# THE EAGLE.

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M. J. McSween,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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Special contracts made on reasonable terms.

Handbills, Cards, Labels, Bill-Heads, Blank Forms, and all kinds of ordinary job work done promptly, neatly, and cheaply.


PENITENTIARY BOARD.—This board was in session yesterday, all the members except Gen. Docker (who has now been absent for three meetings,) present. The only business of importance transacted was the condemning of all the brick used in the construction of the work within the enclosure, including that already in the walls now about six feet high.

The next meeting of the board will be held on the 6th December.—*Raleigh Sentinel*, 11th inst.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.—At a meeting of the Directors appointed by the Governor for the Eastern Division of the Western North Carolina R. R., at Morganton on Monday, the 6th inst., the following gentlemen were chosen by the private Stockholders: Col. N. W. Woodfin, Dr. J. R. Ellis, S. H. Fleming and John I. Shaver, Esq. Dr. W. H. Howerton, of Salisbury, was chosen President of the Board of Directors. These newly-elected officers will at once take steps to take the Road from the control of the Directory appointed by Messrs. Warren and Jarvis, on the part of the General Assembly. The following gentlemen were appointed by the Governor, Directors for the Eastern Division of the Western North Carolina Railroad, who met as above at Morganton: Dr. W. H. Howerton, of Rowan, Rep.; R. A. Caldwell, Esq., of Rowan, Dem.; Dr. J. J. Mott, of Iredell, Rep.; Col. W. A. Eliason, of Iredell, Dem.; A. H. Shaford, Esq., of Catawba, Dem.; Col. T. Geo. Walton, of Burke, Dem.; R. L. Patterson, Esq., of Forsythe, Rep.; Capt. W. F. Craig, of McDowell, Rep.; D. M. Furches, Esq., of Iredell, Rep., State's Proxy.—*Raleigh Carolinian.*

The following gentlemen have been appointed by the Governor Directors for the Western Division of the Western North Carolina Railroad:—W. W. Rollins, Republican; N. W. Woodfin, Democrat; A. L. Herren, Dem.; R. M. Henry, Rep.; J. W. Sorrell, Dem.; C. W. Slagle, Dem.; G. W. Dickey, Dem.; and W. G. Chandler, Rep. State's Proxy, W. C. R. Garrett, Democrat.

THE INSANE ASYLUM.—There are on file in the office of the superintendent two hundred and fifty applications for admission into the Asylum. Of these, forty or more insane for whom applications are made, are at present lying in jails of various counties of the State, and many others are manacled at home.

For the past week a male patient from Randolph county, and a female from Pitt, have been discharged, permanently cured. The young man had been under treatment about a year, the young lady six months.

Of the new cases admitted, Dr. Grissom is curing a much larger proportion than any other Superintendent in the country, and good judges say that the North Carolina Asylum for the Insane, is the best managed institution of the kind in the United States.—*Ral. Carolinian.*

The Baptist State Convention met in Charlotte Wednesday. Seventy-five or one hundred delegates were present. The Convention organized by re-electing Rev. Dr. Brooks, Professor in Wake Forest College, President. Entire harmony, good feeling and a perfect christian spirit prevailed.

WELDON, N. C., November 9.—There were fully 8,000 persons on the Fair Grounds to-day. The exhibition is very good in all departments.—*Special Telegram to the Richmond Dispatch.*


# The Eagle.

VOL. IV. No. 15.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1871. [Whole No. 171.


## THE EAGLE.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1871.

THE PENITENTIARY COMMISSIONERS have condemned the brick used so far and made for that structure. If these contracts are thus faulty, let us stop the whole work and save great expense. This penitentiary affair is mixed up in much fraud, and we think it should be repudiated. If it be necessary to have such a prison, and if it requirement of the constitution, then erect a cheap strong house, one building, with stone cells and other larger rooms. Small, neat frame dwellings can be built for the officers. This can be done quick and need not cost over one or two hundred thousand dollars instead of one or two millions, the proposed contract of the present buildings. New buildings could be added as needed; and beautified and perfected when we get more able. We want no marble columns at twenty thousand dollars a piece yet.

