WILMINGTON, N. C .:

Friday, November 15th, 1878, Remittances must be made by Check, Draft Postal Money Order, or Registered Letter. Post Masters will register letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk

Specimen copies forwarded when desired. ACCOUNTING FOR THE RESULT A Southern Democratic paper on the "the interesting States to look to just now are Connecticut, Illinois, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin' -and just to think, every one of them went the other way.—Philadelphia Iimes.

That is what the MORNING STAR "'Tis true, 'tis pity, pity 'tis, 'tis true." Another such victory as last Tuesday for the Democracy, and funerals will be in order all over the land. Thanks to Samuel J. Tilden, the Democrats lost New York. He was bent on revenge, and he got it. The South will live to pay him back vet with interest. The South elected him President once, and he very ingeniously lost his seat. It will be careful not to vote for him again for any office of honor, profit or responsibility. The Times thinks that the election of Tuesday cannot be accounted for on any one hypothesis, and it is no doubt correct in this opinion. There were many causes that entered into the defeat of the Democrats. In the South, and especially in North Carolina, the Greenback question has had but little influence. To two causes, mainly, must we trace our loss in the First and Third Districts, viz: to the lukewarmness and indifference of Democrats, so many refusing or neglecting to vote, and to the dissatisfaction growing out of the legislation of two years ago. Strange as it may appear, there were Democrats who would not vote for Col. Waddell because they were displeased with the action of the last Legislature in appointing negro magistrates.

There is no doubt of it that local causes entered to a greater or less extent into our defeat in the two Districts named. The two successful candidates, Russell and Martin, are indigo-blue, fire-tried Radicals. Here we know that the Greenback craze was seized upon only as a dodge or instrument to silence, beguile or disintegrate the Democracy. We do not believe that Russell received one hundred votes because of any supposed identification with the Green back movement. He was elected by Radicals. It is now certain that from eight to nine thousand Democrats in this District failed to vote.

But let us quote from the Times what it has to say in the way of explaining the elections. It says:

"Hard-money ideas may have elected Congressmen in New York and Connecticut, but Republican Greenbackers were elected in Pennsylvania, while in the South the only Republicans elected to Congress are Greenbackers, and the Greenbackers chosen in Vermont and Illinois are Repub-Ma Conkling may have been indorsed by the great State of New York because he was orthodox on the currency question, but surely Mr. Cameron, in Pennsylvania, whose triumph is greater, was not indorsed for the same reason. Yet the ablest Republican journals in the country are contending that the result of the elections is, above all, a rebuke to the inflationists. There are others again that attribute the Republican triumph to the attitude of the South towards the negroes and the consequent raising of the bloody shirt at the North. Absurd! The relation between the races were never so peaceful as they were in the late campaign. Except in South Carolina there was no real complaint of bull-dozing, and it was only here and there at wide intervals that in the face of such a state of affairs anybody in the North was brazen enough to raise the bloody shirt. In no campaign since the rebellion was crushed has the South played a part so subordinate as in that which has just closed. As to the cipher telegrams, about which the Tribune is crowing so lustily, the best answer to the claim pre ferred in their behalf is in New York the only prominent Democrats benefited by the election were Mr. Cooper, to whom the cipher used was traced, and Mr. Tilden, whose fortunes the exposure of these dispatches was supposed most to affect. Thus we might go on; every Republican thinks his hobby was the one upon which the Republicans rode to victory. The truth is, that most of these things and a good many more beside had something to with it."

The Democrats have got a great deal to do. It is now only too manifest that the Radical party has no little of power and life left yet. A large majority of the Northern people are Radicals, and will sustain their party in spite of all the corruption, frauds, extravagance and usurpations of its leaders. The Democrats have got to make a harder fight than they did in 1872 or 1876. The fiercest, sharpest, most vigorous struggle yet made is to come off within the next two years. There is no doubt of it. The Democrats must win or the country is gone. We say this sincerely. We believe Grant will be the next Radical candidate, and that if elected the liberties of the people will be overthrown or there will be civil war. He will never come out of the Presidency alive, as Andy Johnson said. He will be elected through for 1879 is a useful publication for ney candidate must be run. But

kings want a strong government. They will pay well to get one. If they can only succeed in 1880 they will be able to control the country ever thereafter until war settles all matters in dispute.

