

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY ......JANUARY 8, 1878

NARROW GAUGE RAILROADS.

Several "narrow-gauge" railroads are Carolina, and others about to be commenced, notably among the latter the extension of the Western (Fayetteville) Railroad. Very few people in North Caroling know much about them, and it may be useful, besides, to note the advantages claimed for them.

The first experiment of a narrow-gauge 1863, and was so successful that similar built in nearly all civilized countries. They have proved to be just what is needed for the purpose of reaching many sections of limited local trade which should be, and are not, in close communication with markets. They are said to meet all the demands of such trade, both as regards power and speed ; and it is also stated that they can now be built and equipped at a cost of less than \$7,000 a mile. These are important items in these times of money scarcity, when useful enterprises cannot be undertaken on account of the great first cost.

This obstacle removed it is claimed that experience has shown that the cost of constructing railroads increases in proportion to the width of the gauge. Every inch added to this beyond what is absolutely necessary for the accommodation of the traffic increases the proportion of dead weight, and also the cost of working the road; and, consequently, to make broad gauge railroads pay, charges for freight have to be unduly increased. Moreover, the further apart the rails are the greater is the proportion of the non-paying to the paying weight of trains. For example, the freight cars on the Denver and Rio Grande narrow-gauge road weigh less than three tons and carry a load of eight tons, being nearly three times their own weight, whereas on broad-gauge roads the proportion is generally one to one.

One great cause of the unprofitableness of railroads built for local traffic is, that hey have a capacity greater than the actual amount of business to be done on them requires. When railroads are built which have a greater cost than the traffic on them justifies, the original cost and expense of running the roads are a continual tax upon the business done by them. While, therefore, the great through lines of railroads ought to be broad-gauge, the lines built to accommodate limited local trade, should be built upon the cheap narrow-gauge plan. The average original cost of the ordinary railroads is three times as great as those built on the narrowgauge plan, while the cost of operating the latter is twenty per cent. less in proportion, taking into consideration the actual results accomplished in both cases. A saving equal on an average to thirty-three per cent. is effected by the flexibility of the gauge which allows the road to follow closely the natural contour of the country. Finally, the important item of wear and tear is also in favor of the narrow-gauge railroads. Railroad investments in North Carolina have not been profitable. Why not is explained by the facts just stated. If they are facts, as we believe, the construction of narrow-gauge roads may not only improve the State by developing the country through which they pass and building up flourishing cities where now are languishing villages or towns, but actually return fair money profits to those whose money is invested in building them. A BRIEF biography of WILLIAM PITT KELLOGO is suggestive. He was born December 8, 1831, at Orwell, Vermont removed to Illinois in 1848 ; was appointed by President LINCOLN Chief Justice of Nebraska in 1861; he afterward resigned and was made colonel of the Seventh Illinois cavalry ; served under Pops in Virginis; commanded General GRANGER'S cavalry brigade until the evacuation of Corinth; in April, 1865, was made collector of the port of New Orleans; was then "elected" from Louisiana to the United States Senate, where he served from 1868 to November 1, 1872, when he resigned; was Governor of Louisiana from January 5, 1873, to January 5, 1877; was again "elected" to the United States Senate, and admitted Derember 1, 1877. His term will expire March 4, 1883. And of such material have Southern United States Senators been made for the last dozen years.

## MERCANTILE MISFORTUNES. Failures in business in the Northern

cities are becoming alarmingly frequent and for unusually large amounts. The list in our telegraphic and news columns this morning is a large one, and that for the new one. My Christmas salutation to city of New York for the month of De- you, Messra. Editors, and to the readers cember is very much in excess of that for any previous month of the year. One now in process of construction in North hundred failures are recorded, and of eighty-nine of them the liabilities amount to \$7,704,391, the nominal assets to \$4,-118,777. The number is one-fourth larger than that for November and the liabilities three times the amount for that month.

