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WILMINGTON. N. C.

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RETRENCHMENT AND RESORM

The war with the Indians promises to have an end not long hence. The strikers have subsided, and most of them have gone to work. The South is as docile as a lamb, and as quiescent as a strong man who rests from his labors, and no one desires a war with a weak power like Mexico that can not take care of itself. So what do we want with an army any way? See what is required to keep up the present comparatively small force. Over thirty-two million dollars are asked for by the President. What a the people!

really needed-enough to man the forts and arsenals, together with a few frontier regiments. That is all that a Republic like ours can require. The true defence rests with the people. The strong palladium of our liberties and our sure defence in time of war are the citizen soldiers-the brave and resolute spirits who are all over our vast country. Let our country's honor be assailed; let real dangers threaten our people, and hundreds of thousands of determined and gallant men would spring to their muskets to drive back the invader, and to uphold the prestige and glory of our arms.

No, no, we need no great army. Our sad experiences have taught us that the greatest peril that ever threatened the life of the Union and the cause of civil freedom was the bayonets of machines put in motion by the will of one false, foresworn, ambitious traitor, who, to perpetuate the rule of his party, was ready to overthrow the government of our fathers and to destroy every vested right and every inalienable prerogative of the people.

This country has no mission that leads to a war of conquest. It is set for a light to the oppressed nations of the world, and neither aggrandizement nor martial glory should ever beckon us on to fields of blood and

Probably it were wise and prudent just now not to cut down the army, But it is clearly to our interests as a united people to enter at no remote time upon a gradual and certain reduction of our force, until it shall not be larger than it was in 1860 before the two sections began that tremendous struggle. We would not counsel rashness but moderation. We would not listen to any promptings but those of a broad and noble patriotism. We would advise no measures but those of practical wisdom that bear directly upon the progress and happiness and safety of the people. We advocate no party measures that are not prudent, just, humane and patriotic. We are for true retrenchment, for true economy, for

The cotton report of the statistician of the Agricultural Department of the United States for October, is out. It makes the average crop throughout the South very nearly equal to that of 1876. This year it is 81.1 against 82.7 of 1876. It makes the North Carolina average higher than last year, placing it at 88. We believe this to be an error, if the accounts in our exchanges can be relied upon. If the reports from other States are as wide of the mark, the general average must be much less than as given.

Henry Clay came very near being elected President. Only 5,000 more votes in New York and he would

VOL. 8.

their passage.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1877.

fore, that our leaders will be as cau-

far-reaching and far-seeing in au

thority as they were vigilant, earnest,

aggressive and united in defeat. We

hope they will so bear themselves in

their legislation and public utterances

that the whole country shall see and

feel how great and felicitous is that

fate that consigns the destinies of a

vast and rapidly growing country

We are led to make these remarks

ulations in some of our Northern ex-

changes. Our readers must have been

often impressed with the wisdom,

fairness, and judgment of the New

York Journal of Commerce, whose

opinions we have often copied into

our columns. It is an eminently

cautions, frank and conservative pa

per in its tone. It belongs to no

party, and, therefore, its atterances

are the more weighty because not

warped by partisan bias or party

stress. Referring to the Forty-fifth

Congress, it, among other fremarks,

"The Democratic majority in the House should not flatter themselves that the Ohio

verdict is a vote of public confidence in their wisdom and honesty, or an ardent

popular desire for a vigorous Democratic

policy in that branch of Congress. It sig-

nifies no such thing. Local and side issue

and party dissensions growing out of the President's civil service and Southern pol-icies, caused the Republican defeat in Ohio.

It means that the President, for one reaso

and another, has failed to secure the hearty support of his old political friends in the State. But from this it by no means fol-

lows that the men of Ohio or other (late Re

publican) States are ready by a great ma-jority to turn over the whole conduct of

national affairs to the present tribe of Den ocratic 'statesmen' in or out of Congress.

