one month,

On motion of D. McMillan, Esq., Presi-

James, of New Hanover, Secretaries.

It was ascertained that five counties wer

duly represented, viz : Onslow, New Han-

On motion of D. T. Durham, Esq., of

over, Brunswick, Columbus and Bladen.

Messrs. A. R. Black of New Hanover,

Thomas C. McIlhenny, of Brunswick, T.

S. Memory, of Columbus, and Henry Nutt,

of Bladen, was appointed to prepare and

an appropriate manner, urging the im-

ing to bear all our mental as well as phys-

ical energies in advancing this great cause.

He urged the cultivation of a variety of

source of redemption might be found in

another. He also desired a combination

of effort and a reasoning together of the

body agricultural in developing and fer-

At the conclusion of Dr. Robinson's re-

marks, Mr. R. K. Bryan, of New Hanover.

responded to a call. He directed his re-

the country. Its unreliability was de-

troduction of immigrants. The health o

our climate and the susceptibility of our

soil to great improvement and extensive

cultivation were urged as inducements to

immigration if we will bestir ourselves and

detract it from the tide now flowing into the

and private, urges us to use our best efforts to

our prosperity as that of reliable and intelligent

liable and wanting in sufficient intelligence; that

a committee be appointed to consist of three dele-

port on this question in connection with that of

mately securing intelligent laborers this Conven-

tion recommends a change in our educational

those branches of science which pertain to agri-

the land scrip, recently donated by Congress, be

purely agricultural and mechanical schools in the

Resolved 3d, That the following additional com

1. A Committee of three, to report on a Centra

2. A Committee of four to addresss the State

more attention to the agricultural interests of the

3. That a Committee of five be appointed to issue an address to the producers of the State, inciting

them to greater efforts in their respective depart-

adopting a scheme of education better suited to

ments, and urging on them the importance of

On motion of Dr. D. M. Buie, of New

Before entering into a consideration of

Resolved. That this Convention, as a body and

farming tools, and keeping them posted in all modern improvements in the science generally.

committee, a recess was taken until 3

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention met at the appointed

hour, and was called to order by the Presi-

The first and second resolutions of th

On motion of Dr. Robinson, the second

proposition of this resolution relating to

the State Geoligist was stricken out, and

Resolved, That this Convention concur in the

The following committees as recom-

On Labor and Immigration .- Messrs.

Henry Nutt, T. C. McIlheny and Dr. S. S.

report were passed without objection.

Before acting upon the report of the

Society and Fair by the same next Fall.

Hanover, the report was received.

mittee be appointed:

their wants than our present.

which was adopted:

was taken up.

report as amended.

were appointed:

Satchwell.

culture and the mechanic arts than has hereto-

Resolved 1. That in the opinion of this Conven-

improve this state of our affairs; therefore,

At Mount Holly, on the North Eastern Railroad. 8. C., on the 29th ultimo, Mrs. ZILPHIA HAM- this city on yesterday was held agreeable to LET, wife of J. W. Hamlet, and a native of Wilson ate and devoted wife, a kind and faithful friend, a Democratic Club Rooms. sincere and pious Christian, she is mourned by all

At the residence of her husband, near Lilling-ton, New Hanover county, at 7 A. M., September ton, New Hanover county, at 7 A. M., September 24, 1868, MARTHA ELEN, wife of John W. Herring, and youngest daughter of Moses Bordeaux, of Dr. Chas. Duffy, of Onslow, as President as decreased, in the thirty-ninth year of her age.

Oldest Tobacco House in Wilmington, HENRY BURKHEIMER,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in TOBACCO, BNUFF and CIGARS,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

BORROWED--NOT RETURNED.

ON SUNDAY MORNING, THE 6TH OF SEP- submit business for the action of the Contember, a young man calling himself Charles | vention. Robinson borrowed from me a BAY-ROAN MARE rather dark colored, long mane and tail, marked Dr. H. H. Robinson was called upon to adthe thigh. The Mare has not been returned. A reward of twenty-five dollars (\$25) will be given for the delivery of the Mare to me, and any portance of agriculture; the necessity of mformation concerning her will be thankfully re- thoroughly studying its science and bring- to the Convention. His remarks were ap-MALCOM SHAW, Dundarroch P. O., Robeson Co., N. C.

