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Subscription Price.

The subscription price of the WERE Y STAR is as follows :

ingle Copy 1 year, postage paid, \$1.50 6 months. "

CHEAP MONEY AND THE LABOR-

The country needs a sound, stable currency. It needs a specie basis a near as possible. Capital is looking anxiously towards the hour of resumption whenever that shall become possible. Whether resumption will take place as soon as 1879 or not, is very problematical. But whether it does or not, it is clearly not the interest of the laboring classes to favor any schemes that will render the money of the country less fixed and valuable. We are in a transition state as far as money matters are concerned, and wisdom and prudence are required in dealing with the finances of the coun-

The Workingmen's party that met not long ago in convention at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, nominated candidates for State officers and adopted a platform that contains planks that will prove very rotten to their interests if they do not look out. Among these planks are those that call for the "enactment of wholesome and permanent tariff laws," by which, we suppose, they demand a high protective tariff, one much higher than the present one; "for the abolition of conspiracy laws"; for "gratuitous education in all educational institutions;" for the erection of courts of arbitration for settling all disputes that may arise between labor and capital; for an unconditional repeal of the Resumption act, the abolition of the National banks, and "the issue of a currency by the government based uponthe wealth of the whole nation." It will be seen that they demand a great deal-much that would prove injurious to them and to the country We suppose they mean to place the burden of education exclusively upon the rich, for some class would have to support the educational institutions, or they would stop operations, being unable to run without money, and they are not to be allowed to charge any tuition. But we do not propose to discuss the planks of this anomalous platform.

We copy the following concerning the financial plank from a high authority, the Financial Chronicle of New York. That paper says: "Now it is especially lamentable and dis-couraging, although not unaccountable or unexpected, to see workmen thus embracing their worst enemy. It is the usual testimony of experience, as well as the doctrine of economists founded on the nature of things, that an irredeemable currency robs and defrauds those who work for day's wages worse than any other class. The fluctuations in prices and the special risks which it always causes can be guarded against and compensated for, to some degree, by capital, but they fall with full force upon labor, which must pay the prices of to-day and help insure capital against loss. Such a currency is a bad tool, as a cast-iron hammer and a soft-iron chisel would be; and just as it is true that the poor, buying in small quantities with the disadvantages of bargaining against them, always pay for what they consume higher prices than the well-to-do, it is also true that the greenback, however it may be dubbed with flattering epithets, has not the slightest title to be called the workingman's dollar. It is a bad tool which does no good work for anybody, and the poor man is always made to take hold of it by the blade. against loss. Such a currency is a bad tool,

deemable currency the worst foe of labor, but any successful attempt at renewed in-flation would be the worst event, short of general anarchy, which could happen as regards labor. We say "successful" at tempt deliberately, meaning that a renewal of the present, and we trust that a lady—an experienced writer—of Alexever sort of times the term from 1868 to 1870 be called, would lend that a trust at the contribute and the present of the most interesting of the later o 1870 be called, would lend just as that ended, in the downfall of every activity and course, the class who must live by their immediate earnings. No such renewal can, however, be reached; to effect it is out of human power.

"We result to the consider the consider to the consideration to the

"We cannot put matters back where they were in 1870; as well hope to restore them as they were in 1860. To start the

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1877.

to revive industry, the more timid

OL. 8.

Mr. Lyman Tremaine made a Tre one speech in the New York onblican State Convention yesterday. He is afraid that; with a solid South, the Democrats will capture a few Northern States, and thus get control of the national administration for another twenty-five years, and Mr. Tremaine wants to know if the loyal men of New York are ready to and the government over to the me who so lately sought to destroy it. The answer of the "loyel men" not yet been received; but they will no doubt remember that it is the Radical party that has been seeking to destroy the government for more than twelve years past. Mr. Tremaine may as well make up his mind to furl his bloody-shirt flag and take back seat.

The editor of the Bungtown Bird of Freedom will shed many "tears of pearly dew" over the intelligence of the destruction of Prang's chromo establishment at Boston. "The Bird of Freedom and a chromo worth \$10. all for the insignificant sum of \$2 '00. will not now be the slogan, and the great American public will be deprived, for a season at least, of the "best family newspaper ever published" and of an elegant chromo besides. What the editor of the Bung- was 18,352 bales. The States north town Bird of Freedom will now do of Virginia consumed 1,429,005 bales. is a conundrum of very difficult solution; but we would suggest that he medicine almanac or a three-em space.