The later failures of importance have been in Wall street, and the Old Year is said to have left its inhabitants weeping road was made in North Wales as late as and refusing to be comforted. It has been believed heretofore that the business men away," some of us remain to hail the new roads, even in that brief period, have been of that locality made their living by plundering the outside public, and that they were scrupulously honest in their dealings with each other. It may have been so heretofore. It is no longer so. The NETTER and BONNER and other late failures show that, yielding perhaps to the hard times which have "cleaned out" the uninitiated, the Wall street people have adopted a system of plundering one another. And so in spite of the optimistic tendencies inseparable from the day, says the New York Times of the 1st, it is impossible to believe that we see the end of the rehypothecation business or of the shock it gives to all that remains of confidence in the Wall-street methods. What was at first supposed to be exceptional, if not accidental, turns out to be a system. The banker or capitalist, or the broker who adds to plebeian brokerage the functions of the patrician money-lender, proves after all to be merely a borrower wearing a

MR. HAYES AND DEMOCRATIC SENATORS.

huge mask.

At the late session of Congress some Democratic Senators voted against the confirmation of several nominations to office made by the President. It has been stated that these Senators will hereafter vote otherwise, thinking it in one way or another expedient and politic to do so. We quite agree with the Brooklyn Bagle that their conclusion is right, their manner of arriving at it wrong.

Democratic Senators, it scems to us,

## BEAUFORT COUNTY LETTER.

counts hunting for pay.

[Correspondence of THE OBSERVER.] NEW YORK, Dec. 31, 1877. MESSES. EDITORS: The tremendous

Within an hour or two this year, the 1877th of our Lord, will be numbered with the Past, and we shall enter upon a pass us harmless by. Great damage has been done to bridges and farms; whole of THE OBSERVER, having failed to reach plantations were submerged ; and in many you, allow me now to wish you and them instances families were water-bound in a Happy Year for 1878. their dwellings, and had to wade knee

It is a time for reflection upon the past, not less than for hope of 'he future. What plessings we have enjoyed, of life, and health, and friends; what of good we have received, and what bestowed; what sins we have committed, what errors fallen into; what misfortunes have overtaken us, would have mocked any kind and number but far more, how many we have escaped. Let every one for himself ponder over such thoughts as these. And though he waters cover the sea." may have had his trials, he will still find uch to thank God for in the past. But though "the fashion of this world passeth year and the new fashion that succeed it. How many and who of us may hope to see the end of the coming year? It is for the young to answer the question.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

This morning's World closes a thought. ful article on the occasion as follows : "The lines which Johnson added to Goldsmith's "Traveller" go as close to the core of the matter now as when he penned

"How small of all that human hearts endure he part which laws or kings can cause or cure!"

Where the year has brought wealth or social happiness it will be remembered as an annus mirabilis ordained to that sweet and special end. To the girl who bears ts date upon her bridal ring it is the golden year; she to whom it has brought the sweet anxieties and responsibilities of motherhood will reckon from it as the Romans reckoned from the founding of the Eternal City. Those whom it has overshadowed with the loss of fortune or the death of friends will look back on it as a year of eclipse, black with curses. But owever we esteem it, and whatever it may have brought to us, it has gone. It is dying in the day, it will die with the

Certain it is that thousands must look back upon 1877 as "a year of eclipse," and even since the World was issued the great army of unfortunates has been welled by important failures in Wall street, and elsewhere, as doubtless the telegraph has informed you before this hour. indeed before it was known in my part of the old and welcomed the New Year, The the city though within gunshot of the reflection saddens the heart, but the Good

One of the most notable cases of fast I do you know not now, but you shall living in this fast age is presented by the know hereafter." And now wishing you two young Jewish bankers who failed in a happy Christmas, with well filled purse Vall street a few days ago. They were from delinquent subscribers we bid you brothers, who inherited \$200,000 each farewell until a new year, (and may it from their fathe". They married daugh- prove the best of our lives), shall bring us ters of rich men, and came to this city from | together

Cincinnati some three years ago, doubtless that they could do anything

lew York and impugning the integrity of

"We are told by a South Carolinian that

the whites in South Carolina wish to re-

strict the freedom of the negroes in going

about nights; wish to keep them from at-

tending public meetings, attending day

schools, or any schools at all. And the

white Legislature has decreed that the con-

victs in the Penttentiary shall hereafter be

farmed out to contractors for labor on rail-

roads and farms; and, as it is negroes who

are chiefly sent to the Penitentiary, this

n the future.

server.

North Carolina Across the Border. [Correspondence of THE OBSERVER.] . BEAUFORT County, Dec. 23, 1877.