The trustees of Carver's Creek township, on the part of Cumberland, and the trustees of Stewart's Creek, of Harnett, met at the bridge on Lower Little River, on the Raleigh and Fayetteville Road, on Friday, 10th inst., and let out the contract of building said bridge to Dan'l Carver, of Harnett, at $425. The bridge is to be completed within six weeks after the confirmation of the contract by the commissioners of the two counties.

TOWN OFFICERS NEXT YEAR.—It is time we were thinking of suitable Conservatives to elect for town officers next January. We must have a good ticket and elect it. It is the first duty to look to the safe management of our town and county affairs, and give help to the general cause afterwards. Who shall the candidates be?

Five respectable young men of Buckhorn township, Harnett county, were arrested by order of the Chief Marshal of the Federal Court last week charged with kukluxing. The offences alleged against these parties were committed before the passage of the kuklux law, giving jurisdiction over such cases to the U. S. Court.

THE TREMAINE BROTHERS are to give their popular entertainments in Fayetteville during our Fair. Our exchanges all over the South speak of this Troup in the highest terms. We are glad that such an attractive inducement will be added to our Fair.—The singing of the Tremaine Troup is universally admired and said to be unsurpassed.

OUR ROAD STEAMER, on exhibition this week at the Wilmington Fair, will arrive here by next Monday and will be exhibited at our Fair next week.—It belongs to a company here, and will be put in use as soon as possible. Our people allowed the officers of the Wilmington Fair to show it there this week, and we regret to see that they give no credit to Fayetteville for thus furnishing a popular and novel attraction for their Fair, nor for being first in the State to purchase and put in use this wonderful invention.

COTTON is rather held back by farmers of this section, as prices remain a little below what they were in October. Most people believe cotton must get higher.

Groceris of all kinds continue very cheap here, and dry goods and all merchandise are quite abundant. Retail trade is lively.

We notice small droves of mules and horses here for sale, and hear that other droves are to be here between this time and February next.

There were 18 marriage licences issued in Harnet county during the month of October—8 whites, 10 blacks.

The river has improved recently, but is not yet in excellent boating order. Large quantities of naval stores are being shipped, and many thousands of barrels still remain. The quantity accumulates.

THE SKATING RINK has been largely patronized since the second opening. As an amusement for the winter nights it is very attractive. Maj. Gorham, the polite superintendent, has large assemblies, and he proposes to give several receptions and entertainments at Fayetteville Hall, during the Fair week.

Many of our retail merchants and traders will visit the Scotch Fair this week for traffic.

Wilson county, N. C., claims to be the banner cotton county of the South. It has taken the first, second, and third premiums for the finest staple of upland cotton at the St. Louis Fair.

The *Biblical Recorder*, an old and staunch Baptist paper, now in its 35th year—announces that it will appear in a new dress, and otherwise improved. Price $2.50 per year.

tion of Alleghany is $274,636, of which $1,802 is town property. The county asseses 123,377 acres.

ALEXANDER COUNTY.—The real value of Alexander is $412,841, of which $11,640 is town property. The county embraces 151,233 acres.

ASHE COUNTY.—The aggregate value of this county is $492,814, of which $23,455 is town property. The county embraces 282,325 acres.

ALAMANCE COUNTY.—Alamance contains 223,004 acres of land—$1,080,725 of which $44,796 is town property.

ANSON.—Anson county contains 326,054 acres; valued at $721,206, of which $55,380 is in town.

The real estate of Raleigh is valued at nearly a million and a half dollars. While Newbern real estate is valued a little over $800,000.


