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Subscription Price.

The subscription price of the WERK Iv bent on shridging soul-liberty and Y STAR is as follows : Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, \$1.50

6 months. "

HOME MANUFACTORIES

We are anxious to see North Carolina a great manufacturing State. We wish to see all the fertilizers used by our people manufactured in and who would have others enjoy the State. There is no reason why that freedom of conscience which is this should not be done except the their happy and blessed heritage, upon millions of dollars spent in Battimore alone if kept at home would have added very greatly to the wealth and development of North Carolina. And what thanks do our farmers get for their patronage? Unkind flings and contemptuous slanders only Will they continue to feed those who hurl back only taunts and abuse? Will they nurse serpents, that, when warmed into life, will only sting the too credulous husbandmen?

But our object is not so much to urge our farmers not to patronize Baltimore fertilizers, as to either make their own manures or buy those fertilizers nearer to them, and that are made by honest and trustworthy men. The agricultural editor of the Raleigh Biblical Recorder, Mr. J. R. Hutchins, of Chapel Hill, has the reputation of being a successful and judicious farmer. In the last issue of that excellent paper he has the following remarks on the proposed fertilizing company for Raleigh. We

quote in extenso: suppose (we have no data of any kind to guide us) one half of this, or 20,000 bags are grown with the aid of commercial ferilizer, and that it requires about one pound of the fertilizer to produce one pound of lint cotton, that is, 20,000 bags cotton averaging 450 pounds, requires 9,000,000 (nine million) pounds of fertilizer, equal to 4,500 tons, which, at \$40 per ton, would goest \$180,000

"But North Carolina produces about 2:0,-000 bags, so that Raleigh buys but about one-sixth of the cotton raised in the State. Would it not be fair to suppose that 4,500 tons more could be sold to other sections of the State whose cotton does not reach Raleigh. Thus would make 9,000 tons, and worth \$360,000. Forty-five hundred tons more could be sold for manuring wheat, to be sold for manuring wheat, tobacco and other crops, and to other States south of us, making a grand total of

13,500 tons, and worth at present \$540,000
"This would be considered's large business for North Carolina, but the number of "Our farmers have been imposed upon by dishonest or ignorant manufacturers until many of us have refused to buy any offered for sale, while the conflicting prices from \$10 for "chemicals equal to a ton of the best guano," to sixty dollars per ton is enough to make those who do use them auspect something wrong. Let us, then, have not only a strong financial company, but a board of directors whose character for integrity and fair dealing shall be above suspicion; a board that will practice the live and let live principle for we believe that and let live principle, for we believe an honest manure can be sold at much

price than is now being paid. Fifteen per cent. profit, after deducting expenses ought to satisfy an honest and fair dealing man We like this. Why may not Charlotte and Weldon each have such a company? Why may there not be, two or a half dozen at other points? No man can read such a statement Good home companies would find as this without a feeling of mortifipatrons beyond the State. Me cation. And yet the charge is true.

that appears in the STAR of

gould transfer the Turkish Chris-

tians from the brutalities and despotic

control of the Mussulman to the ten-

the Russian. Every one has more or

less knowledge of the barbarities in

flicted upon Christians through the

last five hundred years, and espe

cially during the present century, by

the Turks. We are, therefore, quite

apt to give Russia, because the Greek

religion is the State religion, credit

for treating Christians generally with

tolerance and favor. But this is not

nation in Europe that is so bigoted

and so intolerant-that is so resolute-

reducing man to a mere machine, as

of the best informed and most wary

of English statesmen, made a speech

in Parliament that contains much to

awaken the painful thought of all

mes who care for their fellow men.

Reglish statesman said, in discussing

the Russian system. What I am saying applies especially to questions affecting religious opinion. Russia has always endea-

vored to suppress religious except in so far as they agreed with the ruling religion of the country; but Turkey has granted a wide tolerance to religious opinion of every kind—which is more likely, in the long-

enment in social and religious life."

to promote advancement and enlight-

This it must be confessed as a gloomy

deny the despotic power of Russia as

constantly exercised over her sub-

jects, as it is to deny that Turkey has

persecuted, abused and murdered

Christians to a fearful extent. The

war now just beginning grows out

of Turkey's refusal to reform the go-

vernment in accordance with the

views of all of the Christian powers

of Europe, and out of Russia's peculiar

claim to be the champion of an ag-

gressive policy that leads to new con-

quests and the widening of her al-

ready gigantic power. So, with this

view, what the London News says is

parnfully suggestive: "The best hope

of the Turkish Christians is the poor

one of transference from Turkish to

Russian despotism." It is the choice

between the "frying pan and the fire"

or between being frozen to death

amid the sterile snows of Siberia, or

being roasted on the bayonets of their

tion of Ancient Pistol -Under which

hundred millions were appropriated for its support, and as the result we have a fleet of antiquated vessels, and an armament inforior to that of any other Naval Power upon the globe."—Norfolk Landmark.