Democratic victory in New York, or eve

in Pennsylvania, next month, could not be

so interpreted in truth. It would mean in

difference to, or dissatisfaction with, the

existing order of things political, for various

reasons, but not a perfect confidence in the

sagacity and integrity of those who lead the Democratic party in National or State cam-

paigns. And we warn the Democrats i

Congress not to build too extravagantly

upon the result in Ohio, as they are in dan

ger of doing, if we may judge from the Washington reports. If they wish to show

themselves worthy of renewed and in-creased trust, they will particularly avoid

the exhibition of partisanship at the extra

THE WAR UPON HAYES.

It is now certain that there is to

whole Radical line against President

Haves and his policy, of reconcilia-

tion and civil service reform. The

tone of many leading Radical papers,

the whisperings around Washington,

the starting of an anti-Hayes paper

at the Capital of the country, the

position of Conkling and others of

the hostiles, all go to show that war

is to be made upon the Administra-

Now what do they propose to do?

Will they insist upon restoring the

carpet-baggers to their old places

that they may plunder and waste at

large? Will they send the troops

into the Southern States again and

take possession of the Capitols, at

place them under the espionage and

guardianship of the corporal of the

guard and his bayonets? Will they

restore Chamberlain to office and ex-

pel Hampton, drive out Vance and

put in Holden, install Packard and

send Nicholls into forced retirement?

This is all nonsense, for that sort of

thing cannot be repeated with safety

on this continent. A repetition of

the grave crimes of Grant would in-

evitably lead to popular convulsions

compared with which the late riotous

scenes in the North were but pleas-

ing pastimes.

tion contains end to premover to each out

general movement along the

ession now about to convene

into the keeping of such a party.

DEMOCRATIC PROSPROFS. The outlook is very encouraging. f wisdom directs the councils of the or in adversity. Victory turns their Democracy their triumph in 1880 is heads, and prosperity proves their bsolutely assured. The victory in ruin. It may be so with a party. Ohio shows that their cause has been When fighting for the "ins" it may strengthened by the events that have show great aggressive power, but transpired since the elections of 1876. when successful it may throw away It is true the majority in the House the victory. We trust it will not be of Representatives is not as great so with the Democratic party. It is now as in the Forty-Fourth Congress at last, after seventeen years of waitbut we are prepared to believe that ing, once more in the ascendant. It the present good working majority has the House, and, after March 4, will be increased by subsequent elec-1878, it may have the Senate also. It tions. As to the Senate the showing has a popular majority of at least is exhilarating. It is certain that in three hundred thousand in the Union. two years or a little more, the Demo-How will it use its power? crats will not only have a majority wisdom, prudence, integrity and modin that body, but a considerable maeration mark its triumphant course, jority. Even now the Republicant or will it be conspicuous for violence. only have it by some three or four truculence, bitterness?" "A " majority. They are not strong We want the Democratic party to enough to obstruct useful legislation, continue to shape and direct the desas they are not united. Enough of tinies of our great country. We rethe more moderate Republican Senacognize how much of the safety and tors will vote on conservative measprosperity of the people depend ures with the Democrats to insure

Six Democratic Senators go out on March 4th, 1878, viz: Barnum, (Con necticut); Gordon, (Georgia); M Creery, (Kentucky); Dennis, (Maryland); Armstrong, (Missouri), and Merrimon, (North Carolina). Thes States will return members of the same politics. The term of seven teen Republican members expires of the same day. The States now repre sented by those Senators will not all return men of the same politics. is confidently believed that Alabama, huge tax! What an incubus upon California, Arkansas, Florida, Ohio and South Carolina will return Democrats. Louisiana will send a Demo crat also. So, according to an esti mate of the St. Louis Republican, the Democrats will have, after March 4th, 1879, thirty-nine members, without counting doubtful States. It says "If, however, Davis votes with the Democrats and Spofford and Butler are admitted, the Senate will be Democratic by eight majority, even if Republican Senators should be returned from Connecticut, Illi-nois, Indiana, Nevada, New York, Ore-

gon, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin. Without permitting ourselves take the most sanguine view, we are certain that the Democrats will have a majority in the body. This shows a wonderful change in public sentiment. In the last Congress, although their strength had been greatly diminished, they had 43 members to the Democrats 29. But after a year or two the change will be intensely marked. There will be enough left however, to act as pall-bearers when the Radical corpus is taken out to the potter's field for interment.

