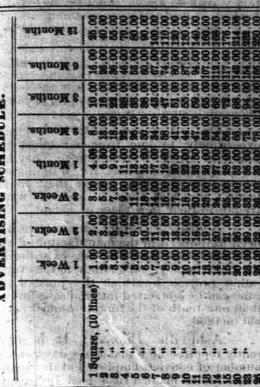
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SIGNIFICANT PACTS.

" B"

There are two facts derivable from the statistics of Massachusetts, first: that the emigration from that State has been large, over 1,000,000, during the last hundred years; secondly, that agriculture has declined greatly, and there is a consequent change of business. According to statistics used by Dr. Nathan Allen, of Lowell, Mass., before the Social Science Association, the following was the num ber of pursuits in 1875:

1.—Government and professional... 29,730 2.—Domestic and personal service... 424,289 3.—Trade and transportation..... 104,935 4.—Agriculture, fisheries, etc...... 81,156 5.—Manufactures and mechanical 

There is another fact that is calculated to arrest attention. The birth rates of natives is less than the death rates. The main cause of the deterioration is well known, and one English writer, Hepworth Dixon, has given some significant information connected therewith.

The real increase of population, according to Dr. Allen, is owing to the influx of foreigners, chiefly Irish and German. Dr. Allen says that whilst the population of New England is but 20 per cent. Roman Catholic, that actually 75 per cent. of the births are of Roman Catholic parentage. No wonder the old New England stock is fast dying out, when such figures as these can be drawn from actual statistics.

Mr. John Welsh, of Philadelphia Nominated-A Great Surprise. [Special to Baltimore Gazette.]

Washington, Oct. 30.

The nomination of Mr. John Welsh, of Philadelphia, to the British mission, following so closely on the heels of the Simon Cameron fiasco, has created great consternation among the stalwarts in the Senate. His name had been mentioned in a quiet and incredulous way as among the possibil-ities, but no one appeared to believe there was any reason for suspecting that he would really be agreed upon for the first diplomatic position in the government. His nomi-nation was determined upon last night, and kept a profound secret, so much se that the fact, when announced this morning took politicians by surprise. It is customary for Senators to make no remarks upon nominations before they come up in executive session on regular committee report, and hence it was hard to have any of them com mit themselves on the merits of the selec tion. It was quite easy to see, however, that no one seemed particularly struck with the choice. One gentleman was heard to say that he knew of no objection to Mr. Welsh especially, beyond the fact that he never had turned his attention to diplomacy. He is regarded on all sides as worthy of the position from his high character as a mer-chant of great public spirit and liberality He would be no discredit to the country. The anti-Cameron men do not disguis their satisfaction at the way Hayes has been able to honor Pennsylvania withou accepting terms at the hands of the Cam-

Mr. Welsh was chairman of the Board of Finance of the International Exhibition. He is one of the best men of Philadelphia, in which city he was born in 1805. He is in vigorous health for a man of his age, and has the confidence of the business men of the city of which he is a representative citizen. He has never been in political office, is a pronounced Re- this inland system. publican, but moderate in his actions. His life has been devoted to business, in which he has been eminently successful. He is a gentleman of quiet. unobtrasive manners, as we learn and is sprung from a race of successful commercial men.

OF THE PAST GENERATION. A correspondent writing from Lumber-ton, Robeson county, gives us the follow-

Frederick Harden, of Robeson county, was born July 4th, 1776, served as a priyate soldier in Capt. McPhatter's company North Carolina volunteers, at Fort Johnson, 1812 and 1814, is in good health, and performs well on the violin yet. He gets his pension of eight dollars per month from the Pension Office of the United States.

Mrs. Hill, mother of John A. Hill, of Robeson county, is now one hundred and ten years of age, and is in good health and payments are to be made in instal-

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1877

sound memory; relates skirmishes of the "old war" between the Whigs and Tories,

A gentleman informs us that Mrs. Campbell, near Antioch Church, Robeson county is in her 105th year. Her son, Archie Campbell, died some time ago 80 years of age. She has a record of her birth in the family Bible. The same gentleman informs us that in Richmond county lives Mrs. Isabel Lowery, great grand aunt of the famous Henry Berry Lowery, who is 112 years old. Here, too, is a family record. We do not avouch the truth of these extreme ages, but tell it as we are told.

