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THE LABOR QUESTION.

In listening to the very able, comprehensive and statesman-like speech of Senator Merrimon, delivered on Monday night, in the City Hall—a speech concerning which there are no two opinions as far as we can learn—we regretted that he did not have more time to elaborate one or two points to which he referred briefly, and to discuss one or two points to which he did not refer at all.

It is stoutly held by one class of writers that the multiplying of machinery is extremely hurtful to the laboring classes, inasmuch as it enables farmers to dispense with two-thirds of the labor found necessary in former years, and even manufacturers can get along with one-half of the usual number of employees.

There are other writers who contend that the introduction of machinery of every imaginable kind has not had the tendency insisted upon—that it has not thrown out of employment anything like the number of laborers supposed, and that the introduction of machinery, on the other hand, has proved a real, substantial blessing to the poorer classes, in supplying them at a cheap rate with a thousand comforts and conveniences that under the old system they must have done without, or paid two or fourfold prices for them.

It is contended that the home life of the laboring classes has been "lifted up," to use Judge Merrimon's words—that life with them is far more tolerable, and comfortable, and cheerful.

Of course much may be said on both sides. We would like to have heard Judge Merrimon's matured views on this topic. We cannot for a moment accept that view that attributes the enforced idleness of millions to the introduction and multiplication of machinery. The causes laid down by Judge Merrimon so lucidly, strikingly and convincingly are no doubt the true causes that have mainly brought about the present condition of affairs.

We can but think that machinery should be included in the array, but to what extent it has aided in creating the trade paralysis and complete prostration of the varied industries of the country, we cannot determine. It was upon that point we would have been glad to hear the able and thoughtful Senator.

The Radical papers and leaders would no doubt be glad to have the country believe that they are not responsible for the deplorable condition of affairs, and that machinery alone has done all the mischief—that the enforced idleness of millions has been brought about by man's inventive genius, and is not a result of unwise, unjust, unequal legislation, and of wide corruption and wastefulness and extravagance on their part.

economy that regulates supply and demand.

It looks very much as if the Berlin treaty will fall to pieces before the wax hardens that seals the agreement. Mr. Gladstone is achieving a more rapid triumph than he or his friends could have hoped for. The recent elections for municipal officers show quite plainly that the English people have already returned to that "sober-second thought" which generally enables men and nations to arrive at just conclusions.

The truth of the matter is the English people do not like the idea of becoming the protectors of the effete, corrupt and cruel Turks. That policy which identifies a Christian civilization with a lustful and pagan people is not popular with the more thoughtful and reputable portion of the country. No one who has examined any of the many works concerning the East that have appeared recently in England, can have failed to note how terrible is the arraignment of the Turk before the tribunal of Europe.

All these things prepare us to expect a powerful revulsion, sooner or later, in popular opinion. We have within a day or two read a long and very interesting letter in the Christian Intelligencer, written by a close observer, who has been travelling in Great Britain. He is evidently an American, and we copy a paragraph that illustrates what we have said and gives us a real glimpse of British politics. The writer says:

"While we were in Glasgow, Lord Colville Campbell, the youngest son of the Duke of Argyll, was elected to Parliament in an adjoining district by a majority of over three hundred in a total vote of about twenty-five hundred. The Duke is one of the foremost British statesmen and states, and one of the chief opponents of the present administration. The election was regarded with a great deal of interest as a test of public sentiment, and the result was received with decided manifestations of feeling. It was naturally the subject of conversation. We found more Liberals than Conservatives among the gentlemen we met on the public conveyances and in the hotels. A number said to us, 'I voted for a Conservative a few years ago because I was displeased with the Liberal policy, and because I thought a change necessary, but the next time I shall vote for a Liberal.' We said very frankly that the Liberal policy in the Russo-Turkish affair seemed to us a rather mean and tricky one, and that Britain ought to have united with Russia in demanding at the outset a reform in the Turkish government. To this we received a ready and cordial assent. The intelligent people of Great Britain are indisposed to maintain the Porte, and very unwilling to assume a protectorate that will amount to anything over a feeble one. They feel that they have quite enough on their hands without this, when it comes to voting money to the Government will feel the power of this disposition. We found no such attachment to Lord Beaconsfield as is felt towards Mr. Gladstone."