Special to Charleston Courier, 1st ] COLUMBIA, Dec. 31.-The following rains, tides and floods, of which you have heard and chronicled so much, did not particulars concerning the rescue of illicit listillers from the custody of United States revenue officers by a mob in Union county are obtained from the report made by Deputy Marshal Kirkland to headquar-

ters in Columbia : On Thursday last Deputy-Collectors deep to look after their stock and "to get Moore, Kane and Cummings, and Special out dinner." This suggested the impor-Deputy Marshal Wm. Durham, while on tance of more and larger canals and ditches an inspecting tour through Union county, which suggestion proved so "striking," as to secure a considerable adoption. Some discovered a wagon containing eight boxes of tobacco at the residence of Trial Justice of the rains, however, aided by tides, lasper Gibbes, eight miles from Union. The stamps being unvarnished and imof ditches, for the whole "yeath," ss properly affixed, the driver was ar-Major Jones has it, was covered as "the rested and the wagon, its contents and the team were seized. The owner The gathering of crops is well nigh.

**REVENUE RAID, ROW, AND RESCUE.** 

of the wagon, a peddler named G. G. Hill, over. Many farmers consider that they from Hickory, Catawba county, N. C., have saved only about half crops; while was next arrested at another house, and a few think that theirs is average. Some upon him were found three revenue stamps few have lost their entire and large sweet. and a caution notice. After an unsuccesspotato crops; and very many have lost a ful attempt to conceal the stamps the two part. Long faces and solemn counteprisoners were handcuffed, an , the party nances meet you at every turn, especially started for Spartanburg, four miles disif you be a man with a pocket full of actant. At West's Store, nowever, they came upon a rifle company. Some of the "Hard Times" has no friends judging men were armed and some mounted; and

from the uncomplimentary remarks about about twenty-five were uniformed. These him, but almost every man (every one who surrounded the revenue officers and their owes you anything) claims his acquaincharge, and, after a long wrangle, comtance. We trust that you being, as ourpelled them, by dint of threats, cursing self, public men, do not meet with so many and various demonstrations, to remove the of his acquaintances. If so and the achandcuffs, and released the prisoners and quaintance is legitimately obtained, we the property and stamps would again quote the Major by inquiring

The trial justice (Gibbes,) his constable what in tarnation thunder is gwyne to (Gregory) and the captain of the rifle club are charged with having taken the most active part. Gregory, by direction of Gibbes, searched the wagon of the revenue officers for whisky, and threatened to send

> The report estimates the number present at about two hundred men, and states, in conclusion, that, after the officers were released, they were followed by a crowd who were shooting off their weapons. It was only by the total surrender of the revenue officers that bloodshed was averted. A private dispatch to your correspondent confirms the above particulars, but states that the rifle company were collected for drill only, and that no violence

Another private dispatch to me, from Union, claims that the tobacco peddler's stamps were wet from crossing a river. The officers found the wagon in charge of negro driver and removed the stamps, which came off easily, and then arrested and handcuffed Hill on his return. Some one struck Hill severely with the butt of a gun. The people refused to submit to what they considered an outrage. Hence the release. Considerable excitement ex-

ists.

#### Business Disasters.

NEW YORK, Jan'y 1.-The fact was made public yesterday morning that Jewell Brothers, proprietors of the Brooklyn City Floar Mills, had suspended. The mills are the largest of the skind in the country, and the Messrs. Jewell were regarded in business circles as very strong financially. As to the cause of the fail-

ure, Mr. Edward Jewell said yesterday that the trouble was unexpected until last Friday. The chief cause, he stated, was an extensive shrinkage of values. The firm, on account of the bad wheat crop of last year, brought large quantities of grain from the West to enable them to budge over the interval between the old crop and the new. They have a

very large trade with the West Indies and with England, and the flour and wheat which are shipped to the former have to be of the very best quality in order to keep in that climate. The firm accordingly purchased wheat which they knew to be good in an unusually large quantity,

able to obtain as good an article until the new crop came in. They also bought heavily when the Eastern war fever set in, with the expectation that the great demand at that time would continue, especially as the crop was a short one. After hostilities

had begun prices declined steadily, the aggregate decline being 20 to 30 cents a bushel, which was a surprise to every one in the trade. Among the other causes

mentioned by Mr. Jewell as operating against them, was a large amount of bad debts contracted since May 1, and the expenditure of more than \$50,000 during

the past two years in improving the firm's property.-New York Times. The liabilities are about \$400,000. . NEW YORK, Jan. 1.- The schedules in the case of Thomas Keech, superintendent of the Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, show the liabilities to be \$270,000, and no assets.