THE ATLANTIC INLAND WATER ROUTE.

Our people have never given that attention to the proposed Atlantic Inland Water Route that its real importance entitles it to. From some cause an indifference, a lethargy has marked the course of many of our citizens from whom naturally a warm. interest and sympathy would have been expected. Enterprise, a farreaching sagacity, a determination to succeed, will give an impetus to any town. When the business men of a community combine harmoniously, and each working in his own sphere strives to advance the general interest, then you will see ordinarily progress, development, thrift, growth. We could illustrate this, if necessary, by referring to two small cities in another State, in which the energy, the hearty co-operation, the sagacity and vim of the business men of one city placed it far ahead of the other city, although the latter had five or ten times the natural advantages of From recent information we are

encouraged with the hope that the Atlantic Inland Water Route will no longer be overlooked. The enterprise promises after so long a time to assume a practical business shape. But let us be more particular. It has been long held, by those who were the best qualified to judge, that if the numerous bays, sounds, and other navigable bodies of water along the Atlantic coast, were united by a canal or series of canals, the result would be of no little benefit, not only to the people who were immediately interested in the proiect, but to the United States government in case of foreign war. Our coast is very long and dangerous, and inland navigation would be found of the greatest utility in transporting troops, floating batteries and munitions of war. By such a system as we refer to, the expense of coast defence would be ne cessarily diminished. So important has this scheme of improvement been deemed in the past, that President Andrew Jackson, and other Presidents of the United States have called the attention of the Congress to the necessity and advantages of constructing this work.

But Congress has always besitated about the matter. It was apparent that after the U. S. Government had constructed the canal, or series of canals, that an additional expense would be incurred annually in keeping the work in proper condition. To do this would require the constant services of officers and men, at a considerable outlay. Congress appears, therefore, to have been deterred from authorizing the undertaking of the very important work, and has never made the necessary appropriation for the same. May we not hope that enlightened legislation will take a broader view of the advantages to be secured by this inland route. whether we look at it from the standpoint of national defence, or from that of commercial facilities and advantages? We believe that the Congress should appropriate such a sum as may be necessary to perfect

But the cause that has heretofore deterred Congress from making the essary appropriations need not pre vent-the undertaking of the work any longer. We learn that the New this difficulty. It proposes to unite the line of water way that is now open in the North and in the South, by constructing an inland water route between Pamlico Sound, in this

ments as the work progresses. It is thus that the matter is put in a practical form.

We are glad to learn that this plan meets with favor among those Senators and Representatives in Congress who have had charge of the matter heretofore.

From Wilmington to the Chesapeake Bay there are two practical routes, each of which has advocates. The route that has been adopted by the New River Canal Company is that known as the Kearney route. By using the forty seven miles of the navigable portion of the North East River, and thence following the Kearney survey or route to Pamlico Sound, and by constructing only four or five miles of canal, between Pungo and Scuppernong rivers, this route would be almost an air line, and would be seventy-three miles less in distance than by the tertuous route

along the coast Sounds. The benefits that would flow Wilmington through this proposed new passage-way would be very large. Of this there can scarcely be any doubt. Wilmington can become a much more important mart than it is. A wise system of improvements, well directed energy and enlightened enterprise must speedily give an impetus to its trade. The completion of this project is of real moment to our people. Let the canal be built, and be built at an early day. What says Congress ? What say our Representative? What say the business men of Wilmington?

ZACK CHANDLER ON REFORM. Everybody who reads newspapers knows something about old Zack Chandler, the irrepressible and trucalent Radical bull-dozer from Michigan. Well, old Zack has been giving his views about civil service reform. It would be supposed from his known hostility to the present Administration, because of its willingness to act under the Constitution instead of above and beyond it, as Grant did, that he would be down on all attempts to reform the civil service. His views, however, are not as variant from those of the President as was to have been expected. He says, for instance:

"What his hearers wanted, what the country wanted, what the citizens of all governments wanted, was common sense, and plenty of it. What did men do in the ement of their own business? If they found an incompetent man they discharged him and put a competent men in his place; if they found a lazy man they discharged him and put an industrieus man in his place; if they found a dishonest man they discharged him and put an honest man in his place. And when they found they had a good man, a competent man in their employ, they promoted him whether he was in a government office or on a farm, What was wanted was business capacity."