The Democrats of the South must and will stand together. They must choose a candidate from Ohio or Indiana, Hendricks, of Indiana, and Parker, of New Jersey, can be elected if any Democratic ticket can. O Thurman and Hancock may be tried. We are not careful who are the men. so they are the men who can win.

The last outlook as to Congress in dicates that the Democrats, including Greenbackers who fused with Democrats and were thus elected, will have 153 members, and the Radicals about 135, including such ponderous Greenbackers as Russell. Yocum, of Pennsylvania, and Murch, of Maine, are the only two Simon-pure Greenbackers elected-elected by and through Greenback votes alone. If these figures be true, the Democrats will have a majority of 18-enough and

Tilden advised all of his friends to vote for Cooper, the fusion candidate in New York city for Mayor. He set the example by voting for him doubtless. He paid his money and took his choice. This action of Mr. Tilden lost New York to the Democrats in 1880. In Massachusetts the Democratic nominee for Governor, Judge Abbott, not only voted for the Radical candidate for the same office, but urged his party supporters and friends to do likewise. He was almost as liberal as Mr. Canaday, who withdrew in favor of the horny-handed son of toil, and got his friends to go the immense Greenbacker all over. These are queer

The Goldsboro Messenger reports Captain Kitchin's official majority, in the Second District, at 1,284. Two precincts were thrown out by the Board of Canvassers in Craven county, the election in the rejected precincts not having been held in con formity to law. Six precincts were thrown out in Edgecombe for similar reasons, and Weldon precinct, in Halifax county, failed to make official returns as required by law. It seems however, that if all these precincts had been counted, Kitchin's majority would still have been 115,

The returns from the election are not yet complete, but they are well enough known to enable us to give pretty nearly the complexion of the next House. The division may be made as follows: Democrats 152, Radicals 133, Greenbackers 8. It is thought that five of the Greenbackers will vote with the Demograts. If so, then there will be 157 Democrats to 136 Radicals-a majority of 21. The Washington Post predicted a majority of 51. The STAR said 20.

It would not the least bit surprise us if the Radicals elected to Congress on the Freenback ticket from the South-such as Russell, for instance, in the Wilmington District-went into the regular Radical caucus when the session opens, and vote for hard money with the party-like little men. - Petersburg Index-Appeal.

Our contemporary is not far wrong, we imagine. It is well understood here that the triumph of Russell is the triumph of Radicalism.

Gov. Curtin, the war Governor of Pennsylvania, but who was too honest to continue a member of the Republican party, which has grown so utterly corrupt and vicious, was a Democratic candidate for Congress, but was defeated by a fusion of Radicals and Greenbackers.

The bankrupt law went into operation June 1, 1867, and expired Aug. 31, 1878. During that period there were 103,005 bankruptcies, divided as follows: 15,151 were in the Eastern States, 24,534 in the Middle States, 22,780 in the Southern States, 40,097 in the Western States, and 433 in the District of Columbia.

The New York Dry Goods market is dull. Cotton flannels firm. Neat prints steady. Dress goods are in fair demand; men's wear goods are sluggish, and foreign fabrics are in light request. Staple makes, however, are steady.

Sixty-two thousand majority in a State no larger than South Carolina is remarkable. There is nothing like determination and small tickets on the day of election.

Ex-Gov. Chamberlain has been indicted in South Carolina, and he says he does not now know whether he will go or not. He will hardly go unless compelled. He knows his guilt.

