Che Meekly Star, WM. H. BERNARD, Editor and Proprietor

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WILMINGTON, N. C .: Friday, September 6th, 1878.

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For Congress :

ALFRED M. WADDELL

of New Hanover.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

"In speaking of Grant in connection with the next Presidency, the Washington Pos says: 'That he will be the candidate nominated by the regular Convention of the Republican party, we consider a conclusion foregone beyond the power of anything short of death to shatter.

"This is what we have said for months past, while others have ridiculed it. Not only will he be the candidate, but it is equally certain that he will be hard to beat.-Petersburg (Va.) Post.

"Why didn't you say what was in your mind, 'will be certain to be elected ?'- Val ley Virginian.

"That is another question. There is nothing certain before it happens except death and taxes. There will be three parties in the next Presidential race, and three candidates for the Presidency. There will be the Democratic party, the Republican party, and the National Greenback party, with their respective tickets. There can be no reasonable doubt of this; and, consequently, it is not only very uncertain which party will succeed, but the strongest probability is that the election will be thrown into the House of Representatives."-Petersburg (Va.) Post.

We agree with what is said as to Grant's candidacy, and we believe he will be beaten. Neither the Democratic nor Greenback parties can vote for Grant, for he is the enemy of reform, the enemy of civil liberty, the friend of the bondholders, and the champion of all who desire a strong, centralized government. Whilst we believe it is more than probable that the Democratic candidate will sweep the South and enough of the Northwest to elect him, it is not impossible that the election may go to the House of Representatives. In that event the Greenbackers, if any should be elected, cannot vote for Grant without stultifying themselves and betraying their country. We confess to a strong conviction that the Democrats can win the day at the polls. Any man who is the friend of the people and has sound financial views-who stands upon the Ohio Democratic platform, can carry the South with its 138 votes, and secure enough of the Northwestern States to guarantee his election. If, however, the Post is correct in saying that "the strongest probability is that the election will be thrown into the House of Representatives," then there is additional reason for the most perfect harmony in the Democratic party, and the greatest incentives to the most earnest, active, aggressive campaign on record. Every Democrat should do his duty. The man who bolts now in view of such a prospect, is not what he professes to be-the friend of an oppressed people, and a genuine lover of country. How can he be, when he deliberately goes to work to weaken and divide the only party that has the power, the prestige, and the principles that will save our institutions and bring relief to the people. We all know what the Republican party is. It is rotten from the crown of its head to the sole of its feet. It is utterly and irretrievably corrupt. It is arbitrary, despotic, anti-republican really. If restored to power it will simply carry out the very doctrines and principles that have been already repudiated by the people. It has nothing new to offer. It is the advocate of a "strong government." It is pledged to the hard money scheme -the plans and devices of the money changers and the money kings. It will place its foot again upon the necks of the Southern people as cer-

when our very liberties are in the balance? Shall we play into the hands of the Radical party that has never been anything else than the enemy and oppressor of the Southern people? Can a man really be the friend of the workingmen who would do all he can to bring back the Radical party to power in North Carolina? Whence have come all the sufferings, the woes, the financial prostration, the bankruptcies, the trade paralysis, and universal complaints but from the Radical party? For seventeen years they have been in power, and during that time the great ruin was wrought and the miseries of the people were increased and multiplied. Let no Democrat desert his post now. Let him emulate that Roman soldier at Pompeii

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who stood firm and resolute when he saw the approaching deluge of ho ashes, and was found dead at hi post. Let every Democrat be true to his faiths, his principles, his policy. and all will be well in North Carolina and throughout the entire country.

THE PUBLIC DEBT INCREASING While Secretary Sherman is hiding away in the vaults of the Treasury the enormous sum of \$237,000,000 in gold, which costs the people five per cent. interest, aggregating over \$11, 000,000; and whilst he is illustrating the beauties and inconsistencies of civil service reform by leaving his post of duty to make electioneering speeches for the Radical party, his unfortunate and unskilful administration of the finances is bringing new calamity upon the country. It s a mysterious but none the less startling fact that the national bonded debt is increasing instead of diminishing as is generally supposed. This will indeed be news to the country, but it is trustworthy. The country is indebted to the Philadelphia Times for the exposure. In its issue of the 28th ult. it drew attention to the fact. Again, on the

