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ss Post Office Money Orders may be obtained in all the cities, and in many of the largetowns. We consider them perfectly safe, and the best means of remitting fifty dollars

ar Registered Letters, under the new 43" Registered Letters, ander the new system, which went into effect June 1st, are a very safe means of sending small sums of mo-acy where P. O. Money Orders cannot be easily obtained. Observe, the Registry fee, as well as postage, must be paid in stamps at the office where the letter is mailed, or it will be liable to be sent to the Dead Letter Office. Buy and office the stamps hold for noticing and registry, and fix the stamps both for postage and registry, pu he money and seal the letter in the presence of post-master and take his receipt for it. Letter it to us in this way are at our risk.

Subscription Price.

The subscription price of the WERK V STAR is as follows : ngle Copy 1 year, postage paid, \$1.50

6 months, " 1.00 3 Clubs of 10 or more subscribers, one vear, \$1.25 per copy, strictly in ad-

ance. No Club Rates for a period less han a year.



and stable currency, and we have olina offers to manufacturers. No- | out by honest men and patriots a deuniformly opposed the mercenary inticing a possible narrow-sightel obflations that have so often disturbed jection, the Advance argues it down and destroyed the business of the thus: French and dona M

country. Composed as the Demo-"To exempt manufactories from cratic party is in large part of the lataxation can not be construed into bor of the nation, it is essential to its favoritism, for their establishment best interests that all needless fluctuia the country, will be beneficial to the whole State, giving employment ations of the currency should be to many, inviting capital and labor, avoided, and it is entirely safe to say that with the Government in their and adding to the revenue of the hands lies the only hope of reaching State by the enhanced value of property, to say nothing of the prospective the specie standard as the basis of our revenue from the factories themselves. from inthe racing on the yonerrout "The platform adopted at Erie takes It must be remembered that the proposition is only to exempt them in the position that bankers and brokers their infancy, before they become may not have the control of the curvery profitable, and thus induce capirency, that the industries of the State tal to be invested in their establish and the great question of labor have,

as they should have, a voice in the currency question, and we fearlessly maintain that this is correct. The

men who represent these interests are entitled to a voice in the common council of the State. To their efforts we owe its prosperity, and their advice is not to be discarded. The coal and iron trade to-day in this State is prostrate; it is paralyzed. Tens of thousands of men who are employed in these industries will be discharged if the doctrine of immediate resump-

tion is successful; nor will they be in a much better condition if the cur rency as contracted by government, with a view of fixing a day for resumption, is maintained. Fellowcitizens of Pennsylvanis, these are important issues, and they claim your serious consideration in the approaching canvass. The pressure is upon have factories. Let the Convention

gided change for the better will occur. and confidence will come to reinforce the new administration in its measures of reform and restoration.

Public Dinner. We are indebted, through S. N. Durham Esq., Mayor of the town of Shelby, for an invitation to participate in a dinner, which, by virtue of a resolution of the Board of Aldermen of that place, has been tendered the officials of the Carolina Central Railway Company, and the Mayor and Board of Alderinen and the members of the press of the city of Wilmington, to take place on the 7th inst. The right hand of good fellowship and fraternal feeling is extended to our friends at the other end of the line, with the hope that some of the representatives of the "oress gang," as well as other celebrities alluded to, may be able to be present and experience the hospitality and attentions of the good people of Shelby, and especially of those composing its "City Fathers." and that only

N. C. Conterence. This body meets with the Front Street Oburch in this city, on the first day of December next, Bishop H. N. McTycire pre-

pending tax, resulting from misgov. siding Gur Methodist friends are auticipating ernment and corrupt legislation. By in the event much social pleasure and spiritual enjoyment. This Conference embraces more than half of the territory of the Methodist Episcopal Church South in the vest in manufactures will be thrown State, and is one of the largest annual bodies in the connection. It numbers in wide open. And it is a notorious fact ministers, lay delegates and those officially that the manufacturers are now makrelated to the Conference about 280-it ing more money out of the cotton crop laving neers d in the last few years, in addition to its regular increase, a large acselves. We think it is high time this cossion by fransfer of territory from the thing should be stopped. We have South Carolina Conference. It has been 8 years since this Conference met in this been hewers of wood and drawers of city. of water long enough. We must

