WILMINGTON, N. C.. NUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 2, 1881.

Secretary Sherman, with perfect good reason, regards his election to the Senate as certain. He says he shall not re- The following are her complete works: gret giving up his position in the Treasury Department. "While it has been pleasant," he adds, "it has been laborious and exacting. I would prefer my in 1861; "Romola," in 1863; "Felix old place in the Senate. It suits me Holt," in 1866; "The Spanish Gypsy. well. Besides the experience I have in 1868; "Middlemarch," in 1871; had in the Treasury will add to my Legend of Jubal," in 1874; "Dance usefulners in the Senate." The whole Deronda," in 1878. country will rejoice to see him back

The late Attorney-General Akerman has left a widow and five young sons living quietly in their pretty little home near Cartersville, Georgia. Mrs. Akerman is, unaided, preparing her boys for college. She has taught them all they know, and one is reading Cosar and another Virgil.

all her children of all classes, ages, scholar inside the legal ages nearly two | tivated the English speaking world. dollars per year for instruction.

The February number of the North American Review will contain an article by Gen. Grant on the general question of interoceanic ship canal, favoring the his residence. The disease was pro-Nicareaguan route.

The temperance memorial of \$10,000 to Mrs. Haves takes the form of a magnificent life size picture by Hunting-

#### GARFIELD'S POLICY.

There are certain necessities which are the results of political canvassees, which are successful. Great conventions meet and formulate opinions and tabulate principles into concise and consequential statements, which may express the average opinions of a certain class of citizens. It is impossible that a uniformity of opinion shall be arrived at which is a dead level, an absolute inflexibility, a perfectly symetrical sameness, but there is a certain definite and distinct volume of though that is always developed in the group ing around the platforms of a campaign. It is entirely unphilosophical to expect that the results of the submission to the people of a class of well defined principles, is not to be felt in the character of the officials who are

The Southern Democrate are now ter the close of the rebellion on account speculating as to the possibilities of of the forfeiture of that part of the In-Garfield's policy. There are some of dians who took sides with the Confedthem who indulge the fantasy, that the eracy of their title to their share of new administration will adopt a mild these lands, they were granted to the policy so far as relates to the south .- Arrappahoes and Chevennes. We do not anticipate at all that Gen- never heard any lawyer deny the title eral Garfield's administration of affairs of the Indian tribes to this territory is to partake of excesses in any direct aside to them. They have it yn. There is nothing about his char- tribal capacity. This is with acter or experience which suggests anything else than a broad and cosmosmopolitan policy in the administration of affairs. There will be nothing of the Danton or Marat, or even much of the Andrew Jackson or Andrew Johnson air and manner in the management of the government. But we may undoubtedly expect what George Washington it cannot by any means applicate the would have been if he had stood at the head of the nation in these more voluminous and tumultuous times. That deference andtrespect for the will of the people, that adherence to the aggregate | zing the President, is of a piece with average judgment of the parele, mixed other rescalities which go on in the In with that lofty self respect and desire | dian country. A set of marauders unto kee, within the limits of equity and | der a claim of "squatter soverneignty." justice which distinguished Washington, may probably be expected in our tile land granted to the Indians and coming administration.

But if anybody expects in the new government any halting, limping, or unscrupulous and who have no regard hesitancy, any ignoring of the well defined principles announced in the canvass which carried Garfield to the Chief Magistracy of the Nation, they probably will be mistaken. He is a product of the political conditions 1880, of that aggressiveness, boldness and intrepidity which were portrayed in the banners of those magnificent pageants of the Summer and Autumn of that eventful year, and cannot escape the consequences of his parentage. The burning eloquence of those vast assemblages is wrought into the fibre and texture of the gorgeous web woven in that epic era when the nation was born again, and baptized anew in that flood of golden light.