Ennis's North Carolina Almanac the power of money, and he will be the household. It contains a good this will not suit the South. No kept in office through the power of deal that will interest our people.

money. The bondholders and money-

The importance of the elections of the 5th inst. in thirty-one States cannot well be exaggerated. Its results may shape and control the pending Presidential election in 1880. It is very certain that they have very greatly increased the chances of Radical success, whilst diminishing in a corresponding degree the chances of Democratic success. We do not beheve in hiding or blinking the truth. We desire to know precisely what damage we have suffered. We wish to know how the recent elections have impaired or diminished our forces, and strengthened the enemy. It is a bad way to under-estimate the vigor, numbers and aggressiveness of an enemy. We are playing a game that contemplates victory. We are engaged in a most serious undertaking; it being no less an endeavor than to save the country from ruin, and to conserve civil and religious liberty. We ought not, therefore, to be willing to know anything less than the exact truth about the defeat on Tuesday of last week. If we understand accurately our real condition-what we must do to remedy the evils and win success, then we are better qualified for the work before us.

What, then, as far as we now car ascertain the facts, is the true condition of affairs? How have the elec tions affected the prospects of the Democratic party in the great contest of 1880? Every man in the country who is not infatuated with Radicialism, and who has not been inoculated with its vi rus, is deeply interested in this matter. Let Radicalism be stored to power, and the South will be tried as she never has been before. The Radical leaders and organs are greatly disturbed and dissatisfied at the progress made by the South within two years past in the way of regaining something of its old prestige and power, and if they can once more get the ascendant, they will pass laws far more degrading and oppressive than any we have known before. No one can read the exponents of Radical thought without seeing this perfectly manifest. The South can only enjoy peace and prosperity under Democratic rule. Re-elect Grant-restore to power and place the Radical party, and the orgies will begin afresh in the Presidential mansion, the thieves and bummers will be restored to power, the most tyrannous laws will be enacted, and the most oppressive taxation known to history will be again entered upon, and the people of the South will be thrown necessarily into a state of discontent,

irritation and suffering. Can these evils be averted? Can Grant be kept out of the Presidential mansion? Not surely by pursuing the do-nothing course of the Democrats in the last campaign? Constant work, a vigorous campaign may do much-even possibly secure a vic-

The Radical politicians and papers are no doubt very much encouraged. A great change has come over them. They talk boastfully and confidently. They declare that their chances have not only been very greatly improved, but made almost certain-that without a miscarriage they will certainly elect their ticket in 1880. They say they can carry beyond all reasonable

| | doubt the followin | |
|---|--|---|
| | Connecticut. 5 Illinois 21 Iowa 11 Kansas 5 Maine. 7 Massachusetts 13 Michigan 11 Minnesota 5 Nebraska 3 Total | Rhode Island Pennsylvania 2 Vermont Wisconsin 1 |
| I | Necessary to elect | |
| ı | | 1 |

Surplus..... 12 They say further they have a good showing to carry California, New Jersey and Oregon, which give 18 Of course, if this figuring is

to he accepted as correct, that is the end of the matter. But States do not always vote the same way in elections. It is quite possible that some of these States may take a notion to vote for a hope that some of the Northern choose to vote in 1880 as they voted States will wheel into line and stand by the Democratic candidates: Ohio, Indiana, Nevada, Oregon, and Illinois. It is not improbable that New York, Connecticut and New Jersey may go Democratic. At any rate, the Democrats start with 136 electoral votes certain. It must gain 49 votes in the North. These votes must come from New York, Connecticut, New Jersey and In-

represents the moneyed interest-can get the votes of the South in the Convention. We must rely on the Northwest. We must nominate Hendricks or some equally acceptable candidate, and then carry Ohio, Indiana, California, Oregon, Nevada, Illinois and possibly other States. If New Jersey votes with us, then all the better.