**A. MOORE.** Wholesale and Retail dealer in Tobacco Snuff and Cigars.
No. 3, Green St. Fayetteville, N. C.
Oct. 27. 1y

**DR. ALEXANDER McDOUGALD**
OFFERS his medical services to the citizens of FAYETTEVILLE and vicinity. He has given special attention, during ELEVEN YEARS of successful practice, to the treatment of DROPSY and DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES.
Office on Hay St., near the Post office, (recently occupied by Dr. T. D. Haigh.)
june 1-6m

IF you wish portraits in oil, India ink, water or Pastelle, call at STAPLES' new gallery.
sep 21-tf

WESTERN RAILROAD OFFICE,
FAYETTEVILLE, Aug. 1, 1871.
**CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.**
ON and after Tuesday, the 8th inst., the mail train will leave Fayetteville daily (except Sunday) at 3.30 A. M., reaching Sanford at 5.45 A. M., and Raleigh at 8.45, connecting with the trains going North.
Returning leave Sanford at 7.30 P. M., and reach Fayetteville at 9.45 P. M.
aug 3-tf L. C. JONES, Supt.

**DENTIFRICES.**
TOOTH POWDER, TOOTH SOAP, and also Tooth Brushes, &c., of the very best quality and material, and have been highly approved by the dental profession and others for cleansing, beautifying and preserving the teeth and purifying the breath.
For sale by
E. FLOYD, D. D. S.,
sept 21-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

**Just Received and for Sale**
AT THE OLD STAND OF R. MITCHELL
30 Hhds. Muscovada Molasses—*choice article.*
15 hhds. new crop Cuba Clayed Molasses.
15 " old crop " " "
10 " good Syrup.
And a good stock of everything in the Grocery line. Call and see before buying. No charge for showing goods. Plenty of good Liquors and Provisions on hand.
may11-6m R. MITCHELL, Gillespie St.

IF you wish pictures well copied
Call at W. F. STAPLES' new gallery.

**A. A. McKETHAN & SONS,**
**Fayetteville, N. C.,**
HAVE on hand a large and complete stock of Work, and are prepared to furnish from Factory or Repository, at Shoe Heel, Robeson County,
**Rockaways, Buggies and Harness**
of various styles and prices, made of best material by experienced workmen, cheaper than same quality of work can be bought North or South.
REPAIRING!
Buggies for thorough repairs received by our agent, J L COOLEY, Shoe Heel, Robeson Co., N. C., and forwarded to Fayetteville.
jan 5-1y

**JOSEPH UTLEY & SON.**
**Grocers and Commission Merchants**
AND DEALERS IN
*Hardware and General Merchandise.*
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
January 5. 1y

**FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL**
**LIVERY STABLES.**
PASSAGE can be had to and from the Boats, about town, out in the country, or to any of the neighboring towns.
Jan 27 1y. JACKSON JOHNSON.

**FALL STOCK.**
I AM NOW OPENING, and by the 25th instant will have in store, my entire stock of
**FALL AND WINTER GOODS,**
embracing STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, HATS, BOOTS and SHOES, UMBRELLAS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, YANKEE NOTIONS, &c., to which the attention of country merchants is invited.
In the retail department may be found a good assortment of DRESS GOODS of medium and good quality, also handsome CASSIMERES, CLOTHS, and most any article needed for ladies' or gentlemen's wear, all of which will be offered at prices to suit close buyers.
Call and examine.
sept 21 m'ch 30-tf E. J. LILLY.

**SAM'L J. HINSDALE**
OFFERS FOR SALE
Window Glasses—all sizes.
Pure White Lead.
Linseed Oil.
Potash—in casks and cans.
Brushes—all kinds.
Varnishes.
Putty—in cans and
Cooking Soda—th
Copperas.
Petroleum Oil—
Lamps—a great
Wrapping Pa
Concentr
Oil for M
Ginger
Matches
Teas—the
Starch.
Aniline Colo
Toilet Soap
Chocolat
Cocoa.
Mustard.
Extract Logw
Also a full assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, PERFUMERY, &c., at wholesale and retail at low prices.
oct 5-tf S. J. HINSDALE.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC.**
THE PUBLIC are respectfully requested to visit the new Photographic Gallery of W. F. Staples, on Person street, and examine specimens of work. He guarantees satisfaction in all cases. Pictures taken as well in cloudy as fair weather. Prices to suit the times. sept 21-1y

