issue of that

journal. The fact that he would be-

come its editor was announced some

time ago, but Major Dunham has

wisely employed the time since the

adjournment of the Legislature in re-

covering his health, which suffers

from the effects of a wound received

in the war. The journalistic profes-

sion greet the new editor of the

News with pleasure, and heartily con-

gratulate that paper on his accession

COLUMBUS.

Waddell a very large majority. We

are permitted to make the annexed

extract from a private letter written

by a Columbus gentleman: "I think

that we are in full harness here, and

that our county will do its full duty.

We have a few independent men, but

they have no influence whatever.

A correspondent, writing from Co-

umbus county, says: "Russell will

county. Our Conservatives will sup-

port A. A. McKoy to a man." This

You can rely upon us."

This county will give McKoy and

This talented and spirited gentle-

and show his hand?

a contest with Alfred M. Waddell.

Col. Waddell is getting on finely

dain for race prejudices.

talk that way

status. He said:

him Conservative votes, by swapping Let our Duplin friends look into Rights to the support of any other candidate with Civil Rights.

The base of his statement is the correspondence with Mosby in which would not assist the Radical faction.

The letter leaves, or should leave in the mind of no one a single doubt. as to Governor Kemper's good faith to the Conservative party. It is a well written paper and is the production of a scholar and statesman as well as of a fearless man and stainless gentleman.

upper counties of the District is grow-

"Prospects bright in this and surrounding counties. Col. Waddell 18 making a splendid impression every where, and what little feeling existed at one time on the subject of back pay has been dispelled by his explana-

and able canvass, the best of his life, of the "no parlor and no kitchen" candidate.

LANDMARK.

The Statesville Landmark, published by Mr. John B. Hussey, late of the Hickory Press, is a new paper that we receive. It is well gotten up and is cleverly edited. Mr. Hussey has experience and will turn it to the advantage of the Conservative cause in

Suit for Slander. where during the present campaign.

A Jewish Shekel.

We were shown yesterday, by Mr. A. Wronski, of this city, a curiosity in the shape of a silver coin. It is what is known as a Jewish shekel, issued about 2,000 years ago, in the time of King Solomon, and is near the size of what was known here in the good old ante-bellum times as a silver half dollar, though not so thick. On one side is a pot of insense, with the inscription in Hebrew, "Shekel of Israel," and on the reverse the fac simile of "Aaron's Rod," which budded, blossomed and bore fruit in a day," and the words, also in Hebrew, "The Holy Jerusalem." Considering the period, even far beyond the recollection of "our oldest inhabitant," when this coin, which is now as bright as if just issued from the mint, was passing through the hands of those who then peopled the world, it is certainly a great curiosity. .

- Mr. Piper, Mail Agent on the W., C. & A. R. R., handed us yesterday a specimen of his tomatoes, about as large as a good-sized squash, together with several bunches of Isabella grapes, which were

- His many friends here will be eeply pained to hear of the death of Mr. William V. Bates, which occurred in Australia, February 13. He was well known to all the young men of our city, and was as noble-hearted a boy as ever lived. He was a younger brother of Mr. Isaac Bates, Assistant Cashier of the Bank of New Han-

- The meeting of the Board of not get one Conservative vote in this County Commissioners for the purpose of appointing Judges and Inspectors of Election, which was to have been held this afteris more cold comfort to the "boy noon at 3 o'clock, has been postponed until Monday evening next

COL ROBERT STRANGE IN

Great Speech-The Issues of the Campaign Discussed in an Exhaustive Argument-Arraignment of Badicalism for its Centralizing and Corrupting Tendencies-The Civil Rights Bill Shown to be Unconstitutional by Becisions of State Courts and the Supreme Court of the United States-Col. Strange's Stirring Appeals-Columbus will do Her Duty. Special Correspondence of the Morning . Star.]

WHITESVILLE, Columbus County, July 3rd, 1874.