We quote the following significant paragraph from the Washington Post

of the 9th: "Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, the two Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mis-sissippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Ten-nessee, Kentucky, Missouri and Oregon, have given Democratic metorities: while have given Democratic majorities; while Indiana alone has gone Democratic by plurality. The Republicans have caried by a clear majority the following States: Vermont, Rhode Island, Colorado, Nevada and Nebraska-the veriest rotten boroughs in the Union; while they have carried by narrow pluralities the following States: New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Wiscons Minnesota, Kansas and Iowa. these States their average plurality not above three-sevenths of the popular vote, the remaining four-sevenths being divided in various proportions between the Democrats and Greenbackers. That is to say, in every one of the thirteen Northern states last named this election shows that the Republican party is in a minority of all the votes cast, which, if the opposition had been united, would have left them utterly without power, either local or National and would have restricted their ascendancy to the five boroughs of Vermont, Rhode Island, Colorado, Nevada and Nebraska! "This is really the most important, as

well as the most gratifying fact developed by the late election. It is a fact which the Radical organs will, of course, carefully mit to mention. This is an encouraging statement. The Radicals are only in a majority

in five States. The opposition elements being united in five Northern States then the defeat of Radicalism

A great and important struggle comes off in 1880. Let us prepare for it. In unity there is victory. Let us stand united.

THE SPECULATIONS OF THE FU-

TURE. The uppermost topic in all of our leading exchanges is the bearing of the late elections on the Presidential outlook in 1880. Such independent papers as the Philadelphia Timesand we regret to say there are few such-think that the Democrats havng the power in both Houses wil not be slow to avail themselves of every opportunity to carry the election in 1880, and to provide against such a contingency as defeat at the polls. The Times recognizes the Democrats as apt scholars who learn the lessons of unscrupulous adversaries with exceeding ease, and will be prompt to utilize all experiences of the past. But let us quote a passage or two from the Times. Says that astute and candid paper:

"Congress will not meet until December, 1879, and by that time the Presidential field for 1880 can be intelligently calculated by both parties. The issues will be made up and the probability of a third party throw ing the election into the House will be with n range of accurate judgment. If such a result shall be probable, the Democratic House will arm and equip itself for the contingency according to Republican precedents. The Republican Congressman from-Nevada, with the Presidential vote of a State equal to New York in his pocket, might be surprised to discover that he hadn't been honestly elected, and California would be likely to need some revision of the certificates of her members, unless the Democrats should happen to have a majority regularly returned. To all protests from the Republican Congressmen and organs the answer would be that Democratic Louisiana and Florida of 1876 had been averaged by Republican California and Nevada in 1879. It would be a revolutionary assault upon everything that is sacred in free government, but those who revolutionized the solemn judgment of the nation and seized the whole power of the government by fraud, would be unbeeded in their complaints. The thief is powerless in protest when his plundered victim steals like goods even from the honest portion of his

We do not believe that the Democrats will resort to any unfair or improper measures to secure their ends. We feel sure that the Times does injustice to the purposes and character of our best representative men. We grant that some things were done during the last Congress that it would have been well if they had been left undone, but they were not such things that honest men and patriots might not have done. But as to resorting to the means and plots of Radicals by which to steal the Presidency, we do not believe a word of it. We should feel ashamed of our best men -specially of those of the South-if we could think them capable of copying or imitating "Republican pre-

The vote of 1878 shows that enough States stand in the Radical column sound and acceptable Democrat. The to give them 209 votes, against 156 are necessary to elect. We can but | terday, all of these States may not this year. The Times evidently does not place any great stress on the as sumed success of the Radical candi-

date for the Presidency. It says: "Assuming that the general Republican tide of 1878 shall be repeated in 1880, and allowing California to be added to the Republican column, the electoral vote would divide as follows: Republican, 213; Democratic, 156. All that is necessary to change the electoral majority from the Republican to the Democratic side will be the change of New York, with its 85 electoral votes. Transferring New York to the Democratic side, the electoral vote would foot up—
Democratic, 191; Republican, 178, giving
the Democrats a majority of 13, with a
Democratic Senate and House to cure all defects in the count. And when it is con-sidered that New York gave but 15,000 hard money man—a candidate who Republican majority this year, out of pro- gates are expected to be in attendance.

bably 860,000 votes, and that Tilden and Pammany were locked in a deadly factious war, that neither will venture to repeat, the transfer of New York to the Democratic side in 1880 will be an easy task with New York city as an illimitable factory for manufacturing Democratic majorities, and he fate of a Presidential contest dependng upon the vote of the State."

