

A dispatch to the London Times from Liverpool says: "The number of strikers of all classes here is now estimated at from 50,000 to 60,000."

The firm of Tilden, Pelton & Marble, which has been doing an extensive business in the purchase of electoral votes at No. 15 Gramercy Park, New York, was dissolved by mutual consent on Saturday last in the presence of the Potter Committee.

When we read the Democratic papers we sometimes fear that this country which has not yet entirely recovered from the effects of a devastating war, will not be able to stand the avalanche of state-manship, which will be launched upon it when Vance and Hampton take their seats in the Senate.

Advices from Capetown, South Africa, to January 21, present the startling intelligence of the annihilation of a British column, composed of part of a regiment of infantry, a battery of artillery and 600 native auxiliaries, by 20,000 Zulus.

Whatever the Potter Committee has failed to do, it has at least succeeded in proving that the great Democratic party, the party of "Reform" and "Honest Government" was engaged in an effort to seat their candidate in the Presidential chair by bribery and corruption.

As a caucus of Democratic members of Congress held on Monday night it was determined to attach to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, in the House, amendments providing for the repeal of the test oath for jurors in the United States Courts, and abolishing supervisors of elections.

There is a law appropriating \$125 per session or \$250 per year to purchase "stationery" for the use of each member of Congress. The provisions of this law are such that, if a member prefers the money, he may draw that, instead of the "stationery."

A bill has been introduced in the legislature to make a new county of part of Anson and Richmond. The Public Treasurer has paid out during the month of January for the support of lunatics outside the Asylum the sum of \$20,419.75.

Henry Worlith, of Shelby, was wounded by the accidental discharge of a pistol, while getting into a buggy near Drysdaleville, McDowell county, on Friday last, the ball ranging down from the high to the knee.

Ed Laughlin, of Swift Creek, in Pitt county, was so unfortunate as to lose his wife's property by fire. Mr. Laughlin's wife had been visiting at the residence of her father, Mr. J. J. Pridgell, of Berryhill township, Johnston county, when the fire broke out.

It is said that when the proposition to expel Joe Turner from the Democratic caucus on account of his want of faith to the party was under consideration, Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, offered to go security for Turner's fidelity.

A friend of ours being asked to state the difference between the Teller Committee and the Potter Committee, gave the following answer: "The Potter Committee was appointed by the Democratic House, to keep anything from being found out about the cipher dispatches, and Mr. Potter was made chairman of it with the understanding that he should potter around and do nothing."

The Legislature has passed a bill authorizing the State to pay \$50,000 to aid of the railroad from Fayetteville to Greensboro. This was done because the State had an interest in the road of \$1,100,000, which was about to be sold under an execution issuing from the United States Court, and the payment of \$50,000 would save the State's interest.

Ma. Eboron:—There is a call for the Northern men living in this County to meet at the Court House in this place, on the 15th inst., to form an association. The object of this association is unknown—unless it be to show to the world that the canvassing board had the right to change the election returns of Jackson Hill in order that James M. Leach might have a majority of 4.

The lawyers seem to have a good harvest collecting old debts. The Justices' courts are crowded with business. I was present, to-day, in one of these courts during a trial between a Baltimore shoe house and one of our merchants. The suit was about a pair of boots that our merchant claimed were to be a present, as he had purchased a bill from the house—but the court hearing the evidence, gave judgment against our townsmen for \$4 and cost.

We noticed our streets, last week, one of our legal men, and from his appearance he must have been after something. He was an oldish looking gentleman—had on tolerably good clothes and one of the biggest overcoats I ever saw, and about a No. 13 pair of shoes. It was said that he was raised down in Randolph county. Judging from his general appearance, there could be no doubt but he had been raised somewhere. I have had more applications to loan the North State since I was here than I could accommodate, and upon inquiry I found that our citizens were expecting to find him advertised, or that he would advertise some one here, in your valuable paper.

Ret. Henry C. Croswon, died at his residence, near Rockingham, Richmond county, on Wednesday night of last week, after a protracted illness. Mr. Croswon was born in Richmond county, in 1806, and was regarded as a good and useful man by all who knew him.