According to the report of the Bu reau of Statistics, the exports of provisions for the 11 months ending November 30th reached \$128,000,000, which is \$29,000,000 in excess of the same 11 months of last year. The increase over last year in three commedities -become (including hams) cheese and lard -was nearly \$22,000,000, divided as follows: Bacon and bams, \$9,060,000; cheese, \$5,000,000, and lard, \$8,000,000.

to register, should report his name and course. address to Col. O. H. Blocker, Wilmington, N. C.

January 5th, 1881, for the holidays.

#### GEORGE ELLIOT

Had been in poor health since the death of Mr. Lewes. She was one of the greatest of English novelists. She Victor Hogo. But she wrote seven novels and two poems in twenty years. "Adam Bede," which gave her reputation, was published in 1859; "The Mill on the Floes," in 1860; "Silas Marner,"

She was forty when Adam B written, but she had written mu. fore, especially the "Scenes of a Clerical Life," which appeared in Blackwood when she was thirty seven. She died at the age .. 60. Late in life she married a Mr. Cross, for what reason was not easily understood. Her works were of the labored, ponderous and massive order, dealing in profound ethics and philosophies and emotions, if her grave The greatest and chiefest need of the portrayals could be called at all emo-South is more general education for tional. Private griefs had overtaken her when she produced her masterpiece. sexes and colors. They have a chance Daniel Deronda, weighted down with to get it now by availing themselves of | gloomy drapery and wierd philosothe Barnside bill, which has already phies, and dreams that were had in repassed the Senate, which will give each | gions of black night. And yet it cap-

### DEATH OF DR. CHAPIN.

On Sunday last, the Rev. Dr E. H. Chapin, Pastor of the Church of the Divine Paternity, New York, died at gressive muscular atrophy, as described by his physician. He had spent the day in his library and died as if failing into sleep. But he had been ill for more than two years. He was 66 years old at the time of his death. His genius and rafe eloquence, requires more than ordinary notice. He was born in Vermont, and in 1837 was settled over a Universalist Church in Richmond Va., whence in 1840 he removed to Charlestown, Mass., where he remained until 1844, when he was called to New York, where till the day of his death he led one of the most brilliant pulpit careers ever known in this country. He spoke much that was printed and which will long stand among the finest of oratory and whoever heard his charmed his fascinations ever afterwards. He was made Doctor of Divinity by Harvard, and was loved by everybody.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY. In about 1832 the government of the United States gave the Indian Terrieduced from the legal processes pro- tory in fee simple to the Indians. The vided for making a government out of act of proceedure was perfectly legal this crystalization of the popular will. and the title of the Indians valid. Aternment of the United States par and this is what the Indians living on

these lands believe. There are various claims against this unquestioned title of the Indians .-There is no legal one. The government can break its contract, can ignore the obligations into which it entered, but validity of the title, which they give to the Indians in 1882.

This movement, represented by man named Wilson, who has been buzhave fixed their greedy eyes on the fer mean to cheat them out of it. These are a set of speculators who are tataliy to the right guaranteed to the Indians, year, but it was again broken last We are glad to see that the President snubbed the semi barbaros Wilson who came on to Washington as the agent of these fraudulent advocates of the mythical territory of Okoloma.

There are now on the rolls of the John ret. Of the 46 gentlemen who have hold position of fe'lows in the Univer- condition. sity, 28 have taken excellent posts as instructors in colleges and other institutions of a high character; 2 two attached to the United States Coast Sur vey, and 2 to Metropolitan Museum of repaired the same month; the section Art, New York; 4 are engaged in the application of science to practical work. Not the least noteworthy thing about The length of different cables in newthe University is the enthusiastic in- tical miles is nearly as follows; Anglo there has not been a single case of dis- 1,500 miles, and from Newfoundland to cipline and no form of disorder. The University fixes no time wherein the bles, the Angio-French cable from degree. He is obliged to accomplish a ted States cable, from Ireland to Tor-Every man who was denied the righ diligent, can considerably shorten his 2 360 miles; and the new Prench cable

A telegram from Charleston: Mr. Le | and from Brest to Pengagee, 151 miles, Duo, Commissioner of Agriculture, is a total length of about 3,461 males. Both Houses of Coogress have ad- here and to-day completed arrange-Journed from December 22nd, 1800, to ments for the establishment of jun ex- They will comment with the land lines