The Bull's Head Bank will to-morrow post a notice that no more deposits will be received, and will proceed to wind up. Lack of business is the cause. A Montreal special says Cameron,

McKenzie & Co., a large dry goods house of good standing, is in financial deficiency. Liabilities, \$250,000. CINCINNATI, Jan. 1.-A special says the German Savings Bank at 1 afayette, Ind., closed vesterday. Liabilities, \$89, 000, with nominal assets of \$94,000. CHICAGO, Dec. 31.-The following peti-

tions in bankruptcy were filed to day Norman C. Perkins, lawyer; liabilities, \$60,000; assets, \$10.000. William F. Hate, builder; liabilities, \$101,000, mostly secured. Amos H. Woodruff, coal dealer; liabilities, \$57,000; assets, encumbered

#### Last Week's Cotton Figures.

land.

#### SWINDBLL-WATSON.-At the residence of the bride's father, near Aurora, N. C., on the evening of December 19th, 18:7, by Rev. Dr. R. Hooker, Mr. GEORGE J. SWINDELL, of Hyde

county, to Miss ANNIE MARY WATSON. TATE -DENNY.-On the 19th ult., in Graham, by Rev. A. Currie, Mr. A. B. TATE to Miss Sal-LIE E. DENNY, daughter of John Denny.

MARRIED.

WATSON-MCKENZIE .- On Wednesday, 12th December, at the residence of the late D. B. Mc-Kenzie, by Rev. A. McMillan, Mr. ALEXANDER C. WATEON to Miss MARGARET MCKENZIE, all of huond county.

McCASKILL-KEAN.-On Monday, December 94th, at the residence of the Hon. Waiter L. Sieele, by Rev. A. McMillan, Mr. MURDOCH C. MCCASKILL, Principal of the High School at Ellerbee Springs, Richmond county, N. C., to Miss M. J. M. KEAN, of Goochiand county, Virginia.

MCWILLAN-JOHNSON,-On the 6th of December, at the residence of the bride's father, Cumberland county, N. C., by the Rev. Joseph Evans, D. C. MCMALLAN, Esq., of Robeson county, to Miss CHARLOTTE A. JOHNSON.

MCFADYEN-MEMORY .- On the 20th of December, at the residence of the bride's father, Cumberland county, N. C., by the Rev. Joseph Evans, JOHN D. MCFADTEN, Evans, JOHN D. MCFADTEN, Esq., of Robeson county, to Miss MARY A. E. MEMORY.

NICHOLSON -KING .- Near Carver's Creek. in Biaden county, on the 26th of December, by Rev. A. McFadyen, Mr. JOSEPH S. NICHOLSON to Miss SUSAN C. KING, daughter of Mr. John King.

DIED.

MCCALLUM.-In Montgomery county, N. C., October 19th, in the 35th year of her age. Mrs. EFFTE, wife of Neul McCallum, Esq. MCQUEEN .- Near Shoe Heel, on the 2d of Oc-

taber, 1877, Mrs. MARY LOFISA MCQUEEN, wife of Mr. James S. McQueen, in the 4-th year of

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Year! New Store! New Goods W. H. LYON Has removed to the NEW STURE, one door South of his old stand, BLOUNT STREET, where he will continue to DEAL ON THE SQUARE, And offer FRESH GROCERIES. PROVISIONS.

AND PURE NORTH CAROLINA Whiskies, Brandies, Wines, &c.

AT RO K-BOTTOM PRICES. All goods guaranteed as represented, or money

W. H. LYON, efunded. South of Old Stand, Blount St. jans-1w. Raleigh, N. C.

T. M. ARGO.

# Attorney at Law.

PRACTICES/IN ANY COURT. Onlice : In Building two doors above Yarboro House, Fayetteville Street, Raieigh, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts, State and Federa

JOHN GATLING.