The victory of the Russians in Asia Minor is confirmed. It was evidently very complete, and will change the entire aspect of affairs in that distant country. It is true the defeated Gen eral, Mukhtar Pasha, tries to cover up the extent of his disaster by say ing he had entered Kars with one division in order that he might "prepare to take revenge," but he left behind another division that has been gobbled up. The battle was evidently won by hard fighting, and the result reverses the whole appearance of matters in Asiatic Turkey. It leaves the Russians now free to operate on the wings, and Ismail Pasha, if he does not retreat, will probably be subjected to a fate like that of Mukhtar Pasha. It also liberates the Russian force at Ardahan, and they wil soon be engaged in active operations.

The French outlook becomes more omplicated and gloomy, and reports are flying about of a purposed com detat by MacMahon. The Republi can deputies elect will be invited at once to assemble in Paris to consider the gravity of the situation and the policy of the party. Stormy times we fear, are ahead, and the Clerico-Imperialist party, driven to desperation, may precipitate a revolution and turn loose the dogs of war. But is simply impossible to forecast the future of France for one day. The feeling is one of profound uneasiness and hence business operations are seriously affected.

Marshal MacMahon accepts the situation very grimly. Whilst the people are accusing the Ministry of madness, MacMahon is saying what he means to do. He seems to regard himself as the State, and he says he will dissolve the Assembly again and again if it opposes his policy, for that is the meaning of his declarations. He is playing a desperate game, and with a people that may not be forever long-suffering and forbearing.

how some of the Radical sheets fume Some men are wise only in battle fairly over the visit of Stephens and Toombs to the White House. In their eyes it is a great crime for two "rebels" to call upon the President of the United States twelve years and a half after the war. The President is charged with extreme partiality for "rebels," because Mr. Stephens, being an invalid, sat in the carriage and the President kindly came out and talked with him. Read this, from the Washington correspondent of the Radical Globe Democrat, of St. Louis: "The maddest man I met in Washington to day was a Republican ex Congressman

from Ohio, and the subject of his indignafrom Ohio, and the subject of his indignation was the cordial reception given to Toombs, of Georgis, at the White House the other day. My informant stated that while he and othe Republicans were waiting in the President's ante-chamber a few days ago. Toombe sent his card up toom the door below. The President was not content to ask him up, but went down to the front door and welcomed the arch rebel as if he had been a long-lost brother. The as if he had been a long-lost brother. The two remained together a long time, and it was impossible to see the President that afternoon. 'These things don't look well, said the indignant Republican, 'but I guess we can't help it; these Southern fellows have got Hayes, body and breeches.' This upon the perpetuity of Democratic is only one instance of many that might be given to show the President's new-born principles and the continuance of partiality for the erring brothers of the South. It is a notorious fact here than an Demogratic policy. We hope, thereex-rebel General can get an audience at the; White House quicker than anybody tions, as sagacious, as moderate, as

Now, after reading that precious mess of falsehood and truth mingled cunningly, read what Gen. Boynton says of Grant and his future prospects. The following was published in the Cincinnati Gazette:

"Those are not few who talk of bringing General Grant into the field for the next tace. The men who propose this have among them some skilled organizers and manipulators of the party. They believe that the triumphs of the solid South, and the prominent reappearance upon the political stage of the leaders of the rebellion. will have so disgusted the North, long before the next Republican Convention, that such a name as Grant will be needed by the party, and that under his banner Republicans can conquer again. The signs are numerous that there is much in this movement, and its foundations are being laid by men whose trade is politics.'

All this shows how jealous and undictive is Radicalism, and how important it is that the Democrats should be prudent, wary and wise.

Senator Merrimon, of this State, has introduced a very necessary and important bill into the Senate in relation to vacancies occurring in the offices of President and Vice President of the United States. Our past experience has been such as to make plain the defects in our system, and Judge M. proposes to remedy at least one of them.

Pickpeckets.