In the death of the late Rev. Dr. James A. Duncan, of Virginia, the South lost one of its greatest, possibly its greatest, orator. His elocution was superb, and he could tell what he knew better than any man we have ever heard. Rev. Dr. Read, Presbyterian, of Richmond, use to say during the war, when Dr. Dun; can was stationed in that city, "When I hear that young man preach I always feel as if I were never called." The eloquent Southron was buried in Richmond. Bishop Doggett preached the sermon, which was every way appropriate and impressive. The faculties and students of Richmond (Baptist) and Randolph Macon (Methodist) Colleges were present.

THE STATE PAIR. The approaching State Fair to b held at Raleigh through five days be ginning on October 16th, promises to be a grand success. We learn that it is thought by those who are in a position to be best informed that there will be twenty thousand persons present. The management appears. to have been excellent. The right man at last has been secured for the office of Secretary, which is one of great labor and responsibility. Captain C. B. Denson is a decided sucess. Well educated, a graceful and thoughtful writer, an adept some branches of science, and an earnest worker, he has renderefficient service and shown himself thoroughly capable. He merits public approbation for the zeal. intelligence and industry which have marked his efforts to give a new impetus to the North Carolina State Fair. We have heard that Col. Polk. the Commissioner of Agriculture, has given a very hearty and well directed support to Capt. Denson, and that his services have been invaluable. We do not write in the spirit of idle compliment, but from all we can learn they are richly entitled to all we have

The number of articles to be exhibited will be unusually large, judge, and the list of attractions will to see and a vast crowd to do the it will prove the most interesting of all the Fairs that have gone before.

The gathering of twenty of thirty and before unpublished—exposure and before unpublished and bef

We like these annual re-unions. It they were in 1870; as well hope to restore them as they were in 1860. To start the printing presses and make money so very cheap that it could be had for the asking, would be to destroy its value and make would be to destroy its value and make those who owned any sort of property refuse to sell it, so that nothing would be obtainable except for specie, or for-barter, or by violence.

We like these annual re-unions. It is a time for sight-seeing, merry-making and gallantry—a time for old-fashioned hand-shaking, when the long-separated friends and acquaint-shaking and the second paper, with handsome new type. If the succeeding numbers are as good as the first promises to be, the enterprise will deserve encouragement from the entire serve encouragement from the entire serve encouragement from the entire.

It is a practical time, too, when our planters can see improved machinery. and examine the best products of the farm, the workshop and the loomwhen new ideas can be gathered, and fresh incentives imparted that may lead to larger operations and more

inportant results. We believe that the practical should largely predominate in these important agricultural exhibitions and that vice and immorality should be excluded as fan as practicable ! In former years swindlers and scoundrels had too much license. We think, too, that the horse racing features should be subordinate to more important matters, and should not h unde the great card—the chiefest attractions of such industrial exposi-

We trust that the State Fair of 1877 will prove all that its warmest friends hope for or desire, that the crowds will be immense, that good order will prevail, that great good will be accomplished, and a large revenue secured.

The cotton crop of 1876-7 amoun to 4,474,069 bales. The crop 1875-6 was greater by 154,244 bales, amounting to 4,632,313 bales. Of the last crop 126,197 bales were consumed in the South. The receipts at Wilmington were 113,348 bales New Orleans heads the list largely, the receipts being 1,199,386 bales. Total exports 3,028,136 bales, of which England received 1,994,418. The total Sea Island cotton raised There have been but three large crops, that of 1875-6, that of 1861-2, stock \$2,500 : insured in Underwriters substitute for the chromo a patent when 4,800,000 bales were made, and and Old North State Companies. that of 1859-'60, when the crop was ,669,770 bales. The smallest crop nce the war was in 1866-7, when it amounted to 1,951,988 bales. With these figures it is not hard to tell why

> Some of the Maryland Judges have got themselves in hot water, greater. The grand jury of Baltimore have found true bills of indictment against Judges Grason and Yellott for misbehavior in office, and also a presentment against Judge Yellott for drunkenness. The presentments upon which the indictments were framed were found by the grand jury at the May term, of which Gen. John S. Berry was foreman.

