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The Weekly Star,
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Subscription Price.

The subscription price of the WEEKLY STAR is as follows:

Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, $1.50
" " 6 months, " " 1.00
" " 3 " " " .50

Clubs of 10 or more subscribers, one year, $1.25 per copy, strictly in advance.

☞ No Club Rates for a period less than a year.

Both old and new subscribers may 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 future.

THE SUCCESSION.

The Richmond *Enquirer* appears to think that there is no Vice President of the United States since the death of Mr. Wilson. It quotes the law, but says it does not cover the case, there being "now neither a President of the Senate nor a Speaker of the House." It supposes the case of the death of Grant leaving no President, even *pro tem.*, of the country.

Here is the law on the subject:

"In case of removal, death, resignation, or inability of both the President and Vice-President of the United States, the President of the Senate, or, if there is none, the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the time being shall act as President until the disability is removed or a President elected.—*Revised Statutes 1873, 1st ch, sec. 1, 46.*

As to the House of Representatives having no presiding officer the *Enquirer* of course is right. Mr. Blaine's term expired with the close of the last Congress, because his term was limited to that Congress. When Congress ceased his presidency ceased. Not so in the Senate. That body never adjourns *sine die*, for in its very constitution continuity is provided for by the election at different times of its members. But for convenience sake a President *pro tem.* is elected at every term of the lower house. Mr. Thomas W. Ferry, of Michigan, was the President *pro tem.* at the late session and holds over until his successor is duly elected. He is therefore acting Vice President under the revised statutes quoted above.

The same law provides for the election of a President whenever a constitutional vacancy of this nature occurs, specifying that the Secretary of State shall notify the Governors of the several States, whose duty it shall be to hold an election for electors of President and Vice President.

In the event that both President Grant and Senator Ferry should die before the election of presiding officers before the new Congress the Baltimore *Gazette* says the Secretary of State would become provisional President until an election could be held. The law undoubtedly requires enlargement.

The Senatorial vacancy in Connecticut will probably be filled by Gubernatorial appointment, and as Gov. Ingersoll is a Democrat the appointee will be of the same politics, which is a gain. Connecticut elects a new Legislature in April, and this body will fill the term of Senator Ferry.

"They haven't heard the news of Gov. Tilden's political death down in Louisiana." But that's because it is so far away.

— The cotton receipts at this port yesterday amounted to 1,680.

THE WEEKLY STAR.

VOL. 7 WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1875. NO. 6.

MORTON AND THE PRESIDENCY.

A Morton movement is going on out West according to a Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune*. A gentleman of wide experience in political affairs, who has just returned from the West, reports that Mr. Morton is almost sure to have the united vote of Indiana for the presidential nomination in the next Republican National Convention. Something of an undercurrent is setting against him there, but it will not be strong enough to show itself outside of the State.

The gentleman saw no one in the West who imagined General Grant's candidacy for a third term possible. Mr. Blaine has a good many friends, especially among the Republicans of Ohio. The Indiana Democrats, according to the same authority, will present the name of Hendricks to the next Democratic National Convention.

The subject of the currency is now more widely discussed among the people of the West than at any previous time, and both parties, especially in Indiana, are much divided upon it, some of the Republicans being as strong advocates of inflation as any in the Democratic party.

Well, on this currency question how is Morton of the bloody shirt now? Does he stand with the *Inter-Ocean* and other party organs in favor of the greenback policy or is he clean gone over to the Hards, as his recent speeches seemed to indicate? We would like to know. His chances are poor at best, whatever his financial views, which he appears to hold very lightly. Morton's day is past, we hope never to return.

MR. RANDALL AND THE BALTIMORE GAZETTE.