Col. Robert Strange opened the canvass in Columbus county to-day in a speech of nearly two hours' duration, in which he reviewed with a statesmanlike discussion the leading issues involved in this momentous canvass. Col. Strange reached Whitesville in the midst of a heavy rain which continued during the delivery of his address, and which, extending over a large portion of the county, prevented the large attendance of voters who had prepared to be present to greet the eminent lawyer and orator whom Columbus has always delighted to honor. The audience was, nevertheless, an average one in point of numbers, and embraced intelligent and representative men who will be certain to carry to their neighbors the salient features of the great argument in which Col. Strange expounded to the people of Columbus their duty to their

race, their State, and their country. At half past twelve o'clock the meeting assembled in the Court House and was called to order by Col. George, Chairman of the County Committee, who introduced Col. Strange in a brief and appropriate ad dress. Col. Strange began his speech with an acknowledgment of the confidence always extended him by Columbus-a confidence recently expressed in a most complimentary manner at the Magnolia Convention, where Columbus had given him her vote for the Congressional nomination. He congratulated the party that its choice of Col. Waddell had been both judicious and suitable, and he did not for a moment doubt that Col. Waddell's triumphant election would demonstrate the wisdom of his selection. Col. Strange gave a forcible presentation of the patriotic duty which should influence the good citizen to an active interest in grave political questions. He said: "He who loves not his country loves nothing, and the flimsy pretext, 'I am no politiciam,' alleged as an excuse for abstinence from politics, is not the language of a good citizen." Everybody has influence, and everybody should now feel impelled to take his stand in the "imminent," deadly breach," to stay the deluge of Radi Even before a Radical jury and a Rudical judge (even though he were a judge ashamed to accept his party's nomi-nation), he could convict Radicalism of an unbroken record of criminal unworthiness during its thirteen years of undisputed possession of power. It was the party of The Higher Law, the party of the Irrepressible Conflict, the party of Centralization, the foe to State liberty and to Community independence. Between Radicalism and genuine Republicanism there is an irrepres-sible conflict which must end in the destruction of one or the other. This portion of Col. Strange's speech was a close and searching argument in demonstration of the antagonism of Radicalism to civil liberty. In no Southern State had Radicalism in its worst features been more conspicuously illustrated than in North Carolina, so far as its power would permit the consummation of its nefarious designs. What a difference between the ante-bellum North Carolina and the poor old State when she had fallen into the embraces of Radicalism, the marks of whose polluting touch are still upon her. A graphic view of Holden's sys-tem of despotism and his wicked purposes enabled the audience to realize the value of the great Conservative victory of 1870, which gave us the Legislature and thus placed a check upon Radical outrages. Col. Strange read from the New York Times, high Radical authority, sketches of the condition of affairs in South Carolina, in which the Legislature of that State is denounced as a "gang of thieves," and the Governor as a thief, the entire "government being a "perfected system of brigandage," South Carolina alone furnished argument sufficient to condemn to eternal lofamy this sufficient water themselved the system of the state of the system. wicked party, even though its record otherwise were unsullied. Proofs of profligacy in the administration of the Federal government were adduced by Col. Strange in fig-ures startling in their story of plunder and extravagance. Washington's Adam's and

cost the country as much as the mere stealings incidental to Grant's five years of The Civil Rights iniquity, "begotten in hate and malice," claimed a large portion of Col. Strange's address. In all its aspects, legal, constitutional and moral, this crowning infamy of Radicalism was examined and exposed. Col. Strange declared it as his firm conviction that this measure, if passed, as he believed it would be, at the next session of Congress, unless the whole country, led North Carolina next month, expressed its resentment at the contemplated outrage, would drive the white people from the