#### A GREAT STORM.

On Saturday forenoon, Christmas day, there arose a storm west of the Gulf of Mexico, which swept along the was not a prolific writer reckoned by coast, reaching New York on Sunda the side of Walter Scott, Dumas or evening and New England in the night The storm centre at noon on Satu was at Montgomery, Alabama, and moved northeast, causing the off shore signals to be hoisted all along at Wilmington, Hatteras, Norfolk, the Capes of the Delaware, Barnegat, the Jorsey coast, Long Island, Boston and even as far as Eastport, in Maine. The wind and 68 at Sandy Hook, and

as well as in the middie and western states. Even on our fast trains on the Atlantic Coast line. they were several hours behind.

Virginia and Maryland are covered with snow, as well as New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and the Fall River and O d Colony Line were suspended.

Hon. Galusha A. Grow, is rather falling behind as a candidate for Sentr - rom Pennsylvania, and Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain is looming up as a Senator from Maine.

On the 20th of December both Sensors Conkling and Lamar appeared the floor of the Senate for the first time

of the Hon. E. W. Keyes to the Senate from that state, and favoring ex-Representative Philetus Sawyer.

OCEAN CABLES, NEW AND OLD Estimates for Laying two New Ca bles-How the Old Ones Have

#### Lasted. From the New York Tribune.

Estimates for laying two new Atlantic cables, to be operated when laid in connection with the land lines of the American Union Telegraph Company, have been received from Siemens & Co., the English Cable contractors. They agree to complete the two cables for something less than £1,500,000 .-Their offer has not yet been accepted because the promoters of the new company are awaiting the receipt of estimates from Matthew Gray, of the Silerton Works. The announcement th a contract has been made for the new cables is premature. Siemens & Co. laid the new French cable within seven that the Weaver forged letter and the months from the date of the formation | Morey forged letter are, of the company, and it is expected that they would be able to complete the I have examined both carefully, and it proposed cables in a still shorter period. is my opinion and that of the experts All the ocean cables laid by this firm are now working excepting the new French cable, which was broken recentiy. This will be repaired probably to-day, the ends having been recovered. The proposal to lay two new ocean cables has attracted attention to the condition of the cables already laid and of the companies which operate them.

Anglo American Company has tree cables in operation, in addition to Edanger or Anglo-French cable. manages. The capital of the stock ordinary £2. 1 361,270, and deferred. £2,861,270. According to the latest report of the company's business, dividends were paid on this stock of I per | rudely refused to yield to Weaver for a cent on ordinary and 2 per cent on preterred. Of the cables laid by the company, that laid in 1865 was broken March 11, 1873, and finally abandoned eb 1, 1878; that laid in 1866 was ken Jan. 13, 1877, and abandoned The latter cable, except 1873 was broken April 2, 1879, and was in operation. No break has yet occurcable laid in 1874. Of the three capies new working, which were laid by the company, one has been which was laid in 1869, was broken in the following May, and saveral times ince the same accident has ocurred. It was last repaired in August, 1879, h ving been broken Feb. 22, in that

rotten that no attempt to repair it will The Ibrect United States Company has an authorized capital of £1,300,000 which £1,213,900 has been issued. It has issued also a debenture bonds to he had made a while since was made to the amount of £96,725, drawing 6 under an evident misapprehension of Hopkins University eighty graduates per cent interest Its cable was laid in the right that Mr. Weaver had made 1874, and has been broken twice; the to his question. He had intended to of other colleges who are receiving the first time Jan. 4, 1879, on the ocean instruction which a generation ago side, near Torbay, and in Esbruary they would have gone to Germany to 1879, in the Eye Beach and Torbay section. Both breaks were repaired. and the cable is said to be now in good

> The capital of the Compagnie Francalse, the new French company, is 42. case, the new French company, is 22.
>
> 000, frances—Its cable has been laid about a pear, it was broken May 2, 1880, near the Island-of St. Pierre, and repaired the same month; the section between Cape Cod and St. Pierre was broken Nov. 21, 1880, and is now re-

dustry of the s,udents. For four years American, Ireland to Newfoundland duate must attend the A. B. Brest to Duxbury, by way of St. Pierdefinite amount of work, and if he is bay and from Torbay to Rye Beach, from Brest to Louisburg, 2,430 miles, from at. Pietre to Cape Cod, 880 miles, The cables which it is now proposed lay will be each about 2,400 miles lee at Cape Breton.

