

conventions, each of whom shall elect a chairman from their number: *Provided*, that a senatorial district committee shall only be elected in districts embracing more than one county. Vacancies occurring within thirty days of an election may be filled by the vote of the committee.

III. State Executive Committee.—There shall be a State Executive Committee, composed of one member from each Congressional District in the State, to be designated by the district delegations in State Convention assembled; two members at large, to be elected by the State Convention, and the chairman of the convention at which the election is held.—They shall be biennially elected at the State Convention, shall choose one of their number chairman, and shall elect a secretary who is not a member, who shall reside at Raleigh.

IV. The chairmen of the respective county, district and State Executive Committees shall call their conventions to order and set as temporary chairmen until a permanent organization is effected, with power only to appoint, and receive the report of, a committee on credentials.

V. No executive committee shall have power to elect or appoint delegates to any convention, whether county, district, State or National.

VI. No member of an executive committee or delegate or alternate duly chosen shall have power to delegate his trust or authority to another.

VII. Representation.—Representation in county conventions shall consist of three Republican voters as delegates, and three as alternates, from each precinct in the county, and no more.

VIII. Representation in Congressional, Judicial, Senatorial and State Conventions shall consist of two delegates and two alternates only, for every member of the lower House of the General Assembly, and shall be apportioned in the several counties accordingly.

IX. Delegates and alternates to county conventions shall be elected only by vote of the republicans of each precinct in precinct meeting assembled; and delegates and alternates to district, State and National conventions shall be elected by a convention of delegates duly elected and sent by the people for that purpose after due notice and publication of not less than fifteen days, of the time, place and purpose of such convention, and not otherwise.

X. The certificate of the chairman and secretary of the meeting, setting forth the regularity of the primary meeting or convention, and the election of the delegate and alternate thereat, shall be accepted, when uncontested, as a good and sufficient credential for such delegate and alternate.

XI. This plan of organization and procedure shall continue in force until changed or abrogated by a subsequent Republican State Convention.

Adopted in State Convention, July 8, 1880.

A charming widow owns a nice boy and a man wants to be appointed deputy father to the lad. It was only last Sunday that, while the man was strolling with the lad, he asked: "Bub, does your mother bang her hair?" and the fool answered: "Oh, no; but you ought to see her bang dad's head. Guess the minister didn't know everything when he told pap to prepare to die. Prepare, why he was just aching to die."

thority in the world, he left a last legacy to the medical profession, in the following lines which he requested his brethren of the *Lancet* to publish, whenever angina pectoris should strike his death blow:

'I die a Christian, in the now, I fear, much despised sense of that term, a simple believer in Jesus Christ as a personal, living and loving Saviour, without any righteousness of my own, but perfect and secure in His; and that 'I know in whom I believed, and am persuaded that He is able to keep that which I have committed unto Him until that day.'

The touching comment by his editorial comrade, upon these solemn and pathetic words from beyond the veil, is written as follows:

'The physician who in his own person consciously bears about with him the poignard that shall put a period to his existence, even feels its sharp point at his heart; knows when and how it will strike him; sees the shadow of death thrown distinctly across his path, by each gleam of the sunshine so joyous to those around him. The man who being thus haunted, is not all his lifetime subject to bondage, must have that within him which surpasses mere human strength, or be steeped in a Lethe of forgetfulness impossible to understand.

'We know the treasures of knowledge acquired by such men are not lost, but their own share of the fruits of labor—what becomes of that? Why are they deprived of their reward?

'Questions like these will rise unbidden in the mind; in days of narrow-minded and short sighted materialism, when scientists seem to exult in destroying the fond hope of immortality, while they have nothing to offer in the stead of this aspiration; when there is a growing disposition to scoff at all that lies beyond the horizon of sense, or outside Nature, and it is counted a triumph of intellect to believe in nothing which cannot be demonstrated by the puny appliances and processes science has already discovered—it is unwise to rebuke these questionings of the inner soul of man, a veritable eternity, albeit the principle we feel within is not to be laid bare by the scalpel of the anatomist, or brought under the physiologists here.

'In the name of science and humanity, let us have more of this spirit of hope and confidence in the future, for it enables men to bear the ills of life placidly, to do its work honestly and earnestly; it cheers the spirit in life, and helps it to gaze calmly on the dread visage of Death, and to meet him cheerfully in the hour of his triumph.' \* \* \* —*London Lancet*, June 14, 1879.

'The time has come to speak out boldly on this subject, and we are persuaded the good sense and self-respect of the profession will approve the protest against that spirit of restless antagonism to the claims of religion which has unhappily obtained fuller expression in a small section of our ranks during the last few years, and which if not repudiated, must be expected to increase.' \* \* \*

'We agree that the physician should not usurp the functions of the minister of religion, but he is forbidden by the spirit of manliness, to take refuge in the opposite extreme of moral cowardice, with a pretence of indifference.'—*Lancet*, July 12, 1879.

physician is inseparable from the medical profession. Not a few in our crowded towns, or in secluded country homes, rarely attend Christian worship, and to them the face of the medical visitor is as the countenance of a missionary of good—the most elevated influence that reaches them, in the midst, perhaps, of ignorance, poverty or wretchedness.

'The moral influence of the physician must be an enormous social force. It radiates by the bedside, and attends upon his footsteps in his daily rounds. By its purity and devotion to the loftiest interest of man, it will lift fellow-men to higher and nobler lives; or alas! in its pride and vanity, it will deaden the faith and chill the hopes of those whose bodies he would cure.