Jefferson's administrations did not together

Col. Strange's discussion of Judge Russell's voluntary tribute to the Civil Rights theories of his party, cannot be excelled in the power of its argumentation, and excoriating denunciation of bid for the negro vote. Had Junge Russell read his law-books more and his partisan newspapers less; if, instead of courting negro sympathy, he had sought authorities upon this subject that obiter dic-tum, so unbecoming in all respects, and so promising of mischief, would never have

been delivered. After thoroughly disposing of Russell's case, Col. Strange addressed himself to a dispassionate discussion of the Constitutional aspect of the Civil Rights issue. It would be impossible to do justice to this portion of Col. Strange's address. I wish that every Con-servative lawyer in the district could have been present to be informed of the overwhelming testimony in the shape of decisions by the Supreme Courts of Pennsylvania and Indiana, and finally by the Federal Supreme Court, in condemnation of the odious theories of Civil Rights.

revealed in independent candidacy. Columbus should give six hundred Conserva-

COLUMBUS COUNTY.

tive majority, and the speaker knew the people of Columbus too well to doubt that they would do their whole duty. At the close of Col. Strange's address, Col. W. Foster French, candidate for State Senate from Robeson and Columbus delivered an eloquent and telling speec of three-quarters of an hour, and was fol lowed by Capt. Norment, candidate for Solicitor, who gave great satisfaction to his party friends.

I find a very satisfactory state of feeling in Columbus. Here as in Bladen, a search warrant caunot find a Conservative who vill vote for Russell. F. H. A.

NO. 37.

Daring Robbery at Mayesville, S. C. -Desperate Assault Upon a Store A friend informs us that the hitherto

quiet and orderly community of Mayesville, S. C., was startled and shocked by an out rage perpetrated the night of the 29th of June upon one of the citizens by some vil-lain yet unknown. The night being very clu warm, Mr. W. J. Pigford placed a mattress across the back door of his shop, and, leaving the door open for ventilation, lay down upon the mattress for his night's rest, presuming that no one could enter the store across his body without disturbing him, and also trusting somewhat to the watchfulness of a faithful dog. But he was mistaken in his conclusions, as the subsequent events proved. Some time after midnight he was awakened by some noise in the store, and springing up quickly, found himself face to face with a burly negro, whom he could not exactly recognize by moonlight and in the store where the light was less than on the outside. The negro ordered him to keep his hands off, but not obeying, Mr. Pigford was struck across the head by some blunt instrument with sufficient force to knock him down, and also to cut a gash several inches in length down the skull bone. Recovering and rising to his feet, he was again struck down, and more stunned than before. The negro then made his escape, taking with him Mr. Pigford's watch and the clothing which he had worn the day before. The money drawer had been taken out and left upon the counter, but no money had been left in it the night before when closing the store. Nothing else was missing, and it is evident that money was the only object of the robber, awakened, the probability is that he would have received no bodily injury. The circumstances indicate that the negro was

some one well acquainted with the store and with Mr. Pigford's arrangements. Efforts are making to get a clue to the robber, and we trust they will meet with success The clothing was picked up next morning about 150 yards from the store, and the rob ber and assailant has got off with only the watch and a pocket-knife, having failed to get any money. The watch has Mr. W. J Pigford's name engraved upon it.

Deathifrom Paralysis. Mr. Henry Bremer, who was suddenly seized with paralysis while in attendance upon a pic-nic at Wilmington Garden or Wednesday evening last, brief mention of which was made in this paper, died yesterday afternoon, about half past 4 o'clock. Deceased was a native of Schiffdorf, Hanover, Germany, was nearly 34 years of age and had been in this city for the past sixteen or seventeen years. We learn that he was insensible and speechless from the moment that he was attacked with the disease which terminated in his death. Mr. Bre mer had many warm friends in the community, who sincerely sympathise with his family in their irreparrable loss. His funeral will take place on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, and his remains will be attended to their last resting place by his brother Knights of Pythias and firemen.

Knighte of Pythias. 1712 344 The following officers of Calanthe Lodge No. 7, K. of P., were installed last evening at their hall, by D. D. G. C., W. W.

Aaron Louis, S. P. C. Jacob L. Macks, C. C. M. P. Taylor, V. C. A. G. McGirt, P. J. N. Van Soulen, M. at A.