Now, that is indeed sensible and practical. It reads very much like some of the utteranges of Mr. Hayes. At any rate, if the Administration will only retain or appoint to office men of "common sense"-"competent men"-"industrious, men"-"honest men"-"good men"-men of "business capacity", the country will be fully satisfied. The old standard of requirement in the days of genuine statesmanship was, "Is he honest, is he capable?" Old Zack, in the above passage from his address, insists upon the same qualifications, and sent dance

We have no idea that Chandler would really favor any civil service reform based upon the "common sense" principles he lays down, but it is well to note how correct a bulldozer can be in theory however much his practice may antagonize with it.

We intended noticing a somewhat remarkable letter written by Mr. Justice Strong of the Supreme Court, in regard to the Electoral Commission, but other matters have engaged our attention. He voted with the immortal Eight, and yet he is very apprehensive that a wrong has been done by the infamies, practiced by that sweet set of brascals known as the Louisiana Returning Beard. He explains his vote by stating that he held that the Congress had no right, to inquire into State elections for State electors, and that the Commis-River Canal Company has bridged sion, of which he was a member, had no powers greater than Congress possessed, and could not, therefore do what Congress could not do. He voted consequently for the votes being given to Haves." We may have occasion to refer more at length to his letter written to Hou George W. Jones, of Tennessee, an old personal friend, stanta att street

Queen Victoria and the Princess Beatrice have been making lint for the wounded of the Eastern war.

The only war news of importance is a reported threatened invasion of Egypt by an Abyssinian army 130,000 men, and the formation of Russian army of 70,000 men to cross the Balkan mountains and to make an attack upon Adrianople without waiting for the fall of Plevna. We doubt the correctness of the latter. as 70,000 men is not force enough to make such attack so far from the base of operations. Plevna is very largely provisioned and can stand s long siege, if we may trust an official statement of the Porter

We call attention to the commun cation of "Oreon," copied from the Greensboro Patriot, on the Mt. Airy Narrow Gauge Railroad. We trust the importance of this road will no be overlooked by the go-a-head, earnest, intelligent business men of Wilmington. With the great natural advantages of our little city, and with such additional means of intercommunication as may be opened up by united and strenuous efforts, there is no reason why the commerce and trade of this place should not rapidly increase. With more railroad and water routes-with more concert of action and invincible pluck, Wil mington would grow in population and trade faster than was ever dreamed of in the philosophy of the stand-still and do-nothing people.

Senator Oliver P. Morton is dead. His life-record is complete. By it he will be judged by his fellow-men, Whilst living, and a great moving agent for good or evil to his country, we spoke of him freely. Now that we have no farther comments to

U. S. District Court. This Court adjourned yesterday at noon

after having transacted all the business

The only cases of importance tried duing the term were the following: Charles E. Lawton, Deputy Postmaster at Magnolia, N. C., charged with robbing registered letter. The evidence being of positive character, admitting of no defence, the defendant plead guilty. His youth and previous good character induced His Honor, Judge Brooks, to visit upon

law, one year at hard labor in the Albany Conrad Hauseman, charged with stealng, or obtaining by fraud, a letter from the Wilmington postoffice, was tried and

him the least punishment known to the

ith forging the name of payee to a money order, to which he plead guilty, and was tenced to imprisonment at hard labor at

It is very rarely indeed that any one tampers with the mails hereabouts without coming to grief," for which the government and the public may thank our vigilant postmaster, Col. Brink.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Comments of the Press upon their Composition. New York Tribune, Rep.]

Most of the leading men of both parties seem to be well placed, and there is little dissatisfaction. Perhaps the best sign of the Speaker's success is the fact, that the minority s so well pleased with the treatment hey have received.