The Raleigh Observer of Sunday contains a handsome and deserved tribute to the late Hugh Waddell. We copy a portion with pleasure, as it will interest so many of our readers. It supplements besides the STAR's announcement of one of our most illustrious and meritorious citizens:

"Mr. Waddell sprang from an honored and distinguished family, being the grandson of Gen. Hugh Waddell, of Revolutionary fame, and also of Gen. Francis Nash, who fell gallantly wounded in the battle of Germantown. Mr. Waddell was the third of five brothers, three of whom survive him—Francis N. Waddell, of Orange; Maurice Q. Waddell, of Chatham; and John Waddell, of Louisiana."

"Mr. Waddell left his extensive wife and four sons to mingle their tears with those of hosts of friends throughout the State. His sons are Dr. Douglas Waddell, of Beaufort; Hon. Alfred M. Waddell, of Wilmington; Hugh Waddell, Jr., of Savannah; and Cameron Waddell, of Marion, S. C. Though he has gone down to his grave full of years and in all the qualities that make his memory rich inheritance to his children and to his children's children to the farthest generation, it is with a full heart that we make the announcement of the death of one in whose revered company we have passed so many hours with so much pleasure and with so much profit. Full of forms, and of all sorts, of fine literary taste and culture, a keen observer of men and things, and possessing a wonderfully retentive memory, ever distinguished for the civility and courtesy of his manner. Kind, generous, abounding in hospitality, excelling in conversational powers, ever scrupulously considerate of others rather than himself, in all things and at all times a gentleman, Hugh Waddell was indeed a man whose memory thousands of Carolinians will ever cherish in their heart of hearts."

A rich Miss Jenkins married a rich Mr. Krenelberg of Baltimore. She went abroad, met a German Baron, Albrecht Von Bruneck, proved unfaithful to her husband, and now a divorce has been obtained. The guilty Mrs. K. has children. She is now residing at the Convent of Notre Dame.

Norfolk, Va., in publishing her export trade, takes into count all that passes through. If Wilmington were to do that our exhibits would surpass those of Norfolk. It claims to have received, during September and October, 103,489 bales of cotton—an increase of 32,401. But how received? There's the rub.

Col. Charles C. Jones, Jr., of Georgia, has recently prepared a life of Commodore Josiah Tatnall, a very meritorious naval officer who rendered good service to the "Lost Cause." He was a brave old fellow, and when an officer of the old U. S. Navy as well as when serving the cause of his native Georgia, he showed himself every inch a hero. He wrote well, he fought well, he lived well, and he deserves well of his country. The Augusta Chronicle says of the work of Col. Jones:

"Indeed, what we like best in a work where there is so much to admire are some of Tatnall's early sayings in which so much thought is condensed often in one sentence. Thus, in the middle of a hot fight, amid the crash and cry of destruction he turns around and says to his companions: 'Well, pray doesn't make life longer, it makes it a heap broader, by God!' Again, at the close of the treacherous fire of the Chinese, and made for the latter, crying out: 'Blood is thicker than water, by God!' He packs the whole argument of humanity into these half-dozen words."

"Tatnall's career commenced in the year 1812, and ended six years ago, when, in 1868, he died in the arms of his family. We are made to follow and sympathize with the hero throughout the whole of these two generations of men. His dash and gallantry, his conspicuous courage, his pride in and devotion to his flag, his zeal for patriotic acts, his life again, at the danger, his clear judgment, his lofty contempt of all that was mean and selfish, are well illustrated during these sixty eventful years."

The expenses of the State Government is attracting more and more of attention. We gave some of our views the other day. The subject is important, and concerns every taxpayer. There has been too much extravagance. Officials have not realized that they are the servants and not the bosses of the people.

When men seek office, and men will seek office as long as there is one to be held, they should make up their minds to do faithful service if they are successful in obtaining place and pelf. The junketings of the present fraudulent President, and the splendid style with which the old toper Grant lived for months each year at Long Branch were the constant themes of newspapers, and the butts for the gibes and flings of the iridescent paragraphs. Of course such officials render no service to the country when they are "bobbing around" continually. It is the duty of State officials to stick closely to their offices. They cannot otherwise perform those constant rounds of responsibilities and labors which belong to the places which they are supposed to fill?

When those in the employment of the people are compelled to work as other people work who earn a livelihood, then they will have no time for idleness, and then there will be no need for so many offices.