M. Frank, I. G.

J. W. Robbins, O. G. The Excursion of Knights and La

The excursion of Germania Lodge, K of P., with their invited guests, on Thursday night, on the Barge Experiment, is pronounced by those who participated in it to have been a very pleasant affair, and greatly enjoyed. They proceeded to a point opposite Fort Fisher, when the prow of the boat was turned homeward, reaching the wharf about 3 o'clock vesterday morning Quite a large number of ladies and gentlemen participated, and dancing was kept up with slight intermissions during the excur

The Rainfall Yesterday.

We learn from the Signal Officer at this port that at the 4:80 report vesterday after noon the rainfall in this city was two inches and eighty-five bundreths, being more than the entire amount that fell during the month of June. The same amount fell during the same period at Savannah, Ga. At Lake City, Fla., the rainfall was thirty-nine hundreths of an inch.

Joined in Wedlock. wering to the names of Dorus Robinson and Mary Green, were joined together in the bands of wedlock at the office of the Register of Deeds, yesterday, S. VanAmringe, J. P., performing the ceremony in the presence of a number of interested spectators.

- William Hufham, colored, of The peroration of this admirable address was a glowing appeal for unity and organization, and an eloquent rebuke of that spirit of revolt from party discipline.

Rocky Point, in this county, can boast of Newcastle many trees in the college cambrate the first cotton bloom of the season, in that section, having had some on the 30th ult. No person was hurt. At Elkton a hotel we have a sample of the blooms now had. We have a sample of the blooms now be- was unroofed and considerable damage

The Bill to Pay Southern Mail Carriers for Ante-War Services-The New District of Columbia Govern-

WASHINGTON, July 3. Gen. Nitchen, who arrived here this morning, called an the President at noon and formally accepted the appointment as one of this District of Columbia Commissioners. He was selected after the President had had a consultation with Dennison dent had had a consultation with Dennison and Blow, the other Commissioners, who said the appointment would be very agreeable to them. They will take the oath of office to-day, and expect to be organized for business by Monday. There is much anxiety among a large class of citizens for that event, as they will have the disbursement of about a million of dollars among the unpaid employees under the late dis trict government.

Dr. Borzano has been appointed Super-intendent of the Mint at New Orleans. The bill to make an appropriation to pay the mail contractors South for service per-formed prior to the 32st of May, 1861, failed to become a law, but it will come up again

ENGLAND.

at the next session.

Conclusion of the Debate on Ricipo Bulo Bil.

LONDON, July The debate on the home rule bill is concluded. Disraeli was unable to agree that Ireland has a right to a greater amount of self-government than Scotland or England. He demonstrated the groundlessness of the complaint that Irishmen were not appointed to high offices of government, and de-nied that Ireland was treated as a conquered country. He said two separate parliaments would be constantly in collision—a minority in each parliament would be always opposed to an imperial parliament. He opposed the motion because it was injurious to both countries at the great crisis of the world, which was nearer than some supposed. He wished the people to be united. To accept this motion would produce disintegration in England and result in the

destruction of the empire.

McCarthy, Mitchell, Nolan, Theo. Conor, and Dolan spoke in support of the motion. At a late hour the House divided and Dr. Butt's resolution was rejected-yeas 61.

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

Two Cleaveland girls were burned to death while lighting a fire with gasoline. The final and very severe test of the big bridge at St. Louis Thursday proved satis-

Henry Hath's manufactury of sewing machine cases at Philadelphia was burned Thursday, Loss \$60,000.

During a quarrel last night George Stone, once wealthy New York builder, beat his wife fatally with a soda bottle. A Halifax dispatch is as follows: "The

Faraday is delayed by heavy weather. She will reach Portsmouth in a few days. Mayor Havemayer, of New York, has re-

lick and Gardiner, who had been convicted The New York bank statement shows a loan increase of 54 million; specie increase 21 million; deposits increase 81 million;

reserve increase { of a million. The grand jury have indicted Badger, Chief, and Flannagan, Captain of Police, for highway robbery in seizing the New Orleans Bulletin's forms.