The Baltimore *Gazette* does not like Mr. Randall because Mr. Randall does not endorse its crazy financial theories. Because it does not like Mr. Randall it makes savage war upon him. It insinuates, charges, rants and raves by turns. Here is one of its statements:

"In all statements by Mr. Randall and his backers concerning his prospects of election to the Speakership, we are met with the positive assurance that he has the place as good as secured; that more than enough votes are already pledged to him to insure his election. These assurances have been given with so much positiveness and persistency that we must either accept them as true, or conclude that Mr. Randall is attempting to win by adopting bluff tactics. Whichever view we take of it places Mr. Randall in a position discreditable in a candidate for the honorable position which he seeks, and we may add discreditable to the Democratic House House of Representatives. It must be plain to every man that if Mr. Randall has received pledges he has given them in turn. The supposition is not to be for a moment entertained that the pledging has been done on the part of members, and that Mr. Randall is uncompromised in return. What are these pledges? Who are the men who have engaged in this political huckstering? If we accept the story as true that Mr. Randall's support is pledged to him, then we are forced to conclude that a majority of the Democratic members of the incoming House are without honor or principle. In times like these, when the universal demand is for honest men and official reform, men of no higher notions of duty than to trade on the trusts committed to them for their own personal aggrandizement, are not wanted in the Democratic party. We cannot believe that any Democratic member of the House promised to vote for Mr. Randall or any one else. No man who makes pledges for the sake of votes is fit for the place, and whoever is suspected of it ought to be defeated. We know that Mr. Blaine, and before him Mr. Colfax, made and received pledges which secured their election; but the next Speaker must be a man of finer moral fibre than either of these. If the Democrats have been guilty of this incipient corruption the moral tone of the next Congress will be too low to make its session of any good to the country, or of advantage to the party."

Now mark how silly all this is. If the pledges were reciprocal, then the *Gazette* speaks, like a faithful sentinel and should now come out and say precisely who the persons are who engaged with a candidate for the Speakership in this low bargaining and bribery. Let the *Gazette* speak or forever hold its peace, a self-confessed libeller. But the Baltimore paper says expressly that it cannot believe that any such pledges have been made by Democratic members. Well, then, as it takes two to make a corrupt bargain, why circulate the charge with such ferocious glee? Mr. Randall is either guilty or he is not guilty. Let the *Gazette* stick to its charge that Mr. Randall occupies a discreditable position, or let it take back its covert slander. The people of the country do not believe that Mr. Randall has made any pledges, though it is easy for them to conceive that pledges of support have been honorably made to that distinguished gentleman either because of personal admiration, because of gratitude for his services in the last Congress or because he seems to be the best rallying point for the hosts opposed to the dictation of Wall street and its strikers.

This telegram comes from Washington: "It is understood that Representative Tarbox, of Massachusetts, has declared that in the event of any Democrat being nominated for Speaker who has not learned the lessons of the war he would throw his vote for the Republican nominee. It is not improbable that others of the Massachusetts Republicans will take the same course, although the question as to whether a man has learned the lessons of the war is susceptible of widely different opinions."

Does Mr. Tarbox intend to stick anybody? And who in Congress does he think has not "learned the lessons of the war?" And what does this critical gentleman mean by this phrase, "learned the lessons of the war?" One of the most striking lessons that can be learned from the war is the lesson that cauting patriotism will lead the country to the Devil if persisted in. There were a Butler, a Chandler and a Morton mightily loyal in war, whose very presence at the council boards of the party is an outrage to Republican editors, politicians and voters. Is their career one of the lessons of the war which Mr. Tarbox and his Massachusetts Democratic associates insist shall have been learned as a prerequisite to their continued action with the Democratic party?

The Richmond *Dispatch* is an earnest champion of constitutional government, the organ, as we believe, of no clique or faction or party, but is an independent, manly, but always conservative and thoughtful journal. The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, whatever its minor faults may be, has always been edited with spirit and ability by men who certainly are regarded as honest and above reproach. Mr. Pendleton is a refined, high-spirited gentleman of penetrating sagacity and firmness. Mr. Hendricks, his great rival for Presidential honors, is perhaps not so able and accomplished a statesman, but is to-day the hope of the West and South, a most admirable public character, rising far above Sam Tilden, New York's pet reformer and candidate for President. Notwithstanding all this here is the Baltimore *Gazette*, which has just been afflicted by a stroke of party independence while dictating an impossible creed for the Democratic party, saying:

"It is time for the party to unload and leave behind the men like Pendleton and Hendricks and Randall, and the newspapers like the Cincinnati *Enquirer* and Richmond *Dispatch*, which have for years retarded it at every step, and go forth under the guidance of leaders who have the approval of the people. If this be throat-cutting, make the most of it."