We do not place our hopes of success so much on New York as we do on obtaining three or four North western States. We cannot as yet believe that all of the Northern States can be consolidated into one compact mass of Radicalism. We are not yet prepared to adopt the conviction that because the South is simply compelled to stand united against the most corrupt and dangerous party known to history, that all of the States in the North will unite in favor of sustaining, strengthening and perpetuating that party.

The necessities that have forced the South to be solidified in opposition to Radical rule have been created by the action of the Radical party. A "solid South" is the legitimate fruit of the watering and cultivating of Radical husbandry. They sowed such seeds that could only bring forth a harvest of disgust and united

The Radical organs are howling over the "outrages" perpetrated in Louisiana and other Southern States last week. It is the old familiar howl. It will scare no one. Hear the Philadelphia Press-an organ that never sees anything in the South but something to condemn-when it thus gievs out the war cry for 1880;

"The end is not yet. There is yet to be, at the polls, a square trial of strength between the sections. The Courier-Journal may as well understand to-day as a year hence that a South made 'solid' by Democratic 'deviltry' will not be submitted to The people of the North-not merely Republicans-but the people of the North will insist upon a fair ballot in the Southern States, and upon a fair count of the votes cast. In the Gulf States, at least, i does not now exist, and all elections in them are a farce. The Southern Democracy have been merely true to themselves. their traditions, their history, and their slavery-inspired sentiments, in ruthlessly trampling upon the rights of those who were in their way in their tread to power.'

Radicals had no hope of success in the South. They abandoned the contest and devoted all of their energies inst., so far as heard from: to carrying certain Districts and States in the North. When money was asked for by Southern Radicals they were told that it was useless to waste money in that direction. They failed to make the usual fight, and because the South is once more "solid," such incendiary sheets as the Press bring out the old shirt, dip it afresh in human gore, and then flap t violently in the face of the South, and tell us that we are traitors and murderers. But who heeds or cares for the mouthings and ravings of bull-dozers and organ-grinders?

The absurdity of this sort of raving on the part of the Radical papers is made plain by the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun. That paper is not a partisan paper, and what it says is worth considering. Referring to Butler's canvass in Massachusetts, he says:

"Gen. Butler fought his own campaign lmost single-handed, the Republican speakers of the State and all the social influence, which is as potent a factor in Massachusetts as it is in South Carolina or Louisiana. Yet if it had not been for the direct aid of Democratic votes Gen. Butler would to day be the Governor-elect of Massachusetts. If the Republicans had made no contest in Massachusetts as they made none in South Carolina or Mississippi, who can deny that Butler would have been elected Governor? and in that event there would have been just as much logic in ascribing his success to Democratic intimida tion as there is in charging the result in South Carolina and Louisiana to intimidation. What necessity for intimidation when your enemy surrenders without contest? 'Hard money' and plenty of had also much to do with the Republican success in several of the States of the North. It was literally poured out like water in Pennsylvania, Michigan, New York and Illinois, not to speak of Massachusetts. But if the Republican tactics in these States had been as they were in the South, they would to-day be ranged on the Democratic instead of on the Republican side."

The Radical party has shown itself to be the implacable enemy of the South. We of this section have nothing to hope or expect from such a corrupt and arbitrary party. Its past history is stained with crime. Its present course is not such as to either excite hope or command confidence. It deliberately stole the Presidency, and it holds the stolen goods with a most tenacious grip.

The Radical party is the enemy of South can start with 136 votes; 185 Democratic votes. But, as we said yes the country at large. Under its corrupting sway the industries of the country have been blighted and rained. Let that party regain the ascendancy, and as sure as the sun is the source of light and heat the trade paralysis will continue with increased destruction, and the discords of sections will grow apace.