The New Orleans Cotton Exchange crop report shows a big decrease in acreage, planting late, but growing finely and fields

clean. No complaint about labor. Gev. Moses, of South Carolina, yesterday pardoned the three County Commissioners of Marion county, lately convicted of mal-

During a heavy thunder storm at New Castle, Del., Thursday evening an unknown vessel was struck by lightning below Wil-mington creek and burnt to the water's edge. No particulars have been received about the fate of the crew or name of the

WASHINGTON.

Arrest of Prominent Colored Men on the Charge of Forgery-The New Five Per Cent Loan-Jewell, of Connecticut, Accepts the Postmaster Generalship.

WASHINGTON, July 8.

Mention was heretofore made of dis-coveries of forgeries of orders for foremen's and policemen's certificates on the office of the Comptroller for the District of Columbia. To-day Albert Underwood and Thomas B. Warrick, both colored, were arrested on information charged with the forgery. Several other parties connected with it will also be arrested. Underwood has been messenger in the Comptroller's office for some months, was a member of the late District Legislature and is a well known local politician. Warrick graduated from Howard University as a lawyer and has since acted as a clerk in the collector's

It is reported that some of the depositors in the Freedman's Bank are selling their Pass Books for less than their value, either Pass Books for less than their value, either from necessity or ignorance of the fact that Bank Examiner Meiggs, after a thorough examination of the affairs of the bank, placed the assets, deducting bad and doubtful debts, at ninety-three cents on the dollar. The officers of the company say that with proper care on the part of the management the books will be worth more than that same and that a large dividend will be that sum and that a large dividend will be

made at as early a day as practicable.

The circular letter of the Secretary of the Treasury to prominent bankers, prepared yesterday, invites them to make proposals for the remainder of the new five per cent. loan, to-day. The proposals previously of-fered were therefore considered informally. The President has gone to Long Branch,
Fish leaves this evening, and Bristow has
gone to Kentucky to attend the funeral of
a member of his family.

Avery has assumed the functions of Chief

Clerk of the Treasury.

Marshal Jewell, of Connecticut, has accepted the Postmaster Generalship. The First Assistant will act until he arrives from

PENNSYLVANIA.

Jay Cooke & Co. Receives a Dividend -How the Fourth of July will be PHILADELPHIA, July 3.

The Trustee of Jay Cooke & Co. has re-ceived a check from the President of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company for \$37,500 in gold as dividend on \$1,500,000 stock. Other dividends will follow as the company pays a surplus to stockholders

DELAWARE.

Severe Thunder Storm.

WILMINGTON, July 8. During a severe thunder storm last night James Riddle, Son & Co.'s cotton mills were struck by lightning. The fire was quickly suppressed, with but little damage. The storm was more severe south. At

promotion by their own party. We take it that Col. Ruffin cheer

But what shall be the attitude of fection, he professes allegiance. The his proper classification, politically? Judge."

Executive Committee of the Conservative Party of North Carolina, refeeting the will of the party, has formally enjoined upon its members dis- or otherwise, for he will need many countenance and repudiation of independent candidacy, where the party has in the field its own candidates regularly nominated in accordance with its usages. The Fourth Resolution of the Committee stigmatizes self? Col. Ruffin and all other independent candidates as "disorganizers." At least then, there can be no question that us concerning the so-called "Inde-Col. Ruffin is a conscious rebel against. the authority of the Conservative party as enunciated by its highest smal. What is disobedience to formant was in error. But we don't instituted authorities of the par- think he was mistaken. He didn't but insubordination? How long ore insubordination leads to muti-

ny? What is muting but a euphemism for treason? Col. Ruffin was a gallant soldier, and in the war for Confederate deliverance led a gallant to" worth a cent! regiment of North Carolinians. What would have been his judgment of the deserts of a Colonel who, in the fateful moment at Chancelforsville or Gettysburg, had led his regiment from the scene of action, defying the authority of his superiors, insulting the presence of Lee and Jackson, and protesting that he would fight in an independent capacity? It must be remembered, too, that apostacy, like other sins is rarely the result of a single impulse. Judas meditated long and anxiously before he consented to accept the thirty pieces of silver. Benedict Arnold's dalliance with the tempter was maintained during weary months of solicitude, before he agreed to sell the liberties of his country. Independent Candidacy is the twin brother to Radicalism. In such cases Facilis descensus Averni, and ther

taken the "first false step Do not to Perdition Go."