THE MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE—SENATORIAL CONTEST.

Mississippi papers print complete lists of the members of the Legislature of that State chosen on the 2d inst., from which it appears that the Senate will be composed of eleven straight Republicans, one Independent Republican, and twenty-five Democrats; and the House of Representatives of eighteen straight Republicans, one Independent Republican, two Fusion Republicans, and ninety-six Democrats. This shows a clear Democratic majority of eighty-eight on joint ballot. Five of the Republican members of the Senate are colored men; and of the members of the House ten Republicans, the Independent Republican, and the two Fusion Republicans and one Democrat are colored. The colored Democrat was on the regular Democratic ticket.

The choice of a United States Senator will devolve upon this Legislature. Many Democrats have been named for the position, the most prominent being Congressman L. Q. C. Lamar, Gen. Robert Lowry, Gen. W. S. Featherston, and Gen. G. Z. George. The honor belongs to the magnificent Lamar, who towers above the others like a tall cedar of Lebanon above the brier-rose on the plain. It was Lamar's generous efforts chiefly that wrested Mississippi from Radicalism. In the late Congress he stood the lone sentinel to guard her rights, and in this hour of joy and reward he should receive the earliest and highest honors.

We thought Mr. Lucasen, formerly a Southern journalist, was the author of the "Old Trump" stories, but the New York *Herald* says his name is Coulson and that he lives near Paterson, N. J. The *Herald* also volunteers the information that he is fifty-five.

Franklin Burger and Seizure of a Vessel on the High Seas.

A letter was received by City Marshal Price, yesterday, from George W. Scott, Dames' Quarter, Somerset co., Md., making inquiries about the Schr. *Sarah Louisa*, of which we presume he was captain, which he says he sent to Washington, D. C., to land a cargo of coal, with the understanding that she was to call for him at Dames' Quarter, which appears to have been on the route between Washington and the Chesapeake Bay. The vessel left Washington on Monday, the 25th of October, since which time he has heard nothing from her, and he is of the opinion that the mate, a man by the name of Burgman, has been foully dealt with and the vessel taken possession of by the crew, especially as there was a stranger on board which had but lately been shipped at Philadelphia. He gives a description of the vessel, the mate and crew.

Another Stranger Speaks.

The Statesville *American* says: "The senior went on a trip to Wilmington last week, and spent a couple of days in that city. It was the first time that he had passed over the Carolina Central Railroad, leading from Charlotte, and the time between the two towns is about fifteen hours, and eighteen hours from Statesville. The road is in excellent condition, well managed, and we are pleased to learn is doing an excellent freighting and passenger business. The arrangement at Wilmington for transhipping freight seaward is the very best, which includes receiving freight for the interior steamers and other crafts. A large depot and wharf is used common for that purpose. Near by has been erected a cotton compress for reducing the size of cotton bales to a small compass, which is done with great rapidity. The harbor of Wilmington has been much improved by deepening the channel below the city, making it equal to any Southern seaport, and securing corresponding advantages consequent upon an increased capacity to accommodate the demands of commerce. The completion of the Carolina Central Railroad to its present terminus, is doing much to open up trade with the interior, which will increase with the extension of that enterprise, and more so with the completion of the W. N. C. Road, now about a certainty."

Wilmington Retail Market.

The following prices ruled yesterday: Apples, (dried) 12½ cents per pound; dried peaches 25c per pound; walnuts, 25 cents per peck; pickles, 20 cents per dozen; lard, 18 cents per pound; butter, 40@55 cents per pound; cheese, 25 cents per pound; grown fowls 75@80 a pair; geese $1 50 per pair; beef 10@16½c. per pound; beef, (corned) 12½@15c. per pound; veal, 12½@16½c. per pound; mutton, 12½@16½ cts. per pound; ham, 18@20 cts. per pound; shoulders, 12½@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 20 cents a peck; fish—trout 25c. per bunch; mullets 10@25 cents per bunch; turnips, 10 cents a bunch; onions, 50 cents a peck; cabbages 18@25 cents a head; bologna 20 cents a pound; wild ducks 50@75 cents a pair; parsley, 5 cents a bunch; onions, 50 cents a peck; carrots, 5 cents a pound; rice, 12½ cents a quart; crabs 15 cts dozen; green field peas 10c per quart; apples 50 to 60c per peck; liver pudding, 20 cents ⅌ lb.; blood pudding, 25 cents ⅌ lb.; oysters (New River) $1 25 per gallon or $1 a bushel; do. Sound, 20 cents a quart.