Colored Masons. We are informed by J. C. Hill, Grand Secretary, that the Grand Lodge of F. & A. A. Y. Masons for this State will meet in Newbern on the 10th of December. There are twenty-nine or thirty Lodges within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge, with an aggregate membership of one thousand. About one hundred and thirty-five dele-

Walking in my little garden this morning, and noticing the autumnal deso-lation all around, I could not but think of the autum-dreariness of your heart; and hence the lines that follow were suggested to me, with accompaniments of wailing wind and sadly rustling foliage:

> TO W. H. B. (IN AFFLICTION.)

roamed my Garden walks to-day; A desert, cheerless, dreary round; There, the red rose-leaves scattered lay, In many a fading-fairy mou d.

Mingled with russet leaves thereby, That caught from Autumn earth and air. That tinge of all sad things that die-The damp, dull pallor of despair!

Yet, on a spot where dreariest Blight Had spared no cherished bloom, or grase One perfect Rose of dazzling white Smiled like a heavenly Vestal's face:

Around, a tender light it shed; It breathed a waft of perfumed breath, That made less dark the phantom head, Less foul the baffled lips of Death!

So, in thy Heart's sad Garden-close. Whence Love, and Love's rare blooms have fled. Ah! may'st thou find Faith's stainless Rose, Where all beside is cold and dead! PAUL H. HAYNE

Official Vote of Moore. The following is the official vote

| Moore county | , as furr | ished by | the Sheriff |
|------------------|-----------|----------|-------------|
| 1.0 | W | | RUSSELL |
| Carthage Tow | vnship. | 115 | 44 |
| Ben Salem | 44 | 33 | 11 |
| Sheffleld | 44 | 23 | 9 |
| Ritter's | ** | 44 | 30 |
| Pockett' | 64 | 55 | 39 |
| Jonesboro | | 172 | 151 |
| Greenwood | ** | 138 | 48 |
| McNeill's | 44 | 64 | 34 |
| Sandhills | ** | 33 | 00 |
| Mimeral Sp'ngs " | | 15 | 31 |
| m-4-1 | - | | |
| Total | | 692 | 397 |
| 71 | | | |

Canaday received one vote in Ben Salem and four in Greenwood township.

Agricultural. We noticed at a store on the wharf yeslerday a specimen of two or three bushels of the finest potatoes we have seen in a long time. They are what is known as the white Spanish potato, a variety which was formerly quite plentiful hereabouts, but has latterly become nearly extinct, and were raised by Mr. W. A. Bell, in the lower part of Brunswick county. Those we examined were without exception very large, and we are informed that they are a fair specimen of the entire crop, which is an indication that there is as good land in old Brunswick as can be found anywhere in

THIRD DISTRICT.

The following is the official vote of Third Congressional District, at the election held on Tuesday, the 5th of November

| | WADDELL. | RUSSE |
|-------------|----------|---------|
| Bladen | 795 | 1295 |
| Brunswick | 433 | 697 |
| Carteret | mai 231 | |
| Columbus | 1052 | 765 |
| Cumberland | 1. | maj 213 |
| Duplin | 1494 | 858 |
| Harnett | 587 | 438 |
| Moore | 692 | 397 |
| New Hanover | 1078 | 2411 |
| Onslow | 451 | 408 |
| Pender | 716 | 1160 |
| Sampsou | 1400 | 1168 |
| Broke Down. | | = 100 |
| Breke Down. | | |

The new Taylor press of the Wilmington Compress and Warehouse Company has again succumbed to the pressure, and will have to undergo some repairs before working again. The other press of this company is all right, however, and will do all the work required of it.

Reading Returns by the Electric

Boston Transcript, Nov. 6th.]