We find an editorial in the Charlotte Democrat that contains views that are in accord with our own. That paper says:

"The Raleigh News advocates the reduction of the salaries of State officers and all other public employes, both State and county, including the judiciary. We would be better to reduce the number of salaried officers, or at least stop their increase, and also stop appropriations for expensive and magnificent public buildings. It is a matter of doubt whether the salaries of our State officers and Judges are too high. A man whose services are valuable to the State should be well paid—at least he should receive enough to afford himself and family a respectable living and put him above bribes and gifts. But the number of salaried officers might be diminished and no further increase permitted; and the expense of public buildings in course of construction might be decreased to the amount of two or three hundred thousand dollars."

"As to reducing the salaries of Judges, we do not believe they can pay travelling expenses (and they have to travel about six months in each year) and support their families on less than \$2,000 per annum. In regard to the Governor and other State officers, we do not know how much it costs to live in Raleigh; if their salaries can be reduced with justice to all concerned, we are in favor of it, but don't let us deprive them of pay enough to live on. Rather than do away with some of the offices and attach them to others, let also stop the large appropriations for public buildings."

These views appear to us to be judicious and proper. Cut down the expenses, but do not starve the officials. Reduce the number of officers, and compel those retained to work. It would be a great thing for North Carolina if the penitentiary system were abolished. It will always be a heavy tax upon the people, for it can never become self-sustaining.

There are some new expenses that should be incurred. The Orphan Asylum should receive an endowment, and the Public School Fund should be enlarged. We agree with the Wadesboro Herald that the present Common School system should either be abolished or greatly improved.

In the Second District, as far as heard from, the vote is as follows: Halifax—Kitchen, Democrat, 739; O'Hara, Radical, 1161; Harris, Radical, 453. Craven—Kitchen 1000; O'Hara 2000; Harris 300. Wilson—Kitchen's majority over O'Hara 800. Wayne—Kitchen's majority 1800. Warren—Kitchen 138; O'Hara 130; Harris 197.

THE ELECTION.

Returns from the Various Congressional Districts in North Carolina.

WILMINGTON AND NEW HANOVER.

We have frequently had occasion to refer to the quiet elections in this city, but that of yesterday was decidedly the tamest that we have ever known. There was not a ripple of excitement around the various polling places, and but for the crowds congregated on the streets in the vicinity, no one would have supposed that anything unusual was going on. The leading politicians were even unable to get up a bet on the result, though various opinions were hazarded pro and con.

First Ward—Upper Division, Waddell 47; Russell 430. Lower Division, Waddell 83; Russell 580. Second Ward—Waddell 285; Russell 133. Third Ward—Waddell 250; Russell 129; Canaday 2. Fourth Ward—Waddell 219; Russell 125. Fifth Ward—Waddell 117; Russell 537. Majority for Russell in the city 923. Harnett Township—Waddell 29; Russell 169. Cape Fear Township—Waddell 16; Russell 217. Masonboro Township—Waddell 11; Russell 45; Canaday 1.

The Probable Result. The returns received up to the hour of going to press this morning indicate the election of Russell and the defeat of our gallant standard-bearer by a small majority, though there are quite a number of Democrats who are still confident that Col. Waddell is elected, and are staking their money on him as we write this article.

As a matter of interest we give Judge Russell's own figures, but with the remark that the Democrats by no means concede his election by as large a majority as they indicate: For Russell—New Hanover, 325; Brunswick 300; Bladen 525; Pender 450; Cumberland 300. Total 2,900. For Waddell—Columbus 325; Carteret 250; Duplin 600; Sampson 175; Harnett 250. Total 1,600.

In this calculation Moore and Onslow counties are omitted, as will be seen. We have no further comments to make just now.

COLUMBUS. [Special Star Telegram.] FLEMINGTON, Nov. 6.—Waddell's majority in this county is about three hundred.

ON SLOW. [Special Star Telegram.] NEW RIVER, Nov. 6.—Our people, I fear, have not turned out. About 600 majority for Waddell, I think.

RALEIGH, Nov. 6.—Waddell's majority in Moore is 325; in Carteret between 200 and 300. Reported gains in Harnett, but no returns from that county. Kitchen is beaten about 500. Davis' majority is about 3,000.

CARTERET. [Special Star Telegram.] BEAUFORT, N. C., Nov. 6.—Full returns not yet received. Waddell's majority will not be less than two hundred and fifty, or more than three hundred.