The Colored Fair.

From Jos. C. Hill, the Superintendent of the approaching Industrial Fair of the colored people, we have the following list of additional special premiums which have been offered for competition:

By Wm. Goodman & Brother: Three dollars in silver to the carpenter who drafts the best plan and specification for two story frame building.

Two dollars and fifty cents in silver to the farmer who produces the best bushel of hand-beat rice (his own make) in North Carolina.

By Edgar Miller: One dollar in gold to the person who presents the best specimen of long leaf collard.

By Wm. J. Kellogg: One dollar in gold to the boy or girl who presents the best drawing or sketch in pencil or with pen and ink.

By John Holloway: Two dollars and fifty cents in gold to the blacksmith or mechanic who produces the best specimen of cutlery or mechanical tools of his own make.

Two dollars and fifty cents in gold to the female who composes the best essay on temperance.

By Michael Hooper: Two dollars and fifty cents in gold for best horse stock raised by a colored man and presented at the Fair.

The Premium List is still open.

The Fair Grounds are being rapidly placed in proper order for the Exposition. The Fayetteville Star Brass Band has accepted the invitation of the Board and will be present at the Fair.

There will be a shooting match and bear fight at the Fair during the third day.

Seventeen entries have been made thus far in the Department of Minerals, consisting of various stones and ores produced by colored men of this State.

Jno. A. Shapless, late a servant of Admiral Jenkins on the U. S. Flagship *Colorado*, brought home and has deposited for exhibition a fragment taken from the Great Wall of China, which has stood the action of time and the elements for some 2,000 years.

— Dr. Munsey preached a wonderfully eloquent thanksgiving day sermon in the Greensboro Methodist Church, and will lecture on the Ideal Monday night, at Benbow Hall.

THE NATIONAL RAILROAD CONVENTION.

The Southern Trans-Continental Project—Distinguished Generals—Fraternization—Speeches, ect.

St. Louis, Nov. 23.

The National Railroad Convention was called to order this morning by Col. James T. Broadhead, Chairman of the Executive Committee. Dr. W. G. Elliot offered prayer, after which Col. Broadhead read the call under which the Convention assembled, and then stated somewhat in detail the object of the Convention. He said delegates were here from twenty-seven States and Territories, composed of men of science, engineers, farmers, mechanics, merchants, men of intelligence and enterprise, and thoroughly representative of the various interests of their respective communities, and referred in glowing terms to the fact that men were here from every section of the country in the interest of peace and to promote the welfare of the whole Union. He then read the bill granting a charter by Congress to the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company, and gave some statistics of the workink of that part of the road now finished, describing the country through which the proposed line is to run, and drew comparisons between that and the Northern route quite favorable to the former.

GENERAL SHERMAN SURROUNDED BY REBELS.

Mayor Britton then welcomed the convention to St. Louis, and tendered them the hospitality of the city in a brief and graceful speech. Gen. Anderson, of Richmond, was elected temporary chairman, and L. L. Walbridge and D. H. Mackadams, of St. Louis, secretaries. At this point Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, in response to a general request, took a seat on the platform and was greeted most cordially by Gen. Sherman, who advanced and shook hands with him very heartily amidst the greatest applause from all parts of the house. Gen. Beauregard was then called up, and was received in the same warm and friendly manner. Jefferson Davis was also invited forward, but, in deference to some disapproval which was manifested on the part of several delegates, he declined. The convention then adjourned for an hour to visit the Merchants' Exchange rooms in the new Chamber of Commerce building.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The Committee on Credentials reported delegates present from twenty States and Territories. The report was adopted.