WINCHESTER REPEATING RIFLES, crops in order that if one should fail a to meet in this city as above. The state of the s

FIRING TWO SHOTS A SECOND, tilizing our soil. AS A REPEATER, TWENTY SHOTS A MINUTE

THESE powerful, accurate, and wonder- marks principally to the labor system of

now ready for the market, and are for sale by all plored, and a remedy proposed in the inthe responsible Gun Dealers throughout the country. For full information send for circulars and WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., New Haven, Conn.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

DEING A PRIVATE INSTRUCTOR FOR D married persons or those about to be mar- Northwest. There was not only a demorried, both male and female, in everything concerning the physiology and relations of our sexeneral reader, and is illustrated with nu. State. He therefore urged a more perfect merous Engravings. All young married people, or those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediment to married life, should read this | Eastern North Carolina. book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; still it is a book that must be locked up and not lie shout the house. It will be sent to any address on receipt of 50 cents .--Address, Dr. WM. YOUNG, No. 416 Spruce

street, above Fourth, Philadelphia. AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE. - No matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any one of the otorious QUACKS—native and foreign—who ad- | nor capable of supplying our necessities—millions vertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of of dollars worth of corn, bacon, pork, flour, and the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life. Dr. Young can be consulted on any of the dis eases described in his publications, at his office, No. 416 Spruce street, above Fourth, Philadel-

NOTICE.

HAVING RESUMED THE TIMBER INSPECT-ING BUSINESS, I would be glad to work for all my old friends. I will continue to sell, free of commissions for all who may favor me with their patronage. Persons sending me their PRODUCE will receive prompt personal attention. W. M. MONROE. Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 4th, 1863.

STATE NEWS.

The Goldsboro' Rough Notes, on and after Monday next, with a change of name, will appear under the editorial management of W. A. Hearne and Swift Galloway,

DEAD.—Mrs. Conigland, the wife of Mr. E. Conigland of Halifax, died at the residence of her father, in Northampton county, Sunday evening last.

ARRIVAL OF IMMIGRANTS.—About thirtyfive Swiss immigrants, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, imported from Switzerland by Messrs. Thomas and W. F. Atkinson, of Wayne county, arrived in the report, Dr. W. W. Lane, of New Han-Goldsboro' Tuesday. They were at once over, offered the following resolution, somewhere. The law also provides that which we actually behold among the planconveyed to the farms of the Messrs. Atkinson, about ter miles from Goldsboro', where thew will settle.

hope both farmers and merchants will soon ers on the many subjects coming in their sphere.
by introducing to their notice new and improved

JUDGE OSBORNE. - This distinguished gentleman, who is one of North Carolina's most gifted orators, has been invited to address his fellow-citizens at the Grand o'clock, P. M. Mass Meeting and Barbecue which takes place in Salisbury on the 8th of October, and is expected to attend. He has been actively engaged in canvassing the Western part of the State, and, we learn, has dent. made a powerful impression wherever he has gone. Capt. J. J. Davis, the other elector for the State at large, has also been invited to be present on the occasion and we hope that he, too, will attend. Capt. Davis is a gentleman of extensive information and an able debater.

Old North State. The young men of Goldsboro' have formed what they denominate a "Social Club" for dancing and other social purposes this winter.

PROLIFIC CORN.-We were yesterday shown six ears of corn, raised on the farm of J. P. Nelson, Esq., containing respectively, 12, 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 rows to the ear, and numbering from 650 to 1,200 kernels on the ear. - New Berne Republican.

ATTEMPED MURDER. - On Tuesday night two shots were fired at Constable A. J. Savage, who lives on the plantation of H. R. Bryan, Esq. Mr. Savage was in his dwelling at the time, and the evident object of the would-be assassin was murder. Both shots passed through the dwelling but fortunately the object at which they were aimed remained unharmed.

New Berne Jour, of Com,

Milmington

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1868.

AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION.—The Agri- Robinson, Col. T. S. Memory and Major J.

cultural Convention called to assemble in S. Hines. On Address to Producers.-Dr. W. W. county, N. C., aged about 38 years. An affection- appointment, and at 12 o'clock met in the Lane, R. K. Bryan, A. R. Black, R. J. Nixon, J. W. Ellis.

Mr. Henry Nutt offered the following

dent, and Geo. E. Shepard and Jno. C. prompt and cheap analization for our people, that we will appoint a committee of three to make the necessary arrangements with some Chemist for The President on assuming the Chair the purpose above stated.

Resolved, That the Convention individually and a few remarks, setting forth briefly the collectively agree to give our cordial support, patronage and influence to the Chemist selected. This committee consists of Mr. Henry object of the Convention and urging the high importance of united and continued Nutt and Drs. H. H. Robinson and W. W.

effort in promoting the great ends of agri- Lane. Mr. Nutt presented a communication from Mr. L. Froelich, in regard to foreign

On motion of Mr. A. R. Black, the Convention acknowledged its receipt, return-New Hanover, a committee consisting of ing thanks to Mr. Froelich, and ordered its reference to the proper committee.