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The Cipher Dispatches.

We have before explained to our readers the bearing of the cipher dispatches and the discovery of the key by which they were translated. They have again come prominently before the public during the past week in the testimony of Mr. Marble, Col. Pelton, and last of all, Mr. Tilden himself, before the Potter Committee. Our readers will not be surprised to learn that Mr. Tilden made an explicit denial of any connection with, or knowledge of, an attempt to purchase a Returning Board or an electoral vote.

The first question of interest, which meets us on the very threshold of our inquiry, is "who invented or composed the cipher in which these dispatches were sent?" On this point we have the testimony of Col. Pelton, the nephew of Mr. Tilden and his Secretary, who was living in Mr. Tilden's house, No. 15 Gramercy Park, to whom the dispatches were sent. Col. Pelton testifies that he gave the cipher to Weed and Marble, which they started South, but says it that he did not invent it, nor did Weed or Marble invent it.

Mr. Bragg opposed the bill as a precedent which would open the doors of the Treasury to an evil which would bankrupt the Government. He had always been opposed to the Southern Claims Commission. It was a court which had been created and perjury all over the country. He was a man of high standing and of twenty years the judgment had been against the Government. It was impossible to prove whether a person had been loyal or not.

Mr. Ellis agreed that the percentage of loyal people in the South was less than in the North, and that the Democrats of the North were more liberal, unless they opened their hands and gave more lavishly, the "Solid South" on which they relied would go over to the other side. He said that the Democrats of the North would say that if there was a man who professed to belong to the Democracy of the South simply for the reason that the party of the Treasury would be opened to them, the sooner they went over to the North and the better for the Democratic party.

Mr. Ellis refused to yield, and, continuing, said that here and there might be a few persons who had espoused the Union cause, but he did not know more than three men in his State who had been loyal to the Government. He said that the Democrats of the South came from him with a rather bad grace.

ingness to disburse a portion of it in the way of campaign expenses, made him the nominee of the Democratic party for President of the United States. Now, we are asked to believe that this experienced politician, when the great stake for which he was playing was almost within his grasp, when the crowning ambition of his life seemed about to be gratified, that this shrewd man, who, in the common affairs of life always managed his own business, in this supreme crisis of his long life allowed his nephew and confidential agent to use his private cipher, and to go in and out of his house day after day, while plotting to buy electoral votes to make him President, and did not know what was going on in his own house at that time, it was simply because he took particular care not to know, and not to ask, for fear he would find out.

A Family Quarrel.

The real purposes of the Democratic party are generally so carefully concealed from the public under a veil of pretended economy and sham "reform," that it is only when the members of that happy family fall out and quarrel among themselves, and some impetuous member breaks over the restraints usually thrown around them, that the American people can get a glimpse of the truth.

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speaking of this matter, was swept away by the resistless current of his ardent State pride. Additional emphasis and importance is given to the declaration from Mr. Ellis by the fact that Senator Morgan, of Alabama, almost at the same moment, introduced into the Senate of the United States a series of resolutions, which had received the official approval of a Democratic caucus, setting forth in language which cannot be misunderstood, the identical doctrine of "State Rights" which led to that war and the terrible consequences which flowed from it.

Secondly—Mr. Ellis stated that "the Southern man, who had been born there and reared there, could only have been loyal when he entered the Confederate army and did his full duty as a soldier. They had been the only loyal people in the South." Here we have a clear and unmistakable declaration of the feeling of the Democratic party towards the Union men of the South, who refused to aid them in their attempt to destroy the government and the national existence.

Our Washington Letter.

(Correspondence of North State.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10, 1879.

The rich lead struck by the Potter sub-committee in New York has come opportunely to the large numbers of Republicans, Administration, stalwarts and all intervening grades, who were anxious to bury the dead who fell in the late New York Custom House fight, and to cover all reminders thereof with the mantle of oblivion at the earliest possible date.