MISCELLANEOUS. [Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, Nov. 6.—The latest and most reliable dispatch gives Waddell a gain in Harnett and a large majority in Sampson.

FAYETTEVILLE, Nov. 6.—The latest, considered reliable, is that Waddell gains in Harnett, and has carried Sampson by upwards of 800. The Democratic loss in this county on the vote of 1876 is from 335 to 340.

Sunday School Convention. A State Sunday School Convention met at Raleigh on Friday. Mr. Robert T. Gray made the address of welcome, and Mr. J. C. Scarborough responded. Mr. John B. Burwell was made President. Several counties reported. Mr. T. D. Boone, of Hertford, and Rev. S. D. Adams, of Greensboro, spoke on the Sunday School work.

On the second day speeches were made by Mr. Duncan White, of Guilford; Mr. J. T. Lineback, of Salisbury; Rev. W. C. Norman and Mr. P. F. Pescud, of Raleigh; Rev. G. S. Jones, of Wilmington; Rev. Dr. Pritchard, and others. A committee was appointed to issue an address to the Sunday School workers of the State.

Danger of Discarding a Lover. ROCK ISLAND, ILL., November 2.—Yesterday afternoon a tragic shooting affair occurred at the little town of Milan, near this city. The victim is Miss Mary Buffum, a school-teacher of prepossessing appearance. She was on her way home from school when she was overtaken by Frank Sturgeon, twenty-five years of age, who drew a revolver and fired two shots, both taking effect in the abdomen with probably fatal result. Sturgeon had been engaged to Miss Buffum for some months, but she seems to have discarded him.

The Georgia Confederate Monument. The Confederate monument, which was unveiled on Thursday at Augusta, Ga., is one of the most important works of art of that kind in the South. The monument is of marble, and was made in Ferrara, Italy. It is 71 feet high, exclusive of the foundation, and 21 feet square at the base. The base is of Stone Mountain granite. The statue of a Confederate soldier stands on the top of the monument, and statues of General R. E. Lee, General Stonewall Jackson, General Thomas R. R. Cobb and General W. H. Walker are placed on the pedestals 20 feet above the base. The funds of the work were raised by the Ladies' Memorial Association of Georgia.

Cotton receipts at Shoe Heel up to October 29th were 1,960 bales.

The Duplin Canal.

For some weeks past Major W. L. Young has been engaged in procuring conditional subscriptions to the proposed Duplin Canal, and has succeeded in getting the desired amount subscribed. This movement, as we understand it, gives the enterprise a tangible basis for future action, and will ensure the success of the scheme, provided the people of Duplin, Pender and other counties interested, come forward in aid of it. The citizens of these counties, being familiar with the route of the proposed canal and the results that are expected to follow, in the way of extending navigation and the reclaiming of overflowed lands, should lead in the matter, as the conditional subscription provides. Prompt action on the part of those counties most deeply interested will do more to prove to the people of Wilmington the practicability of the scheme than anything else that could be done. So let the people of these counties act at once. This conditional subscription shows the willingness of the people of Wilmington to aid in the matter.

Death of Mrs. Vance. A telegram was received in this city yesterday announcing the sad intelligence of the death of Mrs. Vance, the wife of our esteemed Governor, Z. B. Vance, which occurred at Raleigh, on Sunday afternoon last, at 4 o'clock, after a lingering illness.

Mrs. Harriet Newell Espy Vance was born July 11th, 1832, was the daughter of Rev. Thomas Espy, of Salisbury, and was married to her present husband at Morganton, August 3d, 1853. She was an estimable lady, possessed of much decision of character, and was greatly beloved and esteemed by all who knew her. During her long and painful illness she was comforted and sustained by the untiring devotion of her distinguished husband, who has the sympathies of the people of the entire State in the great and irreparable loss he has sustained.

Died on the Train. As the incoming train on the W. C. & A. Railroad was passing Register's Station, about thirteen miles from this city, yesterday, the conductor was requested to take up a white man who was sick and in destitute circumstances, and who was desirous of reaching a place where he could receive medical attention. The man, whose name was ascertained to be Wm. Anderson, and who was to all appearances a tramp, was received on the train and placed in one of the cars, but died before reaching the city.

Coroner Hewlett was notified and held an inquest over the body, the jury returning a verdict that deceased came to his death from some natural cause to them unknown. Deceased was apparently about 25 or 30 years of age.