Mr. Nutt then addressed the Societyo n the subject of foreign immigration. On motion of R. K. Bryan, Esq., it was Resolved, That when this Convention adjourns

it will adjourn to meet again on the fourth Thurs-

day in November next, at which time the farmers

of the surrounding counties are invited to attend During the absence of the committee, Col. T. S. Memory, of Columbus, exhib-J. H. P. on the shoulder, with another brand on dress the Convention. He responded in ited to the Convention a species of native grape, the discovery and history of which, so far as known, he endeavored to explain dark sayings of each have been found to

> After returning thanks to the President and Secretaries, the Convention adjourned

preciated—so were his grapes.

Daily Journal, 3d.

THE FOLLOWING was taken by a Confederate soldier of this city from a Southern paper just at the beginning of the war. He thinks that it was either in the latter part of 1860 or not later than the first of '61. He has had it in his possession ever since. having carried it with him in his pocketbook all through the war. This singular prediction is surprisingly correct in every point except one-that "the people would re-embrace each other in great joy and love." However, it attaches to itself singular interest, which is not decreased by the recollection of the fact that the prophecy was made as early as 1609:

SINGULAR PROPHECY.-We translate the following from the Courier Des Etats Unis of the 29th

alization among our laboring element, but Although many of the predictions made by Nosual system, and the production and prevention of offspring, including all the new discoveries never before given in the English language, by WM.

There was a deficiency existing which can off the deaths of the English language, by WM.

Although many of the predictions made by Rosentian of the deaths of Henry IV and Louis XVI) have been completed by the co-operation of ly verified, they are generally discredited in our YOUNG, M. D. This is really a valuable and in- the entire agricultural community of the times. But in the "Prophesies et Vaticinations" of that great great man, vol. 2d (edition of 1609) we find the following, which would seem to deand general organization, especially in serve some attention.

"About that time (1861) a great quarrel and contest will arise in a country beyond the seas-The committee having returned begged america. Many poor devils will be hung and many poor wretches will be killed by a punishleave to report, and submitted the followment other than a cord. Upon my faith you may believe me. The war will not cease for four year., at which none should be at all astenished or sur-WHEREAS, The fact is painfully apparent that prised, for there will be no want of hatred and under our present system, not only our agriculobstinacy in it. At the end of that time, prostrate ture, but all our productive interests are in a and almost ruined, the people will re-embrace languishing condition, not being remunerative each other in great joy and love."

Now, here is something very confirmatory of the prophetic genius of Nostradamus, but in no way consoling for us poor devils and wretches (pauvres should be exporters of the articles; and nearly all diables et pauvree neres) who will have to suffer our implements and machines are also imported; under this war for four years. Let us hope that and, whereas, every consideration, both public the astrologer was mistaken at least on this point.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.—Colonel Edward Cantwell, Judge of the Special Court established for this city by an act of the labor; that we regard our present labor as unrerecent Legislature, is in our city. The gates, whose duty it shall be to consider and re- matter of the removal of his disabilities has been settled. They were removed in the name of "Edward Canfield" which, having been decided a clerical error, is said not to effect the fact of the removal.

The regular time for the holding of his fore been done; and it is especially insisted that Court is to-morrow, the first Monday in rigidly applied to the establishing of one or more | October, and he is here in the city, we learn, for that purpose. We doubt, however, that the Court can be held, or at least a trial of cases entered into. There has been no jury properly drawn and there is no mode provided by law by which a jury deologist, and impress on his attention, and that of our State authorities, the importance of giving | can be obtained.

The act establishing this Court especially provides that at least fourteen days prior to the time of holding such Courts, the Register of Deeds and the Clerk of said Court shall draw from the jury-box the They could not move as they do by any names of thirty-six men to serve as jurors. This not having been done, we can see no neither in the heavens nor in the earth; means by which a jury can be obtained .-There is a hitch or strange inconsistency to one against such an arrangement as that the Clerk of the Court shall qualify in open ets as they move in their orbits. held since his appointment, he has been drawing a jury.

Daily Journal, 4th.

