

Riddleberger wishes the Congressmen to take some of the physics they are commending to others. He proposes to reduce the salaries of all the high officials, beginning with the President and including members of Congress.

The Virginia is on the right tack, and it is about the first time in his Senatorial history. If the small clerkships are to be cut down by all means raise the pay of the men who live in clover, board at the fine hotels, wear purple and fine linen, and like Jeshurun are waxed fat.

There is a great deal of arrant humbuggery in politics. That sort of economy which permits one to pour in at the bung hole while running out at the spigot cannot be redeemed from contempt and suspicion.

The right place for economy is in appropriations. The Congress votes away tens of millions annually that ought to be saved to the people and the money kept in their pockets.

There are more than one million of Germans or Irish in this State. In the Union there are 1,966,742 Germans, 1,854,571 Irish, 1,598,598 British, 717,157 Irish Americans, 449,263 Scandinavians, 106,971 French, 104,468 Chinese, 88,621 Swiss, 85,361 Bohemians, 68,399 Mexicans, 58,000 Dutch, 48,557 Poles, 44,230 Italians, 38,663 Austrians, 35,722 Russians.

The Scotland Neck Democrat, edited by ex Representative Kitchin, is staunchly Democratic. There is nothing of the milk and water about it. The editor never occupies a front seat on a fence. Long ago he got on the Democratic side and he sticks like a man.

Whenever the Democratic party says in convention that it endorses the retention of seventy-five thousand Republicans in office under a Democratic Administration to the exclusion of that number of Democrats, it will be a cold day for the party in this State.

The leading Republican papers do not favor the Randall dodge although they admit that it is intended to help Protection. The able Chicago Inter-Ocean, an implacable and uncompromising Republican organ as there is in the whole country, says: "The fundamental provision is the abolition of the tobacco tax and the tax on fruit and vegetables."

The Wilson Mirror praises highly Dr. H. E. Shepherd's lectures before the Normal School, and specially commends his fine English. We fear willing evidence to the excellence of his written and spoken English. The Mirror also commends Prof. Hassell's lecture on the "Harmony of Science and Nature." He is a man of intellect and of scholarship.

The bolters affiliate with the Democrats in the City Council in Richmond, Va., and elect incumbents. Rain and the crops. Farmers and truckers are getting apprehensive of serious results to their crops by the long-continued and excessive rains.

The Governor of North Carolina ought to have salary enough to be able to live well, to entertain company, and to bear himself at all times in a manner equal to his high office. The people of North Carolina are liberal and appreciative enough to give their Chief Executive pay sufficient to allow him to live like a gentleman and not hide himself in a private boarding house or hotel.

Congressman Hammond takes every newspaper published in Georgia and is a careful reader of them. He keeps a scrap book appropriately indexed, and is thus fully armed for any local encounter that may be upon his personal or political fortunes.

Representative Hammond is a wiser man than North Carolina members are. They see so few home papers that they are really ignorant of public sentiment. If they read the leading papers, daily and weekly, they would not only be much better posted than they appear to be, but such reading "would from many a blunder free" them.

The Administration is fond of honoring South Carolina. It took a prominent native for the Civil Service Commission and it now selects Mr. Hugh S. Thompson for Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Both were probably good appointments.

The Charleston great rejoices and the Charleston paper fills columns of the type with jubilation. The British have been repulsed in a sharp fight with the Barmese rebels.

FOREIGN BORN POPULATION.

The last census shows that there were in the United States 6,679,043 people of foreign birth. It is now estimated that there are nearly 9,000,000 in this country. The total population is estimated at 59,000,000, leaving 50,000,000 of native born population. The voting population is about 17,000,000. Less than one-sixth of the voters were born abroad.

According to the census of 1880, there were less than 3,000 persons in North Carolina of foreign birth. So nearly all of the voters in this State are natives. The probability is that in 1890, there will not be much more, if any, than 5,000 foreign born population the entire State.

Since writing the above we have sought the census reports and find that there were 3,742 foreign born in North Carolina in 1880. Some weeks ago, trusting to memory, we said there were less 1,500. North Carolina had less than any other State. South Carolina was next, with 7,688 inhabitants of foreign birth. Virginia had 14,696. The nationalities in these three States were distributed as follows:

"Virginia—Germans, 3,769; British, 3,815; Irish, 4,853. "South Carolina—British, 1,165; Germans, 2,846; Irish, 1,038; Irish, 2,636.

There were not one million of Germans or Irish in this State. In the Union there are 1,966,742 Germans, 1,854,571 Irish, 1,598,598 British, 717,157 Irish Americans, 449,263 Scandinavians, 106,971 French, 104,468 Chinese, 88,621 Swiss, 85,361 Bohemians, 68,399 Mexicans, 58,000 Dutch, 48,557 Poles, 44,230 Italians, 38,663 Austrians, 35,722 Russians.

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BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

Democratic Convention—An Enthusiastic Gathering—Delegates Appointed to District and State Conventions—Resolutions Adopted—Recommendation of the Nomination of Lt. Gov. Stedman for Congressman.

The Democratic County Convention met at McKelhan's Store yesterday. It was a very harmonious and enthusiastic assemblage. The Convention was called to order by S. J. Standley, Esq., chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee.