> That Twenty Per Cout. Through a dispatch from Washington



North Carolina Journal of Education. These periodicals are worthy in every sense of the word, being well printed, well edited and managed and devoted primarily to the advancement, intellectually, morally and ent condition of parties in regard to the physically, of North Carolina home finances of the Government is anoma life and to the pious work of gatherlous, or nearly so. I do not profess ing together the treasures of North to be a financier. Very few of those Carolina history for future use. We do only who are accredited with that title deour duty when we commend them to our people as deserving their aid and encourdeserve it. Most of the men who talk agement. We ask that the hands of the editor and publisher, Col. S. D. Pool, may any knowledge of political economy. be held up by the sympathy and material It is all "leather and prunella" with efforts of the intelligent public in this great them They catch a few phrases about State.

Among the contributors to the October number of Cur Living and Our Dead are Rev. William Hooper, D. D., L. L. D., Gen. Thos. L. Glingman, Johnstone Jones, Esq., Mrs. Harris, of this city, and T. B. Kingsbury, Esq., the editor. "The Soldier's History of the War," by Rev. John Paris, is continued. The serial story, "Margaret Rosselyn," is approaching its conclusion. An account of "Terry's Fort Fisher Expedition" is reprinted from a Boston monthly. A vindication of the late Lord Lytton by an Amateur Scribbler" and a poem by Capt. W. T. R. Bell are pleasing original pieces. The sketch of Love's forlorn and fatal cohtest with the British at the old "Rouse house," eight miles from this city is a bit of revolutionary history which cannot fail to be. of interest, especially to Wilmingtonians and their neighbors in Duplin county. Mr. Kingsbury's critique of "Queen Mary," if slightly inferior in breadth, eloquence and elaborateness to his masterly review of Sainte Beuve, is nevertheless a highly valuable addition to that elegant writer's criticisms upon Tennyson and equal to any recent effort of a Southern writer in the field of crit-

terms used, and thereupon they immediately launch out into fathomless seas of speculation on the subject. What is called a "financial system" in any government is, after all, nothing but an effort to find the most convenient and satisfactory way of paying the debts of that government, both to the tax-payers (the people) and the credtors (the bond-holders). The statesman who will invent a method of liquidating the obligations of the government without any meonvenience to the people will be a curiosity worth looking at. At present, he is an undiscovered quantity. Being a representative of the people in the Federal Legislature, I 1ecognize it as a duty from time to time

named. Do the people want to see the National Banks authorized to issue enough additional currency to fill up

State Library

NO. 50

back Side, and Takes Strong

EDITORS MORNING STAR:-The pres

glibly" about finance are innocent of

"hard-money," " rag-money," "specie-

payments," &c., &c., without fully

appreciating the real meaning of the

to advise my constituents in regard

to public measures, and this appears

Grounds.

enough additional currency to nil up this deficit? I think not. On the contrary, popular sentiment is against the National Bank system in toto. The masses of the people would like to see the National Bank notes re-tired, and legal-tender notes put in their place to an extent sufficient to meet the wants of trade, and if provision was made for the conversion of these notes into Government bonds bearing 8 65-100 per cent. interest, the bonds to be re-convertible into greenbacks at the option of the holder, it would, in the opinion of some very able men, be an additional advantage. A great deal is said by the contractionists about "repudiation" "honest money," "national honor" &c., &c., and endless denunciation is heaped upon the heads of the "infla tionists"-as the opponents of contraction are called. I propose in another communication, to consider briefly the history of our present "rag money," and its connection with our "national honor," as well as the history of the 5-20 bonds, and like matters, about which the Southern people, having little direct interest, have not taken the trouble to inform themselves. I shall be brief, and endeavor to make myself intelligible to all your readers without any pretence of special knowledge on the subject. Very Respectivily, A. M. WADDELL.