Pickpockets make it convenient to be on hand at all agricultural fairs, and the one at Raleigh this week was no exception to the general rule in this particular. The Associate of the Carolina Farmer gave us, yesferday, a brief account of his experience with the light-fingered gentry. It was at the depot at Raleigh, Wednesday night, while the vast crowd were pressing and pushing to get out of the jam, that he felt a light touch in the region of his larboard breast pocket, and the next moment discovered that a bundle of Farmers had dis appeared. He glanced quickly around him, but everybody seemed to look perfectly innocent and respectable, so he resolved to treat the matter philosophically and let the fellow make the most of his prize. He resumed his efforts to extricate himself from the jam and the next moment felt another mysterious tug in the region of his starboard breast pocket, and upon investigation it turned out that this time the thief had got his clay pipe, bag of tobacco, a roll of delinquent newspaper accounts and a small package of blank memorandum paper. This second oss made the Associate feel quite desperate, but a moment's reflection satisfied him that the pickpocket was the worst imposed upon individual of the two, and he wended his way quite contentedly to his hotel.

A Trip to the Mountains.

A gentleman of this city informs us that he spent last Sunday night on Mitchell's Peak. He left Asheville on Saturday morning, and arrived atla house, at the base of the mountain, just as the sun was going down, where he remained all night. Sunday he spent in going up the mountain, a distance of twelve miles, which is quite an lows undertaking when the roughness of the travel is considered. Here he spent Sunday night in a small hut, with half the roof gone and a soaking rain falling, while icicles as large as a man's wrist were pendant from every projecting point. Himself and guide sat all night on a rough bench in a corner of the room by a rousing fire, and hummed the lines of the old ditty, with a slight variation, "Rain come wet me and fire come dry me." Monday morning, satisfied with his short experience in the higher latitudes, he started down the mountain, after having had a fine view, which was cut short by a dense fog, and arrived safely at Asheville that night.

Bilitary. The failure to form the Second Battalion N. C. S. G., into a regiment and elect officers for the same, which was expected to take place during the presence of the Battalion in Raleigh, was owing to the fact that both the First and Second Battalions claim But the extremists do mean mischief if they can bring it about. Read to have the requisite number of companies to form a regiment, and the question as to which is to be the First Regiment is now under advisement by the Adjutant General.

House-Breaking and Robbery. The house of Mr. Abram Williams, residing about two miles this side of Wrightsville Sound, in this county, was broken open and robbed on Wednesday last, between 1 and 2 o'clock. It seems that Mrs. Williams, her husband being absent from home at the time, locked up her house and started to visit a neighbor, who lived but a short distance from her home. She had proceeded about a quarter of a mile on her way when her attention was attracted by the furious barking of her dog, which she had left chained in the yard. Fearing that something was wrong she hastily retraced her steps, and, upon arriving at home, found that her back door had been battered in, her trunk broken open, and \$20 in which, with a fine \$90 rifle and a shot gun and pouch, had been carried off by the thief. It is supposed that the latter says Mrs. Williams as she was hurrying back home and heatily retreated to a thick swamp a short distance in the rear of the house, where he could easily conceal himself.

The money taken was the property of Mrs. Williams, being her own savings. Another trunk, which contained some money belonging to her husband, was not molested, owing doubless to the speedy return of Mrs. Williams, which cut short the thief's operations,

Mr. Williams is unable to say whether any other articles besides the above were taken or not, as he was too excited upon learning the fact of the robbery to make a thorough investigation.

The trigger to the rifle mentioned as among the articles stolen is broken, and will consequently have to be repaired before the weapon can be used, which fact may eventually lead to the detection of the

The beam of a plow, about three feet i ength, was found near the back steps, and was no doubt used by the thief in battering open the door.