Col. Kenan Accepts. KENANSVILLE, N. C., Sept. 22, 1868. GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 19th inst., informing me of my nomination by the District Convention

I accept the nomination tendered me The report of the committee on Business with the sincere hope that the result of the next election will place the Democratic principles beyond all reasonable doubt, and will insure the arrest of Radicalism in this country. We are, indeed, from vari-The third resolution elicited considerable ous causes justified in demanding a change in the administration of our public affairs; and the people should quietly determine at the ballot box the political issues with which they are already familiar, and say whether they desire to continue the presthe following resolution adopted in lieu ent state of things, or place in power men who have some regard for constitutional obligations. Let us, then, in entering the Secommendation of Prof. Kerr, State Geologist of present political contest see that our acts North Carolina, in regard to the agricultural di-vision of the State, and that we invite his especial without rashness; prudence, without timidattention to the practical agriculture and agricultural products of Eastern North Carolina.

without lashness, pludded, with the bright prospects before us, it is reasonable to believe that our ef-On motion, the resolution as amended forts in behalf of constitutional liberty now prove almost that the nebulæ are of was adopted, and subsequently the whole will ultimately be crowned with success.

Permit me, through you, to tender my for. thanks to the members of the Convention, for their manifestation of confidence and mended by the report of the committee their consideration of my services in the

last campaign.

I am very respectfully, Your ob't serv't, Messrs. Wright, Bryan, Perry, and oth- cool, it began to contract, and thus motion frauds in the internal revenue, and the de- really necessary legislation is denied to Court of Pennsylvania, has resigned his THOMAS S. KENAN. On Central Society and Fair, -Dr. H. H. ers committee.

THE BIBLE AND SCIENCE.

Commodore M. F. Maury, in the course of his address on the occasion of his recent installation as Professor of Physics in the Virginia Institute, in addressing the young gentlemen of the institute, alluded

as follows to the Bible and Science : Strive in all things and at all times to be rightminded; and as you are conducted Resolved, That this Convention, being impressing the dwith the great importance of a local Agriculation for our necessary along those beautiful walks in the fields of physical research, which modern investigations of the distriction for our necessary and as you are conducted along those beautiful walks in the fields of physical research, which modern investigations are conducted. tion has made so lovely and instructive. guard against the seductive arguments of those authors who delight to point out what they call contradictions to the Bible.

My dear young friends, always remember the author of that book is nature's God-that the revelations of science and the statements of that Bible are both true, and that truth cannot contradict itself.

Now, when you fancy you discover, as many say they do, descrepancies between science and the Bible, be not fast, as Colenso and others have been, to pronounce the Bible wrong. Keep from presumptuous sins, and believe that the Bible is true

-that science is true, and that if there be discrepancies between these two records it in which the wheels turn. If you will desirable that taxes should be reduced, and is not the fault of either, but of yourself. their interpreter. The records are right, but the interpretation has on many occasions been wrong.

Science is progressive, and for its health-

ful advancement speculation is often necessarv. The boldness of such speculation, uttered in the shape of hypotheses, has sometimes startled the world, and needlessly disturbed the minds of Christian people. Sometimes the reading of the Bible has been wrong, and sometimes of the volume of nature, but in the end the throw light upon the other. Gallileo, in advance of his time, maintained that the earth turns on its axis; and "Mother Church" in those days was offended. She pronounced the doctrine a damnable heresy, and required him to renounce it. As he turns for all that." So, too, with the Ne- mass was set in motion. bulæ hypothesis, about which you are yet to learn, but which some good men have

First, hypothesis, then theory, then demonstration—thes: are the steps by which the science of astronomy has reached its present advanced state. At first, the hypothesis was that the earth was the centre of the universe; that it stood still, and that the heavens rolled round it from East to West. But discovery and research soon convinced astronomers that this theory was not consistent with the results of observation. Then, the theory was that the turned around daily on its axis from West to East, and annually, in orbitual revolution, round the sun. Observation and re search furnished data by which the truth of this theory, as far as it goes, was demonstrated. Finally, it was discovered that the sun is moving through space with the velocity of cannon balls, carrying in its train the earth and the whole retinue of planets, asteroids and satellites, and so hypothesis was brought to the dignity of a theory, which reconciles all the known

Though we may not claim that the Nebulæ hypothesis has, as yet, attained to the dignity of a theory, nevertheless its plausibility appears to be such as to bring it within the range of probability, and therefore, it may or may not have truth for

its corner-stone. The Nebulæ hypothesis is the concep tion of a great French geometer named Laplace. This hypothesis is more profound in its reach than Newton's laws, for ries. the Englishman with his beautiful theory of gravitation only dealt with the heavenly bodies as he found them. The Frenchdeal with them from "the beginning," to a severed ring. comprehend chaos and to show how, when the earth was without form and void, the various physical processes took place by which the inorganic matter of the universe was condensed into suns, aggregated into planets, thrown off and converted into satellites, sent wheeling on their orbits about the sun, and then turning on their axis. In comparing these two philosophers, I speak of their intellects, not of

their characters. . You know all the planets revolve in the same direction, how they go round the sun in a direction opposite to the hands of a watch, and have their orbits nearly in the rotate on their axes in the same direction, and that with the single exception, perhaps, of the two outside, and most distant planets, all their moons do the same .chance, for there is no chance in nature, moreover, according to the doctrine of chances, the odds are millions and millions

