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DAILY AND WEEKLY.

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Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 32. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1876.

Duplin County Convention.

At a convention of the Democratic-Conservative party of Duplin county, the proceedings of which we find in the Duplin *Record*, the following letter of Col. Allen was made a part of the proceedings:

To the Democratic-Conservative party of Duplin county:—I respectfully request my friends to consider me no longer an aspirant for congressional honors in this district. If sacrifices are to be made for the harmony of the party and the good of the country, I take pleasure in announcing that my resources are not yet entirely exhausted. I can make them now, as heretofore, for the benefit of the country. Selfish ambition or personal aspirations shall never permit me to embarrass any party friends or endanger the harmony of the democratic party, especially in the county of Duplin. The success of the democratic conservative party I regard as essential to the preservation of good government in the United States, and the perpetuation of civil and religious liberty in this our old homestead and household. I beg that my *name* may not be used to disturb the harmony of the party. I desire to engage in no unpleasant controversy with those who ought to be my friends. I am grateful for the confidence still reposed in me by my friends, and hope I shall always prove true to them and to my country.

Very respectfully,
W. A. ALLEN.

Kenansville, N. C., May 23, 1876.

Under resolution the chairman of the convention was authorized to appoint fifty delegates to the District Convention and the same number to the Sate Convention.

Among the list of resolutions adopted we find the following:

That we respectfully recommend Capt. J. N. Stalling to the democratic-conservative party of this District as our first choice for Congress, and request our delegates to endeavor to secure his nomination.

Resolved, That Hon. Z. B. Vance of Mecklenburg county is our first and emphatic choice for the office of Governor of our State: that ever faithful in the discharge of his duties, his past services have endeared him to our people; that his distinguished talents will shed lustre upon that high position, and that our delegates to the convention be instructed to use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

Resolved, That Thomas S. Keenan of Wilson is eminently qualified for the position of Attorney General, and that we cordially extend to him our unanimous support in the convention, as an able and learned lawyer, an incorruptible statesman and a refined and courteous gentleman.

Resolved, That the patriotic course of Col. W. A. Allen, pursued by him this day, thereby insuring harmony in the ranks of the Democratic-Conservative party of this county, entitles him to the lasting gratitude of the party and endears him more strongly than ever to the affections and confidence of the people.

The following resolution was introduced by Dr. H. W. Faison and unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, Dr. C. T. Murphy of Sampson county has made himself worthy of reward by his services as Senator and committeeman, in the General Assembly of North Carolina, we, the citizens of Duplin county, in convention assembled, hereby recommend him to the State convention for the position of Secretary of State for the State of North Carolina.

Freak of Nature.

Nature seems addicted to her freaks as often in the vegetable as in the animal kingdom. Yesterday we selected a bananna from a large bunch hanging in Messrs. Curtis & Boatwright's store on Front street. The selection was made for its size and general beauty. Only the ordinary skin covered the golden fruit, and there was nothing in the service to indicate that the lobe was duplex. When the skin was removed, however, two perfect bananna's were found enclosed—a clear *lusus naturæ*, and the only one of the sort we have ever heard of.

New Inlet.

A petition is being circulated for signatures looking to opposition to the closing up of New Inlet. The opposition is in the interest of those who are engaged in the coasting trade between this city and the Eastern counties. There is certainly plausibility in the views entertained by those gentlemen, but it seems to us that they are too late in expressing them, and that the better plan now would be to complete the work already begun and then open up inland navigation by means of canals which shall connect Wilmington with the counties of the East.

Second Congressional District.

The convention of the second Congressional district met in Goldsboro on the 24th inst.

The convention nominated the Hon. John F. Wooten of Lenoir, as Presidential elector for the district.

The delegates to the national convention are as follows:

Hon. W. T. Dorch of Wayne and Dr. H. E. T. Manning of Halifax. Alternates: Geo. W. Blount, Esq., of Wilson and Henry R. Bryan, Esq., of Craven.

Cotton.

Cotton is lower to-day than it has been since the war, and what is worse there is no prospect of its ever rising from its present ruinous low figure.

The Wilson *Advance* says this, and, in saying it, it declares a fact which we are glad of. We heartily wish the figure of its price would descend to that "lower depth" and sink so deeply therein, that the hand of the speculator could never reach it. When this time comes, common sense will control the muscle of the farmer, and he will then strive to throw around the home of his family some of the comforts and enjoyments of life.

New Railroad.

The survey of the Warrenton railroad has just been completed, and we learn that the track for almost the entire route will be nearly straight. It is cheering also to know that the cost of grading the road will be somewhat in the neighborhood of the first estimates, and its early completion is pretty certain.

Death of Mrs. N. W. Woodfin.

Mrs. Woodfin, relict of the late N. W. Woodfin, died at her residence in Asheville on last Wednesday. She was sixty years old and survived her husband only about a year.