Portice in Adams Building, on Martin stree

MOORE & GATLING,

ARMISTEAD JONES,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW According to the New York Commer-RALEIGH, N. C.

jan28-1y.

B. F. MOORE.

cum er us all ?" So far as we have heard, the prediction (or growl) is that 1878 will be noted as the hardest year we have ever seen. Our little folks want to know, "Father, if it's any harder with us than it them to Union jail. has been, do you think we can stand it? What say you to that, gentlemen? Be'ent that a hard nut? Howsundever, the old lady, i. e. some old lady said -we shill all lib tell we di-which is some comfort. The weather continues as it has been for some time past, too warm for winter, but

most pleasant and beautiful. Christmas is near at hand, but its approach is not hailed with that joyful expression, exuberance of spirits and general preparation for a gay, jovial and festive time, when was used, only threats. work ceases for the nonce, and the univer-

sal song is "begone dull care," which in other years and by-gone days dismissed Book comes in to sheer it again : "What

> AGAIN. District Attorney Northrop and the department at Washington have been in formed of the occurrence, and it is expected that prompt measures will be taken, as this is the second recapture and release of the kind which has taken place in Union within the past six months. C. McK.

the prospect being that they would not be

THE Charleston News and Courier is delighted with the admirable arrangement made by the South Carolina Railroad and its connections by which that paper is now delivered in every part of the State on the day of publication. This was never before the case in South Carolina, and the making of close connections with the interior, begun last Summer and completed in the Fall, is

should vote to confirm all proper nominawith \$400,000 and two rich fathers in-law tions made by Mr. HAYES, because he is as capital. They are stated to have lived at the rate of \$40,000 a year each, which responsible for the civil service and beaccounts for \$240,000 of their capital. The cause, right or wrong, for better or worse. he is and will be till March 4, 1881, President of the United States. Under him the United States have got to do ill or well. Their ability to do well depends on even is not equal to the loss of a Mr. two conditions in considerable mea-Woodward, of Brooklyn, a bold specula sure-that the President and the Civil Service incumbents shall move in harmony caused by the fall of stocks on that meand that the Civil Service shall be made as morable day. The Cincinnati papers re-'good" as possible. If Mr. HAYES nominates men, it is to be presumed that they are in accord with him. If he nominates them to succeed other men, the presump tion is to be carried still further, and it is to be supposed that those other men are not in accord with Mr. HAYES. A President's desire to dispense with any man is sufficient reason from a Democratic standpoint. A President's desire to put any ter, full of venomous falsehood, is not his own act, but that of his party, and it will suitable men in office is sufficient Demobe followed up throughout Yankeedom. cratic reason for voting to confirm them. The Washington correspondent of the In-Mr. HAYES has nominated some very undependent, a paper of large circulation and suitable men. Democrats have very propinfluence here, has the following among other hurtful stories: erly rejected them, as MoLin for instance.

THE loss of property on the Western rivers during the past yeer is set down at \$5,330,000. This includes ice and canal boat disasters on the Ohioriver, amounting to \$4,000,000. The number of lives lost during the same time was seventy, more than two-thirds by explosions and burning of steamers.

makes a limited return to slavery-which, with the re-establishent of the whipping THE agricultural population of Georgia post, is about slavery enough for one State, s nine hundred thousand souls, and the even if that State oe the State of South Carolina, with Wade Hampton for its number of acres in cultivation is a trifle Governor.' over six hundred thousand.

SOUTH CAROLINA raised about ,44,000 tierces of rice the present year, and Georgia 25,000 tierces.

HOGS IN DROVES.-The old custom of driving hogs from Tennessee, Keatucky and other Southwestern States in droves to Southern markets is again coming into vogue. A party came into the city yesterday with a hundred and fifty, which would average about two hundred and fifty pounds apiece. They had been driven from East Tennessee and traveled at the rate of eight miles a day. The owner proposes to drive them into South Carolina and possibly to Charleston. The same party has already this year disposed of about the same number in this way and seems to find it profitable, - Charlotte Ob-

RAILBOAD TO OXFORD. - The question shipboard 19,250 bales. - Wilmington Star, of getting a railroad to this place is still being discussed by some of our promi- 2d inst. nent citizens. The plan suggested is to get the corporation of Oxford to vote to levy a tax of a certain sum of money, say twenty-five thousand dollars, provided the citizens outside the town limits will raise. y subscription, the same amount. With ifty thousand dollars thus obtained, the Raleigh & Gaston Road, it is corfidently at length he rode over one evening and stated, will build a railroad, and then our people will be blessed with the boon they nor speak until she consented to become have so long coveted .- Oxford Torchlight. his bride. She invited him in to dinner ;

Sewing Machines

[Correspondence of THE OBSERVER.] NEWBERN, Dec. 29th, 1877.