The Baltimore fun regards the action of the grand jury as presenting a very grave spectacle before the community, and will require the most serious judicial consideration. The people everywhere demand a pure and incorruptible judiciary. They can respect no other, and will not be satisfied to place the decision of legal cases in the hands of men of doubtful characters. The people mean purity and reform, whatever politicians may say or think.

The "speck of war" with Mexico seems to be growing. Our telegrams report that Mexican soil has been invaded by Lieut. Bullis. He has one hundred men in his command, and has attacked some Indians and Mexicans at the town of Searagossa. which it is thought has been captured. If the news is true, serious trouble may come of it, and a back down or a fight follow.

The South Atlantic. We learn that the Table of Contents for the first issue of this magazine is about made up, and that it will appear promptly on the 15th, the day advertised. The articles are: "A Biography of Raphael Semmes." by his friend and comrade, Capt. J. N. Maffitt; "A Sketch of the History of the University of North Carolina," by Hon. Kemp P. Battle: "Evelyn's Choice"-three chapters-a novel, by John Esten Cooke; "A Critique on Lowell's Earlier Poems. by W. H. Babcock, and perhaps a scientific article by Professor Hassel, Delay in receiving the MS, makes its appearance in the first number doubtful. Poems from Paul Hayne, John H. Boner and M. V. La-nier will also appear in this number.

A sketch-historical-of the University

Destructive Pire in Goldsbore-Lou About \$45,000 Origin Unknown The Rain a Good Substitute for En

We are indebted to the kindness of Mr. A. Bonitz, of the Goldsboro Messenger ed to the kindness of Mr. for the following particulars of a fire that ned in our sister town of Goldsboro

The hardware store of Campbell & Co. in the business centre of this fowng was discovered to be on fire a little before 7 o'clock this morning, and was totally de-stroyed, together with the stock of goods. At one time the fire threatened to devour

the large from Imot store of H. Weil & by John H. Powell & Sons J. C. nd Louis Giddens, but the heavy rain, which was pouring down in torrents at the time, furnished an abundant supply of water, and by the extraordinary exertions of our white and colored citizens, the Weil diddens, and even the Powell's stores were saved. The last, however, is seriously damaged by fire; the others more or less.

The total loss and damage to goods will not fall short of \$45,000, estimated as follows: Two buildings occupied by Campbell & Co., and Powell & Sons, owned by H. Weil & Bros., loss about \$6,000, covere y insurance in the Underwriters'.

Weil's iron-front store-damage to goods stimated at \$20,000, damage to store at from \$3,000 to \$4,000. Insurance—on building \$8,000, on goods \$18,000; divided among the following companies, viz: Liverpool, London and Globe; Home, of New York; Franklin, of Philadelphia; Hamburg and Bremen; Insurance of North America; Niagara; Virginia Home; Westchester, of

New York; and the Phoenix. Campbell & Co., loss of stock \$5,000; insurance \$2,000 in the Liverpool, London and Globe Company.

J. H. Powell & Sons, damage to stock \$7,500 ; insurance \$5,000 in the Under-J. C. Eason (Grange store), damage to

Charles D. Whitaker, job printing office, loss about \$300.

L. D. Giddens, damage to building about

It is not known how the fire originated; opinion is divided. Some think it was caused by rats: others that it was the work of an incendiary or burglary. But for the rain the destruction would have been far

Travelling Under Difficulties. A few days since a young man from another State went to Statesville for the purpose of taking a situation, which, however, he found upon arriving at that place had already been filled. Not finding anything to do there, he decided to go to Charlotte, but meeting with no better success in the future London," he made up his mind to ry his luck in Wilmington. Unfortunately, upon examining his exchequer he discovered that his funds were well-nigh exnausted; and, being among strangers, he could not raise the wherewithal to pay his way to our "city by the sca." As the train was preparing to leave on Wednesday morning the almost penniless and friendess young man stood upon the platform bewailing his unfortunate lot, when a gen lleman at his side, who had overheard his expression of disappointment, suggest ed that he jump into a box car and close the door, which he did, and shortly afterwards the conductor passed that way and locked it. The young man remained in his close quarters in the box car until the train arrived at a station seventeen miles from this city, when, overcome with hunger and the effects of his confinement, he beat upon the door and clamored ustily to be let out. The door was therepon opened and the young man, almost suffocated, with the perspiration streaming from every pore, stepped out, and, as soon as he had recovered himself slightly, canidly confessed to the conductor that he ad been reduced to the necessity of stealing a ride, expressing his regrets that it was o. &c. He then asked the conductor to take him to Wilmington, saying that he had money enough left to pay his way for that short distance, which request was acceded to, and the stranger soon found himsel there he was able to get the first squar neal he had had for two or three days.