Professor Cooke in a New Role. A passenger on the Northern train yes-

terday evening informs us of a "set-to" that occurred at a hotel in Goldsboro' yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock, between prayers and other services of the ville county, N. C., fine tobacco. Although a citizen of that town and Prof. Cooke the "Exposer of Spiritualism," in which the former is said to have come out second best. It seems that during the performance Thursday night the Professor held in hi hands four cards, one of which he named Hampton, another Vance, another Hayes, and the fourth Grant, and asked the andience which of the four they would prefe to see first, conveying the impression that he would bring forth the chosen one to the view of the audience by some spiritual istic agency, but really intending to perpetrate a joke. One of the audience immediately sang out, "Let it be Hampton." The Professor then coolly replied, "Well, sir, go up to Raleigh, where he is now in at tendance upon the State Fair, and you will be apt to see him." This answer was taken by the gentleman as a personal affront, and he called at the hotel where the Professor was stopping, yesterday morning, and demanded an apology of that gentleman, izen "went for" the exposer of spiritualism and a struggle ensued, which was finally interrupted by the interference of the po lice, who separated the parties, taking the citizen outside, who shook his fist reveng fully at the Professor as he was borne fro the field, saying he would settle with hir another time, while the excited Cooke too a position on the stairsteps and shouted the policeman to "Let him come! Let his

Victory for the Wilmington Light

A special dispatch to the STAR, received ast night, brings the gratifying intelligence that the Wilmington Light Infantry, wo the champion flag at the shooting match or the Fair Grounds at Raleigh, yesterday, b score of 48 out of 75, and Richard Grant, Jr., of this company, won the priz rifle for the best individual average. Three cheers for the Wilmington Light Infantry By the way, this reminds us of a little anecdote we saw in Wednesday's Newbern Nutshell, to the following effect: "Our boys will bring back the flag. Mark our

The military will probably return to morrow, it being impossible to get trans portation before.

Another Cure for Diphtherin. The Greensboro' Patriot publishes a new remedy for diphtheria, which has proved successful in the practice of Dr. J. M Strong, an eminent physician of Mccklenburg county. The remedy has proved efficacious in nearly every case, and is as fol

Boil two drachms of plug tobacco in one quart of water down to one pint, then add one drachm of powdered red pepper one teaspoonful of salt and ten drops carbolic acid. Shake well and apply wit a feather, brush or mop to the throat of the patient.

such as milk, eggs, beef or mutton essence chicken soup, &c."

Shooting of a Prisoner.

We learn from a party from Florence, S C., that Gilbert Telfair, formerly a well known colored plasterer of this city, was acting very disorderly in that place, on Thursday afternoon last, when a policeman by the name of Fields attempted to arrest him. Telfair, who is a powerful man, as many of our police officers here have occasion to know, resisted the officer, knocking him down twice, when the latter drew his pistol and shot him in the thigh, by which pistol and shot him in the thigh, by which

his legs, not wishing to kill him.

NO. 52.

The Episcopal Convention.

[New York Herald.] The aim of the Convention, judged by the discussions, seems to be to arouse the members, and through them their respective dioceses, to larger conceptions of the work before the Church. The disproportion be tween the age and membership of this Church and other denominations in the United States is seen and felt! more to-day, perhaps, than ever before by churchmen themselves as well

as by others. While the membership of the Protestant Episcopal Church, after a couple of centuries' growth on the soil of this continent, does not number three hundred thousand souls. silver and \$6 in greenbacks taken therefrom, the Methodists within a century have quadrupled that number, the Presbyterians have doubled it, and the Baptists have nearly trebled it. There must be some sufficient and potent cause for this discrepancy. What it is and now to remove it has been the important inquiry of many minds in the Church for years past. We gather from the discussions in

the Convention that some of the de-

puties trace this condition of things to the too large dioceses now constituted and two few bishops. They have, therefore, introduced their remedy and had it indorsed by the Convention to the extent of making two new dioceses in Illinois and one in Virginia, and providing for the setting off of "missionary jurisdictions" in other States and Territories. Others again believe that the Church has failed to advance in proportion to its | and had his collar bone dislocated age, wealth and respectability as it. ought, because of its too great conservatism. Hence they want to strike out a little here and there, as other denominations do, in departing from to arouse the careless and the impeni- pupils. tent. They want a larger liberty al lowed to clergymen in the use of the of Richmond, Va., sold a large lot of Gran-Church. They want more life put into all the services of the church. and a greater adaption to the wants of the people of this land, and they want the old order of deaconesses revived and sisterhoods added to the church. And still others charge the slow progress of the denomination to the custom which has grown up of selling pews and sittings in churches. They therefore have offered resolu tions and memorials calling for the abolishment of this custom and a return to the old and apostolic plan of a free Gospel for all men.