Col. Waddell of North Carolina.

As the Third district of North Carolina is very ably represented in the ex-Confederate House by Hon. A. M. Waddell, a gentleman of ability, education and purity, we copy the following resolution, adopted by the district convention— simply as a choice between evils. Colonel Waddell is known to be a high-toned gentleman of great capacity, (the rarely realized idea of Southern statesmen) and as between the Colonel and some Democratic duffer from the Old North State give us Waddell and Democratic respectability, honesty and purity:

Resolved, further, That having unabated and undiminished confidence in the capacity, zeal and integrity of Hon. Alfred M. Waddell we, in convention assembled, as his neighbors, friends and constituents, do hereby declare him to be our first choice as the Representative from this district in the next Congress, and do hereby instruct our delegates to the district convention, to be held at Fayetteville on the 31st of May, to cast the entire vote of this county for him, and by all honorable means to secure his nomination.

The above article is taken from the Washington City *Chronicle* of Wednesday last. The *Chronicle*, it is well known, is one of the bitterest Radical papers published in America and certainly is not much given to complimentary talk about its opponents.

We publish the article merely to show that not even his bitterest political enemies at Washington attribute to Colonel Waddell any other character than that of an honorable high-toned gentleman, we know him to be at home.

New Books.

We are indebted to the publishers for the following new books, sent to us through Mr. Heinsberger: Self Raised; or, From the Depths, being the conclusion and sequel to Ishmael; or, In the Depths. By Mrs. D. E. N. Southworth.

Washington and His Men, being the second series of the legends of the American revolution. By George Lippard.

Both these works are from the publishing house of T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia.

There were four interments in Pine Forest Cemetery (colored) during the past week—two adults and two children.

For the Journal.

Duty vs. Friendship.

MR. EDITOR:—Every man who attempts to control a public sentiment or influence the neighbors' opinion upon public matters in any locality should study well the true meaning and fullness of the word duty. How true it is that the best and wisest of us will at times neglect that study and with haste and rashness allow ourselves to be influenced by impulse romantic, friendly and thoughtless. What is duty? What is friendship? Considered in the sense of scope duty has no bounds; it is as broad as the sunlight of heaven, as long as the length of time and deep as the space of human thought. Duty is that to which man is bound by natural or legal obligation. Friendship is a state of mutual interests between minds intimate and is necessarily of small scope.

The above thoughts are an out-cropping of political reflections and intended to have a bearing, if such they are worthy of, on the present pending conventions of our people. The question then resolves itself into a matter of duty. Now what is our duty? Negatively, it is not our duty to please and flatter local popularity, by way of dangerous complimentary actions. It is not the duty of a small township to even express much less endeavor to dictate to a whole county a neighborly or friendly preference. It is not the duty of a county to express a local preference for any thing or any one of, only a local and limited influence. Positively, it is their duty to make selections, such as will not astonish their friends, but will frighten their enemies, and reflect a light—lucid, clear and fair to the minds and opinions of all the various interests represented. Now then shall these things be properly revived? Two propositions we think can embrace them.

First, the great needs and demands of the people.

Second, the necessary combination in one man of popularity, power and integrity, and influence *abroad* as well *at home* to make the demands and accomplish the wants.

Now as to our Congressional convention, which occurs first, let us discuss the propositions. The needs and demands of the people of this district considered distinctly are of much importance at present and require a continuance of direct, positive and intimate influence to hold and perfect it. We greatly need the perfection of the work now progressing on our river and harbor of Cape Fear.

When this is said we do not say it as a Wilmington man but in the interest of the whole district and for the fame and promotion of the whole State. Now, who can weild this direct, positive and intimate influence?

Many of our Southern interests are at stake in the national legislations of the present and immediate future and it requires experience and intimate knowledge to aid us in those interests. Who has this experience and intimate knowledge to the extent of doing us the most good? We are on the eve of one of the most desperate political contests the country has ever known. In our State every neighborhood, hamlet, township, county and district will be upstirred, or should be if it isn't. The enemy can always marshal his hosts in a twinkling, and besides is already entrenched.

What shall we do to rout him? Use strategy and deceit, by flanks and feints? No, they don't pay; our own files will not dress into line on such a policy. We must charge. Flanks are always quiet, stealthy and sneaking; charges bold, defiant, enthusiastic and yelling. Let us charge with a yell and let the district and the old State ring loud with the yells of democratic determination.

To charge we need a trusted leader, the glitter of whose blade reflects its dauntless courage from right to left throughout the length of the line. Who shall this leader be?

To recapitulate a little. Who can wield this direct, positive and intimate influence? Who has this experience and intimate knowledge to the extent of doing us the most good? Who shall this leader be? Need we mention him? No; gentlemen of the convention. You know him, and when you assemble, nominate him by acclamation, and with a rousing three times three, hip, hip, hurrah! for Alfred M. Waddell!

