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Wilmington Journal

VOL. 26.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1870.

NO. 17

RATES OF ADVERTISING

1 square, of 10 lines or less, for each and every insertion, \$1.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

Striker General, and first-class soundral at large. If Littlefield is a citizen of North Carolina, how can he be Senator from Florida?

DAVIDSON COLLEGE

The annual Representation of the Eumenian and Philanthropic Societies of Davidson College, will be held Wednesday, June 29th, at 7 o'clock, p. m.

ROOT'S SCHOOL

Containing Progressive Lessons, Studies and Solos; Songs, Duets, Trios and Quartets; Voluntary and Recreative pieces for the Parlor and Choir.

COTTON PLANTERS

YOU CAN SAVE TIME AND MONEY BY dealing directly with the

NOTICE

ALPHONSE ABRE FOREWARNED

MARRIAGE GUIDE

Being a private instructor for married persons or those about to be married, both male and female, in everything concerning the physiology and relations of sex, sexual system, and the production and prevention of offspring.

STATE NEWS

There is a revival among the Methodists in Raleigh.

SPENCER PENNINGTON

colored, convicted of stealing a mule, was sentenced to seven years in the Penitentiary, on last Wednesday, at Northampton Court.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY

OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—SECOND DAY.—MORNING SESSION.—The meeting was called to order at 10 o'clock, Dr. O'Hagan, President, in the Chair.

THE CANDIDATES

recently nominated at the Conservative Convention in Charlotte, for the Legislature and for the County offices, have all accepted and will run.

THE SALISBURY EXAMINER

says: We have recently had most delightful seasons, and the crops everywhere are not only looking refreshed and well, but promise a yield for exceeding any thing for many years past.

A YOUNG MAN

by the name of Wm. Henry Long, formerly a member of Co. B, 31st N. C. Regiment, and who has just been released from a Federal prison, passed through Norfolk on Wednesday last, on the way to his home in Franklinton. He says that there are four other Southerners in the same prison, serving out their terms.

THE SOUTHERNER

tells us that on Tuesday last a public sale of Edgecombe land was held in front of the Court House, which brought remarkably high prices. The land was known as the Wm. Wilkins tract, and consisted of 140 acres, generally considered poor, unimproved, and with few improvements. It was sold for \$4,400, being over \$31 per acre.

CAPTAIN SWIFT GALLOWAY

—This gentleman has been named prominently in connection with the Senatorship from Greene and Wayne counties, and we trust the people of that district will attest their appreciation of genuine merit and ability by placing him in that position next August.

WE KNOW SWIFT GALLOWAY

as intimately as we know ourselves, and the geographical lines which describe North Carolina include no nobler specimen of the North Carolinian, and his ability and will to faithfully represent a people are equal to his universal popularity and recognized merit.

WHAT DID HE MEAN?

A gentleman from the Eagle Rock section said to us last week, "When Mr. Dick Badger comes with his friend, Jim Harris, on a speech making expedition, I shall ask him if he did not organize in Wake county, secret political societies which are now known as Kn-Klux?"

MR. BADGER DID ORGANIZE

secret political associations in Wake county, well might the Governor exclaim "O, Richard!"

WE ARE PROMISED SOMETHING RICH

in this subject, which, if we find it "too good to keep," we shall not try to keep it.

W. F. HENDERSON—WINDY BILLY

Assessor of the 6th North Carolina District has had the life positive fastened upon him. He announced that the law in relation to the distillation of brandy had been changed, but on application to Hon. F. E. Johnson, Representative in Congress, and Josiah Given, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, discovered the fact that the law had not been changed, and that Henderson had simply told a gratuitous lie, for electioneering purposes, as is supposed. We await Henderson's promotion.

A USEFUL TABLE

—To aid farmers in arriving at accuracy in ascertaining the amount of land in different fields under cultivation, the following table is given by an agricultural contemporary:

5 yards wide by 268 yards long contains one acre.

10 yards wide by 134 yards long contains one acre.

20 yards wide by 67 yards long contains one acre.

30 yards wide by 45 yards long contains one acre.

40 yards wide by 33 yards long contains one acre.

50 yards wide by 22 yards long contains one acre.

60 yards wide by 17 yards long contains one acre.

70 yards wide by 13 yards long contains one acre.

80 yards wide by 10 yards long contains one acre.

90 yards wide by 8 yards long contains one acre.

100 yards wide by 6 yards long contains one acre.

A JERMAID IS ON FREEDOM

the window of Mr. M. Marks, 638 Broadway. It is dead, and has been exceedingly well preserved. It is about two feet long, from the first side fins to the tail it is fish, scales and all, but above the side fins it has a small, well-developed human head, neck and breast. The black hair on its head is about five inches long, the eyes, ears, and nose are well defined; the arms are about four inches long, with two joints, elbow and wrist, and terminate in webbed, claw-like hands. It was sent to Mr. Marks by his brother from Yokohama. The English Consul offered \$100 sterling for it, intending it for the British Museum, but the offer was rejected.—N. Y. Sun.