THROUGH LINE
BETWEEN
**FAYETTEVILLE**
AND STATIONS ON
**WESTERN RAIL ROAD,**
AND
**Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Western Cities.**
This line is now opened for business. The Western Road has made Through Connection with the Seaboard Inland Air Line via Raleigh and Portsmouth, Va. Cars are now run through between Portsmouth and Fayetteville without breaking bulk.
**Through Receipts Issued and Rates Guaranteed.**
*Be sure to direct your Shippers to Ship by the following Steamship Lines:*
From BOSTON, by Boston & Norfolk Steamship Co., end of Central Wharf, Boston, E. Sampson, Agt.
NEW YORK, by Old Dominion Steamship Co., N. L. McCready, President, Office 15 Greenwich St., N. Y.
PHILADELPHIA, Phil. & Nor. Steamship Co., 12 North Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent. Phil. Annapolis Line, Depot, Phila., Wil. & Bal. R. R. Phila.
BALTIMORE, Baltimore Steam Packet Co. (Bay Line,) foot of Union Dock, Balt., J. L. Poor, Agent.
**Have your Goods Marked to the care of R. R. Agent, Portsmouth, Va.**
All claims for loss, damage, or overcharge will be promptly settled upon application to
J. W. McCARRICK,
Trace Agent of Seaboard Inland Air Line.
aug 3-6t Portsmouth, Va.

**Copper Works.**
HAVING secured the services of three first class copper-smiths, I am now prepared to execute all kinds of copper work on short notice and in the neatest manner possible.
Competent workmen sent to any part of this or the adjoining counties to do the above mentioned work in all its branches.
Turpentine workers will find it to their advantage to give me a call if they want good work done.
TIN WORK, ROOFING and PLUMBING done to order by competent and skilled workmen.
A general assortment of Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware always kept on hand, which will be sold lower than manufacturers' prices.
***Look to your interest and give me a call.***
I. B. DAVIS,
apl13 nov 3-1y Fayetteville, N. C.


NEW RAILROAD ENTERPRISE.—The citizens of Bennettsville, S. C., are about to be placed in communication with the rest of the world by means of a railroad. The M[illegible] published at Benne[illegible] sue, says:

By the direc[illegible] President of the [illegible] Townsend, [illegible] & Salisbury [illegible] Smith, Eng[illegible] isbury Railro[illegible] terday to run a li[illegible] ascertaining the di[illegible] building a railroad f[illegible] connecting with the [illegible] lington Railroad a[illegible] Much has been said [illegible] from this place to so[illegible] of our neighboring [illegible] but this step looks m[illegible] than anything we h[illegible] people, with few [illegible] railroad connection[illegible] with the outer worl[illegible] subscribe according[illegible] the shrill whistle [illegible] may soon be heard [illegible]


IF you want a good [illegible]
Call at W. F. S[illegible]

A new paper i[illegible] Tampa, Florida, [illegible] expect to make a [illegible] tising the property [illegible] pay their taxes, [illegible] on alligator-meat [illegible] start.

IF you wish the Re[illegible]
Call on W. F. ST[illegible]

Professor Agas[illegible] on a deep-sea sur[illegible] dering America, [illegible] paratus capable o[illegible] of three thousand [illegible]


## Letter to Governor Caldwell from Prussia.

HOW TO SECURE EUROPEAN IMMIGRATION TO NORTH CAROLINA.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
STETTIN, PRUSSIA, Oct. 17th, 1871.

*His Excellency, Gov. Caldwell.*

DEAR SIR:—Although I have not the pleasure of knowing you personally, I hope you will permit me, a friend, [illegible] few suggestions in regard [illegible] into my native State [illegible] well known, [illegible] colors, are continually leaving our State for the more propitious, as they imagine, States of the far South, and I fear that, unless very important and speedy measures are taken to secure immigration into that State, the next decade will show a decrease in our population.