King, Bezonian? speak or die.'

picture. But it is impossible

the seandals of Eastern Europe:

acute and thoroughly informed

In February last, Earl Grey, one

day. Most readers would think

wer. There is no danger to liberty plendid fleets. No nation ever! yet lost its liberties by the desp and conspiracy of its mavy. Let the mayy be largely increased and ren may dered thoroughly effective by liberal sobably few readers appreciated appropriations, which should be in-

significancy of this part of a telediciously and honestly expended, As to the army, cut it down. We that it would be a happy fate which have really but little use for any such constant menace of civil freedom. The history of the world only proves how dangerous to liberty is a standder care and parental sympathy of ing army. Our people need not to be reminded how near Grant came destroying a Republican form of government on this continent through the arbitrary, violent and unconstitutional use of that great arm of the service. In time of peace we have really no use but for a mere handful of soldiers; in time of war the army would really prove but a nucleus, as the country would rely for its defence so. There is no so-called Christian upon its citizen soldiery.

We would have men educated at military schools and would keep up West Point to the highest possible standard, but we say reduce the army to the lowest standard compatible with the actual needs of the country. The liberties of the people are much safer without than with a standing army. Soldiers are machines, and their duty leads them to obey authority. If that authority is despotic or usurping, it is all the same with the machines. They move as the hand directs.

GROWLERS.

Let justice be done though the "If we compare the Tarkish government of countries or provinces which have come under its away with the government of countries standing in the same relation to Russia, I certainly do not think that the comparison is in favor of Russia. Could heavens fall. Fair play is a jewel. If such a thing were possible we would rejoice if all who censure the President for his Southern policy, or comparison is in favor of Russia. Could any one, for instance, conceive anything more outrageous than the tyranny exercised by Russia over Poland? Taking our own times, can any one say that, Russian government is in favor either of improvement materially or of civilization, looking at the question from a social or political point of view? Considering the corruption that pervades the whole governmental system of Russia. I cannot think that its administration of justice may claim the least advantage over the Turkish mode, which, although it may be corrupt, does not possess the violent characteristics appertaining to the Russian system. What I am saying who deny him any credit for good intentions and pacific action, could experience during the next four years what another policy would bring forth which was inspired, controlled, directed by Ben Wade, Wendell Phillips, Don Cameron and father, Morton, Chandler, Blaine, Taft, Garfield, Kilpatrick, Logan, Packard, Chamberlain and others of the band. They would learn by 1880 to render unto Cæsar the things which are Cæsar's. They would look over into that other part of the country where peace and law, liberty and content prevailed, and such a bankering after the flesh pots of that delectable land would overtake them, they would mutiny, swear by their beards, and then die of sheer disappointment and

But unfortunately all are in the same boat. The sun must shine upon the just and the unjust. If trouble comes from defying or abusing the President all must share in the evil consequences. But it would be a just retribution if those who do not with civil affairs were subjected to country. We give him credit for having done much better than the country expected. We give bim credit for having restored civil liberhim credit for keeping the military

Turkish butchers. It will be hard for them at least to answer the ques-

The European outlook is somewhat perplexing. The great question now exercising the minds of statesmen and diplomats is, "Will the other great powers be forced into the war?" The news within forty-eight hours has assumed a more threatening as-Hutchins very wisely urges the Board Our navy is a disgrace to a great nast othe matter of inferior mannes, as to the matter of inferior mannes. The Beauthican party who have controlled the Government for seventeen to opposite the Board of Agriculture to be very watchful to the Bepublican party who have controlled the Government for seventeen to opposite the Government for seventeen to go to war unless it becomes certain that her bonor and interest are both seriously involved. Russia had to fight Italy, France, being old eleve the English people will agree the Board of Agricultura to the great power like the United States who selected by the last Legislature, and consciount out many the second with the control of the great power like the United States who selected by the last Legislature, and of Agricultura and act as quardams for the agricultura for the agricultura for the agricultura for the agricultura for the gradual of the companies who shall offer, their for them, or gate the pass of the state, to watch it and all offer, their for shall offer companies who shall offer, their for them, or gate the pass of the state, to watch it and all offer their pass of the state of the state, the sent of the state of the st possibly be avoided. In the Crimean truth precisely when it says:

ale just now with the facts befor us. A day or a week may bring oge the current of events al making the stream of war swell out suddenly into the dime sions of a sea.

AIN AND PROVISIONS. d imported grain and flour to the amount of \$265,433,455, in 1875. Its imports of breadstuffs have stadily increased during the last thirty years. In 1845 its im ports were only 17 pounds per head in 1875 they were 197 pounds per head. The United States furnished the largest proportion and Russia next. The Ballimore Sun says :

If we break up into detail the British imports of coru and flour, which cost the sum of over fifty-three millions of pounds sterling in 1875, we find them derived from

It is very clear that this country will be immensely interested if a general or an extensive war should follow. Breadstuffs will advance considerably any way, as Russia will export none, and the Baltie and Black Sea ports but little. Turkey shipped to England in 1875, 6,000,000 ewts.,

"Turkey, controlling the outlet of the Black Sea, and holding by her fortresses the line of the Danube, whatever surplus grain of last year's crop remains at this time along the Russian shores of the Black Sea is now, by the formal declaration of war, preclud-ed from reaching the English market, whilst the surplus grain of Turkey in the countries bordering on her southern ports will probably be needed to supply her armies in the field. Assuming the war to be local ized and fought out between Russia and Turkey, the supplies of grain drawn from the Black Sea ports and from southern Turkey will be the measure of the additional requirements of England for the cour and wheat and flour of the United States, if the war should continue more than a few

If England and Austria should take hand in the struggle, then the grain and flour of the United States would go up to fabulous prices possibly. But the South cannot be benefited in such an advance. Not raising all of its own breadstuffs, it is a buyer from the North. With cotton low what has it to buy with i When \$18 or more has to be paid for floor, and no doubt this figure will be reached if England and Austria become involved, where will the \$18 come from? Our advice to our farmers is, make all the bread and

meat you can byed ber solled rieds Consider what advance has already taken place. On March 24th corn in Baltimore was 53 to 541 cents per bushel. For June delivery it has like Mr. Hayes' manner of dealing siready sold at 692 cents, an advance of 15 cents a bushel, or 75 cents a just such experiences as the opposite barrel, and the war has just begun. policy would have entailed upon the Flour advanced 50 cents a barrel in one day, 25th inst., and wheat 10 cents a bushel. Patapsco flour was selling on March 24 at \$8 75. Two days ago it could not be bought for ty to two sovereign States. We give less than \$11 50. Southern wheat, since March 24, has advanced from in thorough subordination to the civil | \$1 85 to \$2 25. And yet everybody is crazy over cotton that only fetches from 84 to 94 cents. Again, we say, make bread enough and to spare!

THE PROPOSED MARRIAGE. We agree with the Baltimore Gazette that the talk of forming a new party out of the old Whig party and a portion of the Republican party, is all livredeemable nonsense. We pect. There is talk in London of the have known a few men to try to probabilities of England's being build a town where it was not need drawn into the vortex. We do not ed, and they failed ingloriously. ... It thus far share in the apprehensions will be so with any efforts to form felt, because Russia will not willingly unnatural alliances, and to fabricate invite a contest with England and a party out of Southern Whigs and Austris, for the latter will probably the best elements of the Republican be involved if the former is, if it can party North. The Gazette states the

The Secretary of the Navy is said to be anxious to form such a party, and his views have been given to the country in the New York Nation which also favors the move. We quote a paragraph which gives the kernel of the nut he is trying to crack.