The committee on permanent organization reported the following officers: For president, Judge Stanley Matthews, Cincinnati; vice president, Gen. Wm. Preston, Kentucky; secretary, Col. John M. Howell, Arkansas; official reporter, L. L. Walbridge, St. Louis; sergeant-at-arms, Maj. J. E. D. Coushing, St. Louis. A supplemental report was made naming five gentlemen from each State as vice presidents and one as assistant secretary. Both reports were adopted.

THE PROPOSED TRANS-CONTINENTAL ROAD.

Both Judge Matthews and General Preston, upon taking their respective seats, made strong and eloquent speeches in favor of the object of the convention and construction of the proposed Southern Trans-Continental road, which were received with hearty applause. A committee of ten from each State was appointed on business and resolutions, and on motion it was agreed that all resolutions offered should be referred to that committee without debate. Resolutions were then introduced from California, Tennessee, Kansas and South Carolina delegations, which were referred under the rule, and the convention adjourned until to-morrow.

Lumberton Claims the Premium.

As will be seen by the following from the *Robesonian*:

While the local of the STAR is going into ecstasies over the Wilmington ladies at the Grand Fancy Ball given in Williams' Hall, Fayetteville, on Friday night of the Fair, and while he has "woman on the brain" to such an extent, that in another part of the paper, in speaking of Woodson, of the Raleigh *News*, he adds an "s" to the Mr., he was doubtless ignorant of the fact that a Lumberton lady obtained the prize for being the most beautiful and handsomely dressed, among the 100 ladies of which that paper speaks.

The Opossum Crop.

Opossums have been abundant in market for the past two or three days. One individual assured us that he had caught eight within a week, and it was not a good week for 'possums either. He usually catches from three to four of a night. Those who are fond of "possum sop and taters" can now have an opportunity of satisfying their appetites.

The Cotton Mills.

The only drawback to the cotton mills now is the lack of sufficient labor. Women, girls and boys are wanted to run the looms, attend to the spindles and other matters connected with the establishment. If the labor cannot be had here at home the company will have to send North for it. Surely, with so many complaining of hard times, scarcity of money and lack of employment, such a contingency will not arise.

The Wilmington house sold ten thousand sacks of salt in Statesville last week. That's the way to "go West, young man."

COMMENT ON WILSON.

There is a broad difference of opinion respecting the place in history and the motives and character of the dead Vice President. Perhaps the subjoined extracts taken at random from such papers as reach us earliest, convey a good idea of how Mr. Wilson was regarded both North and South, except among the ultra partisans of the Republican School. With one exception these quotations are from Conservative newspapers, and from the South:

NOT GREAT BUT PURE.

[New York Bulletin.]

Nevertheless, Mr. Wilson will scarcely go down to history catalogued as a great statesman. He was not a great statesman. At this moment we think it would be difficult to recall any great measure of national importance upon which public opinion has turned during the fifteen or twenty years past, with which his name has been distinctively associated. Though a man of strong impulses, his mind was not originative. He was a devoted adherent and a faithful follower, rather than ambitious to lead. We doubt whether he was ever anxious to lead. On most prominent public questions he rather chose to sail along with the near-by currents of popular sentiment than, like Mr. Webster, his predecessor in the Senate, to venture to resist it, and to heroicly turn it back, even when it threatened under some gust of passion to run into sectional eddies or little narrow channels, incompatible with the expansive ideas becoming so great a country as ours. It can be said of him, however, that he was a man of great purity of life, of incorruptible integrity, and an earnest advocate of moral reform; so that if his reputation had nothing else to repose upon but these, it need not be ashamed to look posterity in the face.

HE GREW TO BE MODERATE AND WAS AN EXAMPLE OF INDUSTRY.

[Baltimore Sun.]

It is but just to the memory of Mr. Wilson to say that, while one of the earliest and most persevering anti-slavery leaders, he does not appear to have cherished any personal bitterness or vindictiveness to his political or sectional opponents, and that his spirit since the war, especially of late years, towards the South, has been moderate and conciliatory, though his opposition to the Democracy as a party has always been very bitter.

Mr. Wilson was one the many in this county who have raised themselves from poverty and obscurity to the high places of the land. His career, viewed in this light, is alike remarkable and admirable.

DISTINGUISHED FOR NOTHING BUT FANATICISM.

[Richmond Dispatch.]