Court, and there having been no Courts It is assumed, as our point of departure, that this arrangement in the planetary Going In.—New cotton is daily going into the markets from this place, and we into the markets from this place, and we our midst for the better enlightening of our farm
as individuals, do cordiany approved. In this place, and we or midst for the better enlightening of our farm
our midst for the better enlightening of our farm
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big bynothesis, and then proceeded by his hypothesis, and then proceeded by analogy and illustration to develop it, and that with a degree of probability, which, if it do not carry conviction to our minds, must at least challenge our respect and admiration. It assumes that "in the beginning" the earth, sun and moon, with all the planets, were in a gaseous state; that when this was the case the planetary spaat Newbern, as the Democratic candidate ces were filled with this rare and attenuated matter.

What are the reasons for these assumptions? Chemistry tells us that all the matter of which this earth consists-the rocks. the metals and the mountains-is made from sixty-one or sixty-two simple substances; that the greater part of all the solid matter in the world is gaseous; that one-half of the earth's crust consists of oxygen alone, and that all the water in the sea is composed of but two gases, and nothing else, and that all the other substances known upon the earth may, by heat, he either volatilized or converted into fumes or vapors, as rare, light and attenuated, as the gases themselves. With such materials, which the Frenchman called nebulous, he, with his theory, filled the planetary spaces. That this assumption may receive from you its due weight, it is necessary to state that we have recently discovered, and can just such materials as that hypothesis calls

As this chaotic mass of matter began-so runs the hypothesis—to radiate off its heat, (for the assumption is, and it is supported by many analogies) that the centre of our planet is still in an incandescent state—as, therefore, this chaotic and highly heated was generated from that motion, the hy- moralization of that department through the people. All this in order that Con- commission.

pothesis derives the primum mobile or the the dead lock between Commissioner Rol- gress may purchase support for themselves, tion in their orbits.

attend some of the planets.

In going beyond gravity and grappling bankruptcy.- N. Y. Herald. with first causes and primum mobile, the Frenchman stalked forth into dark regions and traveled proudly upon grounds which the Englishman, as great and as gigantic when Congress had under consideration interest on the last named sum at present as was his intellect, had not ventured to the party electioneering bill of the Jaco- average Government rates would be yearly, essay. To explain the nebulæ hypotehsis bins, to take off taxes from manufactures, in gold, \$300,000,000. upon the basis of these assumptions, let us as follows: avail ourselves of familiar instances for il- "Should the bill referred to become a that we stand on the brink of a precipice, ment commences from the circumference ernment." towards the centre and because it is from the circumference towards the centre, it is Mr. Delmar, "was ineffectual. The bill it a rotary motion.

It is such a motion as we see in the whirlvind on land and in the whirlpool in the water. This begets a revolving motion either to the right or to the left, and in signed the recantation and turned away, the nebulæ of the solar system, it was from he muttered: "Yea, remember, but it the right to the left. Thus the nebulous nominal, is more than it was last year, and

As it continued to cool and contract, the outer particles continued to flow inward, been disposed to regard as a modern and, as in all revolving bodies, the parheresy, because of its author. Recent dis- ticles at the circumference travel faster covery and scientific investigation are now than the particles near the centre—these presenting it in a new light, without in the in-rushing particles carried their momenleast disturbing any religious belief what- tum from the circumference to the centre, impressed it there, and gradually accelerated the revolving motion to such an extent that the centrifugal force at the circumference became greater than the centripedal, and so a lump or a ring was thrown off, first one and then another; for, as the nebulous mass continued to cool and contract, its velocity of rotation con- For 1867-8. tinued to increase, and so, first the matter for Neptune and his satellites; then for heavens stood still, and that the earth which the great central mass itself was relits great incidental expenses had ceased.

Mars and the earth are all spheroids, and est mistake in former unauthorized state- by Mr. B. J. King, one of the most expethe fluid condition revolving about its own axis could assume, and we know that the ing unexpended balances of former appro- Marks & Littlejohn the premium of a ton interior of the earth is still in a fluid state. which is quite consistent with the idea that the whole was once fluid.