MESSRS. EDITORS:-AS THE OBSERVER remaining \$160,000, and the additional is a family paper, will you allow me \$400,000 which their friends and creditors through your columns to say a few words ose by them, have all been swept away in. to my sisters in affliction on the subject of unsuccessful speculations. Eight hundred sewing machines, and not suspect me of thousand dollars in three years! But that 'coming a Chicago dodge," and getting a free advertisement for the Wilcox & Gibbs Automatic, because, after years of practitor who failed for upwards of two millions cal experience and suffering. I pronounce on "Black "Friday," a few years ago, all it the only machine that a delicate woman ought ever to run. I am not an agent for it and get no percentage on those I buy for present these young Jews as reproaching my friends, but I am constantly asked Wall street. This might be very well as when I leave home for the summer "to look at cheap machines," and when at the coming from some one else; but the Centennial Exposition spent several hours Messrs. Netter have no right to call the daily for nearly a week in trying machines kettle black, for their own ways have been and examining the work and the working of ery peculiar. Never mind, though they them; and for swiftness, lightness, duraare flat on their backs at present, they are young enough to fail half a dozen times bility and ease in learning to use them, found none equal to the new Automatic, which is almost noiseless in its motion, and The Radical war upon the South is by so elastic in its stitch that there is no danno means ended. Chandler's furious letger of the sewing giving way, when the thread is properly fastened, if the directions engraved on the plate of each machine are

> ollowed. There is a general cry among the medical fraternity against the constant use of sewing machines by delicate ladies, and

the hand machines are as bad in their effect as the treddle ones; but any one who can rock in a rocking chair can with impunity run an Automatic Machine three or four hours a day, with intervals of five or ten minutes rest every now and then; and as they never get out of order, quire no cleaning, except what the user can give, and have very few places where they can break, they are in reality the cheapest machines in market in more senses than one, for they draw after them no bills for repairs and no Doctor's bills. I have used one for nearly two years, during which time I have done all my family sewing myself, including shirts, collars and cuffs for three gentlemen, innumerable little dresses for a small

feminine morsel of a grand-child, which GOOSEBONE PROGNOSTICS OF WINTER my vanity induced me to puff, ruffle and WEATHER.-The goosebone says we are tuck elaborately; and I have never had a moment's trouble in managing the mato have cold weather in January, the last of the month to be the coldest known for chine, or broken a single part of it. Yet years. February will be a cold, blustering I seldom use it after one o'clock in the month, and winter will without doubt go day, and never feel crowded by my work, good way along with spring, carrying because not fatigued as I always was by the cold weather and snow into March. Those use of either Singer, Remington or any other shuttle machine. The fall in the price of who take stock in the goosebone will lay in their fuel and keep plenty of warm other machines, by the expiration of their patents, is inducing many persons to give clothing about the house.-Charlotte Ob-THE COTTON TRADE. - The receipts o cotton at this port during the month of December amounted to 80,958 bales, and the exports to 42,564 bales, of which 16,-465 were coastwise and 26,099 foreign. The receipts for the year 1877 footed up 117,663 bales, and the exports to 113,783 pales, of which 63,598 were coastwise and your good nature so far. 50,135 foreign. Stock in yard and on

> FOR LIBERIA.-The bark Liberia, from New York for Monrovia, Liberia, yester-

VICTORY OR DEATH !- The following day, was to carry about seventy negroes, composed principally of families from Missingular courtship of a Prairie Grove galissippi, North Carolina, Virginia, Marylant is an illustration that "faint heart never won fair lady." He proposed, but was gently refused. He went a second land and Pennsylvania. Among them is Sherwood Capp, of Raleigh, N. C., who was recently graduated from the Shaw University of that city. During eight and a third time with the same result. But told her that he would neither est, sleep years of study Mr. Capp was pecuniarily

sustained by two benevolent gentlemen, one of whom resides in Boston and the

The Huran and the Fishermen.