Wonderful Slate Writing Among Scientific Spiritualists.

From the London Spectator, October 6. The sitting was at a private house in Richmond on the 21st of last month. Two ladies and three gentlemen were present, besides myself and the medium, Dr. Monck. A shaded candle was in the room, givwhich was refused, whereupon the trate cit- ing light sufficient to see every object on the table round which we sat. Four small and common slates were on the table. Of these I chose two and after carefully cleaning and placing a small fragment of pencil between them, I tied them together. with a strong cord, passed around them both lengthways and crosswise, so as effectually to prevent the slates from moving on each other. I then laid them flat on the table, without losing sight of them for an instant. Dr. Monck placed the fingers of both bands on them, while I and a lady sitting opposite me placed our hands on the corners of the slates. From this position our hands were never moved, till I untied them to ascertain the result. After waiting a minute or two, Dr. Monck asked me to name any short word I wished to be written on the slate. I named the word "God." He then asked me to say how I wished it written. I replied "lengthways of the slate; then if I wished it written with a large or small "g," and I chose a capital "G." In a very short time writing was heard on the slate. The medium's hands were convulsively withdrawn, and I then myself untied the cord (which was a strong silk

watch guard, lent by one of the visitors), and on opening the slates found on the lower one the word I had asked for, written in the manner I had requested, the writing being somewhat faint and labored, but perfectly legible. The slate with the writing on it is now in my possession. The essential features of this experiment are: That I myself cleaned and tied up the slates, that I kept my hand on them all the time, that they never went out out of my sight for a moment, and that I named the word to be written and the manner of writing on it after were thus secured and held by me. I ask, how are these facts to be explained, and what interpretation is to be placed upon them? MILLACE .. ALFRED R. WALLACE

I was present on this occasion, and certify that Mr. Wallace's account of what happened is correct. EDWARD J. BENNETT.

companied him to America. he was disabled and then taken to the guard - Mrs. Tilton has been living for house. The officer took deliberate aim at some time past quietly at her house in Brooklyn. A gentleman who is well acquainted with her and her husband says that about a week ago he saw Mr. Tilton paying a visit at Mrs. Tilton's house, where he remained several hours.

Spirits Turpentine

- Father Evans says Tip Carson killed a peck of tobbaco worms by touching the tobacco with gympson weed blossoms. — A merchant at Charlotte came near being shot whilst entering the window of his own store. It is better to go in at the

- The Wilson Advance warns the public against an imposter calling himself John F. Weigand, and claiming to be an agent of Steinway & Co., of New York.

— Gen. Miles should give Gen. Howard an introduction to Chief Joseph.
—STAR. Gen. Howard doubtless prefers Josey to be kept "miles" distant.—Milton Chronicle.

- The Grand Lodge (colored) No. 2, of the Independent Order of Good Sa-maritans and Daughters of Samaria, of America, meet in Raleigh (fourth annual session) on the 20th of Octobe

- Rev. John D. Brooks, one of the most scholarly ministers of the North Carolina Conference, and one of the best writers too, has recently delivered an excellent series of sermons on the "Religious Training of Children" at Newbern. These sermons have been published in the New

- Reidsville Times: Some of our citizens are baying coal for their winter use. They say it is cheaper than wood at \$2 per cord. — Mr. W. H. Wash, of this county, brought us this week a bunch of German millet six feet two inches high. He says he seeded one and a half acres and the yield was three and a half tons to the acre. ing for the third prize, a military rifle presented by the Whiting Arms Company, and for the fourth prize, a black plume, was continued yesterday by those who on the day before, had made the shots. Sergeant J. C. Vann, of Company A, 2d Battalion, won the rifle, and private J. Y. Pa-ris, of Company F, 1st Battalion, won the

- Fayetteville Gazette: Mr. J. W. Pearce drove down to the Baptist Church, last Tuesday night, and while in the church some malicious, cowardly scoundrel cut his harness all to pieces. — Mr. A. A. Mc-Kethan, Sr., was thrown from a buggy, a short time since, and badly injured, though we are glad to know that he is able to be up and about. He was considerably bruised