A Temperance Lecture. An observant friend, who is never known to "crook his elbow," except in a strictly legitimate and proper manner, was heard to suggest yesterday that election day, November 26th, 1878, would long be remembered as affording the most potent, persuasive and exhaustive temperance lecture ever brought to bear upon the people of this or any other community. The bar rooms were closed, the keepers thereof faithfully acquiescing in the requirements of the law, and, per consequence, quiet, peace, and good order were triumphant—no broils, no arrests, station house empty, no additions to the inmates of the county jail; bright and cheerful faces in place of bloated, braided, mangled features—all powerful arguments in favor of temperance, if not of total abstinence.

U. S. District Court. In this court yesterday the Grand Jury was empaneled and charged by His Honor, Judge Brooks, after which, at a quarter past 12 o'clock, a recess was taken. The following compose the Grand Jury: A. D. Brown, Foreman; Joshua Meares, H. H. Foster, Samuel A. King, R. W. Middleton, George H. Bellamy, Alfred Brown, Abram David, Frank Mitchell, George Franklin, E. Schriver, Lewis Herring, Charles W. Bradley, J. D. Woody, J. A. Evans, Joseph Gore, H. Vollers, R. W. Hargrove.

During the afternoon the case of H. Oglesby, from Robeson county, charged with retailing spirituous liquors without a license, was taken up, but finally continued until this morning. A decree of condemnation was entered in a libel case against a lot of smoking tobacco seized in Onslow county about a year ago, the owner having abandoned it when an attempt was made to arrest him for retailing it without a license.

No other business was transacted yesterday. Three true bills were found by the Grand Jury yesterday.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Current Political Topics—The President Satisfied with the Situation. [Special dispatch to Baltimore Sun.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Several prominent Republican politicians from both the East and the West, who have been in Washington in the last week, have called at the White House and conversed with the President on current political topics. The information which they have brought to him, and the letters which he has received of late as to the condition of public sentiment, has resulted in putting him in a frame of mind more enjoyable than any to which he has been accustomed since his taking possession of the White House. This comes not so much from an idea that the fortunes of the Republican party look prospectively very brilliant, although it is thought that the party's chances have picked up considerably of late, but more on account of the personal bearing of the present situation. The friends of the President say now that he and they are well satisfied that no further efforts to attack the validity of his title will be made from any quarter of influence or respectability. It is also said in circles close to the President that after the elections of to-morrow the tendency will be to reunite the administration and the Republican leaders, who have been at cross purposes.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Mystery of the Cipher Telegrams Secretary Sherman and the Weber-Anderson Letter. [Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.] CAMPAIGN SCANDALS. WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The brother-in-law of the late Senator Morton confirms the statement that the Democratic cipher telegrams were furnished to Senator Morton's committee by the authorities of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Mr. Holloway says the dispatches of this character and other dispatches handed over to Senator Morton filled two large dry goods boxes. Senator Morton had very carefully read over all the cipher telegrams, and avowed to his friends his purpose to have them translated and published. When in the spring of 1877 he left Washington, the cipher dispatches were collected together and put by themselves in his committee room, and it is now certain that from this committee room they, through some agency not yet disclosed, found their way into the possession of the New York Tribune. It is intimated that Senator Allison, Chairman of the Stanley Matthews committee, will call that committee together before the meeting of Congress; that the cipher telegrams will be handed over to the committee; that Anderson will then consent to testify, and that other witnesses will be forthcoming. It is noted by the Harrisburg speech of Secretary Sherman, last night, that he has at last summoned up sufficient courage to deny the authorship of the Weber-Anderson letter, and to pronounce it a forgery.

Symptoms of an Approaching Wedding.

[New York Graphic.] The engagement of Miss Edith May, sister of Miss Carrie May, formerly affianced to Mr. James Gordon Bennett, and one of the survivors of the yacht Mohawk disaster, in which Commodore Garner and wife, Miss Adele Hunter and Mr. Frost Thornperish, is just announced. The happy man is Capt. Randolph, an Irishman, formerly in her Majesty's service, whose name was formerly Mullins, the change having been made in order to inherit some money from his mother's brother, Capt. Randolph came over here last summer, and spent most of the time at Saratoga, where he renewed an acquaintance with Miss May, made originally in Dresden. They are to be married shortly, and they will reside abroad. Miss Edith May is a tall and handsome young lady, with fine dark eyes and regular features.