The latitude of comment which the average Democratic politician allowed himself when discussing the testimony of the Republican leaders before the Potter Committee a few days ago, was in marked contrast with their reticence since the sub-committee cornered Mr. Tilden, Pelton, Smith, Weed and Tilden. While it was insisted that neither Bradley or the Chandlers, nor indeed any other Republican who testified was entitled to the benefit of a single doubt—that, contrary to a well settled principle of law, each and every one was bound to prove all the negatives involved in their several cases, or stand convicted of the most damnable rascality—they are silent as the Egyptian Sphinx respecting a failure of memory on the part of Potter that makes him a physiological monstrosity and touching a lack of intellectual endowment which Tilden charges himself with, that gives the lie to all the brilliant achievements of his past life as a railroad wrecker, as the inventor and beneficiary of the new system of "naufract" which he introduced among the iron miners of Michigan, in his successful evasions of the United States' income laws, and, in fact, of his whole business and political career.

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tion to Russian residents of Turkey who suffered through the war is left for future agreement; all prosecutions for aiding either side during the war are abandoned, and persons implicated in the Roumelian disturbances are pardoned. The protocol declares that the recognition in the present treaty of the character of Berlin changes neither the character nor range of the latter. As Serbia, Montenegro and Roumania are independent, Russia leaves them free to come to an understanding for themselves with the Porte relative to their claims for war indemnity.

The Florida Fraud.

The following remarks by Judge Settle, of the Fifth (Florida) United States District Court, upon the request of counsel for "cleansing" of the court in the cases of the Brevard County canvassers, who have lately been convicted of making fraudulent returns in the last election, sets at rest the cry that they were convicted by a jury composed entirely of partisan Republicans. Judge Settle said: "As I remarked yesterday to the jury, the verdict was a proper one, and the only one I thought the jury could render from the evidence before them. The court is satisfied that Lee was guilty, aware of the entire fraud that had been committed when he certified to the result."

Colored Colonization.

(Special Dispatch to Baltimore Sun.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Senator Windom said, in conversation with your correspondent to-day, that he was just as enthusiastic as ever in his plan for the colonization of the colored people in one of the Territories. He says that he receives a great many letters every day from representative colored men of the South, and that up to this time only three have indicated any opposition to the project, and the objections presented by these, he says, can be easily answered. He says the emigration of four or five hundred thousand blacks from the five Southern States where they either exceed or closely approximate the white population would at once settle finally the vexed question of the relations, social and political, between the two races, which keeps Congress and the whole country in a perpetual ferment.

This trial speaks well for Florida, and is a healthy indication, giving promise that these crimes can be ferreted out and punished. It is due to the precinct inspectors of election in Brevard County, though three-fourths of them have said in court that they belonged to the party to be benefited by the fraud, to say that they have come forward and testified in an honest, straightforward manner, without attempting to palliate, to hide, or excuse the fraud which was committed; and it is also proper for me to say that since the verdict has been rendered I have learned that the jury, who tried this case was composed of most worthy and intelligent citizens of both political parties.

The Plague in Russia.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—A dispatch from Berlin to Reuter's Telegram Company says Russian press advices from the interior of Russia state that general unhealthiness, and predisposition to epidemics exist. The Notov Vopros, of St. Petersburg, says reports from the government of Saratoff complain of the four conditions of the town of Kamishin. Typhus fever and small pox are increasing in an alarming manner in the government of Tver. A hundred cases of small pox occurred in one village, of which eighteen proved fatal. The Siberian plague has appeared in another village. The cattle plague, prevalent in the vicinity of Ekaterinoslav, capital of the government of that name, during the last few months, has spread to 27 neighboring localities, and 2,000 head of cattle were attacked, half of which perished.

The Ruskii Fronda reports that the cattle plague has appeared in a village on the Kizil railway. The Odesburg-Lietok reports great mortality at Odes from small pox and another unknown disease. The St. Petersburg Globe states that an unknown epidemic has appeared in two villages of the government of Tambour. Four persons have been attacked with the plague at Odes. A large number of Quacks, who fled from Walsanka were found frozen to death on the banks of the Volga.

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Table with multiple columns and rows, likely a financial or market report, including items like 'The price of the New York Weekly Times', 'The price of the New York Weekly Times has been reduced to one dollar per annum, postage paid.', and various market data.