General Wheeler.

[Richmond Dispatch of Saturday.] There appeared in vesterday morning's Dispatch a short sketch, which originated in the Cincinnati Enquirer, giving some account of an individual professing to be General Wheeler, of the late Confederate army.

Mrs. Whitson, of Tennessee, at present in that city-a lady of literary inclinations, who is author of a book on the war-knowing the General Wheeler for whom it is supposed the individual described in the Enquirer meant to pass himself off, has written the following letter, completely contradicting the Cincinnati story so far as General Wheeler is concerned:

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 1, 1875. I take great pleasure in correcting little article going the rounds of newspapers which does great injustice to a gallant ex-Confederate of-The tall, haggard-looking ficer. tramp who claimed to be General Wheeler was mistaken in the name. Our General Wheeler was General Jo. Wheeler, a dashing cavalry officer, and, I think, by birth a Georgian. I have seen him often during the time Bragg was at Murfreesboro, and General Jo. Wheeler was a small man, of low stature, and something over thirty years old, possibly. Today he cannot be more than fortyfive years of age, if he is that. He married since the war a Virginia wealthy lady, and now lives near Decatur, Alabama, and was never given to dissipation that we ever heard of. I am glad to be able to correct this report about one of the gallant cavaliers of our lost cause. MRS. L. D. WHITSON, of Murfreesboro', Tenn.

Both old and new subscribers ma be included in making up Clubs.

At the above prices the WEEKLY STAR is, we think, the cheapest paper in the State, and its circulation will be doubled in twelve months, if those who have worked for its success in the past will increase their efforts in the

THE PENNSYLVANIANS.

Interest in the political theatre centres now in Ohio, but as Pennsylvania votes soon after the Buckeye State the attitude of parties there is worthy of attention. . The Democracy of Pennsylvania stand shoulder to shoulder with their brethren in Ohio, as the Erie platform indicates. Their State Central Committee has issued an address which explains and amplifies the platform utterances of the party. The address declares that the time has not come even for fixing a time for the resumption of specie payments, for "no voice has proceeded from the mills or manufactories, from the mines or the furuaces, or from the farmers or workingmen," demanding either resumption or a fixed time. " Governments are established for the benefit of the governed," the address continues,"and until the people who represent the industrial pursuits of the State ask for a change, it is worse than folly to agitate the question." After a brief reference to our present currency, the address continues as follows:

"Upon the legal tender basis the pains should be spared by our legisgrapes 20c per peck; butter beans 20c per the basis of the original issue to the poet, whose memory has become farmer has purchased his land, the the perpetaity of free institutions quart; green field peas 10c per quart; ap lative bodies, municipalities and pri-"hold the bag" and pay the difference immortal, was gently lowered into and is of such character as to merit the libmanufaaturer put in motion his maand the prosperity and happiness of ples 50 to 60c per peck; liver pudding, 20 caused by the shrinkage in values. what will probably be his last resting vate citizens to welcome and provide eral patronage our people gave yesterday teits # 1b.; blood pudding, 25 cents # 1b. chinery, and the workingman bought the whole country. and last night. We commend Howes' Great According to the Report of the place. Every effort is now being for new-comersial ventimet the lot upon which he erected his ondon Circus and Menagerie to the press Comptroller of the Currency (in the Wilmington and Smithville connectmade to place the monument in posithroughout the South. NORTH CAROLINA MANUPAC Finance Report, for 1864, pp. 148home. To change this basis of values THE FINANCIAL OUTLOOK. ed by Telegraph. tion, and the old Westminster For the Pentrenting ut the the At last the Government line to the mouth (49) the amount of currency out-Churchyard will soon display a mon-TURRS! The New York Sun, reviewing the suddenly, by the substitution of gold standing on November 1st, 1874, was of the Cape Fear is completed, and Wil ument to genius in the beautiful Sheriff McMillion, of Robeson county The cry all over the State is, "Exfinancial condition of the country, and silver, would depreciate the price \$778,042,176, to which were to be admington may be said to be in full connecarrived in this city on Thursday evening, marble shaft over the poet's grave. empt them from taxation," The arrives at the cheerful conclusion that of land and cause alarm and distress ded temporary loans \$78,560, cer tion with her lower harbor. The Signal on his way to Raleigh, having in his cus measures proposed in the Convention tificates of indebtedness \$5,000, comsulcide. a few years of economy and prodence Office here has received its equipment of inin all the avenues of trade. The tody nine prisoners, convicted at the late A member of the New York Medinound) interest notes \$415,210, and are endorsed warmly by many of the change will be a work of time and will conquer all difficulties, and then struments, and Bergeant B. C. Anderson term of the Superior Court at Lumberton, co-Legal Society read an interesting seven-thirty notes \$228,450-making papers. We continue our extracts has established a Signal Office in Smithville the country will take a fresh start of and destined for the Penitentiary. Th cannot be effected until the country. paper the other night on the penal \$727,220, and aggregating as the toto operate the other end of the line. to-day. The Warrenton Gazette charconvicts are all colored, and their names, laws relating to suicide in ancient and prosperity. is in a better condition to receive it. this paper of currency in the sum of Several messages were yesterday sent together with the crimes for which they acterizes the movement as "emimodern times, in which he stated that \$779,669,896. But of this sum \$104,-According to the Sun this state of And, however much the politicians of from Smithville to Gen. Myer, Chief Signal were sentenced and the terms they are rein some oriental countries, suicide, 528,003 is required to be held in legalnently wise and statesmanlike." things will be reached without exthe country may interfere, the solid Officer of the Service, at Washington, and pectively to serve, are as follows: under certain circumstances, is favortenders as creserves, in the National It says: panding the carrency. It says all the following directed to Col. DeRosset and sense and good judgment of the ed. The ancient Greeks and Romans Henry Smith, larceny, 8 years. Banks, which leaves only \$675,141,. "We feel very sure that exempting Mr. A H, VanBukkelen was received here the alarms apon that subject are abmasses will prevail, and they will, by 303 as the present available circulawere not unanimous in approving sui-Moran Walters, larceny, 5 years. surd, and are manufactured in the inat 835 last evenings capital employed in manufacting in cide, but ancient laws recognized it tion in the country-as a contrast to the force and power of the ballot, George Goodman, larceny, 3 years. SMYTHVILLE, N. C., Oct. 2. as a right. At Marseilles, France, in terest of Wall street speculators, Rethe State, from taxation, for say len the \$1,963,677,414 in orquistion on Noah Strickland, obstructing a railroad prevent hasty and ill-digested legis-Mr. A. H. Van Bokkelen, Wilmington : ancient times, the Senate kept poison the 31st Augusty 1865-and proves rack, 8 years. An addust have album years from date of investment, would covery in the come through holiest lation on the question of specie re-Line completed and in working order a that the edirday has ibeen contract. which it gave to persons who gave 7 P. M. today, JAMES A. SWIFT Clinton Smith, larceny, 5 years. lead many to bring their money here. labor and self denial? (Phe extrava somption. However much we may sufficient reasons for desiring to kill ed to the extent of \$1,184,008,018 Heotor Blen, larceny, 5 years. Already the owners of New England gant expenditures of the government since the latteridate. unistantion themselves. This was done with a complain of the want of wisdom that Electrician Signal Service U. S. A. Daniel Parcell, 'embezzlement, 8 years: b Noncountry on earth could stand | view of preventing hasty suicides and cotton mills are realizing that they can be largely reduced, and the whole prompted the introduction of the Sergeant Seyboth, of this city, is, we learn, John O. Smith, burning an outliouse, 10 up hunder such a contraction of the giving, the would be self-destroyer. making arrangements with the Centril Ofpresent system, there can be no doubt cannot compete with munnfactures maghinery, reorganized, with a saving eitenlating mediam as this, and the time for due reflection. The speaker fice by which it is hoped the line will be Ned Baldwin, Tarcenv. 