[From the New York Herald.] I find the following paragraph in the Herald of December 28:

ROBBING THE DEAD OF MONEY AND TRINKETS. Lieutenant Walton gives in detail an account of the efforts of the life saving crews 65,552 bales, against 56.824, and their as soon as they were apprised of the disaster, and of a number of people living on 397 last year. the shore, to save the unfortunate victims, and concludes by saying : "It is shocking to record that out of ninety-one bodies found (about twelve of whom were officers) not a single trinket, such as would be deemed a relic by the relatives of the dead, was found on the bodies. Watches supply of 1876-385,466 on the supply of and chains, money and even finger rings had been stripped off by those who first found the bodies as they were washed up. Good evidence is found in the case of Lieutenant Simmons, whose third and fourth fingers of the left hand had been that date in 1874 it was selling for 73. scratched and gouged by the body robbers in their haste to secure their ill-gotten

In the name of the poor fishermen of the eastern shore of North Carolina I wish to denounce this statement as utterly false. was at Currituck at the time of the disas. ter, and many of the bodies came ashore near the sporting club house of which I am a member. The case of Lieutenant Simmons is one in point. When he was found the money in his pocket, his card and that of his wife, and a certificate of stock were taken charge of by Mr. Josephus Baum, the owner of our club marshes. saw the body shortly afterward and helped to remove his gold shirt studs, his knife and some small articles from his fob pocket. When this was done I crossed his hands upon his breast preparatory to covering his body from the birds, and

would certainly have noticed if his fingers

had been stripped with ill usage. 1 did see that his right hand had been injured, but evidently by a bruise from pieces of the wreck, as the mark was directly in the centre of the hand, and not on the fingers. These effects and others, including the watch of Captain Ryan, with a picture of his child in the back, were delivered to Lieutenant Commander Green, who had charge of the government burial party, and who stopped at our club house on his way up and down the beach, and in whose possession I saw them. There was very little, sometimes even no clothing on the bodies, as people ordinarily do not wear jewelry or carry money on board ship, and had probably stripped their clothes off in order to swim the better. Of course I cannot say there were no cases of theft, but I can say there was no theft in Lieu tenant Simmons' case. I do not know who Lieutenant Walton is or when he appeared on the scene, but Lieutenant Com-

> mander Green and Lieutenant Clark were the only officers who had anything to do with recovering the bodies or burying the ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT. dead.

SAMUEL'S POWERFUL WEAPON .- Mrs. Samuel Peters secured the arrest of her liege lord Sunday, and the twain were before Justice Mulnolland yesterday morn-"Ordinarily," said Mrs. P., in apoling. "I can lick Samuel !" ogy, "I can lick Samuel." "Yes, I see you are about as big as two

from about 200,000,000 in 1859 to nearly of him," said the Justice. 700,000,000 in 1877. The following Mrs. P .- But when he gets in a pint too

figures will show the number of ordinary much he's just about a pound too heavy letter stamps issued, by fiscal years, dur-

and Financial Chronicle of the 29th the cotton receipts of the seven days ending the night before were 224.634 bales. against 162,633 the corresponding days of last year-showing a gain for the week of 62,001 bales. Total receipts of the cotton year to Friday night 2,332,915, against 2,562,063 bales for the corresponding period of last year-showing a decrease of 229.148 bales The interior ports received, during the

1875 and 448, 102 on the supply of 1874.

Middling upland last Friday in Liverpool

was quoted at 63. At the same date last

year it was worth 6 15 16, and the same at

the corresponding date of 1875; but at

days." Labor contracts are reported at

nal" collections that are extorted from the

people of this small district, for the past

twelve months, for the support of the U.

S. government. Of course we do not

assess, &c., but ask in all sincerity, if it is

impoverished counties of Wake, Franklin,

Johnston, Orange, Chatham, Granville

and Nash to pay a tax to the government

the Postoffice is plainly apparent, the

issue of ordinary letter stamps growing

1876

57,182 45

\$2,95\$ 40

44.845 23

73,327 84

62,300 45

73,612 19

46, 84 61

65,472 90

of \$888.633 55 for one year.

ebruary.....