The Virginians and Carolinians. In his speech last Wednesday welcoming the members of the Irish Catholic Benevo lent Union to Richmond, Va., Bishop Gibbons used this language: "Nearly the last decade of years I have spent in Virginia and North Carolina. During that time have daily commingled and conversed with its people without distinction of creed And unless I have been very much mistaken in the character and disposition of these people, I can say to you with confidence that you here seek in vain for social ostracism or religious animosity. Prejudices, indeed, there may be and are among us, but they are relegated to the private family and to the churches. You will find in the public walks of life a broad religious toleration and a social, fraternal spirit."

The Carolina Barmer. The October number of the Carolina Farmer is out to-day. It contains about 75 articles embracing almost every subject of interest to the farmer and planter. In the editorial department are two articles, "The Marl Region of the Cape Fear' and 'The Valley of the Lower Cape Fear," which will be found of special interest in this section. The typographical appearance of the October number is better even than that of the September number. Terms, \$1.50 per year, or \$1.00 for 6 months. Address the Carolina Farmer, Wilmington, N. C.

County and City Taxes for this year, on Real Estate and Personal Property, has been done under the supervision of Messrs, Cronly & Morris. Their general abstract Indian On STATE TAX Wilmington Township: Town

57 Goats levels and . Links Stocks in Incorporations. 7. 7. All other Personal Property.

polls, at \$1 14; 89 cts general and 25 cts School.... State Tax.—General faud 142 cts on \$100 valuation; 89 cts on each poll; 2 per cent on Franchise and one per cent tution for Insane, &c., 9 cts on \$100 valuation.... Penitentiary, 6 cts on \$100

2,979 35 Total Tax Wil. Township Cape Fear Township | Epidile Tax listed 895 61 Delinquent 42 80

9,725 6

Federal Point-Tax listed Harnett-844 23 114 21 871 85 21 47 Tax listed. \$24,601 43

Total State Tax COUNTY TAX. Wilmington Township Valuation—Real Estate..... Personal, as enumerated for 3,806,432 00

County Tax one per centum and \$1 on each poll as follows: To meet deficiency for the current fiscal year, Sept. 1, 1877, 31 cts on \$100 valuation and 44 cts on the poll.

ing fund for principal bonded debt contracted prior to 1869, 22 cts on \$100

for the necessary expenses of the County 42 cts on \$100 valuation, 60 cts on the poll and one per cent. on income lape Fear Township Delinquent..... ederal Point Delinquent..... 41 14

2,000 57

4,820 00

Tax listed..... Delinquent.... Total County Tax. Valuation of Real Estate. 376,412 00 502,636 00 Personal property....... lax as above 2 per cent. Tax on Income, \$61,760, at 2 per cent.

Delinquent..... 164 46

Tax listed.

Total City Tax as listed.... Delinquent valuation \$32,060 1,282 40 Total City Tax Of City delinquent, valuation There is property claimed nor tuxable

Dwned by estates no executor

igh owners have been advised by postal The valuations of Real Estate are Total County Tax..... Total City Tax.....

2.334 Caule. 3,049 Hogs. 362 Sheep. Farming Implements, Furniture, &c. Money.
Solvent Credits.
Stocks in Corporations, Banks, All other Personal Property, goods, wares and mase...

Franchise. - Among the strange incidents of the war in the East is the eagerness the Russian soldiers show for the purchase of the Bibles sent for their use by the British and Foreign Bible Society. Over 60,000 Bibles have been bought by them since the Rus-sian armies crossed the Pruth.

NO. 49

Yesterday morning T. R. Purnel sq., county attorney, served a notic Mayor Manly and Treasur Hearts, of the city government, deboot of fives that have been in need by the Mayor for Un the peace; domelaiming that by tue of article 9, section 5, of the amended Constitution, sections 7 and 8 of schedule C, of the revenue set, and section 2 of the scheduled

and section 2 of the emissionated school law, this fund necessarily belonged to the county school fund.