5 vears. of the South, and some of them are of forty or lifty millions a year! That of the folly of attempting now. result is visible in every household in however, thought it unquestionably opened to the business and general public The prisonets were placed in confine contemplating the removal of their the land. ... But, not withstanding this, the Juty of the State to use any and reduction will afford great relief, and to destroy it. Whatever evils best for the transmission of messages at an early ment here over night, and yesterday morn the last Congruss being largely Radi- every means to protect and preserve machinery, and the establishment of the example, will, be wholesome; for differ order, judgment yeb long to it have already been realing Sheriff McMillan started with his band cal, passed an act-approved on the its members from destructive agen-We congratulate the Department and our economy in the States and loities and their mills in the Southern States, ized; the business of a whole decade 14th January last-providing for a cies, from whatever cause they may. of recruits for Raleigh. down the river friends on the successful Let North Carolina seize the opport counties and townsilli 7/ trait hour and more has been based upon it, and retarn to specie phymonts on the 1st come. opening of the line." It will no doubt prove "This view is perhaps rose colored. Orator at the Payetteville Pair. tunity, and say to these men, come January 1879. By this act the See only those who desire to speculate The people of Fayetteville are fortunal very valuable accessory in expediting Stanioutrages by Trainpading K retary of the Freasury is ordered to to our State, erect your mills, and we In all probability there will be a betupon a breaking up of all values, in securing Hon. A. M. Waddell, of this city, as the orator at their Fair in Novem-ber. As the *Gazetie* observes, "Col. Wad usiness and commercial interests in our commence at once to fetire the leval Tuesday night three tramps board. will relieve you from taxes for ten ter condition of business and finance whether of labor or of property, are ed one of the freight trains near Alport. tender notes, and to bontinue it until years. Here you can get all the cotin the country within the next four of toons, Pa., and discovering a fourth one on board they robbed him of now advocating a contraction of the the whele amount is reduced to \$300," Operations at Nest Sules one and in directs him on and ton you want at the lowest price, and dell's oratorical powers as a public debater five years, which will be due in large Messrs. Cassidey & Ross ship yard for currency; and it may not be inapprohave the advantage of the most and lecturer are known throughout the after that dated to retire land caneet what little be had and then threw measure to change of political ad priate to add here that in nothing has State and the South; and we know that the the remainder of the \$300,000,000. him off the train a short distance healthy and delightful climate in ministration, audiespecially to thange Mesars, Bangs & Dolbey, who have the con-Thearder to accomplish this, the Secthe confidence of the people in their fact that he will be present will add greatly east of that place. He was run over tract for constructing the stope "carpet" of financial administration, at Wash and had one of his legs cut off by the cars. America." Its not soup had stored no Government been so strikingly illusto the interest of the forthcoming exhior "aprop" at New Inlet mention of which The Wilson Advance recognizes ington. The reduction, merely of cents interest bearing bonds, This was made ! This looked very" noisid trated as in the universal acceptance was made a few days since. It will be one interviews with hurdars and politithe subject as one of "vital importwill increase the annual interest on forty or fifty millions in Government - The mysterious stoppage of a train on the Savannah and Charleston Bail-road, without an order from the proper quarter, was found to proceed from a mon-key in the baggage car getting loose and swinging on the bell-rope. hundred dest long isin feet deep and twenty and use of the money issued by it, the public debt more than \$15,000,-A fieat Spanish proverbt: "Have a notwithstanding the bad management ance to every class of our people, expenditures will not effect; the defeet width of beam. bill to pay at Easter and you'll find and is "glad to see that the intestion sized object of itself, though it will notes lare issued to supply the de-Lent very short." Another: "In of the Administration. Weniclaim - J. H. Nicolay is writing a life of that the Democratic party has always is agitated in the Convention," It be a factor in the product. When ficiency-it will of course, contract | thinking of love, you begin when you Abraham Lincoln, to whom he was for sevbeen and is now in favor of a sound points out the advantages North Carthe thieves and shriekers are driven the currency to the extent above like and leave off when you can." eral years private secretary.