March.....

April.....

May .....

June .....

July.....

August .....

October..... November

December .....

Collections or year 1876.

Increase for year 1877 over

year 1876.....

Totals .....

ept-mber.....

1876 and 1877 :

The Chronicle thinks there is no basis

about the same rates as last year.

figures of last year.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. RALEIGH, N. C. same days, 98,606 bales, against 67,606 Practice in State and Federal Courts. the same days last year. They shipped ivi8-tf stocks amounted to 261,896 against 256,-A. S MERRIMON. | THOS. C. FULLER. | S. A. ASHE.

Merrimon, Faller & Ashe, The Chronicle's visible supply table showed on Friday night 2,345,761 bales of Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, cotton in sight, against 2,835,060 at same date last year-2,731,227 the year before,

RALEIGH, N. C. and 2,793,863 in 1874. These figures in-Practice in the State and Federal Courts when dicate a decrease of 489,299 bales on the ever their services may be required.

> dec Bo-tf E. W. TIMBERLAKE, Attorney-at-Law,

LOUISBURG, N. C.

The holidays and heavy receipts made \$P" Collections made in any part of the State. the New York market weak. , There was CIRCUTT: Franklin, Wake, Nash, Warren heavy rainfall all over the cotton States and Granville. [sept29-1y] during the week-generally rain on six

J. A. WORTHY, Carthage, N. C. W HINSDALE. Kaleigh, N. C. HINSDALE & WORTHY.

for crop estimates any lighter than the Attorneys at Law.

Carthage, N. C.

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS .- As Have formed a co-partnership for the practice of law in the county of Moore. nov 4-tf matter of interest to our readers we publish the following statement of the "infer-

JNO. W. HINSDALE.

Attorney at Law.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

mean to reflect on Col. Young, the Collec-May be found as heretofore at his office in tor, who is required by virtue of his Raleigh. He will attend all the courts in Wake, position, to obey orders, collect all they Moore and Cumberland counties. nov4-d&w-tf. not too much to require of the small and

## P. M. BRIGGS, ATTORNEY AT LAW

RALEIGH, N. C. For the information of all concerned we publish the following report of the amounts

cial attention given to collections of claims and to the adjustment and settlement of accounts, particularly to the accounts of Guardian and Vard, Executors, Administrators and Trustees, and all business in the Probate Court generally. Office corner Fayetteville and Martin Streets,

A. W. HAYWOOD, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Office in 'Bagley Building" opposite the new Post Office, Raleigh, N. C. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care. Having had four years experience in the banking business, previous to obtaining his license to practice law, he is a practical book-keeper, and will devote special attention to settling the estates of deceased persons, taking accounts, &c. Refers by ex-press permission to each of the Banks in Raleigh. dec 30-12m

TNO. E. BLEDSOE. Attorney at Law. RALEIGH, N. C. Practices in State and Federal Courts Special attention given to the collection of Office : IN SENTINEL ROW. jan1-1y TO HAVE GOOD HEALTH THE LIVER MUST BE KEPT IN ORDER.

Practices in the Gourts of Wake and Orange and the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Specollected for each month of the years of 1877 January ..... \$ 46,725 68 \$84,971 09 80,505 24 46,515 65 64. 5.8 01 opposite Citizens' National Bank, upstairs. dec : 0-3m 84.170 ( 86,907 1 28,067 63 71,419 15 60.097 48 75,815 79 75,931 25 78,111 69 40,908 62 \$7:\$ 289 27 \$888,6 3 55 718,289 27 \$170,844 28 THE BUSINESS OF THE POSTOFFICE.-Washington, Dec. 30 .- The Postmaster General has prepared a tabular statement showing the number of stamps issued each fiscal year from 1859 to 1877, both years included. From this statement the rapid and constant increase in the business of

SANFORD'S CATHARTIC DEAL TO REAL TO RE

them the preference from a mistaken idea of economy; but any one who has ever become accustomed to the Automatic, with its easy, swift and noiseless motion, will never willingly go back to any other. Or, if they do, will soon see the difference in the amount of back ache head ache, and pain in the side that they cause. To spare others, who ask my advice, the suffering I see so many endure, I have trespassed on M. B. C.