Vice President Wilson's career is distinguished for nothing outside of anti-slavery and negrophilism. * * Of late Vice President Wilson had assumed the tone and bearing of a moderate man, seeking to assuage sectional bitterness and soften the rancors of the war. Whether this was to advance his prospects for the Presidency, as has been charged, we will not undertake to decide. We are disposed to attribute it to a gentle line in his character, and for that we would throw at least flowers upon the dead Senator's grave.

A MAGNANIMOUS VIEW.

[Petersburg Index-Appeal.]

The news of the death of Vice President Henry Wilson will cause a sensation of sincere regret and sorrow throughout the country. Mr. Wilson was not the manner of man to whom the heart of the South instinctively warms. There was that in his manner, in his language, and even in his appearance, which almost offended the Southern taste; and yet he was the most popular of all the Republican leaders in this section. * He was rather a magnanimous enemy, and towards the close of his life, took larger or more liberal views of national reconstruction.

NEW ENGLAND FANATICISM UNFORGIVEN.

[Savannah Morning News.]

The only attribute of statesmanship to which he could lay claim, was the energy that arises from the crude and cruel fanaticism that characterizes the leading men of New England, and he will be remembered chiefly as one who attempted to strike the chains of slavery from the African only to place them upon men of his own race and clime. We have in mind the old motto, but the truth can hurt no one, least of all the dead.

The Insane Asylum.

[News.]

It appears that the total number of admissions since the opening of the asylum on the 22d of February, 1856, is 1,120. The total number of discharges for the same period is 880, of whom 291 were cured, 108 improved, 177 unimproved, and 304 died, leaving now under treatment 249. The number under treatment for the last year was 148, males and 148 females, of whom 40 were discharged; of which 16 were cured, 5 improved, 4 unimproved, 14 died and one was not insane. In this number the percentage of recoveries was 5, of improved 2, of unimproved 2 and of deaths 4.

Since the opening of the institution the cures upon admission have been 25 per cent. The deaths upon the number under treatment have been 26 per cent for the period of twenty years.

Spirits Turpentine

— Bishop Atkinson officiates to-night in Christ Church, Raleigh.

— Thomas Palmer, of Camden county, had his thigh broken recently.

— Mr. T. K. Bruner becomes associate editor of the Salisbury *Watchman*.

— *Beaufort* county raised $87 for the Oxford Orphan Asylum in one week.

— Our staid friend of the Wilson *Plaindealer* writes his leader this week on "Love and Matrimony."

— The Wilson *Advance* calls lustily for harmony at the centre, meaning Raleigh. Ah, we don't expect to see it in our day.

— The ladies of the Newbern Episcopal church have just had some pleasant festivals.

— At Margaretsville a negro boy was killed by a cotton-gin, and a negro woman burned up in a cotton field.

— The Baptist Fair, in the interest of the Baptist Church building, at Winston, realized some $300 week before last.

— Hilliard Branch, a negro, accidentally shot himself in the right arm at Enfield on Wednesday last.

— The uninsured gin-house and contents belonging to ex-Sheriff William Fields, of Lenoir county, were consumed several nights ago.

— Mr. Borden, of Goldsboro, has it in contemplation to erect a cotton factory near that place, if sufficient water power can be obtained.

— John M. Robinson was elected to succeed the late Major G. W. Grice as President of the Raleigh & Gaston and Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line Railroads.

— On Thursday, a small boy of Newbern, named James Parsons, was wounded accidentally in both legs by a pistol shot.

— It is truly sad to learn from the Weldon *News* that Pomp Long, the great Halifax fiddler, is in jail at Richmond, Va., for larceny.

— The Statesville *Landmark* gives circulation to the rumor that Gen. Hill and Messrs. Shotwell and Avery are to start another daily in Charlotte.

— Mr. A. H. Winston, of Raleigh, while on his bridal tour recently extinguished an incipient fire, which would have otherwise consumed the railroad bridge at Danville, with water carried in his beaver hat.

— Col. S. R. Ruffin, of Alabama, was married in Raleigh Wednesday evening, by the Rev. Bishop Lyman, to Miss Annie Haywood, daughter of the Hon W. H. Haywood.