The verdicts Friday in the civil suits with liquor and distilleries at St. Louis involved the aggregate of half a million.

For the Journal.

Our Candidate for Governor.

In the coming campaign the Democratic party will present to the people of North Carolina issues of paramount importance. At no time in her history have interests, so vital in their consequences, been submitted to her people. These great measures of reform, forced upon us by circumstances we all admit, are fraught with consequences of grave import to our future prosperity. These interests, principally embodied in the amendments to the Constitution, must bring out all that can represent the ability, the zeal and the high moral qualities of our party. The people must be made to understand that this is essentially a fight for their welfare, for their deliverance—that the Democratic party means the people. Therefore, to thoroughly arouse their interest, convincing evidence in the very outstep must be given that there is a determination on the part of our leaders to bury all selfishness, that the Democratic party is what it was always intended to be, the party of just government, construing the people's constitution in the interests of the people and in the interest of genuine reform and conservatism. Therefore all jealousies, all differences and all indifference must be reconciled, must be finally sunk in the momentous issues at stake. The many thousands of voters, who from one or more causes have been indifferent and often silent at the polls, can and must be aroused. In order to bring about this harmony, our State convention must present to our people a statesman without a blemish. The mere protestations, the promises of the friends of the candidate will not be alone acceptable. The living issues to be presented in this campaign must be met squarely and boldly by a statesman, who, by years of experience, sound judgment, a steadfast purpose and incorruptible integrity has demonstrated in the past, his fitness to preside over their destiny. Our party professes to be eminently the party of reform. The people are in perfect accord with this sentiment, they long for the good old time honest government when Graham, Reid and Bragg so ably and patriotically represented them. They look around with wistful eyes and hopes not yet sunk in despair for some patriot in whom they can trust to renew this old time, straightforward and conservative rule, some one in whom they can be satisfied. In the opinion of a large portion of the conservatives of the State the men who stands preeminently the representative of all the high moral principles necessary to fill the public desire is the Hon. David S. Reid of Rockingham. In the conventions to amend our Constitution in 1835 and 1875, in the U. S. Senate, in the Gubernatoral chair for two terms, he displayed administrative abilities of a very high order, while his industry and watchful care of the interests of his people were unsurpassed. Entering political life at a very early age as the associate of Gaston, Ruffin, Iredell, Macon and Edwards he embibed from those great patriots of the old school those fundamental principles of sound and just government which have in all the high positions to which he has been called by the people been nobly illustrated in a life-time given to their services. Faithful to every trust the nomination of such a man at this time will bring up all the pleasing reminiscences of the past, will bury all animosities, will create perfect harmony, will arouse the people from that indifference which has more than once proved fatal. His name will indeed link us with the past and be an earnest that the people are once more, through their faithful servant, to have that just and constitutional rule which, for nearly a century, was their pride and glory. David S. Reid embodies all that fills the measure of that reform which should be in this campaign our battle-cry.

If then, these high qualifications of ability, experience, sound judgment and incorruptible integrity are requisite to unite our people in *practically* carrying out the professions of our party, where can these qualifications be found combined in a more eminent degree than in the Hon. D. S. Reid. A thorough review of the situation, in all parts of the State, will convince the thoughtful that the nomination of this statesman will be received with the acclamations of the PEOPLE.

For the Journal.

Capt. C. B. Denson.

MR. EDITOR:—A correspondent in yesterday's Review recommends Capt. C. B. Denson of Chatham county for Superintendent of Public Instruction. I think that I can endorse all that he has said. I knew Capt. Denson well, although not very intimately, and I am satisfied that the people of North Carolina cannot fill the position spoken of more acceptably or by one better qualified to fulfill its duties. He is certainly one of the best scholars in the State, and even as long ago as 1860, when he was at the head of a flourishing school in Duplin county, it was acknowledged that he stood then in the front ranks of his profession in the State. He is one of the most gifted gentlemen I ever knew, and all that the Review correspondent says of him is undoubtedly true. I hope that he may be nominated for the position and that he may be induced to accept it.

Yours, &c., DUPLIN.

KENANSVILLE, N. C., May 24, 1876.

For the Journal.

DUPLIN COUNTY, N. C., May 24th, 1876.

DEAR JOURNAL: At a very large meeting of the people of this county at Kenansville on Tuesday (being court week) Captain J. W. Stallings was unanimously recommended as Duplin's choice for Congress from this district. We have asked for nothing heretofore; have worked hard for the party and received their high sounding praise of being the banner county in the East. Give us Stallings now and we will increase our majority to 1,250.

Respectfully, DUPLIN.

A Frightful Spectacle.

Nevada, Cal. Tribune.