The Brush electric light proved a strong attraction last evening. Its four lamps filled Washington and Milk streets, near the Transcript building, with a flood of soft, mellow light, so bright that the returns, as printed in Transcript "extras," could easily be read by it. No one who saw the light, as used last evening, can doubt its superiority over all others as a means of illuminating large spaces, either in the open air or in buildings. The electric light has but entered upon its career, and within ten years we may expect to see it not only vastly improved, but in gen-

Batch of Far-Western Tragedies. San Francisco, Nov. 11.-Last night Harry, son of Colonel Younger, of San Jose, aged 15, was shot by Elton Moody, a boy about the same age, and died this evening. The trouble arose from Younger ordering Moody off his father's premises, where Moody was hunting. This afternoon J. O. Glenn and Wallupi Astorigo shot and killed each other at Tehachapi, Cal. Joseph Kerr, a teamster, was shot and killed to-day at Cherry Creek, Nev. W. A. Mel drum, assistant foreman on the Chronicle, of this city, shot himself in the composing-room to-day, with probably fatal effect.

J. A. Caserava, proprietor of a coffee house at San Diego, was murdered in cold blood by a Mexican last night. The murderer escaped across the border.

The Last of the Mosquitoes.

[Troy Times.] A chilly looking mosquito, with a generally discouraged air hanging about him, came slowly into our sanctum this morning, and inquired feebly where he could find the man who had charge of the Scientific Society's specimens. Then he wiped the frost off the end of his bill, remarking that the season was about over now, and he thought he would like to be stuffed, and went wearily down the stairway, coughing hollowly, and whipping his legs for warmth as he went down Broadway in search of a clergyman.

- The Radical County Commissioners of Granville paid \$1,650 of the people's money for lawyers' fees.

When the season for making presents comes make some sufferer of your acquaintance a present of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and note the benefit it will do him and the happiness you will receive.

Spirits Turpentine.

- At a sale of personal property under execution in the county, on Monday, a number of sheep sold at 25 cents each. Charlotte Observer. People are afraid to buy. The dogs ! the dogs !

- Roan Mountain Republican: A cold wave passed through the mountains last Thursday, leaving the Roan again covered with several inches of snow, and freezing the ground considerably.

- Washington Press: The new sheriff of this county, not being able to give the requisite bond for the collection of taxes, the Board of Commissioners awarded it to ex-Sheriff F. J. Satchwell.

- Goldsboro Mail: The order of the Knights of Honor was introduced into this State about a year ago. The family of each member at his death have paid to them \$2,000. Up to this time there have been three deaths among the membership in North Carolina, namely, George B Lips-comb and T. W. Toler, of Edgecombe, and Dr. Henry R. Thorp, of Nash. -- Thirty persons are known to have professed saving faith in Christ in the revival here, twentyfive of whom have connected themselves with the Baptist Church, three others were restored to the membership, and many very serious persons were left inquiring the way

- Greensboro Patriot: Bishop J. W. Wiley, D. D., of the Methodist Episs copal Church, will preach at the church in Warnersville next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. - The Allen Brick Machine, which was on exhibition at the Richmond Fair, attracted much attention and was awarded a diploma. - The best pleased man in town we saw when the election re turns were coming in was Mr. George H. Gregory, Chairman of the Congressional Committee, and he had a perfect right to be pleased, for his untiring work during the campaign told splendidly. But our boys all worked well. Their names are too numerous to mention.

- Tarboro Southerner: It is our sad duty to chronicle the death of Mr Jesse A. Williamson, which occurred at his residence in Tarboro, on the evening of Nov. 2d, in the 56th year of his age. Mr. Williamson was born near Suffolk, Va. - The small boy is the biggest man in the courthouse. He taketh the vacant chair and keepeth the member of the bar stand-- The next Governor of North Carolina will be an East Carolinian. f you want to build up the South encourage home manufactures. - Mr. Richard Long, after a severe illness, died at his home near Rocky Mount on Saturday, the 26th inst., aged about 38 years.

- Rockingham Spirit: The dwellng house and contents of Mr. Matthew W. Burroughs, near the Grassy Islands, in this county, were destroyed by fire a few days Mr. Burroughs was absent at the time. The fire is supposed to have been accidental. — Dr. Wm. C. Wall desparted, on Monday evening last, for his home near Hernando, Miss. He had been separated from his family much longer than he anticipated, in consequence of the Rev. James W. O'Bryan will soon return to Rockingham to reside. His family have already arrived and gone to housekeeping.