— Resolutions of respect to the memory of Major George W. Grice, late President of the R. & G. and R. & A. A. L. Railroads, were adopted at a meeting of the Directors of said Companies.

— The Weldon *News* says a very interesting revival has been going on in Halifax for several days. There were twenty or more additions to the church on Sunday.

— A negro preacher, named Frank Daney, originally from Edgecombe, but hailing from Raleigh recently, swindled Mr. Eaton Perry, of Nash, out of several hundred dollars a short time since.

— The Rev. M. H. Vaughan, of Louisburg, has accepted the call from St. Stephens' Episcopal Church at Oxford, and will probably enter upon his duties in this latter connection about the first of December.

— The Oxford *Torchlight* says that Farmville, Va., is moving for a Railroad to Keysville and thence by Clarksville through Granville county to Raleigh, or some eligible point on the N. C. Railroad.

— Salem *Press*: On Wednesday, the 17th instant, was the one hundred and twenty-second anniversary of the arrival of the Pioneer Moravians in the Wachovia tract, settling at Old Town, 6 miles above this place.

— Hillsboro *Recorder*: One day last week, the wife of Mr. C. E. Parish, while riding in a buggy with Mrs. Hassel, was thrown or fell out of the vehicle, dislocating one of her shoulders. We are glad to hear she is improving rapidly.

— The Wilson *Advance* regrets to learn that Mr. Wm. Applewhite, of Stantonsburg township, in this county, sustained a heavy loss a few days since by the burning of his gin-house with a considerable quantity of cotton. The fire was accidental.

— The Toisnot *Transcript* regrets to learn that Capt. Crawford, of the freight train, had the misfortune to get his arm broken while moving some heavy boxes at Rocky Mount last Saturday. This is twice that he has been severely hurt at Rocky Mount within the last six months.

— Goldsboro *Record*: Our friend, Geo. W. Lamb, Esq., of Cypress Creek Township, Duplin county, selected 100 potatoes from those raised and housed by him this year which weighed 326 pounds. The patch from which they were taken does not exceed one and one-half or two acres.

— *Recorder*: There are at present in Hillsboro two gentlemen from the city of New York who have been attracted here by the fame Hillsboro has had from time immemorial for abundance of small game and first rate shots. These gentlemen are Judge Pratt and Mr. Masey, Chief of the Fire Department of New York.

— The *News* learns that there are now 145 convicts employed at work on the mountain section of the W. N. C. R. R. They are divided into three squads, one working immediately at Old Fort, another at Round Knob, half way up the ascent of the Blue Ridge, and a third at the tunnel at the top of the mountain at Swananoa Gap.

— *Economist*: On Sunday last, the ocean near Nag's Head was one boundless contenuity of blue fish, as far as the eye could reach. The oldest inhabitant (and some of the ancients are there) had never seen the like. A little boy caught thirteen (by tail) in the surf, and threw them on the beach. A man with a farm pitch fork struck 200 and threw them upon the beach. The beach for miles was covered with fat backs.

— The *Sentinel* says, condensedly: Thanksgiving Day in Raleigh closed in a blaze of coruscating glory; went out amid the glow of many-tinted lights, the chink of glasses, sun-bursts of festive orators, and peals of innocent laughter and applause. The church services of the day were impressive, the audience large, the costumery of the fair worshipers beautiful; the sermons elaborately prepared, earnest and eloquent; and the contributions liberal. In the evening, the Holman opera troupe gave Girofle-Girofla at Tucker Hall; the Good Templars had a largely attended, and delightful social at their headquarters; the Presbyterians and Baptists had prayer-meetings; and Bishop Atkinson conducted confirmation services, and preached to a splendid audience at Christ's Church. But the great event of the evening and of the season was the magnificent banquet given by our neighbors of the *News* to the Raleigh Board of Trade. Five hundred guests invited, and 300 present, State officers, Senators, Congressmen, Judges, ministers, editors, &c., &c. Among the speakers were Maj. Cameron, editor of the *News*, Mayor Manly, John Nichols, President Board of Trade, Rev. Dr. Pritchard, Judge Battle, Col. Degan, of the *Sentinel* (at length) and Rev. Dr. Atkinson