# A DISGRACEFUL ROW.

BETWEEK MEMBERS OF THE end

Passed Between Sparks and Weaver r of the House-a Highly Dramatic Scene.

ACCOUNT OF THE ROW. ast, Long Island, Boston and even as ras Eastport, in Maine. The wind of Wigconsin, literally snatched Barks-dale, of Mississippi, bald-headed, has and 68 at Sandy Hook, and was presented on the floor last evening New England and Canada mittee of the Whole had drifted away pouring hot shot into the is bulk, meanwhile waving reemback fig, under which

> head, had about the same effect upon the Democratic brethren as that pro-duced upon the bull by the red flag of the matadoc. The first bull of Bashan the matadot. The next bull of Bashan to bellow on the Democratic side was that old Taxas hollow-horn Resgan; the little repyroyal Puke, Bland, followed; that remarkable spared monument of the mercy of the fool-killer and inafficiency of the rinderpest,
>
> SPARAS SUARED BAVEBOUSEY,

while a nuraber of others pawed the this session, and took their seats. They were cordially welcomed.

Ex-Senator Howe, of Wisconsin, has written a letter opposing the election oars, but contented themselves with cheering Weaver and laughing at the squirming of the Democrats. Weaver bore the negging to which he was subjected very good naturedly, and the frequent interruption only gave him opportunities to display his wit and telling talent for retort in a manner that generally left his would be tormen-

### LAND MADE THE FIRST

really rude assault upon Weaver, when in substance he charged him with selling out to the Republicans during the recent presidential campaign. This Weaver declared false, and in reply to a statement made by Bland that he (Weaver) had received all of the sym-pathy in Congress and elsewhere from the Democratic party, which he had attempted to defeat in the last cam-paign, said: "The sympathy I received from the Democratic party during the recent campaign came in the shape of a forged letter published in a Demo-cratic newspaper and circulated by the culating it. And the remarkable fea-ture about it is, added the speaker,

IN THE SAME HANDWRITING. who have seen both that the two forgeries were perpetrated by the same

This centre shot sent a wild wave of applause and laughter over the Repub lican side of the chamber, and over that of the Democrats a cloud of gloom settled, from which came the mutter-ings of suppressed wrath, and the sound of molar friction mingling with that of earnest, inverted prayer, made music sweet unice the Greenback ear and soothing to the Republican auricle.

AFTER THIS WEAVER HELD THE PLOOR unmolested by the bullying of Bland, the roar of Resgan, or the trifling of Sparks, until he touched upon the record of the Republican party and his former identification with that organization. At this point Bland, who had question when he had the floor, put in squawk or two about Weaver's Republican sympathies; and Sparks, who like the historical Irishman, "never opens his mouth but he puts his foot in it," asked Weaver if he was not a Republican, and insisted upon

ANSWERED FORTHWITH. replied that he was not and marked that that was a falsehood, and went or with some unintelligible re-marks which Weaver cut short with

to prove the truth of Weaver assert in Sparks, after this shot, set tled d'wn in his chair, and turning toward land, began to gesticulate wildly d, began to gesticulate wildly his eve in a fine frenzy rolling, and his whole it has a uivering with suppressed emotion. After this Weaver went right in, crecking Democratic skulls, once in a while sufning about to give the Remonth. It is said that the cable is so publican caput a side wipe, until, out of breath, he paused to get his second

> ask Weaver if he (Weaver) had not ben's Republican at the time that part; had inflicted the financial legis-

district is of magnetic spaces and builtdistrict plantitions,

"Is read plaintively,

"Is read A CHALLESGE!