REWARD FOR FINDING A COW.

[New York Sun Special.] MIDDLEBURG, N. Y., October 31.—Andrew Freemeyer pastures his cow on the flats near this village. It being evident that the cow was milked every day before she was brought home, a watch was set for the thief a few days ago. Toward evening the person on watch saw a large red fox steal slyly out of a piece of woods on one side of the pasture. After looking carefully about for a few moments, the fox trotted direct to the spot where the cow was feeding. Taking another survey of the field, he took his position under the cow as a calf would and sucked her milk with evident enjoyment. The cow stood perfectly still until the fox had satisfied himself and trotted back again to the woods, and then went on with her feeding.

Phillips' Sober Thought.

[St. Louis Times.] Gen. Shields, in one of his late visits to Boston, met Wendell Phillips, and had a long and friendly talk with him. Mr. Phillips, in the course of the conversation, exclaimed with great earnestness: "Gen. Shields, I want to see the Southern Democracy get back into possession of this government."

Shields asked how that could be after he had fought the Southern people so hard. "I know I did," said Phillips, "but that was on account of slavery. Slavery is dead now, and I want the South to get control of the government."

"But you control it," argued Shields, "that the South held the lash over the Northern Democracy." "I know I did, and the Northern Democracy deserved it," continued Mr. Phillips. "We have no statesmanship in the North. Our leaders are all mercenary, and there is a mercenary tint about all our legislation. We want the old style of Southern statesmen who had thoughts above dollars, and who legislated as they believed for the welfare of the country, and not for individual profits. They had a competence, and they acted as if there were higher aims and ambitions than the mere accumulation of wealth. We want such men in Congress again, and in control, too."

"But, Mr. Phillips, in killing slavery, haven't you killed off that class of statesmen and the possibility of their reproduction? Slavery made a Southern aristocracy possible. The favored were able to turn their attention from business and sordid cares to questions of state. I venture the assertion that the South without slavery won't produce the quality of statesmanship you admire so much."

"Ah, there's the trouble, there's the trouble," said Phillips, reflectively, "I don't know but you're right."

Petersburg Index: We understand that Mr. James Royder, formerly of this city, but now a resident of Granville county, N. C., while on a recent business trip to the North, was robbed of \$3,800. A very heavy loss.

Doctors are to guard human life and bring relief to the sick. So does Dr. Bull's Baly Syrup; it contains nothing injurious, and is always reliable. To be had at all drug stores in our city. Price 25 cents.

Spirits Turpentine

Oxford Torchlight: We wish those of our subscribers who are more than two years in arrears would send us a lock of their hair, so that we might know they are still living.

A quack measuring five feet in circumference and weighing 75 pounds, is Gaston county's latest achievement. Mr. L. M. Summit is the happy man, and the local town News tells it.

Morganton Blade: John and Lewis Robinson, charged with murdering George Honeck and then placing his body on the track of the railroad, were tried at Lenoir, last week, and acquitted.

Raleigh Observer: Mr. A. T. Mial's gin house, on his farm in Johnston county, was burned about four o'clock Sunday evening. No cause is given for the fire, except fifteen bales cotton were destroyed.

Southern Home: Mr. S. D. Burdick, of Lincoln county, has, within the space of only a few weeks, lost four children with diphtheria. The parents in this household have been made childless by this terrible scourge.

Robesonian: We regret to learn that a son of Mr. A. A. Imms, of Leesville, while driving the mules which were operating in the yellow fever hospital, yesterday, got caught in the wheels and was instantly killed. He was about 12 years old, and was a very bright, promising young lad.

Mrs. Gov. Vance's remains were taken to Asheville for interment. Miss Lettie Jones, driving the hearse, and Miss Louise Haywood, Rev. J. M. Atkinson, Col. L. L. Polk, Maj. J. T. Taylor, A. M. McPheters, Esq., and H. A. Gahler, Esq., accompanied the remains to Asheville.

Raleigh News: Dr. J. A. Sexton, of Apex, yesterday sent \$10 for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers, the amount being the proceeds of a concert given by Miss Kate Hanks, of Pittsboro, and the ladies of Apex. The concert was closed yesterday, as a mark of respect for the death of the wife of the Governor.