[Baltimore American, Rep.] Neither section can complain that it is not fully represented on the important committees, and we think that when a report has to be made on the currency question, the Texas Pacific subsidy, or the revision of the tariff, the deciding vote in committee will be east by men whose views are at the present time unknown to the bountry at large. i de 7 ton liv

[New York Horald, Ind.] Mr. Randall's committees mea conomy and sound legislation, with eeded reform of bad laws. They fairly represent the best spirit of the House, and give a promise of useful

Philadelphia Times, Ind.] Speaker Randall seems to have nade a conscientious effort to utilize the brains of the House in either party to the best advantage, and the result will give more than dusual satis

New York World, Dem June The utmost that any Speaker car hope to do is to command a general verdict from the assembly at large that he has put it into the best work ng order attainable in the circum stances of the case, and has done no flagrant injustice either to individual members, to particular sections of the county, or even to special pliques and schools of political opinion, Such a general verdiet Mr. Randall has deserved, and will undoubtedly receive.

Baltimore Gazette, Dem. J. Speaker Randall appears to have nade up his committees with great are, and as a whole they ought to give general satisfaction.

There are fourteen ex-Governors in the Senate, and eight in the House, besides several ex Governors of Territories.

The case of the State os. Robert L Smith was resumed in the Superior Court yester

day. The examination of witnesses for the prosecution was continued up to 41 o'clock P. M., when the Solicitor announced that testimony for the State was closed. Coun sel for the defence then asked for a recei of one hour for the purpose of consultation

which was granted.

Court was again opened at 5‡ P. M.,
when defendant's counsel announced that
no witnesses would be introduced for the defence. It having been determined that there would be two speeches on each side, His Honor stated that he would hear one speech for the prosecution and one for the defence last evening and the remaining guments to-day.

Mr. Thos. H. Sutton opened the case for the defence in a speech of one hour, and was followed by Mr. R. H. Lyon for the prosecution in a speech of fifty-five minutes. Both these gentlemen made excellent arguments. It was the first time we had heard either of these attorneys before a jury, and we were most favorably impressed with their ability.

At 10 o'clock this morning ex-Judge Daniel L. Russell, will begin, the closing speech for the prosecution. He will be followed by Mr. N. A. Stedman, Jr., for the defence, when the case will go to the

The interest in this important case contiques unabated. Among the spectators Bladen county is largely represented, while Wilmington contributes sufficiently to the number to keep the court room crowded.

The Smith Murder Trial-Argument of Counsel-" Waiting for the Verdiet "-A Triumphant Acquittal-An Affecting Scene, &c.

The argument in the case of the State of Robert I. Smith was resumed in the Superior Court yesterday. Judge Russell spoke about an hour and twenty minutes, his being the closing speech for the pro It was an ingenious and carefully delivered speech and gave evidence of decided ability.

Mr. N. A. Stedman, Jr., of Bladen, made the closing speech for the defence Mr. Stedman has been at the bar but a few years, and his friends here were anxious to hear his first effort before a jury of New Hanover county. His Bladen friends spoke highly of his capacity, and had predicted a great success for him in the defence of Smith. He spoke over two hours, and the very general opinion of those who heard him is that he acquitted himself with very great credit. His speech was eloquent able and exhaustive. He showed a thorough acquaintance with both the law and the facts of the case, and was very highly complimented by members of the bar and

After being charged by the Court, the jury retired at 21 o'clock and Court took a recess of an hour. During the absence of the jury public opinion was very much divided as to the verdict that would be ren dered. The outside sympathy was almost entirely with Smith, and it was difficult to find a man who did not say he ought to be acquitted; but most of his friends considered the charge of the Court very damag ing to his prospects, and there were som who expressed the fear that he would found guilty of manslaughter.