The Attorney claims the full amount of fines for the year 1868, which amounts to several thousand. dollars, and will enter his suit accord-

This we consider a fine point of law, and as the decision of the Supreme Court, to which the action will andoubtedly go, will be invoked it is an important matter to every town and city in the State. Should the Supreme Court decide in favor of the Attorney's demand, a peremptory mandamus can be issued against all the towns and cities in the State for the immediate payment to the School Committee of all fines imposed by the Mayors thereof since 1868

New York Harald Jro and No speaker even hit the mark more exactly in the middle than the Democratic Gevernor of Georgia did when he said to the President: "The great moving cause of these hearty demonstrations which have greeted you since you reached Southern soil, is to be found in the generous confidence with which you believe what we say, and your magnanimous trust, which will not exact cringing and servile guarantees." President Hayes has had the manliness to accept the profes-South trusts his sincerity as he has trusted theirs. The President is convinced that his confidence has not been misplaced. He told the colored people at Atlanta that they had never been so undisturbed in their rights as during the six months of the President's reliance on the good faith of the South. ""And now, my colored friends," said he, "let me say another thing. We have been trying it for six months, and, in my opinion, for no six months since the war, have there been so few outrages and invasions of your rights, adr you so secure in your rights, persons and homes than in the last six months." [Great cheering.] No colored citizen in the whole South can dispute the truth of this statement. The magnanimity of the President and his generous trust in the sincerity of Southern professions have done more to secure good treatment for the negroes than all the military coercion and terrorism of the preceding twelve years. It is no wonder that the President was willng to proclaim at Atlanta more exlicitly and with stronger emphasis than he had ever done before that he adopted his Southern policy for the

The Revival of Trade.

one controlling reason that, after ma-

ture reflection, he belived it to be

N. Y. Sun, Sept. 22.7 The merchants of New York say there is a marked change for the better in the state of trade. The wholesale dealers are crowded with business, and orders are reaching them, thick and fast, from everywhere in the West and South. "Business has not been so good," said a tradesman to the reporter, "within twelve years. We have been a long time in reaching hard pan," and at last we are there. Merchants understand each other better, and I predict the speedy coming of the good time which we have waited for so long. For all kinds of dry goods, hats, boots and shoes, plothing, provisions, wines and liquors the demand is very great. Men who, lay after day, within the past few years, utlesed the words, Business is very dull, have begun to say, 'We have our hands full of business.'"

The Cotton Industry. The statistics for the cotton staple or the year closing September hows a crop of 4,485,428 bales hich has never been exceeded but wice-in 1875-76 and in 1859-60 hen the crop rose to 4,669,000 ales Of the total crop 3,000,000 bales, in round numbers, were exported, 1,188,418 were consumed by he Northern cotton mills, and 147, 000 by the Southern. The total conumption of American mills was therefore 1,435,418 bales, against 1,-097,000 bales in 1872. It is illustra-2,268 29 tive of the strongly increasing volume of business that our cotton mills to13,453 00 day consume thirty-one per cent.
161 00 day consume thirty-one per cent.
18,348 00 more raw material than they did six years ago, and this during what is considered a stagnation period. In the same time our exports of cotton goods have risen from 8,800,000 yards of uncolored goods to 76,720,192,389 00 yards of uncolored goods to 76,720,192,682 00 yards of uncolored goods to 76,720,192,389 00 yards of uncolored yards of 192,389 00 the same time our exports of cotton goods have risen from 8,800,000 yards of uncelored goods to 76,720,-000; from 2,800,000 of colored to 29,-203,598 00 111,000, and in total value from \$2,679,996 00 304,000, (in the year ending June 30,
62,100 00 1872,) to \$10,180,000 for the last fis2,100 00 cal year. It is somewhat too early to estimate closely the standing crop, week's report to the cotton exchanges, generally full, have been less favora-tile to the crop.

- Mr. Hayes was the first President since Washington to visit Georgia.

Spirits Turpentine

- Wilson is to have a race track. Wilson Female Seminary has

- The Albemarle Fair will be held at Elizabeth City on the 18th, 14th and 15th

Raleigh News: Gov. Vance yes-unde a requisition on Gov. Hampto Williams, an escaped convict

- Raleigh Observer : We saw at

- Rocky Mount Mail: The Revs. Messrs. Primrose and Marable, Presbyterian ministers, will preach at the Methodist church of Thursday night the 4th of October and are expected to protraof the meeting through the remainder of the week to and including Sunday. — There were twenty six accessions to the Philadelphia Baptist church on Sabbath last by experience and heating ence and baptism.