30th, it referred to the subject and gave the figures. Referring to its

THE FOUR POINTS OF AN ARTFUL ADVERSARY. The Republican leaders are leaving o stone unturned to secure their ends and get control of the House of Representatives. The Congressional cam

paign of 1878 is really about as important as the campaign of 1880 will be. There are some two hundred and seventy-five members to be elected. Upon the success of the Democrats depend two important results: 1. The control of the next House,

and thus the control of Congress and ts legislation. 2. The election of the President of

the United States, in case there should be no election by the people. To simply state these two vastly

important results is enough to show the greatness of the coming contest for supremacy. No Democrat can afford to be idle, indifferent, or un faithful. Bolting is simply out of the question, and, under the circumstances, would be a crime against civilization and the best interests of the country. Every Democrat must do his full duty, or he may reap very

evil consequences hereafter. The Radicals are trying to deceive the country upon many issues and in various ways.

1. They are harping upon the "Southern Rebel Claims" bugaboo, and are falsifying the record, and misrepresenting the facts. We have often times exposed their duplicity and falsehood concerning these claims. We shall of course have to recur to them again.

2. They are studiously endeavoring to mislead the popular intelligence in regard to the expenses of the government. The trick of Senator Windom was to try to show that the Democrats were possibly more extravagant than the Republicans had been. But this trick has been thoroughly exposed by Mr. Blackburn and others. We shall have to recur

again to this topic many times before the canvass ends.

then there is no excuse for so many tramps. If the number of nnem-

ployed workmen is as great as it has "For example, let us examine the expen-ditures of the government, beginning with the fiscal year 1871, and ending with 1876, been represented, it is remarkable that the competition for work has the last fiscal year a Republican Congress controlled the appropriations, embracing net ordinary expenditures only, and ex-cluding the public debt, principal, interest and premiums, and excluding also pensions. not reduced the wages, instead of allowing them to grow higher.

He says:

The same thing can be said of Here they are: wages in England that has been stated above in regard to the United States. There has been an increase of 10 per cent. within the last five years in wages, but unlike our own country there has been also an inthe last fiscal year the Republicans controlled both Houses, of \$13,460,485 67 over the expenditures for 1871, and an increase crease of at least 25 per cent. in the cost of living. This is given upon of expenditures for 1874 as compared with 1871 of \$41,940,638 34. These figures show the authority of Gen. Badeau, U.S. a positive increase of appropriations for the Consul to Liverpool. That is to say, ordinary expenditures of the government upder Radical rule as we recede from the the workingman has fifteen per cent. war period, for which no justification can less to live on now than he had in be pleaded. When we consider, too, that

1873. We give what Gen. Badeau says:

"Clothing is about 30 per cent. higher, while fuel has not risen in price. Agri-cultural laborers get from \$2 to \$3 per week, including beer; building laborers and gardeners from \$4.40 to \$5.10 per week; bricklayers, carpenters, masons and engineers from \$6.80 to \$11 per week cabinet-makers, printers and jewelers from \$8 to \$12.30 per week, although the best marble masons and jewellers receive \$14.75. Bootmakers and tailors get from \$4.86 to \$7.65 per week, and bakers from \$4.65 to \$7.25, with partial board. Women servants are paid from \$70 to \$240 per an-

num. Railway porters and laborers on public works get from \$4.45 to \$13 per week. Rents have risen some 30 per cent., and are, for artisans in London, from \$1.20 to \$2.40 per week for one or two rooms."

REPUBLICAN EXTRAVAGANCE VI DEMOCRATIC ECONUMY.

Representative Blackburn never spoke a greater truth than when he

said:

"The official figures will verify what has become a matter of household knowledge, that the record of the Democratic party is one of economy, and the record of the Republican party one of extravagance and corruption. Economy with the Democratic party is of no recent origin, and, as was to be expected, as soon as the Democracy obtained control of the House of Representatives it forced upon the Republican administration and Senate reductions of great magnitude both in appropriations and expenditures."