"The country is now in a condition favorable to the adoption of the principles which were the platform of the old. Whigh party, which party always favored a tariff for revenue with discriminating duties propeople of the North are rich, and what is needed is such a system of public improve-ments as will benefit that section of the country—such measures as will impress upon the Southern people that we are their friends and brothers; that we intend to live with them as members of the same family, and to advance their interests and prosperity by means of the power-which is in our hands. I think we can demonstrate our professions of friendship in no better way than this." i nea of recting we

The man who supposes that one half or one-fourth of the Southern Whigs could be induced to unite their fortunes for weal or woe with any part of the Republicans of the North, betrays a lamentable ignorance, it seems to us, of Southern men. There are none so blind as those who will not see. It appears impossible for Northern men to understand the South. The South is simply bound to be solidly Democratic until some thing really better is offered. It cannot come from the Republican

We think Mr. J. E. Cooke does not properly represent the exact estimate placed upon Gen. Jeb Stuart outside of Virginia. We have not heard "the three Southern Heroes" spoken of as being "Lee, Jackson and Stuart." We have never heard an ir telligent soldier from any Southern State either associate in greatness the three names just mentioned, or claim that the gay cavalryman was the great military genius of the war in that line of service. We are quite sure that ninety-nine out of every hundred men in the South regard either Forrest or Hampton as quite his equal, and many intelligent men believe that they were his superiors, General Jo. Johnston is the man that is placed with Lee and Jackson, and there are many unusually intelligent. men who believe he was really the greatest soldier of the war. Such is not our view, but such is the opinion of able men who won rank and reputation during the war. Virginia is fortunate in producing many very great men, and in having all of the historians.

Orpheus C. Kerr tells in the Graphic ho legitimate business transactions are mated: Arch political fleud- You are a legislator. Will you vote for this bill? Let me see your jacknife. I will give you \$10,000 for that knife."—Exchange. Kerr must have been about Raleigh in 1868-'69. He has described precisely the way it was done at our Capital. A fellow was to be bought, as his vote was necessary. Some gobetween invited him into a private room in the State House to take a drink. This interesting and agreeable task being through with, the guest was left alone for a few minutes, in the meantime being told to examine a book lying on the table. cheque for \$500 or \$5,000, as the case required, passed quickly from the book into somebody's pocket and a vote was secured.

The following is good !! A Quaker received a box on the ear with a request that he would put his religion into practice by turning the other cheek wille replied "Nav. friend, but it is also written that with what measure we mete it shall

eccipts of Produce through the A bemark and Chesopeake Canal, North, for the fiscal year

Bales of cotton, 47,754; barrels of fish 13,217; barrels of naval stores, 11,202; bar of tron, 196,512; pounds of bacon, 54,59 ast blocks, 53,577; cords of wood, 2,007 els of corn, 440,907; railroad ties, 32, bushels of potatoes, 46,475; cords of uniper, 3,442; bushels of wheat, 3,070; shels of beans and peas, 8,108; feet of umber, 27,008,580; shingles, 31,519,508; staves, 1,211,253; passengers, 2,384. Shipments through the Albemarle and

Chesapeake Canal, south, for the fisca year ending September 30th, 1875: Barrel of bread, 2,271; barrels of beef and porby 9:594; barrels of cider and beer 208 rels of floor, 82,776; barrels of flat ee. 1.756: boxes of scap and candles, 2.039 ooxes of hats and shoes, 2,327; boxes of tosacco, 2,128; dry goods (cubic feet), 40,778; hardware (cubic feet), 1,128 (kegs of halls, 2.291; crates of ware, 183; casks of lime and ent, 2,910; bushels of oyster shells, 59, 20: pounds of iron, 134,457; tops of guano. 1.517: tons of ice, 990; bales of hay, 4,551 sacks of sait, 7,700; bushels of sail, 27,430 barrels of oil, 1,998; bushels of agricultural

The above is only the business done through one caual. A large amount of mouth and Franklin, Va., by the way of the Seaboard Railroad. Our readers will thus see the great importance of pushing the New River Canal through at once to Pamlico Sound, so that our merchants can reach and participate in this vast field of

Captain William B. Corsen Jof the Mr. A. M. Loudenslager, W. M. of Neptune Lodge A. F. & A. M., No. 75, of Mauricetown, New Jersey, under date of the

"Our worthy brother, Capt. Wm. Corsen, children. He was much respected by all ho knew him. He was an apright manascertain all the particulars. He sailed the schooner Chas. E. Elmer, and if his body should be found please place it in safe de-

A photograph of the lamented Captain is probable the body can be identified if The deceased wore a lung proector, quilted in diamonds, which may also lead to his identification. There seems to be no doubt that all on board of the fated vessel perished, as the body of a drowned sailor has already been found on the beach which was doubtless that of Ci H. Thompson, one of the crew of the O. E.