A ten-mule team, drawing lumber, while coming from the vicinity of the lake this morning, went over the grade near the head of King's canyon. The driver sprang from the saddle, thereby saving his life. He then stood still, a horrified and speechless witness of one of the most terrible scenes possible to imagine. The mules, wagon and lumber pitched downward in one confused, rolling mass, nearly 2,000 feet into the bottom of the gorge, wild cries from the crushed animals rending the air as they were hurled madly down the steep mountain side, until when nearing the bottom, and life becoming extinct, the agonizing sounds ceased and all became silent in death. The man says that after the first hundred feet had been passed the entire mass became hidden in a great cloud of snow torn up and scattered through the air, but that he could distinctly hear all sounds proceeding from the white cloud as it rolled swiftly onward, until it struck the bottom of the canyon with a crash like that of an earthquake.

Old papers for sale cheap at the JOURNAL office.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 25—Noon—The judiciary committee is in full secret session.

The House non-concurred in the Senate amendments to the bill appointing receivers for national banks and asks a committee of conference.

The House went into committee of the whole on Morrison's tariff bill as reported by the committee on ways and means. Morrison is speaking.

WASHINGTON, May 24—Night.—SENATE.—The bill for the relief of Wm. Rule, postmaster at Knoxville, was reported on favorably. Calendar.

A bill was introduced removing the political disabilities of Dr. Thomas H. Williams of Maryland.

Executive session and adjourned.

HOUSE.—At the conclusion of Morrison's speech the Emma mine committee reported. Its conclusions are that it was not proper for the American minister at the Court of St. James to connect himself as a director with the Emma Mining Company; that Gen. Schenck's relations to the vendors of the mine were of such a character as to cast suspicion on his motives and subject his action to unfavorable criticism, while the committee does not believe him guilty of any frauds but intention, and that his subsequent speculative dealings in the shares of the company were not compatible with his diplomatic situation. The committee therefore recommend the adoption of a resolution declaring Mr. Schenck's action as ill advised, unfortunate and incompatible with the duties of his official position. The report went over.

WASHINGTON, May 26—Noon—Cresswell is before the postoffice committee explaining matters.

The House resolution calling on the Secretary of War for the number of troops stationed in the Southern States, at what points and for what purposes, met with objection from the republican side and could not be entertained.

The House resolution empowering the chairman of the sub-committee of the New Orleans committee to administer oaths met with objection and was not entertained.

WASHINGTON, May 26 — Night—HOUSE—The bill for the relief of Tybee and Lucky was passed.

Patterson qualified as doorkeeper.

The President vetoed the bill for recording deeds, &c., in the District and the veto was referred to the judiciary committee.

The bill appropriating money for war claims allowed by the Commissioners of Claims was passed.

Luttrell introduced a resolution reciting articles from the Baltimore Gazette stating that three hundred thousand dollars had been expended by the Pacific coast to procure the passage of the Hawaiian treaty and directing the committee on ways and means to investigate the charge. Adopted.

A number of private bills were passed and the House adjourned.

SENATE.—The committee on appropriations reported the legislative appropriation bill with nearly all the new features put in it by the House amendment.

After an executive session and impeachment consideration without result the Senate adjourned.

Taft and Pierrepont have returned. Blaine has entirely recovered.

The indications are that the differences between the Senate and House on the appropriation bills will be very stubborn.

In addition to the iron clad oath there was an oath of secrecy as to the House affairs exacted from the new doorkeeper of Alaoama.

Confirmation—Seligman & Bros., as financial agents of the United States at London.

WASHINGTON, May 27—Noon—A New York World special says testimony is about being taken which shows conclusively that redeemed Treasury notes ordered to be burned are still circulating.

The New York Sun publishes a letter dated Augusta, Me., Nov. 25th, 1870, from Jas. G. Blaine to Warren Fisher of Boston, offering for $25,000 to procure for Fisher the one hundred and ninety-second part of the entire purchase of the Northern Pacific railroad, including the land company's stock. After describing the prospective profits of the transaction Blaine says he cannot avail himself of the opportunity and following the first and best impulse offers it to Fisher. In the concluding paragraph Blaine says: "Keep my name quiet. Mention it to no one unless to Mr. Caldwell." The Sun also publishes Blaine's receipts to Fisher for $25,000 and an agreement to deliver as above. Failing to deliver after more than a year Aquila Adams, one of the pool for which Fisher acted, reclaimed from Blaine $5,000 of his interest and obtained it. The correspondence seems to have been furnished the Sun by Adams, a letter from whom is also published.

WASHINGTON, May 27—Night—SENATE—The entire day was occupied in the discussion of the impeachment jurisdiction.

HOUSE—Singleton, from the committee in conference on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, reported that the committee were unable to agree. The report was adopted.

The committee on printing reported a bill to reduce the expenses of advertising in the District of Columbia; passed.