We certainly possess the advantages of other States farther South as regards the mildness of climate. We know not the rigidness of the North nor the heat of the South. We have not the yellow fever and chills of Florida, nor the pulmonary diseases of Maine, nor the ague breeding northwesters of Minnesota. In this respect our climate is peculiarly adopted for the European immigrant, from Italy to Denmark, both inclusive.

Our lands upon the whole are medium—our State is naturally divided so as to suit the culture of a great variety of products, with a moderate yield of each. We can raise cotton and rice in the eastern section, cotton and tobacco in the middle section, and wheat, oats and barley in the western section. Corn can be raised over the whole state, and we certainly have the monopoly of "tar pitch and turpentime." We furnish the world with rosin, if we except a small quantity of an inferior quality produced in France. Our forests abound in the best timber. Our water powers are fine and lasting. In mineral wealth North Carolina is not excelled by any other State east of the Mississippi river. Excellent fruits grow with and without culture. Access to railroads and navigable waters, in most parts, is not difficult.

Then, sir, in order to turn these [illegible] resources into profit, we must go to work in earnest to obtain a share of the European immigration. The prevailing idea in Germany is that the climate of North Carolina is as hot and unhealthy as in any other states farther south—in other words, that fever and ague are prevalent there throughout summer and winter, and yellow fever always in summer. So long as these opinions are not refuted, immigration will be deterred from going there. There is a very good kind of people now leaving Italy for America. I do not mean the lazaroni organ-grinders, but the sturdy, robust, Italian farmer, who is noted for his energy, industry and peaceable nature. I imagine this class of people might easily be persuaded to go south—but some inducement must be held out in the shape of cheap lands and easy terms.

First of all, however, pamphlets should be published giving, in detail, the facts in regard to the resources of the state. If possible they should be printed in different languages, and sent to the United States Consuls in the different European countries, who will distribute them. The chief point is that they should be published by "authority." I know, indeed, of several immigration societies who have published and disseminated books without a semblance of State or National aid or authority. When such is the case it is looked upon by outsiders as "a put up swindle" in the interest only of the parties concerned, no matter how pure may be the motives by which the society is actuated.

After this has been done, contracts must and can be made with the Railroad Companies, by which a reduction of fare is obtained. New York city will for a long time continue to be the chief point of arrival of immigrants, owing to the general unhealthiness of southern cities in summer, hence we must expect to get our immigrants from that city. On all the rail road lines from there to the west a reduction of fare is guaranteed to the immigrant.

Until something is done to secure a share of the European immigration to our state, to clear our forests, till our soil, and develop our mineral resources, we cannot expect to prosper as a State.

I am sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. V. DOCKERY.

VIRGINIA—*Richmond*, Nov. 9.—The Legislature stands about the same as last year.

The present Senate of Virginia just elected consists of 33 Conservatives and 10 Radicals, three of whom are negroes. The old Senate stood 30 Conservatives to 13 Radicals.

Recent geological investigations show that the State of New Jersey is sinking (and it is the same with the cities of New York and Brooklyn) at the rate of some 10 or 17 inches per century. In the course of time we may, therefore, expect to see New York entirely disappear. This will of course, lead to an entire change in the business of the country.

From George Francis Train's Speech at St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 28.

THE AMENITIES OF POLITICS—HOW ONE CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY ATTACKS ANOTHER.—Grant is the greatest sell ever played off on an outraged people. [Sensation.] He is an ignoramus. He thinks LaFayette came from Germany and the Hessians from France. [That's so.] Hence he sided with a rotten empire against a live republic. [Hisses.] Don't hiss him; he don't know any better. I never see the general that I don't feel like saying: General I've only five minutes, tell me all you know. [Laughter.] You might as well try to light a wet squib as to get a popular cheer for the great dead-beat, dead-head, bribe taker! [Sensation and applause.] His passage through the east and west is a funeral cortege, with Morton, Butler and the official thieves as pall-bearers. [Sensation.] His own party swallow him as they would a dose of salts and senna. [Laughter.] They are ashamed of him. His ignorance, his nepotism, his disgusting habits, are minutely portrayed by Sumner, Tilton and Phillips, once his bosom companions. [Laughter.] Greely and Butler loath him, while the party obliges these professional hacks to sleep with him. [Laughter.] A fast horse, a short six, some rot-gut, a tanyard, a big steal and stolid stupidity make up his grand total. [Hisses.]