Saturn is still in the sky with his rings to attest this mode of sloughing of matter; nor is the sun altogether without them .--These rings—so holds the theory—were afterwards broken up into one or more planets with or without moons-with or without rings; all of which continued to move nearly in the same plane, and to rotate on their axis; they revolve, every one with the exception already mentioned, in the same direction around their prima-

The stream of the asteroids between Mars and Jupiter now stand out under this grand and sublime hypothesis, not as fragman, soaring beyond that, attempted to ments of a broken planet, but as pieces of

November and August meteors constitute a ring. The zodiacal light is also a ring, and some of the most remarkable nebulæ in the sky are rings. Striking analogies are afforded by some of them in favor of Laplace's hypothesis, as the nebulæ in Canes Venatici with its central agglomeration, its rings and planetary nebulous mass in the distance. Then again, in Leo, Lord Ross' telescope

eveals nebulæ that make still more plausible the great Frenchman's hypothesis. In other parts of the sky, and as if to show that nebulæ do grow into stars and suns, that monster telescope has picked plane of the sun's equator; that they also up planetary nebulæ that are apparently stars in the process of formation.

But Saturn presents the most grand and striking example of all, though we find in the heavens nebulæ of more fantastic forms and curious shapes than Saturn with his rings and moons.

THE PUBLIC DEBT INCREASING.

Enormous Public Expenditures_Radical Tricks Exposed-Old Balances of Appropriations Used-Average Expenditure Yearly Since the War Over \$460,000,000 _A Deficit of \$154,030,000_Frightful to Pay it.

cash in the Treasury has been pretty well ures? The latter interests, in view of the ing much mischief hereabouts for some-

of our national finances. * How could it be otherwise? The expen-

to. Then the enormous appropriations by thousands upon thousands of whom are Congress for all sorts of schemes, bounties, now in want because the Government will Freedmen's Bureau, and private enterpri-ses must soon drain the Treasury dry when the policy of the negro party to enslave

Immal. All Obituaries and private publications of every charactor, are charged as advertisements. No advertisement, reflecting upon private

lustration. You have observed, while law, I think it may be fairly estimated that and at the bottom of the dark abyss will driving fast along a muddy road, that the the total revenues for the next fiscal year be found, under the Radical policy, financarriage wheels threw the mud, not straight | will fall from a hundred to a hundred and off from the carriage to the side of the twenty millions below the estimates made Indeed, nothing can save us from impendroad, but forward and nearly in the place in my last annual report. It is exceedingly watch the larger pieces of mud closely you I should hail with pleasure the proposed will discover that they have a rotary mo- reduction if I felt assured that it would be tion, like the wheel, and in the same di- accomplished with a corresponding reducrection. Bearing in mind this homely il- tion of expenditures. I am free to say that lustration, let us return to the original ne- I am greatly apprehensive that such a rebulous mass. It is highly heated and duction of expenditures will not be made, late.—National Intelligencer. easier of attraction by being globular in and that the revenues of the country for form. Consider it to be at rest and the the next fiscal year, if the bill now before process of cooling to have commenced, and the Senate, or in the hands of your comsee when it takes place. The cooling is mittee, should become a law, will be insuffrom the outside, the condensing is conse- ficient to meet the interest on the public quently on the outside—wherefore a move- debt and the current expense of the Gov- barn of John I. Shaver, Esq., of this city,

alluded to was passed on the 31st of March. 1868; and the public service, instead of being cut down, was increased by the creation of new functions and the appointment tirely consumed. The fire was undoubtedly of new officers. In a word, the amount of the work of an incendiary. service to be performed, whether actual or it is therefore vain to look for any reduction for the present." The consequence, as states the same re-

"is, if the Treasury endeavors to meet its current expenditures this year (to say nothing of matured claims deferred, or of place on Tuesday, between the officials of the Post Office deficiency it will show a the Richmond and Danville and North deficit of \$154,339,202 25 at the end of the Carolina Railroads. Presidents Smith and vear, to be obtained from increased taxes Buford were in town, but we are not ad-

Mr. Delmar's report of the financial condition, published yesterday, show the expenditure for the last three years, as fol-

For 1865-6..... 414,913,604 19 The expenditures for the last fiscal year were not actual war expenditures, but were Uranus, then for Saturn and his rings, was | those made in time of profound peace, and thrown off all in and near the plane in in the third year after the war, and when This statement also shows that our expen-These fragments were not thrown off in ditures are increasing, having been \$22,- C., was received last week by Messrs. the solid state, but as liquid or gaseous | 469,612 85 greater during the last fiscal | Marks & Littlejohn, grocers and commismatter; for we know that Saturn, Jupiter | year than the year preceding. The great- | sion merchants, Old street. It was grown of such shape as a mass of matter only in ments was, in omitting from expenditures rienced, skillful and successful farmers in