Every man of common information will heartily indorse this atter. ance. The Democratic party is 3. Another Radical dodge is the pledged to the most rigid economy.

attempt to curtail the expenses very idea of having a Radical organiza-

YELLOW FEVER NOTES. shows that this statement is not true. The ravages of the fever are on the norease. The reports of the suffering in the various cities are extremely painful and depressing. Let all help who can. Up to September 2d the deaths in New Orleans were 1,091. There is a great want of coffins in Memphis. It is estimated by the For the fiscal year 1871....\$123,139,932.00 1872.... 124,668,453.43 Howards that there are between 1,500 1873.... 151,129,210.04 and 2,000 sick at Vicksburg, and in-1874.... 165,080,570.34

1875.... 142,073,632.05 1876.... 136,600,417.07 creasing. There are nine imported ... 136,600,417.07 cases at Louisville. At Memphis "This shows a gradual increase for 1876, corpses are found alone in houses. The case reported in New York tures out not to be yellow fever. New York has contributed \$45,000. Mayor

Flippin, of Memphis, writes:

"The city looks like a vast desolation so ar as business is concerned. We need now but few others than doctors, nurses, undertakers, and some subsistence and transportation agents-all others are in the way. We have been trying all the time to depopulate the place. Thousands have gone. I is of the most malignant type, or has been so far. Many are dying, and the fever is or seems to be growing daily worse. Depop-ulation is our only hope, it seems."

they have been able to do despite the The Republicans have abandoned opposition of the Radical Senate the idea of attempting to get up opthat acted in conformity with its anposition in Mississippi, Ex Senator tecedents and party policy. Mr. Alcorn refuses to become a candidate for Congress in opposition to Repre-"The actual net ordinary expenditures, sentative Chalmers. Although the xclusive of the public debt principal, premiums and interest, and exclusive, also, of Radical organs always swear after pensions, appropriated for by the Forty. an election that it was carried by a hird Congress and the Forty fourth Conresort to the shet-gun policy, they Republican Forty-third | Forty-fourth Congress somehow have no stomach for the Congress. Dem. House. 1875.....\$142,073,632 05 1876......\$116,246,211 1876......\$138,60C,417 67 fight before the election. A telegram from Washington, of Sept. 1, to the Total...\$278,674,049 72 Total.. \$223,301,581 69

Baltimore Sun, informs us:

cal year the actual net ordinary expenses "Marshal Hunt and other Mississippians for the years 1875 and 1876, under the aphave been here some time working up an independent movement in that State, but have at last abandoned it on account of the tures for the same purposes, for the years failure of the administration to give them 1877 and 1878, under the influence of a Des any encouragement. They have asked mocratic House, showing an actual saving that federal office-holders be detailed to go \$55,372,468 03, made under the greatest into the districts next fall and see a fair difficulties placed in the way of retrenchcount. They have also asked the National ment by a Republican Senate and a Res Republican Committee to contribute funds to assist the workers in that State. The Committee is not willing to go into the movement, and now the Mississippians say the Republican party cannot be reorgan-

In our Tuesday's issue we gave a saving in the eleven great bills for the ized in the State, and that the Democrats will have a clear field, and elect all their 000,000. We showed how the Decandidates for Congress." mocratic House had made a manly

Of course, after abandoning al

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. Proceedings in Regular Session.

The Board of County Commissioners met in regular monthly session at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon; present, J. G. Wagner, Chairman, and Commissioners J. W. Atkinson, B. G. Worth, D. S. Sanders and Duncan Holmes.

The Board being called to order, the Chairman made a statement to the effect that, in keeping with the requirements of the law, it devolved upon the Board to go into the election of a Chairman of the Board, the term of the present Chairman having expired August 31st.

On motion of Col. John W. Atkiuson, the former Chairman, Juo. G. Wagner, was by unanimous consent continued the Chairman of the Board.

Stacey VanAminge presented his official bond in the sum of \$10,000, as Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, with Messrs George Chadbourn, F. W. Foster and W. S. Pridgeon as sureties, who justified to amounts aggregating \$2,500 over and above the sum required, which was ordered accepted, and that the same be registered on the records of official bonds.

Mr. VanAmringe thereupon appeared before the Board and qualified in accordance with the requirements of law.

Sheriff S. H. Manalog tendered his official bond in the sum of \$25,000, as Sheriff of New Hanover County, but there being objections made as to the validity of the bond, on motion, it wils ordered that the acceptance of the same be deferred to a subsequent meeting of the Board.