- Raleigh News: Gov. Vance yesterday appointed J. B. Morgan of Currituck, P. H. Winston, Jr., of Bertie, and E. C. Yellowly, of Pitt, Directors for the State in the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Company, and W. B. Martin, of Pastwelfths of the Kittrell's Spring property were sold yesterday, at public auction, ac-cording to previous notice, and purchased by Dr. G. W. Blacknall for \$200. There was, we believe, some incumbrance on the

- Wilson Advance: A negro by the name of Jerry Bynum, of Gardner's, was brought before T. C. Davis, Esq., on Monday, for disturbing a religious congregation at Moore's Chapel, last Sunday, and for an assault with a deadly weapon.

We regret to learn that Mr. Calvin Barnes had the misfortune to have a barn, with to-bacco just cured, burned on his farm, in this county, on Saturday. The loss is esti-mated at \$500. — The Wilmington STAR has entered upon its twenty-first semi-an-nual volume, and we record with pleasure its continued prosperity.

will not exact oringing and servile guarantees." President Hayes has had the manliness to accept the professions of the South as sincere, and as confidence begets confidence the ooses adjacent to these beds. Spe of the same will be on exhibition at the approaching Fair. — We learn with pleasure that the Hose Fire Company, of Danville, Va, will visit our State Fair in a body. The revival of religion in progress at the Salisbury street Baptist Church, under the direction of Rev. A. C. Dixon, inreases in interest nightly.

Durham Tobacco Plant: We earn that a railroad from Durham to Chapel Hill is a fixed fact. We are indebted to a friend just from Raleigh for this important information. The road will be built by the company owning the iron mine at ham on account of diphtheria. There-ar not prevail to such an alarming extent as it has in some sections. — There are at present 145 students at Chapel Hill, and President Battle is confident there will not

- Charlotte Observer: A revival of religion is in progress at Cavalry Mission Arrangements have been made for exhibiting at the State Fair a few specimens of discovered in the Ellington mine in this county, concerning which we have frespecimens will do more to con-people of the State and the public generally of the exceeding richness of many of our mines than a whole book written

-- Tarboro Southerner: Capt. Cotten, of the Edgecombe Guards, has re-turned from Raleigh and reports great dissatisfaction with the arrangements made for the military at the State Fair. They are expected to take care of themselves, pay their own expenses, &c. He thinks there will be a great plenitude of scarceness so far as the military are concerned. Six North Carolina editors in Norfolk at Wilson is taking the lead in educational acilities in Eastern North Carolina. The Collegiate Institute, by Prof. Hassell, and the Wilson Seminary, by Prof. J. W. Foy, are both fine institutions and are full of

Hendersonville Courier : Maj. D. K. Duncan, President Spartanburg & Ashe-ville Railroad, returned from New York a ville Railroad, returned from New York a few days ago. He is sanguine of effecting an early negotiation of the first mortgage bonds of the Spartanburg & Asheville Railroad, —— On Wednesday last eighteen Deputy Collectors, under the charge of Deputy Williams, of Asheville, raided on the illicit distillery of Harvy Wilson, of Transylvania. The still was seized, but no whiskey. Neither could the proprietor be found. The officers being unable to move the still consigned it to the pellucid waters he still consigned it to the pellucid waters of the French Broad. — The Superior Court of Polk county adjourned on Wednesday last. His Honor. Judge Kerr, presided h marked ability, and gave uni

- Elizabeth City Economist: A evival of religion has been in progress in the Methodist chusch, in this place, during ifty cents a hundred from carts. ——Curnituck county item: The bine fishing season is approaching, and those who follow this perilous business are making their preparations. It absorbs other things now. Temperance councils and debating clubs, about Jarvisburg, have shut up until blue fish have their day. ——Camden county items:

A good many horses have died in this donnty from the disease which has prehony, of the Methodist church, had a large revival lately, and forty were added to the churches in Scuppernong. Edder Jos. G. Gurganus (disciple) had a large meeting in Gum Neck, where thirty were added to the church. He is now holding meetings on Second Creek, Columbia township.

The fear o' hell's the hangman's whip The fear o' hell's the hangman's wir To hand the wretch in order, But where ye feel your honor grip, Let that aye be your border. Its slightest touches, instant pause; Debar a' side pretences; And resolutely keep its laws, Uncaring consequences."