KINDNESS THAT WOULDN'T KILL

The authorities of Philadelphia, having been induced by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to put to death the worthless curs at the dog pound by suffocating them in a large tub with carbonic acid gas, tried the experiment on Saturday. After the dogs had been kept in the tub for about five hours the cover was removed, and the spectators, instead of seeing a mass of dead dog flesh, found a lot of very lively animals staring them out of countenance, and evidently devoid of knowing the cause of their strange confinement. The gas appeared not to have had the desired effect. It was evidently soiling them, and as a dernier resort the old method was resorted to, and "man's best friends" were thoroughly and expeditiously sent out of the world.

HOW TRUE

Don Piatt writes to the Cincinnati Commercial:

"The wonderful energy exhibited by the Southern people in struggling up from the utter ruin that followed the late civil war is one of the marvels of the day."

While contending against the blundering, unjust acts of reconstruction, originating in hate and continued through greed, that deprived them of a voice and vote in laws now involving the business interests of the entire country, the people have struggled manfully and with success to a certain extent to restore the national prosperity of their region. In this no aid whatever has been given by the General Government.—On the contrary, its acts have been aggressive to the last extent, and it is no exaggeration to say that the Government at Washington has wrought more injury to the South since the war than it was able to effect during the conflict of arms.

It is the strangest folly that ever affected a blind people.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH SOUTH

MEMPHIS, May 23.

In the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the committee on Sunday schools, to be elected by the General Conference, and secretaries to each Annual Conference, who shall report to the general secretary, in order to inaugurate a more efficient and uniform system.

After a lengthy discussion the report was adopted.

The committee on missions reported in favor of a consolidation of the foreign and domestic boards into one board, to be composed of bishops and delegates to each Conference. This portion of the report was adopted and the remainder laid over for the order of the day.

The veto power of the bishops was discussed until the hour of adjournment.

MEMPHIS, May 24.

In the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Bishop McTeague presiding, the debate on the report of the committee on missions was continued.

That portion declaring the action of Smithson, the treasurer of the foreign board, in investing the funds in Erie stock a reckless Wall street speculation was discussed at great length, without action.

The report of the committee accepting Bledsoe's Quarterly Review provoked an extended debate, during which one member of the house understood Bledsoe was an Episcopalian. This looked like a bid for him to come over. Another characterized the Review an Armstrong gun. Dr. Bunnell said as experience had shown that most disastrous consequences would follow the explosion of guns of large calibre, the explosion of the Review would shake the church from pillar to dome. The report was finally adopted.

PEANUT CULTURE

The following important letter has been received by the editor of the Petersburg Review:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13, 1870.

Sir: The following is the result of the examination of the ground or peanut for which you to this department accompanying your letter of March 28th:

1. Husk and nut, in 100 parts;

Water, (moisture) 2.20

Albuminous and fibrous matters with starch 78.20

Oil 16.60

Loss, 2.00

Total 100.00

2. Husk and seed, separately, in 100 parts:

Moisture 86.41

Albuminous matters and farina 79.71

Cellulose, (fibre) 85.48

Ash 1.77

Oil 16.60

Total 99.99

The weight of husk to seed is as 1 to 16.

The ash of the seed consists of salts wholly soluble in water, consisting of phosphates of alkalis with traces of alkaline chlorides and sulphates, the phosphoric being united with potash. The ash of the husk contains chiefly common salt and phosphates of lime and magnesia.

Every hundred pounds of nut yields two pounds of ash, and any manure should be applied at least in that proportion. The husk may be profitably applied as a valuable phosphate of manure, and is especially of course. The ashes before planting, the phosphate subsequently.

Respectfully,

HORACE CATRON, COMMISSIONER.

Tribute of Respect to Hon. Thomas Inffin

At a meeting of the Bar of Orange Superior Court, sitting on the 25th, the following proceedings were had:

On motion, John W. Norwood was called to the chair, who explained the object of the meeting, and Henry K. Nash requested to act as Secretary.

Upon motion, Gov. Graham was appointed to draft resolutions appropriate to the occasion.

Whereupon the meeting adjourned until the next morning at 10 o'clock, when the following was presented and unanimously adopted:

The death, since the last term of the Court, of the Honorable Thomas Inffin, the late eminent Chief Justice of the State, in the town of Hillsboro, the scene of his early professional labors, for a long period his home, and his chosen place of retirement, and the fact that he has left a void in the community which is the subject of deep and general regret, and which has brought together his professional brethren, practicing in the Court, to give expression to their sense of his loss to the country, and their appreciation of a public character so admired, distinguished and useful.

Entering upon an active career in the practice of the law early after attaining to years of majority, and pursuing it either at the Bar or upon the Bench until his voluntary withdrawal from the active practice of justice in the State, when approaching the age of seventy, he won distinction as a Counselor, Advocate and Judge, which by general concession assigns him few rivals and no superior in the annals of North Carolina, and gives him a place in the front rank of American Lawyers.

His recorded judicial arguments for twenty-three or four years that he sat as a Judge of the Supreme Court will challenge the scrutiny of the profession, and with

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The entire affair passed off with great credit to all concerned, and we believe that our visitors have had a day of rare pleasure. The members of the Cenny Society exerted themselves to the utmost in behalf of their guests, and in this they were well seconded by the citizen guests and by Capt. A. P. Hurt, commander of the Worth, whose amiability to all whom he may entertain on board his boat, has passed into a proverb.

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