> priations. The expenditures specially authorized for the current fiscal year will be \$482,059,-202 23, thus showing an increase of expenditure in the current fiscal year ending 30th June, 1869, the fourth year after the the year preceding. Here, too, we find balances outstanding of old appropriations,

> July 1, 1868, \$150,417,522 77. The receipts from all sources are then given, showing "a DEFICIENCY on the 30th June next of \$154,000,000," which can only be supplied by new taxes, or another increase of the public debt, to the extent of one hundred and fifty-four million of

> dollars. The manner in which actual expenditure have been so much above the purposely limited appropriations of Congress has been, by the use of balances of old appropriations, and by the use of immense sums coming into the Treasury from sales of enormous amounts of material of war. The modus operandi is thus explained by the Commissioner of Statistics:

"All that expenditure that occurs after the close of the year goes on the next year's account, so that though, if a series of years be taken together, the back receipts and expenditures are included, yet, if it be desirable to ascertain the total revenue and cost of the government for any single year by itself alone, it cannot be done from these figures alone. For this reason they are not aggregated in the Secretary's report. Recourse must be had to the Treas urer's receipts and expenditures, which also include all receipts from sales of captured and abandoned property, confiscations, prizes, sales of quartermasters' vessels, &c., &c., items which do not appear in the Register's accounts as published, and which items during the past the undertaking. - Winston Sentinel. three years, with the back receipts and expenditures have averaged nearly fifty mil-

In respect to the enormous gratuity to manufacturers at the last session, it is only some scallawag suddenly and malicously to be said that had not Congress done thus turned off the gas. Almost any one but much for them they would have revolted, Vance would have been frustrated by the Given to Manufacturers-Agriculturists as they threatened, from the Radical par- circumstance. But not he. He at once ty. True, agriculturalists, mechanics and cried out, in the midst of the darkness:laborers have to make up the deficit, but "Heroes of America! Come to order! The Treasury Department has let it leak they had no pompous agents with well- This created shouts of applause and laughout a little in advance of the official state-ment that there will be "another small in-gressmen in their behalf. The bill should tonished at the uproar, set up a howl.crease of the national indebtedness" this have been opposed by every means and month. We use the language of the Wash-device known to parliamentary proceed-and the merriment grew "fast and furiing telegram as to the "small increase;" ings. It should have never passed into ous." The lights were soon restored and but the correspondent says "it may pos- legislative form without full exposure of Vance resumed. sibly reach two million five hundred thou- its enormities. Think of it, men of toil, sand dollars"—that is, at the rate of thirty that a gratuity of \$80,000,000 a year was millions a year. We should not be sur- given outright to the manufacturers who, prised, however, if the sum named were to during the war, heaped up their gains to county, were arrested last Sunday charged be below the figure when the official state- mountain heights, and were thus enabled with firing Lanesboro', in this county, ment is published. It is said that this in- to purchase government securities at from on the 9th of August. The evidence was crease is owing principally to the unusual forty to sixty cents on the dollar, bearing sufficient against them to send them to jail heavy expenditures of the War Depart- gold interest on the full dollar. If the in- for trial at our next court. Others are ment in carrying out the Radical measures famous bill was passed through the menace charged as participants, who are still at of reconstruction. We learn, at the same of the manufacturers of leaving the Radi- large. The principal witness against them time, that the receipts from internal reve- cal party, why should not the laborer, me- is a negro. Mitchum is supposed to be nue are surprisingly small, and that the chanic and farmer adopt retaliatory meas- the ringleader of a gang that has been doeduced.

This is anything but a flattering prospect the party of the corrupt Congressional many other crimes upon him. Of course, under the operation of the

ditures of the Government continue to be bill referred to, the revenues for excises enormous. They are war expenditures in diminish and the public debt becomes angamount, though the country is at peace. mented. The deficiency bill at the next and has been for more than three years session will be frightful. Meantime all past. The heaviest is for the War Depart- other interests except manufactures must constellations of Germini and Cancer, and ment in carrying out the reconstruction be taxed well on to \$100,000,000 a year to can be seen between 3 o'clock and day, measures of Congress. It would be better | make up the gratuity to the former. The to say, however, that this vast expense has outrage was hideous beyond any other