"Uh gas, said Weaver, but my address a by Moiner, lown, whereanen
the Separateurs giggled pleefully, and

Bland's bright silver ear, began to, signs of eruption, and in less tim than it takes to tell it, he was on his lorked

SPUTTERING SPITEFFLY. In a tone so tragic that t made eve Oscar Harris instanctively place has hand on his scalp, and all of the liste

pages put their finsers in their ars, Sparks shouted: Sir, I spur -- r-r-n the genteman's right ar r-m. His r-r-ight ar-rm would have about as much effect uon me as his canvass had upon the lat election." Then the Republicans coared, and sparks, mistaking their nirth for aplause, continued to fir his mouth off with great ferocity at Weaver, who smilingly remarked in one of Sparks'

"The gentlemen is mistaken in me my fighting-weight is one hundred and

eighty-five pounds. "Your manner of accepting my exlanation," continued the savage sucker, "shows you to be lacking the instincts of , gentleman. I said that you were stating what was not true, and your failure to remedy it shows, as your campaign showed, that ou are lacking in those instincts."

This was the hair that broke the amel's back, and as suddenly as darkness follows day in tropical climes, the light of good humor fled from Weaver's face, and the baleful fires of vengeful wrath lighted up his steel-blue eye as e coolly and deliberately said:

personally as a liar on the floor of thi It was worth a second-class ticket to

"I DENOUNCE THE GENTLEMAN

first-class menagerie to see Sparks as he rose on the tip-toe of his hoof-screen and shouted at the top of his voice, YOU ARE A SCOUNDREL AND A VIL

LAIN." Ah! then and there was hurrying to and fro, and whispered with brandy breath. "There's h-I to pay now" by many statesmen. And indeed it did look for a time as if His Setanic Majesty had a claim which could not be liquidated, owing to a scarcity of heated

Weaver at once left his seat, the third one on the main isle from the space in front of the Clerk's desk, and moved menacingly toward Sparks, who occupied a front seat to the right. Sparks stood up and glared like a maniac, at the same time

#### GRABBING A CHAIR,

and turning its legs, abattis-tike, toward the advancing foe, thus displaying a familiarity in fortification such as could only be expected to appertain to the chairman of a military committee. Up to this time most of the members, taken by surprise by the unexpected turn things had taken, had remained in their places; but now a grand rush was made for the front; and before Weaver had come within striking dis tance of the intrenched Sparks a dozen members had seized his arms, and were attempting to force him backward toward the Republican side. Sparks, finding that Weaver was pinned, then began to struggle violently, but was so hemmed in by his hastily thrown up and somewhat necessarily defectivefrom an engineering point of viewbarricade that he was easily restrained. Bland, the instigator of the row,

## INCONTINENTLY BOLTED.

leaving a silver streak and an argentiferous odor behind, Reagan retreated rapidly. Jones, of Texas, rushed to the front and began to remove his coat, gently remarking : Polk, + "If this is to be a free fight I'm d-d

if I don't take a hand. Mills, of Texas, proceeded to peel for a similar purpose, when Randall rushing to the chair, deposed Covert, seized the gavel, pounded the desk, com-manded order, and shouted to John ft.

Rutherford. to carry the mace.
Some one seconded this motion by relting "Let the American Eagle cose," and the next moment the old the-Sergeant-at-Arms Jongee Thompson entered the door, bearing Transylvania, the mace upon his shoulder. The lower end of the fasces bore heavily upon his portly paunch, the bird of freedom flustered wildly about his ear, the mob roared wrathfully around him, but in the midst of it all this brave man noved with a majesty that soon quelled listurbance. The game chickens

ackling in the presence of the . . fl- as to their Covert cr or Speakstice rose, the diburned, ne daylight departthe moon arose without a b'ol and upon her fair countenance.-