BUILDING SOCIETIES PROSPEROUS IN ENGLAND.—In London there are 52,000 members of 2,000 building societies, which have made returns, possessing £4,217,000 of assets; and the number of societies is believed to be really double the number stated, many very important societies being omitted in the returns. In addition, there are land societies, which serve a similar purpose, and owning £2,000,000. The building societies of London alone will thus own about £10,000,000, divided among 100,000 members, who constitute a very large item in the population of the metropolis. Many of the members are of the middle class, clerks and shopmen.

Building societies are even more developed out of London than in it. Lancashire alone is estimated to have 1,423 societies, with nearly 50,000 members; but these are the imperfect returns, and the number should probably be doubled. In the town of Burnley there are 3,000 members of building societies, owning about $150,000 worth of property; in Oldham there are 66 societies, each containing, on the average, 100 shares, worth £120 each, or nearly £800,000, which may be considered the property acquired every fifteen years; in Manchester, Ashton, and other places, building societies manifestly play an important part, the chief supporters, according to unanimous testimony, being the "mill hands." It is the same in other parts of England. Newcastle, Sunderland, Liverpool, Leeds, Halifax and Bradford have all powerful societies; one society in the latter town is spoken of as having £621,000 out on loan, and another has £290,000.

Both branches of the Legislature of Georgia adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That Rufus B. Bullock, late Governor of the State of Georgia, who has resigned his office and left the State under circumstances creating the grave suspicion that he is guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, has, in charging in a letter bearing date of 23d October, 1871, and addressed to his political friends and the people of Georgia, that a majority of the House of Representatives had pledged themselves to vote for articles of impeachment against him without investigation, and that the Senate had determined to unseat a sufficient number of republican Senators to secure his conviction without regard to the truth and the validity of the charges, defamed this General Assembly by the charges which are untrue; that the statement in the same letter, to the effect that the people of Georgia have recently denounced or ignored the constitution of the United States, is false and defamatory of the people of this State. On the contrary, we assert that the people of this State do now, as they did six months ago, when according to a letter of the said Rufus B. Bullock, they were peaceably disposed, acquiesce in the result of the war, and neither entertain any hostility towards the United States, nor deny any person within the limits of the State the equal protection of its laws.

An old farmer in the vicinity of Augusta, Me., about twenty years ago, after concluding a "trade" for a large bale of goods with an Augusta dealer in furniture, as he was about to drive off, hailed the furniture dealer with, "If yer will throw in a looking-glass I will bring yer down a barrel of nice apples." The mirror was "thrown in," and this was the last seen of the farmer until a few days since, when an aged farmer backed his "apple-cart" up to the sidewalk opposite the furniture store now occupied by sons of the former owner, opened the door, and shouted. "Here's yer apples." The surprise of the sons was great, but the father, who was present, remembered the circumstance of the trade, and after a lapse of twenty years, had not forgotten his promise.

A bet was made, says the Little Rock *Gazette*, between two gentlemen of Memphis the other day, the one contending that Chicago did not subscribe anything to the suffering people of Richmond during the great flood of last year—the other maintaining that she did. The mayor of Richmond was written to and he replied by stating that not one dollar was received from the city of Lakes. Richmond subscribed $10,000 for the relief of Chicago.