Mr. M. W. Hilburn, of Brunswick, bad hearing before United States Commissione Cassidey, yesterday, on the charge of retail charge, and the case against Mr. Hilburn was therefore dismissed.

Even the witnesses introduced by the form good character, and to the fact that under any circumstances. Mr. Hilburn thinks the prosecution was based on mal-ice, and intimates that the originator may fee, and intimates that the originator may find himself a defendent in a case that may the Canal Meetlag.

At a called meeting of the Canal Com pany, held last evening, Mr. Henry Nutt was called to the Chair and Mr. W. P. the last meeting was then read, and, on

Mesers John Colville, James Sprunt Capt. J. W. Galloway, Capt. Gilbert and ject of the proposed canal, at the conclu-sion of which, on motion, the chair was re-quested to appoint a committee of three to solicit subscriptions to this important enter-

esting then adjourned Janit dail

then by an unlucky step, it fell into the iver, and would no doubt have been becomed but for the timely assistance of

s they proceeded to count, from ! he returns, the vote cast in the last tion. It was the general opinion that would persist in their refusal, and it would remain to be seen who should in, Judge Buxton or the recusants.

Concord Sun: Last Wednesda.

evening a countrymen came to town bring low's back roof at sight, and laugh and siar, and spit and wrestle, and howl and growl. He looked around pretty sharp after sustantees and it was not until the railed thems out at thirty ou

ng at 14:30 o'clock, of Bright's dis should get well. Instead of this, however, he began growing more and more faint, and about unit day tauk into a comatose state from which he never recovered."

Monroe Enquirer: A double funeral occurred at the Baptist graveyard last Thursday, which seemed somewhat singularous Boili doupses were females—one the other topo Both pamed Baker, but

and become the butt and laughing stock of children and servants. And during one or two of the last days of his court. his brain make the business of the court a mere farce.
The lawyers saw the incapacity of the
Judge and simply passed their cases over.
Tout with his name,

The Statesville e Raleigh Observer Before seeing Judge Dick on the positive disqualification. Judge Dick takes sides in every case tried before him, and so candid is he that he cannot conceal his partiality. Even the jury can see it. Judge Dick indulges the undignified habit of eat-ing apples whilst on the bench. He treats

Raleigh News: A final settle-ment of the debts outstanding against the State Agricultural Society, amounting to about \$10,500, was effected yesterday by the following named gentlemen, members of the Executive committee, paying their pro rata share: Messrs. T. M. Holt, John pro rata share: Messrs. T. M. Holt, John C. Blake, W. G. Upchurch, John G. Williams, D. G. Fowle, Jos. J. Davis, Rufus H. Jones, Walter Clark, G. W. Blacknall, A. Creech, Thos. H. Briggs, Julius Lewis, W. J. Hicks, N. S. Harp, C. B. Denson, R. niary assistance in this emergency.

6. A. Harriss at Henderson, was burned to the ground yesterday. The fire originated in the lift room, and was caused by a spark and all the bands were present, but very little of anything was saved, as the flames spread with such fearful rapidity, envelop-ing the entire building in a few minutes. buildings and machinery, compara-new, were a total loss, the insurance heeing expired only a few weeks Loss between \$5,000 and \$6,000.

The Elizabeth City Economist the following big hauls" among with what measure ye mete, it shall
be measured to you again," and then
returned what he had received with
interest, knocking down his assailant.

Frederick the Great, of Prusia,
got of this wittioism that is good
enough for one of our best latter day
paragraphists: "Women are like cutlists the more you beat them the
lists the more you beat them the
fenderer they become."

The Richmond State says correct.

If that Mrs. Jackson should be sacred from the impudent intension of
these "interviewers." When they in
vade the presence of ladies and the
sanctity of private life, it is about
time to put down the breaks.

The meeting then adjourned. But find
The "Carollian Farmer."

The Leaving Mormor, which was merged
in the Wash Star some time side, will
be resumed as a monthly magnline at an early day by. Mr. Wm. H. Ber,
and It will contain 33 pages of reading
matter, sid will be gotten up in the same
the more you beat them the
say position and provide the same of the same of