# semarks of General Hawley

Gueral Josep R. Hawley responded to the toast "the Rising Hope of a more Regiect Union." He said-It is a serious subject, and there are none in this land woo join more hear-

tily in the sentiment expressed by your chairman than the an great soldiers at thi- sole who ha great war. I wou . .. ber my speech be made in the south itself. I had a voice ak- Gen. Grant's sas reard by a million of men. uid be glad to spaire them that ughout all this great north, loyal to the Union, there is not to the best of chances of being injured. my knowledge and belief, nor has there It required three years for the people ef the north to get mad in the war. I am not one of those who are impatient of the results of that war. Slavery has gone forever from us, but we must re-member that the character that slavery was 300 years in building is still with

In the heat of the Presidential elec- of convenience and comfort. Her tion canvass of 1860, Mr. Lincoln wrote father Robert Brans, was balliff to Lord the following letter to Mr. J. M. Brock- Home and Sir Roger Newdigate, a

Sentnopiki v. iil. Gept. 25, 1660.

man, now of Humboldt, Neb .:

DEAR SIR: Yours of the though bowledge of the law," is re-ceived: se mode is very simple, though laborious and testions. It is only to get the books and read and a successor to Judge Woods, as U. S. Pennsylvania fit study them carefully. Begin with a successor to Judge Woods, as U. S. trad short smartly Blackstone's "Consmentaries," and after Circuit Judge for the Fifth Judicial nished 200,554.

Official Census Returns for North Carolina

Counties,	Total.	Male.	Female.	Native.	Foreign	White.	Outon
Alamance. Caswell Chatham Davidson Davie Edgecombe Forsythe Franklin Granville Gullford Halifax Iredell	31,285	6,992 8,950 11,427 9,955 5,396 13,125 8,832 10,296 15,557 11,320 15,211 10,877	7,621 8,875 12,029 10,388 5,701 13,054 9,238 10,533 15,728 12,364 15,089 11,785	14,576 17,818 28,417 20,368 11,002 26,135 18,005 20,830 31,162 32,394 80,210 22,631	37 7 38 25 5 44 65 128 100	0.007 7.100 16.200 7.700 17.0000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.0000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.0000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.0000 17.0000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.0000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.0000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.0000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.000 17.0	Mellie Kentike

We will publish the remainder of the counties just as fast as we

# The Vote of North Carolina for

702

1465

631

1446

2159

748

628

856

1577 1190

988 1745

1963

283

1765

2034

1097

283I

\$63 2251

0000

1775

995

799

1387

771

3289

497

1506

1359

1512

2225 573

330

584

1976

1340

1481

1480

Graham votes with Cherokee county

The Spreme Court of California has

where the track was not fenced. The

court held that the conductor knew

that the track was unfenced at that

880

4648

Beaufort

Caldwell

Catawba

Chatham

Cherokee,

Chowan,

Craven,

Cleaveland

Cumberland

Davidson.

Duplin.

Forsyth,

Franklin.

Granville

Halitax.

Harnett.

Haywood,

Hertford,

Iredell.

Jackson

McDowell.

Mitchell,

Nash

Orange,

Pamlico.

Richmond

Yadkin,

Yancey,

Jarvis' majority

A. Lexcotx, Min. and Judge Stille of Fig. .

Rockingham,

Montgomery,

New Hanover.

Northampton,

Pasquotank,

Perquimans,

Henderson

Dare,

Clay,

A COMPLAINT PROM TOW Governor. TOWN CREEK, Dec. 25, 1880 Buxton. Jarvis. EDITOR OF POST: Sin: We are having disagree 792 weather for Christmas, but times as 514 Alleghany. 1027 1717 1188 1278

2162

lovely and the future promises to ! better. Cotton and upland rice will i a few years take the place of many stores. Timber, wood and rice claiming the attention of the people ! a small way and will increase upon the upland as well as the rice farms on the river. The cultivation of rice on t river is a good business, where it i properly managed, but on upland it is better. Several persons this presse year have made a better average per acre on upland than on the river lands Some acres have yielded 50 bushels are acre; the cost of cultivation on upland is about one-balf what it is on river