About 5 o'clock the jury came into the court room and took their seats. A death like stillness now took the place of busy conversation. Then the faces of the jury were carefully scanned by the spectators, and guesses were made as to the probable result. The impression seemed very general, however, that Robert Smith would soon

A little later, the Judge came into court, The clerk called the roll and each juror answered to his name. "Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon a verdict?" asked the genial clerk. "We have," responded the jury through their foreman, Mr. R. H. Grant. "Do you find the prisoner guilty or not guilty, as charged in the indictment?" Then came the welcome response, "Not Guilty," which sent a thrill through the court room and which was received with decided manifestations of Mr. Voorboes will no dooseusque

The verdict was recorded, the court announced that the prisoner was discharged, and Robert I. Smith, once more free, embraced his counsel, his father and several of his friends, and then hurried to the Manning House, where a most affecting meeting took place between his wife and children and himself. His aged father was overcome with emotion and wept like a

Thus has ended one of the most interest ing cases that has ever been tried in New Hanover county. And let us hope that it has indeed ended. Much bad feeling has been engendered between the friends and enemies of the defendant in Bladen county; but Robert Smith has been acquitted by a jury of his countrymen, and here let the

Committed for Stealing Wood. A colored man by the name of Hayes Wells was arrested yesterday morning, by Officer Nelson, of the police force, in the neighborhood of the Carolina Central depot, charged with stealing a cord and a half of wood from Capt. R. P. Paddison, at Point Caswell, Pender county, on Tuesday night last, and bringing it to this city to sell. The prisoner was taken to the guard bouse, but immediately turned over to Justice J.

G. Wagner for investigat The case came up before Justice Wagner yesterday afternoon, the preliminary exam-ination resulting in the defendant being ordered to give a justified bond in the sum

NO. 2

THE COTTON TRADE Unsatisfactory Exhibit—The Prostoresting Statistical Information,

LONDON, Nov. 1. natized the annual review of the cotton rade, just issued by Ellison & Co., of Li-

verpool, and says:

It is full of evidence that the trade has been dull and dragging, and the immediate prospect is far from bright. During the first three or four months of last season there were some signs of reviving activity, but these were all swept away by the out-break of the war in the East. Production break of the war in the East. Production has before kept throughout about of coasumption, and the result has been that after enduring much loss, through selling at unremunerative prices, manufacturers were driven to work on short time during the third quarter of this year. Latterly, through the reduction of stocks which this has induced, and because of the strike at Bolton, the trade has been placed on a little better feeting and full time has the

Bolton, the trade has been placed on a lit-tle better footing, and full time has, its many instances, been resumed. But busi-ness is still far from satisfactory. The report furnishes, abundant evidence that the state of the trade is the same almost everywhere. Ellison & Co. have sent que-ries to all the seats of cotton trade in Eu-rope, and almost without exception the re-plies may be summed in the one word, 'Unsatisfactory'.

Unsatisfactory.'
Singular to say, Russia appears to offer an exception, the trade having been good there, especially for yarns, but also for cotton goods, home products and home producers having been assisted by the fall in the exchange, which has prevented importa-tions, as well as by the enormous duties. The trade of Norway and Sweden appears also to have been fair. The political conflict, in France has had a most injurious effect both on the French trade and on that of its near neighbors. Perhaps, however, the worst reports of all come from the various manufacturing centres of Germany, where the trade has been almost uniformly bad broughout the year, and where the prospects are most disconraging. Production will have to be reduced in Prussia, Saxony and Alsace, unless there should come a ayorable change, of which there is at pres-

Several countries have slightly increase the number of their spindles during the season, but the increase has been insignificant, and at least counterbalanced by suspensions, destruction through fire and les-sening in the outturn. The entire continent possesses 19,500,000 spindles, against the continental capacity is greater than our own. They take 53 pounds per spindle, while our rate appears to be only 33 pounds. The United States have 10,000,000 spindies, and their capacity is greater still, reaching sixty-three pounds per spindle. In consequence of this the annual consumption a the United States reaches 630,000,000 bounds, and that of the continent 1,033, 900,000 pounds, against 1,303,500,000 pound or Great Britain. The actual spinning wa, although we have a greater number of spindles.

Speaking of future prospects, Ellison &

crop at about 4,500,000 bales, of which the United States themselves will take 1,500,-00, leaving 8,000,000 for export. The es timated supply from India is 1,432,000 bales, a slight increase on last year, and other smaller sources of supply may be expected to send about the same quantity as ast year, or a little more. Taking the entire sources of supply, it is estimated that Europe may receive 5,290,000 bales of an average weight of 411 pounds, or 2,176,000. 000 pounds of cotton, and as the full requirements of the trade, working only p to the present dull level of pro would show a deficiency of some 7,000,000 pounds. In the ordinary course, and were this estimate to prove accurate, it would rade as it is no such rise is to be looked for. As Messrs. Ellison justly remark, the strong statistical position of the raw mate rial is weakened by the knowledge that the stocks offered are large, that the position of producers is very unsatisfactory, that the general trade shows no signs of revival and by the fear of new political complica-

upply of raw cotton can be expected to do. stocks to a ruinous extent. Consumption and production may be brought nearer to ch other by the end of another season but with so much against the trade more can hardly be looked for, unless Europe becomes settled, when, of course, the hole position may be changed.