The consideration of the bill to promote the efficiency and provide for a gradual reduction of the army was resumed. It reduces the cavalry force to eight and infantry to twelve regiments and abolishes the colored regiments. It merges the quartermaster and subsistance departments into one organization to be known as the department of supplies. There was no quorum on the preliminary vote, the republicans abstaining. Various propositions to secure debate were rejected and filibustering followed until adjournment.

The appropriations committee have made over one thousand amendments in the legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill.

The committee to investigate the newspaper statement that Adams, clerk of the House, sold offices were discharged.

The Senate, in court, resolved by a vote of 28 to 21 to vote on the question of jurisdiction Monday.

The President has gone to Baltimore.

The evidence in the investigation of clerk Adams for selling offices amounts to nothing.

GEORGIA.

SAVANNAH, May 27—Night—The Presbyterian general assembly closed its session to-day. The following delegates nominated by the special committee were unanimously elected to the Pan Presbyterian Council at Edinburg in 1877: Alabama, Rev. G. H. Webb, D. D., and Hon. W. P. Webb; Arkansas, Rev. T. R. Welsh, D. D., and John R. Hampton; Georgia, Rev. Donald Frasier and General A. J. Hansell; Kentucky, Rev. Stuart Robinson, D. D., and James A. Mitchell Memphis, Rev. J. H. Rice, D. D., and Col. J. W. Clapp; Mississippi, Rev. B. M. Palmer, D. D., and W. R. Lyman; Mississippi, Rev. R. G. Brank, D.D., and John Phillips; Nashville, Rev. John H. Bryson and Dr. C. Gordon; North Carolina, Rev. James R. Wilson, D. D., and Judge David Schenck; South Carolina, Rev. J. B. Adger, D. D., and J. A. Smythe; Texas, Rev. Jno. W. Neil and James Lawling; Virginia, Rev. Moses D. Hodges and Col. J. T. L. Preston; at large, Judge Robert Rold, Rev. B. M. Smith, D. D., Rev. Allen Wright and Judge B. M. Estes. The committee to whom was referred resolutions from the Northern assembly in regard to fraternal relations reported the following which was unanimously adopted and telegraphed to Brooklyn:

"We already most cordially enter in fraternal relations with your body on any terms honorable to both. As an explanation of what our feelings are we send the action taken on the answer to the overture from the St. Louis Presbytery, which is

"*Resolved*, That the action of the national conference approved by the assembly at St. Louis explains with sufficient clearness the position of our Church, but in as much as it is represented by the overture that misapprehension exists in the minds of some of our people as to the spirit of this action, in order to show our disposition to remain on our part real or seeming hinderance to friendly feeling the assembly explicitly declares that while concerning certain acts and deliverance of the Northern general assembly, no acts or deliverance of the Southern general assemblies are to be construed or admitted as impugning in any way the Christian character of the Northern general assembly or of the historical bodies of which it is the successor."

The assembly selected New Orleans as the place of the next meeting and the time the third Thursday in May.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 27—Noon—The independent reform party met at Masonic Hall and endorsed the nominations of Cooper and Booth.

Herman Heish, of the defunct firm of Herman Heish & Co., has been arrested for smuggling a large amount of laces and corsets in 1874 and bailed in $15,000.

NEW YORK, May 27—Night—James Dodward was found with his throat cut. His wife's head was split with a hatchet; the result of attempted murder and suicide. Both were fatally wounded.

In the Presbyterian assembly Rev. Dr. Morris read the report of the delegation to London conference of 1875, composed of delegates from nearly every part of the world.

The resolution for the appointment of a special committee composed of the moderator, the stated and permanent clerks, the Rev. Dr. C. Brady, the Rev. Dr. Prime, the Rev. Dr. McCash, who should choose the delegates to represent this general assembly in the alliance question regarding Catholic baptism, after debate was referred to a committee of five to report at the next conference.

Bank Statement—Loans decrease $1,750,000; specie decrease $1,000,000; legal tenders increase $3,500,000; deposits increase $1,000,000; reserve increase $2,375,000.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, May 27—Kellogg appointed Judge Campbell Judge of the Superior Court, who with a squad of metropolitan police, took possession of the court room. Judge Lynch arriving, he ordered the sheriff to put him in possession, and the sheriff obeyed. Campbell will appeal to the courts.

TEXAS.

BROWNSVILLE, May 27—Noon.—Escabedo remains at Matamoras. He has the report of the battle near Monterey, in which the revolutionists were defeated. Two vessels with reinforcements and provisions for Escabedo are off Bragos. All quiet along the border.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, May 27—Noon—A court circular announces that the Prince of Wales is suffering from inflammation of the veins of his legs and that he will be compelled to keep in the house for some days. One of the rumors circulating on the Stock Exchange says the attack is more serious than the announcement indicated.

Another rumor is to the effect that the Rothschilds are the sellers of consols to the amount of nearly £1,000,000, which transaction is supposed to be based on the knowledge that the political situation in Europe is likely to grow worse.

