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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 Post 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."

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.

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 an additional reason for the most perfect harmony in the Democratic party, and the greatest incentives to the most earnest, active, aggressive campaign on record.

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 \$1,738,677,900, exhibiting an increase of \$40,980,400.

We trust the Democratic leaders will make no mistakes between now and 1880. The Radicals sometimes gain temporary encouragement or advantage in the blunders of our leaders. They cannot be too particular. It is extremely questionable if there is any wisdom in the rumored intention to enter upon something novel and striking on the 4th of March next, when the Senate becomes Democratic.

then 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 workmen 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.

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 a new calamity upon the country.

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 first editorial upon the subject, it said:

"Naturally enough it startled many intelligent readers; but the Times 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 administration of our finances, as it stood on the books of the Treasury on the first of the present month, was \$97,980,400. The following 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:

Table with columns for dates (March 31, April 30, May 31, June 30, July 31) and amounts for interest and principal.

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 a year ending August 31, 1878, show further increase, and amount to 123,374 bales.

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Horse racing in this country appears to be on the increase if fox-hunting is going out. It is reported that during the recent racing at Saratoga a million and a half dollars changed hands.

THE FOUR POINTS OF AN ARTFUL ADVERSARY.

The Republican leaders are leaving no stone unturned to secure their ends and get control of the House of Representatives. The Congressional campaign of 1878 is really about as important as the campaign of 1860 will be. There are some two hundred and seventy-five members to be elected.

1. The control of the next House, and thus the control of Congress and its legislation.

2. The election of the President of the United States, in case there should be no election by the people.

3. 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 unfaithful.

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 garbage pot, and elect enough members 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.

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.

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 Judicial—for some fourteen years, the Democrats secured a majority in the House of Representatives.

But let us be more particular. It is necessary that there should be line upon line in political discussions. What were the expenses of the government from March 4, 1879, to June 30, 1881, covering more than 73 years? Mr. Blackburn says the reports of the Treasury Department show they were \$1,506,726,151.75.

Now what were the expenses of the government for the last ten years of unbroken Radical rule—from June 30, 1866, to June 30, 1876? They were greater than the total expenses of the government for the seventy-three years before the war, before Radicalism had a name or being in our country.

Senator Windom asserted that the Radical party had gradually reduced the expenditures, but Mr. Blackburn

then there is no excuse for so many tramps. If the number of unemployed workmen is as great as it has been represented, it is remarkable that the competition for work has not reduced the wages, instead of allowing them to grow higher.

The same thing can be said of 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 increase of at least 25 per cent. in the cost of living.

"Clothing is about 30 per cent. higher, while fuel has not risen in price. Agricultural laborers get from \$3 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 jewelers receive \$14.75.

REPUBLICAN EXTRAVAGANCE VS. DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY. 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 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 utterance. The Democratic party is pledged to the most rigid economy. 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.

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YELLOW FEVER NOTES.

The ravages of the fever are on the increase. 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 Howards that there are between 1,500 and 2,000 sick at Vicksburg, and increasing. There are nine imported cases at Louisville. At Memphis corpses are found alone in houses.

The city looks like a vast desolation so far as business is concerned. We need now but few other 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. It is of the most malignant type, or has been so far. Many are dying, and the fever is said to be growing daily worse. Depopulation is our only hope, it seems.

The Republicans have abandoned the idea of attempting to get up opposition in Mississippi. Ex Senator Alcorn refuses to become a candidate for Congress in opposition to Representative Chalmers. Although the Radical organs always wear after an election that it was carried by a resort to the shot-gun policy, they somehow have no stomach for the fight before the election.

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COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Proceedings in Register 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.

Mr. VanAuringe presented his official bond in the sum of \$10,000, as Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, with Messrs George Chabourn, F. W. Foster and W. S. Pidgeon 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. VanAuringe thereupon appeared before the Board and qualified in accordance with the requirements of law. Sheriff S. H. Manigault, 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 was ordered that the acceptance of the same be deferred to a subsequent meeting of the Board.

Joseph E. Sampson, Register of Deeds elected for the county of New Hanover, presented his official bond in the sum 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 lands lying 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 Newbern road is to be kept up without any lawful road hands.

The U. S. officials at New Orleans have called on the government for help. They say the distress is terrible and immediate relief is necessary. Contributions are inadequate. Philadelphia has given \$23,325; Rochester \$800; Pittsburg \$11,622; Indianapolis \$4,500; New London, Conn., \$660; 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.

The export of American goods since 1873 has increased very greatly. 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.

Photograph of Capt. Grainger. Mr. C. M. VanOrsdoll 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 elaborately and handsomely finished, but it is beyond question one of the most lifelike pictures we have ever seen.

DEATH OF COL. GEORGE.

The Charlotte Observer states that a telegram was received in that city on Saturday evening, announcing the death, at Cleveand Springs, on Friday, of Col. George, a prominent citizen of Columbus county. Col. George has been in feeble health for some time, and went to the Springs a short time ago in the hope of recovering. His remains were to have arrived in Charlotte Saturday evening, at 5 o'clock on the way to Columbus county.

On the 20th ult. Capt. J. E. Leggett, Conductor on the Carolina Central Railway, tendered his resignation, to take effect on the 1st inst., on account of impaired health. Capt. L. was one of the oldest and most faithful conductors running out of this place. We hope he may find some service more suited to his health and inclinations.

FREE SHADE, Middlesex Co., Va. Having used Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup in my family with the greatest degree of satisfaction, I unhesitatingly recommend it as the best remedy that I know of for children.

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Charlotte has contributed \$325 to the Southern sufferers.

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