Judge W. Strong's Lotter. Washington, Feb. 26, 1877 The Hon. George W. Jones:

"My DEAR SIR: I was a Democra hen you and I were together in Congress. I am a Democrat now. I hold to all the opinions the States Rights Democrats have always held, and which the acknowledged leaders of the party bave avowed up to the present winter-never more clearly than in 1873 to 1875. "I do not believe that Congress has any constitutional right to inquire into the State elections for State electors our are believed b

"Congress has of late years interered quite too much with the States. The Electoral Commission has no nore power than Congress has, and think it would be a most dangerous surpation were it to do what the states alone have a right to do, even to cure what I fear was a great wrong of the Louisiana Returning Board. annot doubt that such will be your opinion when you reflect to what the assertion of such a power would ead. It would place the right of the States, respecting the choice of elec-tors, at the mercy of the Federal go-verument, and be the greatest stride ever made toward centralization.

"Better suffer a present evil than open such a door, better than abandon all the time-honored principles of the Democratic party.

"I am yours, very respectfully, and only a short was "W. STRONG."

- A terrible railway accident has occurred on a Russian railway in the valley of the Don. Seven cars containing nearly 400 Abchasian prisoners on their way to Siberia, were completely destroyed, and not a single man of the Abchasians survived. They were, as usual, chained together. Spirits Turnentine

- Tarboro Southerner: Teel Hee the dramatic recitation in costume by Miss Mary Manly and Mr. Louis H. Haywood, of Raleigh. As amateurs their elecution and acting were superb, easy, graceful and

— Winston Sentinel: Cole, the circus man, says he lost money in North Carolina. Two years ago, when he exhibited in this place, he found an immense crowd, and he took advantage of the eagerness of the people, and raised the price of tickets to one dollar. Our people had not forgotten this shabby trick.

- Currituck items in Elizabeth City Reconomist: A colored man was attacked by a she bear with a cub, a few nights since. The man made his escape by running. The next night they were both killed. — A rattlesnake was killed near Jarvisburg, on Friday 19th inst., that had n ineteen rattles and a button, showing his age to be twenty years. He was killed by

- Wilson Advance: While the train was passing from the Weldon fair on Wednesday night, crowded with men, women and children, some reckless miscreant at Whitakers fired a pistol into a car, and but for what seemed a providential interposition, serious damage would have been done. We understand the deadly messenger barely missed the face of Mrs. Robert Ricks, of Nash, who sensibly felt its force, as it passed.

— Alamance Gleaner: Alexander

Purefoy, a negro boy about fifteen years old, was convicted of larceny at Orange court, and upon the suggestion of Hou. Josiah Turner, his counsel, that he ought to be thashed instead of sent to the penitentiary. His Honor agreed to suspend judgment if the boy's father would, in the presence of the sheriff, give him the walloping that his counsel said was the proper punishment. The old man was sent for, and of course he has larroped the boy before now and put him to work.

- Charlotte Observer: The Luthe ran entertainment a few nights ago proved such a success that those who had it in charge have been repeatedly asked to repeat it. — The series of meetings which are now in progress at Calvary Mission Church are being attended nearly as well as were those about two weeks. as were those about two weeks ago. More than twenty five persons have already pro-fessed religion, as a result of the meetings now in progress, and a great many peni-tents are at the altar. — There was more life in the city yesterday than at any day since the busy season began. The streets were lined with wagons bringing in cotton and country produce, and the retrail trade of the city was correspondingly good.