Delegates to the Congressional Convention—Francis M. Moore, Esq., Chairman; W. W. Drew, Geo. M. McKelhan, W. G. Curtis, J. P. Figgot, Richard Doherty, Jesse Knox, Saml. R. Chinnis, M. W. Hillborn, J. J. Adkins, Jno. N. Swain, J. C. Swain, David W. S. Standley, W. J. Henry, J. D. Robbins.

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WASHINGTON.

The Fitz John Porter Bill Signed by the President—The House Committee on the Judiciary—The House Committee on the Judiciary—The House Committee on the Judiciary.

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WILMINGTON'S FOREIGN EXPORTS.

The general statement of exports to foreign countries from this port, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1886, as compiled at the Custom House, shows a total valuation of \$4,890,851, as against a total of \$4,425,912 for the year ended July 30th, 1885.

A classified statement of the exports for the past year is as follows: Cotton—September, 2,408 bales; October, 2,347; November, 15,129; December, 7,905; January, 4,670; February, 7,640; March, 3,700; April, 3,618; May, 1,844; June, 2,506. Total 73,213 bales; valued at \$69,189,283.

Spirits turpentine—July, 388,696 gallons; August, 349,312; September, 360,559; October, 377,497; November, 127,711; December, 307,088; January, 176,787; February, 2,243; March, none; April, 24,842; May, 74,108; June, 297,900. Total 2,189,091 gallons, valued at \$738,643.

Rosin—July, 15,329 barrels; August, 12,993; September, 15,410; October, 6,650; November, 12,037; December, 81,860; January, 26,648; February, 38,689; March, 38,443; April, 16,930; May, 45,341; June, 21,657. Total 288,499 barrels, valued at \$300,538.

Tar—A total of 9,075 barrels, valued at \$11,685. Pitch and Turpentine—8 barrels, valued at \$13.

Shingles—1,559,000 feet, valued at \$8,749. Miscellaneous—value \$15,584. Total valuation of foreign exports \$4,890,851, of which \$1,663,921 was carried in foreign steam vessels; \$3,616,705 in foreign sailing vessels, and \$107,645 in American sailing vessels.

The Board of County Commissioners awarded the contract for building the new county jail to Mr. Jno. D. Fred, of Macon, Ga., his bid being the lowest. There were eight bids in all submitted, as follows: W. J. Bueland, for jail complete, \$15,500.

Jno. D. Fred, for iron work \$7,646.06, or jail complete \$14,897.20. Jacob S. Allen, the building, \$10,737. Manly & Cooper Manufacturing Co., cells alone, \$6,970.

F. B. Austin, jail complete, \$15,650. Hall Safe and Lock Co., cells alone, \$6,970.

Only three of the above bids could be considered—those made for building the jail complete—in conformity with the published advertisement of the Board inviting proposals.

The jail is to be completed by the 25th of December next and the contractor intends to begin work at once. The building will be in the Renaissance style with slate roof front, with a capacity for sixty prisoners; every sanitary arrangement is to be provided. There will be six steel-cell cells and six cells for private care.

The building will be constructed of brick, concrete, iron and steel.

The storm—Excessive Rainfall. Warning signals were ordered to be displayed at the Weather Bureau Station in this city yesterday at 9:30 a. m. for a storm from the southwest of Augusta, Ga., and moving northwesterly. High easterly winds, with rain, were indicated. The rain fell in torrents during the forenoon, and showers prevailed throughout the rest of the day, but the high easterly winds did not reach us, although a heavy blow was reported at Smithville.

The rainfall for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m. yesterday was 4.40 inches, for the forty-eight hours previous it was 2.78 inches. The total rainfall for the month of June, as recorded at the Signal Office, was 8.81 inches. For the same month in 1885 it was 8.31 inches.

The rain in the southeast storm signal was changed to the southwest signal. The sky was clear at 12 o'clock, but the weather may still be considered unsettled.

Electric Light News. Recent about two a. m. stationed at the number and variety of bugs that have made their appearance since the streets have been illuminated with the electric light—attracted, evidently, by the brilliant glare of the lamps, around which they flatter in ceaseless swarms all through the night. There are big bugs and little bugs, beetles and other insects; but the bug that takes the cake and excites the greatest wonder, is that "commonly called" the "water wolf"—the biggest of the big bugs, and a stranger to most people until the advent of the new light. These water-wolves are ugly fat things with large eyes and broad wings, and fly around the street lamps like so many leather-winged demons.

Yesterday morning the globe on the light at the corner of Seventh and Campbell streets was more than half full of these bugs, while hundreds of them were scattered on the sidewalks in the vicinity; some of them alive, but the larger number dead. A kitten that ventured to play with one of the live bugs was bitten on its lower lip, and it is said to have died shortly afterwards. These water wolves appeared in Raleigh and Durham in great numbers when the electric light was introduced at those places, and specimens were sent to the entomologist of the Department of Agriculture at Washington. The entomologist said that they were water-wolves—bugs that lived in ponds and streams, preying principally upon small fish, and migrating during the summer months to the land, where they were more than half full of these bugs, while hundreds of them were scattered on the sidewalks in the vicinity; some of them alive, but the larger number dead.

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