sequences absolutely, we must mitigate them as far as in our power. It has not been the work of the Democratic party. "Thou canst not say we did it." . Therefore, in declaring at Erie that we would not permit

a contraction of the currency, we deserted no Democratic landmark. Out policy, as a party, has ever been to protect and guard the industries of the countrp. We demand that the legal issues of the government be made receivable for all dues to the government-a policy that will speed ily bring them to par with gold and

interchangeable therewith." The national bank system was denounced, the address says, because the government pays the banks \$20, 000,000 a year in coin, although it i responsible for the redemption of the bank notes. It would be better, i is neged, to issue legal tenders in their place, "and appropriate the \$20,000,000 of coin annually paid as interest upon banking bonds toward the relief of the people in taxation." There is no doubt of a great Dem ocratic victory in Pennsylvania if the Democratic ticket is successful in Ohio. The triumph of the greenback policy of finance in the latter State will carry to the front the soft money standard in almost every State of the Union. That means victory in 1876. and that means rational, constitution al, old time government once more

us. If we cannot avoid its evil conpass the proposed ordinance to en courage their establishment, and let future Legislatures do their duty in the premises."

ment. It is a well-known fact, that

owing to the peculiar situation of the

Southern States under the influence

of reconstruction and the evils of

carpet-bag rule, the Northern capital-

ist has been deterred from investing

his capital here on account of the im-

the adoption of this exemption clause,

this obstacle will be at once removed

and the door to foreign capital to in-

of the South than the farmers them-

DECLINE OF IMMIGRATION. There are good and patent reasons why immigration has declined. The New York Times is of opinion that the causes lie on the other side of the Atlantic rather than here. It holds that the condition of the labor mar ket in this country is not considered sufficient to account for it. The explanation, therefore, in the opinion of the Times, seems to depend rather upon the greatly improved condition of the laboring classes of Great Britain, Mr. Horace White, in his contribution to the Fortnightly Review, wherein he describes "An American's Impressions of England," affirms that the skilled workman is better provided with comforts in England than in America, and that the condition of the unskilled laborer is about the same in both countries, although he admits that in the former no man need sleep out of doors for want of a lodging, or go supperless to bed through lack of the money to buy a meal. Such being the fact, if we want emigrants here we must draw them by some additional inducement. Immigration is one of the means by which these States of the South can be most easily and effectually built up to their former prosperity. No

we are informed that the Commissioners of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company will commence paying a dividend of twenty per cent. on all audited claims on the 1st of November, proximo, at their office in that city, upon presentation of

pass-books, or other evidence of indebtedness.

All checks will be drawn to the order of original depositors.

Assignments will be recognized only so ar as the delivery of checks as originally drawn to the assignee go.

Wilmington Retail Market. The following prices ruled yesterday:

Apples, (dried) 12; cents per pound; dried peaches 25c per pound; walnuts, 25 cents per peck; pickles, 20 cents per dozen; lard, 18 cents per pound; butter, 30@40 cents per pound; cheese, 25 cents per pound; grown fowls 75@80 a pair; geese \$1 50 pcr pair; beef 10@16;c. per pound; beef, (corn ed) 124@15c. per pound; veal, 124@163c. per pound; mutton, 12+@16] cts. per pound ham, 18@20 cts. per pound; shoulders, 121@ 14 cents per pound; tripe, 20 cts. per bunch; clams, 25 cents a peck; open clams, 20@25 cts a quart; soup bunch, 5 cts.; eggs, 22@25 cents, a doz; sturgeon, 25 cts. a chunk (5 lbs); potatoes, new Irish, 40c a peck; new sweet 25 cents a peck; fish-trout 25c. per bunch; mullets 10@25 cents per bunch; turnips, 10 cents a bunch; onions, 50 cents peck; cabbages 10@25 cents head; bologna 20 cents a pound; wild ducks 50@75 cents a pair; radishes paraley, 5 cents a bunch; onions, 50 cents a peca; carrots, 5 cents a pound; rice, 121 ets. a quart; snap beans 20e a peck; squashes, 20 cents a doz; cucumbers, 10@15 cts a doz.; green corn 20c a doz; tomatoes 10c a quart; okra, 5 cents a dozen; watermelons, 15@ 30c; shrimps 20c a quart; crabs 15c dozen

Reader, let us say to you, if you are not now a subscriber to Our Living and Our Dead, immediately become so by sending \$3, the price of the magazine, to the publisher, whose address is given above.