- Salisbury Watchman: We learn that Mr. Bingham Coleman, who was so dreadfully cut with a knife in the hands of his father, George Coleman, some months ago, and who was under bond for his appearance at the present term of the Supepear. He left money to pay the forfeiture of his bond. His motive, as stated to some of his neighbors, was to get beyond the feared would renew his assault upon him.

— Dr. J. J. Summerell was summoned by telegraph Wednesday, to hasten to the bedside of his father, at Weldon, N. C., who is believed to be approaching death. The venerable man is in his ninety-second year, and has been in falling health for

- Raleigh News: We learn from gentleman just returned from the western part of the State that John Baxter Turpin had a second trial at Haywood Superior Court, last week, on a charge of killing Creighton Morrow, and received a verdict of "Not guilty." — The Secretary of the North Carolina Agricultural Society was requested by the Executive Committee. by resolution, on Thursday night, 1st inst., to state that all articles awarded as premiums will remain at the Fair Grounds at to the 10th of November. —— We under-stand that Mr. Milton Nobles, before leaving Raleigh, Thursday night, engaged Tucker Hall for his company for the week of the Agricultural Fair for 1878. — At the fire, yesterday, George Joyner, a member of the colored Bucket Company, while exerting himself in casting water on the house of Mr. Carmer, became exhausted from the heat and labor, and fell in a fit.

- Raleigh Observer: We are pained to hear that Mr. J. Wiley Jones, of Panther Branch township, had his right hand frightfully lacerated in a cotton gin on Monday last, causing the necessary amputation of two fingers. -- Miss Manly and Mr. Haywood returned to the city yesterday morning from a very suc-cessful dramatic tour in several of our eastern towns. — Richmond county.—Valuation of property \$1,778,113 00; general State tax \$2,607 89; special taxes \$2,667 17; school taxes \$3,484 21; county taxes \$13,203 25. Franklin county.—Valuation of property \$2,545,834 00; general State \$3,745 89; special taxes \$3,818 75; school tax \$5,878 64; county tax \$16,735 17. Randolph county.—Valuation of property \$2,224,286 00; general State tax \$3,266 78; special State tax \$3,316 45; school tax \$4,771 49; county tax \$12,—213 63.

- The revenue collections during amounted to \$23,823 36. For the same month last year the collections were \$21,-775 23. — During the month ending yesterday, there have been five interments in Elmwood Cemetery, three of whom were children. Neither of the sdults died within the limits of the city. In Pinewood nents. This is a very zemarkable showing for a city whose population is certainly not less than 9,000. — Capt. S. S. Pegram, Captain of the Hornets' Nest Riffemen, some days ago received a letter from Lieutenant-Colonel Catheart, commanding the Columbia battalion of South Carolina troops, and Chairman of the executive committee of the State Agricultural Society, arging upon him to induce his company to attend the Columbia Fair and eater the contest for the \$400 prize.—Charlotte Ob-

- Tarboro Southerner: On Thurslay morning, 25th ult., at 2 o'clock, the store of Messrs. Thigpen & Warren, at Penny Hill, Pitt county, was destroyed by fire. The store contained about \$4,500 worth of goods. Nothing was saved. Mr. Warren and his clerk who were asleep in the store barely escaped with their lives. The goods were insured for \$3,000. The goods were insured for \$3,000.

Between the circus in Tarboro and the hanging in Washington, many patriots are reat in twain. They can't see both, and cry aloud with a mighty voice, "O, that we were two men?" —— Died, on the 25th day of October, 1877, of consumption, at her husband's residence, near Tarboro, Mrs. Emily B., wife of Frank D. Battle, in the 30th year of her age. —— Whitaker correspondence: A negro woman on Mr. W. Dempsey Pittman's plantation accidentally, it is said, smethered her little girl, three months old, to death Wednesday night. —— Crops are average in our secthree months old, to death Wednesday night. —— Crops are average in our section, save as to cotton, which, I think, is 10-per cent. short of last season. Cotton picking is considerably behind. Forty cents per hundred is the general price. —— An old gentleman from Nash, who had never before seen the train, witnessed the departure, of Capt. Watson's freight from here a few days ago, directly after which a friend asked him what he thought of it. "Well," he said, "that foremost thing gin a couple er coughs an' the whole string ou 'em got up and slid off."