E. D. Hewlett, Coroner elect for the county of New Hanover, presented his official bond in the sum of \$2,000, which was, on motion, ordered accepted, and that the same be registered on the records of official bonds, whereupon Mr. Hewlett appeared and duly qualified.

Joseph E. Sampson, Register of Deeds elect for the county of New Hanover, presented his official bond in the sun of \$5,000, with B. G. Bates and James Wilson as sureties, which was, on motion, ordered accepted, and that the same be entered upon the record of official bonds, whereupon he came forward and was duly qualified.

An application of Thomas Monk, of Harnett Township, was received, whereupon it was ordered that all the hands living on each side of the Newbern road, subject to road duty, be assigned to Thomas Monk, overseer of the public road known as the Old Plank Road, and that the Newber road is to be kept up withou: any lawful road hands.

first editorial upon the subject, it said: "Naturally enough it startled many in-telligent readers; but the 2 imes could not have made such a statement unless it was fully warranted by the record. The exact increase of the bonded debt since the inauguration of Secretary Sherman's adminisration of our finances, as it stood on the books of the Treasury on the first of the present month, was \$97,980,400. The ollowing is an accurate statement of the increase of the bonded debt during the last four months, since the four per cent. bonds have been offered in open market: INCREASE.

PRINCIPAL OF COIN DEBT. 11 March, 1878, \$1,721,735,853 10 April, 1878, 1,738,735,650 11 May, 1978, 1,768,735,650 10 June, 1828, 1,780,735,655 10 June, 1828, 1,780,735,655 11 July, 1878, 1,795,677,900 \$15,998,800, 1 month. 89,000,000, 1 month. 12,000,000, 1 month. 14,942,250, 1 month. \$72,941,050 Increase INTEREST INCREASE FROM MARCH 31, 1878

\$609,928 over preceding month 1,415,000 over preceding month 505 000 over preceding month April, 1878. May, 1878. June, 1878 July, 1878. 526,535 over preceding Total. .\$3,086,463 since March 31, 1878.

These figures are official, and they show that while the bonded debt at the close of Grant's administration was \$1,697,697,500, on the 31st of July last, after seventeen months of Secretary Sherman's management of the finances, it was \$1,795,677,900. exhibiting an increase of \$97,980,400; and the increased interest paid on the public debt from the 30th of April to the 31st of July last, was \$3,086,463. The statement of this journal, therefore, that at no time since Secretary Sherman entered office was the public debt and the interest thereon so large as it is to-day, is strictly correct.

Wilmington, as a cotton market, has been steadily growing. In 1876 the receipts were 83,420 bales. Some envious croakers said that was because the yellow fever was at Savannah. But the next year the receipts went up to 113,461 bales-an increase of over 20,000. The receipts for the year ending August 31, 1878, show further increase, and amount to 123,-374 bales. Charlotte and Raleigh are justly elated over their receipts, but Wilmington has more than both together. Raleigh shows 45,000 Charlotte 56,280-total 101,280. Wilmington leads both by 22,094 bales. Raleigh News and Charlotte Observer will please note.