- Elizabeth City Economist: The D. S. canal improvement has bright pros-pects of success. Its accomplishment will bring into use for agricultural purposes the rich lands of the Diemal Swamp. This is the week of the Federal Court, want evangelists, not necessarily like Messrs. Moody and Sankey, but churchmen will do the work that commenced its new session last week, with those men have done and are doing encouraging prospects and an increase of

- Some time ago Hill & Skinker. tobacco is very low the prices ranged, for lots of from 1,000 to 2,500 pounds, at from \$20 to \$40 per hundred. We mention only a few of the sales: M. L. Winston got \$611.82 for 1,523 pounds; R. A. Lyon got \$732.81 for 2,047 pounds; W. D. Pleasants got \$561-59 for 1,663 pounds. Three years ago they would have received double this. There are almost daily sales at from \$30 to \$75 per hundred.

- Newbern Nut Shell: Only small lots of corn changed hands yesterday. Market firm at 80 cents per bushel. The schools at the Newbern Academy, we are happy to learn, are progressing fine y. There are about 125 scholars in attendance so far, and the number is increasing. -Remember girls, there are thirty-three thousand nine hundred and fifty-three more women than men in North Carolina, and improve your time that you may not be one of the nearly thirty thousand who are destined to die old maid

- Salisbury Watchman: We heard of one man bringing thirty-eight pounds of this year's tobacco to town and selling it for enough money to pay for one circus ticket. Small change was something to that man - A man, watching the street procession of the circus last Saturday, declared that it was a moral circus because one of the cages had a picture of "Daniel in the lion" den," and another had a picture of "David pulling the lion's mouth open," — The Methodist congregation worshipped in their newly constructed and enlarged church last Sunday, not four same

Milton Chronicle: Selling out the only male academy in town. Better advertise for a first-class teacher with a thrashing machine and a gallows combined, o "amuse" the boy-men. \_\_\_\_Tobacco sale from frost and crop and quality good. \_\_\_\_ The people of this entire county will hear with profound sorrow of the death of Gen. Thomas W. Graves, who breathed his last on Monday, and whose remains were interred Tuesday with Masonic honors. He died in the 87th year of his age, and had been one of our most useful and prominent

- Charlotte Observer : We underderstand that Cole's strictly moral circus had an immense crowd at Statesville yesterday. Federal Court is in session at States-ville this week and all the mountains are there. The clown never had a crowd in his life among which he won so many sincere admirers. — A wagon load of people who brought nothing whatever to sell. arrived in the city yesterday afternoon from Davidson county, for the purpose of attending the circus to-day. Five hundred and fifty-six bales of cotton were sold

- E. J. Hale's New York correspondence in Raleigh Observer: I have just returned from a wedding, one in which I was strongly interested, and in which some of your readers will be interested, since the bride is a descendant of a Scottish Cape Fear family, and the bridegroom bears a Scottish name. The bride, Miss Isabel D. Watts, daughter of the late Rev. Mr. Watts, of Mecklenburg county, and grand-daughter of John McMillan, who, three quarters of a century ago, was the junior member of the large importing house of Donaldson & McMillan, in Fayetteville. She is the niece and adopted daughter of my old friends, General and Mrs. Charles P. Kingsbury, of the United States Arm, who have resided in Brooklyn for some years past. The bridegroom is Mr. Henry McKay (pronounced here McKa, and not McKoy, as with us). They were a fine looking couple.

> Washington Notes. [Baltimore Sun.]

Several of the members of the Missouri delegation called on the President to-day, and in conversation assured him of their support in all proper measures.

Senator Christiancy was tendered the vacant judgeship of the sixth circuit, but declined.

The position of Third Assistant Secretary of State, now held by Mr. John A. Campbell, who is to be given a European consulate, was offered by the President to Mr. Robert Lincoln, the eldest son of the late President Lincoln. Mr. Lincoln has declined the offer.

- What looks neater than calicof -New York Picaytine. The girl inside of it. Detroit Free Press.