The Lancaster (S. C.) *Ledger*, in noticing the contribution sent from Charleston to Chicago, says:

The great fire in Charleston, near the beginning of the war, and which swept over a large part of the city and rendered many homeless and destitute, was celebrated in Chicago at the time by a torch-light procession. When the city of Columbia was laid in ashes by Sherman, the occasion was rejoiced over in Chicago by the firing of one hundred cannon. In 1866, when South Carolina was visited with a severe famine—almost universal sympathy was manifested for the stricken State, and contribution for her relief came from North, South, East and West—from Chicago the greatest grain market in the world, came not one cent! When Andrew Johnson, Chief Magistrate of the United States, was in process of trial,—his alleged crime being mal administration of justice, in too much lenity being shown to the South—a large body of Christians (?) held a prayer-meeting in Chicago, to implore the Almighty to turn the hearts of the judges of the President, so that his impeachment might be caused! Seven years have come and the people of Chicago now stand where the people of Charleston and Columbia stood—amid smoking ruins and desolated firesides.

STORING POTATOES.—As the time has arrived for storing potatoes—the early sorts—to be harvested, I wish to say to those who have them to harvest to put them in barrels as the best mode of disposing of them. There are those who have tried this for years, and cannot be persuaded to keep their potatoes in any other way. Dig and expose to the air till dry; then put up as directed, taking the barrels to the field. Store in the cellar, any part most convenient. The advantage is that the air is not exposed, as with open bins, which often vitiate it, and always leave a potato odor. You have nothing of this. Another advantage: you can put where most convenient, and more at pleasure, with little difficulty, and you may place tier upon tier of barrels till up to the floor. When it is wished to use any, a barrel is opened and used, and so on with the rest, leaving no dirt, the ground remaining in the barrel. Or, if it is wished to sell, they are already put up. Any barrel will do, so that it is strong enough—a salt barrel as good as any.—*Albany Cultivator.*

The Viceroy of Egypt is about to add the unpardonable sin to his many other offences against the Commander of the Faithful. He has bought gunboats, he has dug a canal which divides two continents, and he has borrowed money until his whole province is one huge mortgage; but not until now has he set himself up against Mahomet by allowing women to appear unveiled in public. This last innovation is the most remarkable of all, as thrusting aside the traditions of centuries and introducting the unseemly customs of the Giaour among the faithful. The Khedive has acquired many unbelieving notions with his European education, and his family is not conducted on the strict Mussulman system. It is related of his daughter that she has long worn, on her drives outside the city, the latest Paris styles, little bonnet, close-fitting waist, high boot heels and all, donning the conventional veil and robe only when returning through the streets. Possibly the females of his honsehold have heard of the reform movement, and have already converted him to the acknowledgment of their "rights." At all events, there is likely to be a wagging of gray beards and a terrible muttering of "Bismillah!" when the conservative citizens behold unveiled femininity walking the streets of Cairo.

TEMPERANCE.—The Secretary of the Supreme Council of the Friends of Temperance has written to a gentleman in this city, to the effect that the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Florida, with nineteen subordinate divisions, has gone over to the Friends of Temperance, and that the two orders in that State will hereafter be one. This action is in consequence of the resolutions adopted by the National Division at Boston in September last, in regard to the admission of colored members. It will be remembered that the Grand Division of Virginia at its recent session in this city informed the National Division that it would secede if the obnoxious resolutions were not repealed.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

MISSISSIPPI—*Jackson*, Nov. 9.—The Republicans carry this State by about fifteen thousand.

National Thanksgiving, Thursday, November 30th.

The total number of registered voters in New York city, according to the last registrations, is 152,592.

South Carolina is under martial law, and the riddles of the modern Sphynx are the law of the land.

The grand jury of Johnson county, Mo., found one hundred and seventy-six indictments at its last session.

Five hundred children were born on the praries about Chicago, the night after the fire.

The number of negro voters in the United States are 879,110.

Bismarck's regular allowance of brandy while traveling, according to rumor, is a bottle and a half per diem.

Genius has limits; virtue has none, every one pure and good can become purer and better still.