The Biblical Recorder contains the following returns: Polkton, 6 baptisms; New Bethel, 10 conversions; 13 baptisms; Salem Church, Randolph, 5 baptisms; Cedar Falls, Randolph, 25 accessions; Roquet Chapel, Bertie, 20 baptisms; Cedar Falls, Bertie, 10 conversions; Bertie, 5 baptisms; New Hope, Wilson, 18 accessions; Goldsboro, 6 baptisms.

Charlotte Observer: We learn with a great deal of pleasure that Captain B. Hussey is about to reenter journalism, having formed a connection with the Raleigh News as political editor. This should begeth intelligence to the readers of the News and to the people of the State generally, as it is a cause of congratulation to the Democratic party. Journalism is Capt. Hussey's natural field. He is not only an original and strong thinker, but a brilliant and graceful writer.

Charlotte Railroad has cut off from the Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line, or the Raleigh & Augusta from the Carolina Central, in consequence of which the Seaboard Air-Line route via Norfolk is no more. What the trouble is, and the public interest, has been permitted to know. Our townsman, Dr. C. F. Brem, has invented a car coupler which seems to supply a want which has long existed, and which must be of great value to the railway companies. During the month of October there were only five interments in Elmwood cemetery. One of these was from the country and another from South Carolina. The interment in the colored cemetery there were ten interments.

Smithfield correspondent of the Raleigh Observer: The case of rape was one which was removed from Franklin county. It was tried there last court and a mistake made. It seems from the evidence that Jesse Davis, the man who was charged with the crime, was not the man who was charged. Mrs. Margaret Champion, of Franklin county, in the afternoon, and saw that she was there alone. He returned about ten o'clock at night, broke open the door and ravaged the room. Mrs. Champion lived alone, but was absent from her home most of the time, nursing the sick, which was her regular business. This was the first night she had stayed at her house for several weeks. The case was tried on Thursday last and a verdict of guilty returned. His Honor Judge Buxton sentenced him to be hanged on Friday, November 22d.

Raleigh News: The trial of Calvin Smith, accused of the murder of John Johnson, now in progress at Smithfield. Both the parties were present at the trial. The jury returned a verdict of guilty. Mrs. E. E. Blackwell, living near Ruffin, sold Tuesday, at Graves' Warehouse, in Danville, one lot of tobacco at \$100 and one at \$80 per hundred pounds, and they were not small lots. Wadesboro correspondent: The people of this section have been trying for a long time to get a railroad from this place to Cheraw, S. C., a distance of twenty-two miles, and it was not until the late of October that it was a chartered company and nearly all the grading done; but now we have what is "next best"; that is, a fast and comfortable stage line, put on by Messrs. Gammon and Isaacs, of the Hatteras section of this place. They will run a daily line using two large and comfortable four-horse stages, with a change of horses half way.

Gen. Robert Ransom, in charge of the Neuse river improvements, has written a letter to Hon. C. H. Brogden, M. C. from the Newbern District. The following is extracted therefrom: "The purpose is to remove from the Neuse river obstructions so as to permit boats to reach the railroad bridge of south Goldsboro. Some work was necessary to make navigation safe between Newbern and the 'Blockade Obstructions.' The work has now been completed, and then the operations will be pressed with vigor up the river. Some experiments, with a view to deepen and fix the channel where the depth is insufficient, will be made. The appropriation of \$40,000 will be used entirely below the railroad bridge mentioned, as the law does not allow its use above that point. I shall be able, I hope, to clear the river sufficiently for present use, but to put that part below the railroad bridge in proper condition will require further appropriation."

Charlotte Observer: The following postoffices were established in North Carolina during the week ending October 20th: Cairo, Anson county; Holman's, Alamance; Round Mountain, Wilson. No change of name in locations. One of our best known building contractors says he has as much as he can do, and has had for the last six months. He is putting the finishing touches on several new and handsome residences. The baseball game between the base ball match game between the cadets of the Carolina Military Institute and the students of Davidson College, came off at the latter place yesterday, and resulted in a victory for Davidson by a score of 26 to 12. The Greensboro News North State gives currency to the improbable rumor that the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company have decided to move all their shops, from Manchester, Columbia and Company Shops, to the Salem junction, at Greensboro. The North State adds: "There is something significant in this, as it is supposed that Major Smith and Col. Buford purchased all the land in the neighborhood some two years ago. Mr. H. J. Elam, a enterprising compositor in the Observer office, will issue a daily paper during the four days of the fair, to be known as the Fair Week Advertiser."