We trust the Democratic leaders Cemetery, to know that they can secure a tainly as it is restored to place and rage the people to trust in them for phia paper. The statistics apply. to however specious, under any temptaout among them, and the losses of others will make no mistakes between now likeness of him so correct in every particu influence. Already Conkling advofulfilling their promises and bringing have been almost proportially great. the Northern States. Farm laborers tion however great, under any sophcates the bloody shirt; whilst Jim and 1880. The Radicals sometimes relief to the country. Nearly all the known remedies have been receive an average of 60 cents a day isms however thin and palpable, turn STAR office for a short time, and we invite Blaine always keeps one floating and gain temporary encouragement or But let us be more particular. If tried without a beneficial result, and some the friends of the deceased to call and with board, against 84 cents in 1860; upon his old party, and throw himadvantage in the blunders of our of the owners of stock are now about to flaunting from his favorite flag-staff is necessary that there should be line see it. \$1 35 in 1870, and \$1 13 in 1874. self headlong into the arms of Raditest the efficacy of sturgeon oil, it being -that is, from the end of his green leaders. They cannot be too parupon line in political discussions. Ordinary laborers in cities are reclaimed that if the animals are thoroughly calism, that for the nonce is dis-Death of Col. George. ticular. It is extremely questionable gingham "ambrill." These are What were the expenses of the govdrenched with it their disease will leave ceiving \$1 25 without board, against The Charlotte Observer states that a teleguised under the garb and form of if there is any wisdom in the rumored ernment from March 4, 1789, to June the two most conspicuous Radi gram was received in that city on Saturday them. It is said that if a hog's mouth is \$1 19 in 1860. Bricklayers get Greenback? Study Radicalism in ical candidates for the Presiintention to enter upon something 30, 1861, covering more than 73 examined after being taken with the disevening, announcing the death, at Cleave-\$2 50 against \$1 82; blacksmiths its whole history and in the light of dency next to Grant. If either is novel and striking on the 4th of years? Mr. Blackburn says the reease, it will be found that one of his front land Springs, on Friday, of Col. Forney \$2 50 against \$1 47; carpenters \$2 25 ports of the Treasury Department truth, and it is a hideous politica teeth, believed to connect with the brain, elected the South will again pass March next, when the Senate be-George, a prominent citizen of Columbus monster. Its breath 1s death, its against \$1 59; shoemakers \$1 66 show they were \$1,506,726,151.15. has turned perfectly black, and if his tooth county. Col. George has been in feeble through the deep waters of degradacomes Democratic. Make haste against \$1 35; tailors \$1 87 against Now what were the expenses of is drawn or knocked out the hog will get health for some time, and went to the dominancy is destruction. The countion, persecution, tribulation and slowly may prove a wise political well. Our informant, who has himself \$1 34. Since 1860 the wages of fe-Springs a short time ago in the hope of retry is now groaning from extremity general bull-dozing. That is the prothe government for the last ten years maxim for their guidance. It will lost several hogs from the prevailing discovering. His remains were to have armale help has increased from 33 to to extremity under the burdens gramme. If Grant is elected we can of unbroken Radical rule-from not do to talk of any revolutionary temper, while the remainder of his stock rived in Charlotte Saturday evening, at 5 100 per cent. On railroads pay has placed upon it by Radicalism. Trust well understand in advance what movements. It is all nonsense. It June 30, 1866, to June 30, 1876? have the disease, upon being asked why he clock on the way to Columbus county. decreased since 1873 from 30 to 50 it not, for all is "false and hollow, will be the character of that cup did not try this remedy on his own hogs, They were greater than the total exwill only strengthen the Radicals - On the 20th ult. Capt. J. E. though its tongue dropt manna." said the poor things were so bad off that he which will be commended to Southper cent. and give them some fresh material penses of the government for the The general result of a series of in- seventy-three years before the war, hated to add to their sufferings by knock-Leggett, Conductor on the Carolina Cenern lips-one of unmixed bitterness on which to operate. It is madness tral Railway, tendered his resignation, to quiries shows that the wages are Very properly the authorities of ing their teeth out. and sorrow. We have tried his hand before Radicalism had a name or itself, and the men who talk it should New York prevented the theatrical take effect on the 1st inst., on account of higher and food lower than in 1860. and know how heavy it is. He is our The Crops. be put in straight-jackets at once. being in our country. The Treasury impaired health. Capt. L. was one of the In 32 pursuits wages have increased performance that was to have been A gentleman of this city, who has been greatest and most insatiate enemy. Department shows they amounted to oldest and most faithful conductors running Horse racing in this country apfrom 7 to 110 per cent., or an avegiven on Sunday last at the Grand spending several weeks in Cumberland Shall the Southern Democrats disout of this place. We hope he may find \$1,528,917,137.87-an actual excess pears to be on the increase if foxcounty, informs us that the cotton crop is rage of over 41 per cent.; in 25 avo-Opera House for the benefit of the integrate now? Shall we go to work some service more suited to his health and of \$22,190,996.72 against the great doing very well, but the corn crop, in conhunting is going out. It is reported Southern sufferers. The end in view cations they have decreased from inclinations. to fasten the chains of slavery upon National Ball-Dozing party. sequence of the late drought and extreme that during the recent racing at Sarawas most commendable, but the mehalf of 1 to 5 per cent., or an aveour own limbs again? Must we go toga a million and a half dollars heat, is looking rather badly as a general FREE SHADE, Middlesex Co., Va. Having used Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup in my Senator Windom asserted that the thods and time were not so good. off after new fangled abstractions changed hands. rage of 24 per cent. thing, there being occasional exceptions. Radical party had gradually reduced The performance was given on Monfamily with the greatest degree of satisfac-If these figures can be trusted, the expenditures, but Mr. Blackburn - Charlotte has contributed \$325 tion, I unhesitatingly recommend it as the day evening with satisfactory results. best remedy that I know of for children. to the Southern sufferers. THOMAS Y. LAWSON.