power which first gave the planets the mo- lins and Mr. McCulloch and the President, or the corrupt Radical party, by giving threaten to reduce the income from that \$80,000,000 a year to manufacturers by Such, in brief, are the assumptions of source far below the estimates. A hundred taking off their taxes. Some day the debt Laplace, and, being granted, the rest is millions or taxation were taken off for the will work up to \$4,000,000,000, when the philosophical deluction. Newton's laws benefit of a few New England and other Government shall have done its whole duty took no notice of the great first cause that manufacturers, while the expenditures and in the respects we have referred to. Thadsent the planets wheeling round the sun in appropriations remained on the largest deus Stevens often set the figures at \$5, their peculiar orbits, and sent them all re- scale. We see this extraordinary anomaly 000,000,000, in which, we take it, he included velving and retating in the same direction in the condition of the country, that while State, city, county and town war debts. We on their axes; nor did his laws attempt to the crops are most abundant and general are not quite sure, however, on this head, account for the satellites and rings which prosperity prevails, the debt is being in- as he did not speak of them as required creased and the Treasury approaching to carry up the debt to \$5,000,000,000. But let the toiling masses think of what the Government burden of taxation will be if Mr. McCulloch made a public statement gold is to be the law to the country. The the Radical policy of paying principal in

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character, can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be

reach and every insertion.

It is clear, then, as we stated yesterday, cial bankruptcy and national disgrace. ing ruin but an immediate change of rulers and policy. Elect one more Radical Congress, sustained by a Radical Executive, and national repudiation is inevitable.-The people can change the position by a change of policy, as indicated by the elections this fall. After that it will be too

STATE NEWS.

FIRE, -About 12 o'clock last night the was discovered to be on fire. The flames had already made such headway that it was impossible to arrest their progress. The whole barn with its contents, including four valuable horses and mules, was en-Salisbury Old North State.

Forty withdrawals from the Union League noticed this week !! Bully for Durham !!! Hurrah for Seymour ! Rutherford Vindicator.

A Railroad Conference was held in this vised as to the result of the meeting. Greensboro' Patriot and Times.

Sorghum.-We are glad to see that a goodly number of our farmers continue to raise cane and to make their own molasses. It is certainly a great advantage to them to do so, and we doubt not they have so found it to be. - Salisbury Old North State.

PREMIUM FOR THE FIRST [BALE OF COTTON FROM FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C .- The first bale of cotton from Franklin county, N. authorized the sum of \$144,778,472 25, be- the county, and who received from Messrs. of guano, offered for the first bale from

the county.—Petersburg Index. "SPECIMEN BRICKS"-WHAT THEY SAY OF EACH OTHER. - A gentleman, who heard a discussion, a few days since, between war, of \$37,145,598 04, as compared with "Judge" Tourgee and "Windy Billy" Henderson, the bolting and regular Radi cal candidates for Congress in the Fifth District, describes it as exceeding, in personal vituperation and billingsgate, anything which he ever heard on the stump before. It may be amusing, if not profitable, to hear what these specimen bricks of carpetbagism and scallawagery, respectively, in North Carolina, have to say to each other.

We learn that Tourgee charged Henderson with having stolen the law books of the late Benj. Kittrell, of Lexington; with having forged a note on the old Branch Bank of Cape Fear at Salem; and, also, with the mule business.

In reply, Billy accused Tourgee of having been ca saed by a negro, and ejected from a tenement which he had rented, and for which he had failed to pay, and with disgracing the bench of North Carolina by partisan exhibitions and personal depravity And of such is Radicalism! There is an old adage that when "rogues fall out, honest men get their dues !"-Ral. Sentinel.

A few white men on last Tuesday night tried to instigate the negroes to take down the flag from the stand where the Conservative speakers addressed the assemblage, and to mob P. F. Duffy, Esq. The negroes prepared for the undertaking, and their white allies took an observation and concluded their cowardly hides would be stores, and other property, sales of war safer at home than in a row, and failed to come to time with the negroes, who being left without assistance, concluded to defer

ONE OF VANCE'S BEST, -A few nights since, in Salisbury, when Vance was addressing a large and enthusiastic audience.

ARRESTED.-Jesse Mitchum and James Arrington, whites, citizens of this Wadesboro' Argus.

THE COMET VISIBLE. - Our exchanges tell us that Encke's Comet is now visible through a glass. It is located near the light in the morning. If this the case we may soon look for it in the evening, as asbeen for keeping the South in a disorgan-ized and disturbed condition, for that is The national debt is now kept down by tronomers have said that in the latter part what this so-called reconstruction amounts refusing to do justice to public creditors, of September it might be seen with the naked eye from nine in the evening to three in the morning.

mass began to radiate off its heat and to the income is falling off. The stupendous the whites of the South, a great deal of Hon. Wm. Strong, Judge of the Supreme