Cotton is becoming popular in a small way among the farmers and is better than any other crop to raise money on. But farmers are so terribly gouged and fooled in the manner of selling and having cotton inspected in Wilmington that it is discouraging for them to sell cotton there, and hence it is that a great deal of the cotton made 3142 in Onslow county goes to Newbern The farmer takes his bale of cotton to Newbern on his cart to the merchants' door. They examine it by taking out one-fourth of a pound, guess on the price, weigh it, gives him his money and he goes on about his business. All is done in a few moments. Not so is Wilmington. He often has to wait two days before he gets his money. In Wilmiugton a farmer sends his cotton to a commission merchant and instructs him to sell. The merchant has it pled, generally taking out fits suples from one to three pounds and some times mora. He exhibits his amples 3206 in his office to the purchaser was tells 963 him he will pay a certain price, if the

lot will hold out as well as the samples. But he is not satisfied to purchase by the first samples, but has it sampled a second time, taking out from our to three pounds again, and then weight it. And the poor farmer loses from each weighing aix pounds, and some

times ten pounds. Now, Mr. Editor, this is wrong. The cotton should be weighed before to much is taken out for samples. I have been told that there is over 130 bales packed up in Wilmington ansually from samples which the hard working farmers have to lose. This should be prevented, and it is hoped that if our next legislature has bonor and brains enough, they will act in the premiers By publishing the above or any part,

you will oblige. E. W. TAYLOR

The Tale of the Ineffectual Hea.

From the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph. We learn from a reliable, come tious listing clerk at the Brunswick freight depot that just previous to the alarm of tire Tuesday night a bee jumped upon the window seat obtails the window, and, by pecking on the glass, attracted attention from within The window was raised, but instead of entering, the hen dropped one wing and began scratching it with her is foot. A friendly hand gathered in the fowl and placed her upon a books to roost; she retained the position, bu was evidently uneasy for some mission Finally a cry of fire was sounded, as the house adjoining the deput blass up and was consumed in a short time set asde a verdict for \$20,000 damages against the Central Pacific Railroad Company and in fayor of the widow of one of its conductors, who was killed It is now thought that the hen came in a collision with two head of cattle over to alarm the men, and tried while rounding a curve at a point imitate the scratching of a match by

### rasping her toes on her wing Statistics of the War

The Adjutant General's offer # point when he entered the employ of the railroad, and that he took his own Washington has recently issued a state ment of the number of men furnite for the Union army, under calls from The birthplace of the late George the President, from which it appears Eliot is said to be some two miles from that, in all calls, the quotas from all the Muneaton, Warwicksbire, midway bestates were 2,763,670, and the men ter tween Liverpool fand London, on the nished were 2.772.408, and Mills per highway leading to the ancient town of commutation, making a total of Land Dopentry. The nouse in which she first 132. The states that exceeded the saw the light was a large brick build- quotas were Vermont, Manucha ing, in the midst of a pleasant garden, Rhode Island, Connecticut, District of plain and uspretending, but suggestive Columbia, Ohio, Illinois, Kassa. In predited to any states. In Em-type were paid communication, a state exceeded its quota by 121 Ellipsis exceeded its quota by place to which her brother, Isaac P. Evant, who lives in the old homestead. has succeeded. The spot is delightfully

The President has not yet relected a was short of her quets

reading it excefully through, say, twice.

The more possinent applicants who are being present by their friends for the position are Samuel F. Rice, on it, CT, Managinania as the position are Samuel F. Rice, on it, CT, Managinania as the position are Samuel F. Rice, on it, CT, Managinania as the position are Samuel F. Rice, on it, CT, Managinania as the position are Samuel F. Rice, on it, CT, Managinania as the position are Samuel F. Rice, on it, CT, Managinania and Judge Setting of Size.

\*\*English the position are Samuel F. Rice, on it, CT, Managinania and Judge Setting of Size. en 6, UR Managhment