are few examples of those who having

As we before remarked, we do not consider Col. Ruffin's action save as it imposes a grave and imperative duty upon the Conservatives, whom by his example he would lead into co-operation with the odious party whose existence so disgraces the politics of our State and country. A kadical Convention called to nominate a candidate de clines to perform that duty, and the present Radical Judge, Tourgee writes to Col. Ruffin and urges him to be an independent candidate, pledging him the united Radical support In the sequel Col, Ruffin accepts, and consents to oppose the regularly nominated candidate of the Conservative Party. Under such circumstances what are we permitted to consider Col. Ruffin but a Radical candidate How can he be considered anything else than a rebel against the Conservative organization? The flimsy pretext urged by Col. Ruffin that he seeks to make the Judicial office nonpartisan is the pitiable subterfuge of Russell. Radicalism made the Ju dicial office elective, and Radicalism

will make Col. Ruffin a Judge, if he shall ever again fill that position. We cannot believe that any portion of the Conservatives of his dis trict will follow Col. Ruffin in his defection. They have something to hope for from the preservation of the integrity of the Conservative organization, and too much to dread from Radical successes, whether achieved under the piratical flag of Radical ism, or under the deceptive guise of Independent candidates, who hope to be elected by Radical votes, to misinterpret the inevitable tendency of

Col. Ruffin's course. John Kerr, of Caswell carries the Conservative standard and will bear it to glorious victory, despite th mutineer Ruffin and his Radical

ATTENTION, DUPLIN!

Is it true, as reported, that one of the so-called "Independent" candidates for the Senate, from the District composed of Duplin and Wayne, was in Wilmington last week? Is it true, as reported, that he was consorting and consulting with some of Judge Russell's friends here? Is it true that they organized a movement to secure Conservative votes for Judge Russell in Duplin on condition that the Radicals of that county support the so-

called "Independent?" . Is it true that this so-called "Independent" candidate was here hobnobbing with Judge Russell's friend's for any purpose? If so, isn't it

The elaborate statement of Gov. sell's friends should try to secure for Kemper, of Virginia, which he has seen proper to make to silence slanders and misrepresentations of his political status is too long, even for epitome or extract, in these columns. at present. Governor Kemper insists chiefly that he desires and has desired to do no more toward favoring Mr. Grant than the Conservative party has declared was its purpose that he desires and desired to take no isolated action, but only organized action as a party, and lastly that he opposes a third term, but would prefer the third term without Civil

> the hope was expressed that Grant These letters, harmless in themselves, were written for a specific purpose in the heat of a canvass. The position taken in them was the same every where advocated by Kemper on

the stump.

THE UPPER COUNTIES.

The canvass in Cumberland and the ing lively. We have seen a letter from a prominent Cumberland Conservative, in which letter appears

this paragraph:

tion of his action." We have no doubt of the election of Col. Waddell by a large majority. It would not surprise us if he should increase his fine majority of 1872. From all the accounts we receive at this office he is making a most spirited The people are fully aroused. Therefore the result will be the utter rout

Iredell and adjacent counties.

Wm. P. Canaday, Esq., Mayor of this city, has commenced proceedings against Mr. James Heaton, Republican candidate for Superior Court Clerk for New Hanover county on what is known as the Regular ticket, for slander, laying his damages at \$10,000. The action is based on certain charges made against the Mayor by Heaton in speeches he has delivered here and else

grown on his plantation in Columbus.