The dowager Duchess of Camaroon is dead.

The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught, will shortly marry one of the daughters of the ex-King of Hanover.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 26—Noon—Official inquiry into the origin of the Salonica outrage shows that the American consul was absent when the Bulgarian girl arrived and his brother sheltered her one night. The investigation is still progressing.

GIBRALTAR, May 26—Noon—A German squadron consisting of four men-of-war passed here Thursdays night going eastward.

PARIS, May 26—Noon—The Figaro has been fined $100 for publishing two letters of Henri Rochefort. The government has taken fresh proceeding against Les Droits de l'Homme, Rocheiort's journal.

COPENHAGEN, May 27—Night.—The Crown Prince of Denmark is sick. It is feared he and the King of Greece contracted fever in Rome.

LONDON, May 27—Night.—The stock market closed quieter but more flat. There is a large decrease in coal, iron and steel production.

The suit against Albert Grant and others to recover money obtained by fraudulent representation, by the Lisbon Steam Tramway Company, resulted in the disclosure that the money had been paid for insertions in the money articles of the Times, Standard, News and Telegraph. There are eighty suits of this kind of which this, for $5,000, is a test.

Caldwell County Convention.

This county held a convention in Lenoir on Monday, May 15th, to appoint delegates to the Congressional and State conventions. Dr. R. L. Beall was called to the chair, and J. M. Spainhour and J. A. Nutty secretaries.

On motion of B. M. Tuttle, the delegates appointed to attend the Congressional Convention at Old Fort on the 27th of July, were instructed to cast the vote of Caldwell county for Hon. R. B. Vance, their present efficient member in Congress, as the first choice of the convention.

On motion of W. H. Bower, Esq., the delegation were instructed, in the event of a failure to secure the nomination of Hon. R. B. Vance, to cast the vote of the county for Maj. A. C. Avery as the second choice.

Burrell Spinx, colored, was hung at Lebanon, Tenn., for the murder of Robert Hamilton a year ago.

[From the Raleigh Sentinel.]

General Thomas Person

Was born at Littleton, or Person's Ordinary, as it was then called, and died in November, 1799, at Mrs. Tom. Taylor's, his sister, in Franklin county, and was buried at Person town, in Warren county, five miles from Littleton. He had two sisters, Mary, married to Geo. Little, and Martha, married to Major Thomas Taylor, and one brother, named William. Gen. Person was a surveyor, a large land and slave owner; his deeds covered 70,000 acres. He gave largely of lands to the University. He gave a plantation to Parson Micklejohn, near Goshen, in Granville, where he lived. The place given to Micklejohn is called to this day the Glebe. Parson Micklejohn preached in Hillsboro soon after the battle of Alamance, when six regulators were hung in sight of the court house. The old man is said to have dodged the truth on one occasion when his friend and patron, Gen. Person, was in prison bounds and boarding at the house with Micklejohn. He was asked if General Person had not left his prison bounds the night before. The answer was, "I supped and breakfasted with the General." The truth was, the General had ridden his fine gray mare that night all the way to Goshen and back to Hillsboro, after hiding his deeds and valuables in a brick kiln. He offered 20,000 acres of land to the University, if the trustees would agree to locate it at Goshen. Besides the land he gave $2,000 in silver to the University. He narrowly escaped assassination, being waylaid on the road between Hillsboro and Raleigh. This money was paid him in Hillsboro by his debtors at Faddis' hotel. The money was put in his gig box, and after some delay he started for Raleigh. A desperate character who knew the road he usually traveled to Raleigh, and knowing the large amount of money in his gig box, lay in ambush to take his life. There are two roads from Hillsboro to Raleigh. On this occasion the General concluded he would take the one not often traveled. It was a lucky choice, for the robber lay in ambush on the other. We have forgotten the name of this highwayman. He was subsequently hung in Tennessee, and under the gallows made the confession of his intention to murder and rob Gen. Person. Gen. Person was never married. He adopted Wm. Little, his sister's child, and father of Col. Geo. Little, at the age of two years. The day his nephew was of age he gave him a deed for 8,000 acres of land. He educated W. P. Little at Springs College, near Williamsboro, in Granville county, where Judge Williams lived and for whom Williamsboro is called. Sherwood Haywood, John Haywood, Robert Goodloe Harper and others were educated at this college. General Person was a Regulator and paid the penalty for his patriotism by laying for a season in Hillsboro jail. We have heard two stories connected with his imprisonment. One is that he escaped or bribed his guard and rode to Goshen and back on the same night, after hiding valuable papers in a brick kiln. The other story is from Judge Cameron, who said a messenger was hired and sent to Goshen to hide his papers. Chief Justice Henderson always spoke of Gen. Person with the fondest affection, and often declared he was one of nature's noblemen. Judge Henderson wrote Gen. Person's will, but the will was never found after his death. Notwithstanding the severe treatment Gen. Person received from King George, through Gov. Tryon in 1771, as a Regulator, he was again ready in 1775 to take up arms against the King, and peril, life and fortune in the cause. In 1781 when Cornwallis had retreated from North Carolina, Gen. Person entertained a whole Virginia regiment for several days at his Goshen home in Granville. Among the rations furnished were fifty beef cattle. He had at this time a hundred unbroken colts and horses. The Virginia regiment is said to have left Goshen well pleased with North Carolina hospitality. Oh, for one such man as Person to rejuvenate the University.