'Jeremy Taylor quaintly but beautifully said:

'And what greater measure can we have than, that we should bring joy to our brother, who, with his dreary eyes, looks to heaven and round about, and cannot find so much rest as to lay his eyelids close together—*than*, that thy tongue should be tuned with heavenly accents, and make the weary soul to listen for light and ease; and when he perceives that there is such a thing in the world, and in the order of things, as comfort and joy, to begin to break out from the prison of his sorrows at the door of sighs and tears, and by little and little melt into showers and refreshment? This is glory to thy voice, and employment fit for the brightest angel.'

'But the moral influence of the physicians of our land must be invoked, for its exercise on a wider plane than ever, for the preservation of society against the inroads of doctrines that threaten to reduce all limits and conditions, and all law, human or Divine, to chaos. Since it is under the pretence of demonstration by anatomical science that materialism is preparing to rend asunder the bonds of society, a special responsibility has fallen upon the profession, to rebuke these plunderers of the heritage of faith, and with due humility, but unflinching courage, to defend the treasures of revelation and eternal hope.

'The moral plague has already reached the shores of America, and unlike its physical prototype, finds its victims first among the cultured, and the men of great, if unsymmetrical learning. From the extraordinary freedom of our social economy, it must be expected to spread with more or less rapidity, and perhaps to reach an enormous development in the coming generation.

'When a whole people shall believe, if the materialists succeed, that they are but special and elevated beasts, born of the ancestry of the brute, and destined to die the death of the beast, unto utter annihilation, then will they complete the logical chain, and live the life of the beasts that perish. Humanity sickens at the contemplation of such a world as would inevitably result.

'Who knows but that this day which seems to us so full of excitement and excess and feverish unrest, years to come, may be looked upon, as the golden era of content! What in-

have had periodical attacks of "hay fever" and asthma, the latter part of every Summer and Fall for the last six years, and therefore I could not, with certainty, make appointments to speak. Please accept my thanks for the courteous manner in which you have conveyed the information, and assure the party of my sincere appreciation of the honor done me. I shall continue, as I have been heretofore doing, to do all in my feeble way that I can for the success of our National and other Republican tickets, believing as I do that the Union, good government and liberty, depend upon their success.

Very respectfully,  
T. L. HARGROVE.

A LIVING EXPRESS PACKAGE.—All sorts of queer things are carried by the railroad companies nowadays, but the oddest piece of freight that has been seen in Pittsburgh for a long time, passed through on Saturday. A chubby, round-face, bright looking boy, eleven years old, named Casay Pommel, arrived in this city on Saturday evening, in the care of the messenger of the Baltimore and Ohio Express Company. He had travelled as a piece of express matter from some place far away in Texas. He had a paper tag tied to him, just as though he were a bag of potatoes, and on the tag was written the address of his consignee. He was entered on the way-bills and manifests just like any other freight, and as he passed from the hands of one express messenger to another he was duly receipted for. This living express bundle left Texas on Tuesday, and has been well taken care of. With Casey was a package containing some money, a baggage check and a ticket over the Pennsylvania Railroad from Pittsburg to Philadelphia. When the boy wanted anything to eat or desired some other reasonable object the messenger took sufficient money from the package to pay for it and charged it on a bill which was with it. Casey was placed on board a passenger train on the Pennsylvania Road on Sunday, and is now probably safe in the hands of his friends.—*Pittsburg Post*, Aug. 23.

A MEMORABLE PEACH STONE.—A peach tree grows in the county of Rockingham, N. C., that sprang from the seed of a peach that the late Gen. Garland held in his hand when he was shot down, and Capt. Guerant got the seed and planted it on his place in Rockingham. You know that Gen. Garland was greatly beloved by Pender's old brigade. He was walking with Col. Tom Ruffin at the time he was shot; they exposed themselves too near the Yankee sharpshooters, and Garland fell in Ruffin's arms.—*Reidsville Times*.

To the Editor:  
SIR:—At Goldsboro the State has erected an asylum for the colored insane, and on the 26th ult., I visited the asylum, having been sent for by Dr. Moore, the Superintendent, to arrange for employment. As I entered the office of the Doctor, I of course started to take a seat to talk with him, but he objected, and informed me that such was against his rules; that he did not allow "niggers" to sit in his office. Then he said: "You won't suit me, anyhow." At this I left his office. Such are the kind of men appointed to see to the welfare of the helpless colored people by the Democratic party. A change is absolutely necessary at the Goldsboro Asylum. When the State has erected an institution, it belongs to the State, I had thought, and not to the hungry officials placed there, who exercise their prejudices against color in the manner in which Dr. Moore did.

Yours truly,  
F. T. THOMAS,

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 8, 1880.

Dr. Blyden, himself a pure African of high attainments, says the missionary societies have made a mistake in sending to Africa mulattoes instead of pure Africans; the former, whether born in the West Indies or in the United States, being almost universally of a delicate constitution, and having certainly no advantages as to endurance of climate over white men, while negroes of pure blood, wherever born, will be found better adapted to the African climate.

POTENT ADVOCATES.—Now the machinery of every factory, running extra time, every crowded workshop, and every prosperous enterprise are all potent advocates of the election of Garfield and Arthur. Their influence will not be felt at mass meetings or seen in street parades, but it will be realized when the votes of the industrial Northern States are counted.—*Boston Journal*.

A young couple in their honey-moon are dallying languidly with the grapes at desert: She (archly)—'And you don't find it tiresome, dear, all alone with me? You are quite, quite sure that you don't wish to go back to your bachelor life again?' He (earnestly)—'Quite, my darling; indeed, married life is so jolly that, you know, if you were to die to-night I'd get married to-morrow.'—*New York World*.

'Good morning, Patrick; you have got a new coat at last, but it seems to fit you rather too much.' 'Och, there is nothing surprising in that; sure I wasn't there when I was measured for it.'