Mr. Alexander Nicholson, aged about 18 years, in a play, jumped from the second story piazza of the Richmond Hotel, in this place, on Sunday night last, and broke one

- Asheville Citizen: R. B. Justice and S. P. May, of this city, have just completed a survey of 71,000 acres of land in the counties of Madison and Haywood, and Cock county, Tennessee, owned by V. Cusheny, Esq , who designs introducing a colony from Switzerland. - We are pleased to learn that work on this road is progressing most satisfactorily. There remains but three-quarters of a mile of grading to be done between Murphy and the Cherokee line, and this will be finished by the first of April next. Track is being laid on the Georgia end of the line from Marietta to Canton, a distance of twenty-three and a half miles, and it is expected the trains will be running to the latter place by the first of December, after which time a force of 175 hands will be placed on the line from Canton to the North Carolina line, a distance of 65 miles.

- Charlotte Observer: Last Monday night, as is learned from a private and reliable source, Mr. Wesley Wyecoff, a citizen of Catawba county, was shot dead in his yard, near Catawba Station, on the Western North Carolina Railroad, by a party or parties unknown. Nothing has been learned of any of the circumstances surrounding the case, and so far as is yet known no cause for the deed can be imagined by his friends, nor has suspicion pointed to any particular person -There were four interments in Elmwood cemetery last week, two of these infants Cotton receipts were comparatively light last week, reaching only to 1,607 bales. - Messrs. Jas. H. Carson, R. M. Miller and J. W. Wadsworth have purchased the Rudisill gold mine, which they have have, until recently, operated under a lease, and have elected Mr. Thos. Grier superintendent. The work of developing this property will now be vigorously prosecuted. — A letter has been received here from a man in Wilmington. Del., saying that with North Carolina tar and residuum petroleum he can extract the gold from the refractory ores of this section. He has been written to to come down and do it. — The Hickory small-pox patient is well again. — Mr. Ellison Walker, of Steel Creek, who invented and patented the now well known leather brush in cotton gins, is at work on other things, among these a reaper, which he expects to get patented between this time and Christ-

- Charlotte Observer : A firm

at China Grove, on the North Carolina Railroad, has this year made 3,000 gallons sorghum, which is pronouced excellent, and which they sell readily at 30 to 35 cents per -W. H. Polk, mail agent on the Carolina Central, having served out his term of probation, has resigned, and W. R. Eddins has been transferred from the Richmond & Danville road to that run. - In response to the fequisition of Col. Cowles, the Secretary of the Treasury has increased the appropriation for the coin deposit here from \$5,000 to \$8,000. — The two negroes, Jasper Neely and George Graham, who were shot-the one in the bowels and the other in the head-in the Steel Creek battle of last Wednesday night, have since died of their injuries. After the shooting they were removed to their homes across the line. - The trial of Pethel, on the charge of the murder of his wife by poisoning about a year ago, in Rowan county, not far from the Iredell line and a few miles from Mooresville, will come up at the present term of Iredell Court, at Statesville. - The Baptist Convention formally adjourned its annual session Sunday night after the sermon by Rev. Prof. W. B. Royall, of Wake Forest College, Rev. Haynes Leanon, one of the oldest ministers in the State, made the closing prayer. The time and place of holding the next convention have not yet been fixed; for special reasons this matter was left to the Board of State Missions, which will make the appointment sometime during the year. — The amount assessed North Carolina for the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, and which Rev. R. H. Griffith, agent, has partly raised, was \$25,000 instead of \$20,-000. — Rev. Dr. Wingate preached a sermon especially to the Young Men's Christian Association, at Tryon Street Methodist Church at night. An interesting Sunday School meeting was also held at the Baptist Church in the morning, which was addressed by several ministers.