Howes' Great London Circus-Hippodrome, Sanger's English Menagerie, &c.

The Memphis Appeal of September 14th gives the following very flattering notice of Howes' "Great London Circus, Hippodrome, Menagerie," &c., which will show in this city on Friday, 22nd inst., and whose immense and showy advertisement appears in our paper this morning:

Not only the menagerie but the circus is worthy the liberal patronage of our people, as it delights, interests, and entertains in a manner at once proper and elegant. In fact, we neither saw nor heard anything during the entire exhibition that could offend the feelings of the most refined or modest lady. The clowns, three in number, were jully, rollicking fellows, whose wit was as iberal in expenditure as it was genial in its character. The puns were all clever, while their antics were of the most comical nature imaginable. The grand hippodromatic entrance, consisting of chariots, ele-phants, cavaliers, mail-clad knights, grace ful equestriennes, Indians, etc., was of the most brilliant character. The genuine In dians constituted an unusual feature for a circus, one that our people will appreciate and recognize as another evidence of the superior excellence of this show. The tumbling and gymnastics surpassed any we have ever seen under canvass in Memphis while the vaulting, trained dogs and wild riding were par excellence. The entire audience was treated to a rich and elegant en tertainment, rich because of its long and va ried programme, and elegant because of the udicious taste that everywhere manifest itself. No wonder that the people who at-tended the circus yesterday and last night were enthused with delight and satisfied so thoroughly. However, it is impossible for pen to do this circus and menagerie, with all of its interesting features, glittering appointments, wonders and instructive char acteristics, that justice we would be so well pleased to give. Suffice to say that it is the biggest thing that ever came to Memphis,

to me to a favorable season to call their attention to the position assumed by those who seek to control public sentiment in the United States in regard to the public debt. There is a very marked division in both of the present political parties on the sub ject. There are "hard-money" men, and greenback (or soft money) men, in both parties. These terms, by which men are designated, are very delusive, and are calculated to deceive the unsuspicious. There is not a man in the United States who will deny that a gold dollar, as a basis of credit, is more desirable than a paper dollar, and there is, at the same time, not an intelligent citizen in the country who

will not admit that a paper dollar is more convenient for purposes of exchange than a gold dollar, if it is worth as much as a gold dollar in the market. In one sense, therefore, viz: in believing that all dollars should be equal to gold dollars, we are a unit. Now, the U. S. dollar, that is to say the greenback promise to pay a dollar, is not equivalent to a gold dollar in its purchasing capaci-ty. Why? Because the U.S. Government, being immensely overtaxed, pecaniarily, by the late civil war, was compelled to issue its promise to pay to the extent of over two thousand millions of dollars-based, not upon gold deposited in its vaults, but upon that rather shadowy basis "the national faith;" and, after the war-inluenced by the bond-holders (who had bought government securities at about sixty cents on the dollar in currency)-the government began to draw in its promises to pay, and did actually contract them to the extent of one thousand millions and more, leaving the people who had bought property and transacted business on

Removing the Body of Edgar A. Poc.

Baltimore Gazette.] In placing the base for the Poe monument at Westminster burial ground, it was found necessary in order to secure a proper foundation, to remove the earth below the bottom of the grave where the coffin lay, and to change the position of the coffin from that in which in was first laid. A new burial case was provided, into which the old one was placed. In doing this the top of the coffin at the head crumbled in and left a hole through which the crumbling remains could be seen. The skull was lying in the position in which the head lay when buried. The grave-clothes and all except the bones had crumbled into dust, leaving the skeleton white and bare.

The lid was hastily closed on the new case, and all that remained of