LYNCH LAW IN ABBEVILLE.

The Murderers of the Harmons Sent to their Last Account.

Special Dispatch to the News and Courier.

ABBEVILLE, S. C., May 24—No crime that has occurred in this region for a long time past has created so deep excitement among the people as the brutal murder of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Harmon, which occurred a week ago, near the Edgefield line. The dead bodies, it will be remembered, were found in bed in the morning by a servant who went to awaken Mr. Harmon, and who had to break open the door to gain admission into the room. A bungling attempt had been made to burn the house in order to conceal the evidences of the crime, but it did not succeed. The murder at first was a complete mystery. But the instrument of the butchery, a club which was found upon the floor near the bed, supplied a clue which led to the detection of the murderers. The club, it seems, had been cut with a knife in which there was a gap. The knife was found in the possession of a negro, and this was the first link in a chain of evidence which eventually proved, beyond all doubt, the identity of the criminals. They were five in number, all colored men, their names being Larkin Holloway, Steoben Lake, Austin Davis, Marshall Perrin and Jeff. Settles. They were promptly arrested and committed to jail.

To-day they paid the awful penalty of their crime, the people having decided that the machinery of the law was too dilatory a mode of treating such wretches. There was no secrecy whatever in the manner of their execution. The prisoners were taken forcibly and in broad daylight from the custody of the sheriff and shot to death in the presence of three hundred citizens. The firing party was composed of no less than one hundred men, and the hundred shots put a speedy end to the guilty wretches. Holloway and Perrin were preachers.

Public Meeting in Jackson County

In pursuance to notice, a meeting of the democratic party of Jackson county convened at the court house on Wednesday, the 17th of May, 1876.

On motion of C. I. Love, J. R. Allison was called to the chair and L. C. Hall appointed secretary.

The following were among the resolutions adopted:

Resolved, That the Hon. Z. B. Vance is the first choice of this county for the position of Governor, and Gen. W. R. Cox for that of Lieutenant Governor; and Hon. D. S. Reid and A. T. Davidson, Esq., our second choice for the same positions; and Edward Conigland for Attorney General, Dr. S. L. Love for Secretary of State, and Donald W. Bain for State Treasurer; for Congress, Hon James L. Robinson of Macon, and that Colonel James R. Love of Jackson (our present Senator) be placed on the electoral ticket for the State at large, or this district.

Resolved, That we heartily approve, and shall cordially support the amendments proposed to our State constitution by the late convention of North Carolina.

June Magazines.

The *Galaxy*, for June, is a very readable number. Among its best articles may be noted The Pre-Raphaelites in England, by Justin McCarthy, which is decidedly clever; Have We a National Character, by Thomas M. Anderson, and The Display of Washington Society, by Gail Hamilton, are timely. It contains also its usual poetry, fiction, driftwood and scientific miscellany. Published by Sheldon & Company, of New York.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE—The June number of the *Eclectic* is embellished with a fine portrait on steel of Matthew Arnold, which is accompanied in the letter press with a brief sketch of his life. The literary contents of this number are as follows: Modern Methods in Navigation and Astronomy; Norman MacLeod; First Days in Natal, by Lady Barker; Some Truths about Egypt; La Scala, the famous Opera House of Milan; The Old Stone Mason, by Frederick Locker; Professor Tyndall's Experiments on Spontaneous Generation; Mrs. Thrale, the friend of Dr. Johnson; Mysterious Sounds; A Holiday; Maxims and Reflections from the German of Goethe; Some Recent Observations on Ants; Literary Impostures, Concealments and Mysteries; additional chapters of Mrs. Alexander's Her Dearest Foe; and copious editorial notes on home and foreign literature, science, and art.

Published by E. R. Pelton, 25 Bond street, New York. Terms, $5 per year. Single numbers 45 cents.

Scribner's Monthly for June opens with Old Landmarks in Philadelphia; Beds and Tables, Pilgrims and Puritan, How America was Named, and Some Experiments in Co Operation are all readable articles. The fiction is interesting and the "bric a brac" very amusing. Published by Scribner & Co., of New York.