about the persecution of theblacks and the efforts to disfrauchise them. This is too patent a lie to re-

quire serious refutation in the South. 4. The last plot and plan is to get

up a Greenback party in the South, and then use it to divide the Democrats and thus get control of the State governments, plunge their fingers and arms and legs once more in the public crib and national gar-

bage pot, and elect enough members to the House of Representatives from the South to give the great National Bull-Dozing party control of one branch of legislation, so as to prevent all investigations into their rascalities, and all successful efforts at genuine retrenchment. reform and

economy. We shall, from time to time, have something to say about these disin genuous attempts to hoodwink the masses, and to beguile the unsuspecting.

WAGES AND LIVING.

The hard times and the new political movements are causing much investigation into the condition of the

laboring man. If ten cents will purchase now what it would five years ago, and if he receives the same wages he did five years ago, he cannot be said to be worse off. If his reduction in wages is not greater than the reduction in the prices of food, clothing, etc., then he is not in a worse condition than he was in 1873. We do not say that such is the fact, but merely state a hypothetical case. We all know that there has been a great falling off in the price of food, clothing and house rents. We are not able to give the statistics to show how much depreciation in prices has taken place. We can give some interesting statistics concerning the

Any departure from this course will be certain to end in discomfiture. Its record, and its solemn and oft repeated pledges, would rise up in judgment against it if it were to attempt the role of extravagance, and to begin to emulate the splendid record

of the Radical party as the most wasteful, extravagant, venal, flagitious and unfaithful party about which we have any account.

The people have a right to expect -nay, to demand, the most rigid economy at the hands of the Democrats when they get possession of both Houses of Congress. Nothing short of this would meet the popular want. The country is in great and unparalleled distress, and the law of

saving must prevail in every department of the government. The Democrat who would undertake to break through the Democratic guard and enter upon a career of extravagant legislation, would soon find himself without a following. So the people can safely trust the old tried, true Democratic party that has shown itself their best friend.

Let us turn to what it has already accomplished under the greatest obstacles and difficulties. After the Radicals had had possession of the government in all its branches-Legislative, Executive and Judicialfor some fourteen years, the Democrats secured a majority in the House of Representatives. But, unfortunately for a suffering people, the Senate was still Radical, and could checkmate to a large extent the efforts of the Democratic House to reduce the expenses of the government, and introduce a sound and proper economy into all of the departments. But, notwithstanding this opposing body, the House has accomplished a great deal-enough surely to encou-

much more, but was prevented by tion, they will resort to the new methe Senate. It attempted to save the country \$114,000,000, and actaally saved \$88,000,000. Mr. Blackburn gives the actual appropriations for the eleven bills, including pensions, during three years under the

dominancy of the two parties, as have called on the government for

..... 177,679,473 77 1878. 172,600,205 53 1879. 140,384,606 95 157,213,933 77 Total...\$531,866,733 91 Total...\$445,596,497 44

the purchasing power of the dollar has

greatly augmented since 1871, these enor-

mous increases of public expenditures ap-

pear still more inexcusable and criminal."

Now turn to Democratic control

f but one branch of one department

of the government, and see what

"Here, then, we have stated for each fis-

propriations made by a Republican Con-

gress, against which we place the expendi-

support of the government, of \$88,

Blackburn thus states it:

gress, are as follows:

publican administration

follows:

This shows that the Democrats. having control of but one House, by standing squarely by their pledges, secured an actual reduction of \$88,-270,236.47. They demanded very much more, but a Radical Senate protested and resisted. Mr. Black burn says:

"If the bills had become laws as they passed the House there would have been a saving of \$143,706,003.42. The Republican Senate added over \$51,000,000 to the House bills against our earnest protest. The des perate efforts of Republican leaders, like Senator Windom and Mr. Foster and others, to torture official figures into a cloak of their party's extravagance and corruption, while not to be justified is probably not to be wondered at. But the uncandid attempt of these gentlemen in taking the offensive, and thereby seeking to show before an intelligent people that the charge of extrava-

gance belongs to us, will only suffice to il-lustrate the audacity of an effort made necessary by the desperation of their cause." These figures are reliable, and speak in impressive tones in behalf of the constitutional, just, economical and honest Democratic party. The people can see for themselves what has been done in three years by the Democrats when in possession of but one branch of the Legislative Department. With a Democratic Chief Executive, and a Democratic Congress, the country would soon begin to recuperate, and we would go back to the honest, economical policy of the past, when Radicalism was unborn and lying in the womb of dark ness, whence it came forth to blast

and devour and degrade. wages paid taken from a Philadel-Will any Democrat, under any plea hogs he had at the time the disease broke

thod of making a show of fightthat is, by organizing Greenback Clubs, and alluring verdant and unocent Democrats into the toils.

The U.S. officials at New Orleans

help. They say the distress is terri-1874 \$181,587,054 61 | 1877 \$145,997,956 72 | ble and immediate relief is necessary. Contributions are inadequate. Philadelphia has given \$23,325; Rochester

\$800; Pittsburg \$11,622; Indianapolis \$4,500; New London, Conn., \$860; Fort Wayne, Indiana, \$500; Bishop Devenger, Catholic, \$100; Kalamazoo \$700; Augusta, Ga., \$1,300; churches at Morristown, N. J., Sunday's collection, \$500; Chicago \$22,-000, and Cleveland, Ohio, \$30,000.

This is an extraordinary contribution, and beats all, population considered. Baltimore \$13,174.47; Richmond, Va., \$2,575.94; visitors at the Blue Ridge Spings, Va., \$250. Let the ball roll on. No man should be sat isfied until he has given all he can spare. The appeals come, trumpet tongued. Let all respond at once.

The export of American good since 1873 has increased very great ly. In that year it was stated at \$30,-050,000. In 1878 it had grown to \$680,682,798. The excess of exports over imports is \$257,832 66. Just three years ago it was reversed. In

1875 imports exceeded exports by \$19,562,725. This is, indeed, quite remarkable. American wares are now for sale in the shops of Sheffield and Birmingham. The best English papers are gravely discussing these significant facts and figures.

Ravages of Hog Cholera. The hog cholera is still prevailing to an alarming extent in Masonboro' and parts of Harnett Township, in this county. One farmer has lost thirteen out of fourteen fine

On motion, it was ordered that as the tax books are all completed, and having been presented to this Board by Mr. M. Cronly, the same be receipted, and that the Clerk of the Board receipt for said books.

It was resolved that Mr. Elijah Hewlett, County Treasurer elect for New Hanover county, be granted two weeks in which to furnish his bond, as requested by him, and that the same shall be required on Monday, the 16th of the present month, at 4 o'clock P. M.

Petition of Alexander Oldham, in reference to certain disorderly proceedings on Nutt street, &c., was ordered referred to the Chairman of the Board, with the request that he examine into the alleged facts therein stated and report at the next meet ing of the Board.

The Board then took a recess until 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, the 3rd just.

The Brunswick Election Case.

The Brunswick county election case came up for a hearing before His Honor, Judge Buxton, at Chambers, in Fayetteville, on Friday last, ex-Judge Russeli, counsel for the plaintiffs, and Mr. J. D. Bellamy, Jr., for the defendants, being present. Mr. Bellamy filed a demurrer to the jurisdiction of the Judge to make a mandamus returnable before him at Chambers in any other county but that in which the suit was instituted. After argument the Court sustained the demurrer and required the plaintiffs to pay the costs.

The plaintiffs' counsel then moved to amend his proceedings and make the matter returnable before Judge Buxton at the next term of Brunswick Superior Court, which meets at Smithville on the 30th inst., which motion was granted.

Photograph of Capt. Grainger.

Mr. C. M. VanOrsdell has just finished for a gentleman of this city a large and elegantly framed photograph of the late Capt. Isaac B. Grainger. It is not only claborately and handsomely finished, but it is beyond question one of the most lifelike pictures we have ever seen. Every feature is strikingly portrayed, and it is a great comfort to the hosts of friends of the great and good man who now sleeps his last sleep on that beautiful hill in Oakdale lar. This photograph has been left at the