Wide Awake for June is wide awake. It opens with one of Sophie May's delightful stories, Bessie's Mishaps, which has two fine illustrations; gives a lengthy paper concerning the Home of Mrs. Celia Thaxter," with a view of the cottage and two views of the cottage parlor; while Mrs. S. M. B. Platt furnishes one of her finest poems, At Hartt Anderson's Funeral. E. S. Glover, the artist, gives a readable account of the Hot Springs of the Yellowstone Region, with two illustrations. Edgar Fawcett has has a poem, Daisies. The sisters, Mrs. Clara Doty Bates, and Mrs. Finley, poet and artist, contribute a fine piece of work, Late Violets. The Behaving Paper tells big folks as well as little folks How to Stand and Walk. Casus Belli, by John Brownjohn, is a capital satire on the small causes of great wars. Prett and Her Violin, The Cooking Club, Young Rick, Folly Frivolous, The Magic Carpet, Guess Work, make up a number lavish with its beauty and its varied entertainment.

THE VIRGINIA MUNICIPAL ELECTION

Success of the Conservative Party

From the Richmond Enquirer.

The returns of the elections which took place throughout the State show that Virginia is still conservative and the radical party is still on the wane. Richmond holds her own nobly, having on a light vote given Colonel W. C. Carrington a splendid majority for the mayoralty, Captain J. M. Tyler for city sergeant a still larger one, and the general ticket a vote almost unprecedented.

In Petersburg the conservatives turned out manfully, and the result is the confirmed redemption of the Cockade City, with the gallant Cameron as mayor, and a full list of conservative municipal officers.

Alexandria and Farmville have been carried over straight-out republican and other places over combinations of republicans and independents.

Despite the desperate efforts of the independants and radicals in Staunton the party held its own and the municipal ticket was elected by a fair majority.

The result is highly encouraging. Virginia still holds her place in the front rank of democratic States; parties discipline is perfect; and the old commonwealth may be depended upon for a good account of herself in the great national contest in November next.

Condition of Vicksburg.

The cut off at Vicksburg appears to have had the effect of alarming the citizens of that city. The Herald admits that the river is gone, and that the only hope for a current past the city is in changing the channel of the Yazoo river, so as to bring it down through Chickasaw Bayou, and then by canal in front of the city to the Mississippi. The Herald thinks this can be accomplished at a cost of about $200,000, and adds:

The main volume of the Yazoo could be diverted through the bayou, then into Fish Lake, and finally into the Mississippi river at the National Cemetery, by means of a breakwater at Yazoo, by cleaning and deepening the bayou, and by the cutting of a canal from the southern end of Fish lake to the Mississippi.

The effect of the plan proposed would be to keep open a channel in the Mississippi from the National Cemetery along the river border of the whole city; and should this be practical the dangerous influence at the cut off will not only be avoided, but we should be brought into closer and more direct communication with the rich and populous Yazoo basin, upon which Vicksburg mainly relies for her support.

General Matters at the National Capital.

Special Telegram to the Enquirer.

WASHINGTON, May 2

The Union Pacific and Central Pacific railways have given an intimation to the House judiciary committee that they will accept the bill lately reported by the committee, providing for a sinking fund to reimburse the United States for payments of interest and extinguish principal of subsidy bonds. They have asked for the bill not to be brought before the House till they can hear from California, where the principal managers of the Central Pacific reside.

Secretary Fish informed Mr. Phillip Roach of San Francisco that he was opposed to the Burlingame treaty, under which the present Chinese immigration is defended, and suggested a mode of action by Congress to regulate the evil.

The Senate sub-committee on commerce will report the steamboat bill on Thursday next to the full committee, and there is a prospect of a favorable action.

Black Lead Found.

We received a call this week from Mr. David E. Warlick, of Jacob's Fork township, this county, who brought some fine specimens of black lead. This mineral was found on his farm and seemed to bear indications of a good quality. It was merely outcroppings, or surface specimens, Mr. Warlick having never explored the mine to ascertain the extent; but judging from these surface indications it will doubtless prove to be a valuable mine.—*Piedmont Press.*

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LOOK FOR THE X MARK: Subscribers finding a blue mark across this notice will understand that their subscription will expire in a few days and they are respectfully requested to renew without delay. A red mark denotes that their subscription has already expired, and unless we hear from them immediately, we will be compelled to discontinue the paper.

The residence of Col. J. W. Branch of Cincinnati was yesterday robbed of $3,000 in bonds by a man who called the Colonel's daughter to the door and threw snuff in her eyes.

The company which left Lincoln, Neb., a month ago, known as Colonel Stone's squad, was attacked by Indians and 11 out of 22 of the company's party were killed.

Regulate the Bodily Functions.

This advice should be especially heeded by those who suffer from an irregular habit of body or disorders of the bladder or kidneys. Inactivity of the bowels, or of the urinary organs, is speedily rectified by that wholesome aperient and sterling invigorative diuretic,