the State have reported over 1,000 bap-tisms, 616 of which number are reported by the Chowan. DIPHTHERIA.-We are sorry to learn alarming extent in the country around University station. Six or eight have died recently, and others are at the point of death.—Alamance Gleaner.

TOBACCO BURNED. - Mr. Wm. A. Mitch-Airy, had a very large barn of tobacco destroyed by fire last Saturday. Mr. Mitchell had just finished curing his tobacco when it caught fire.—Surry Visitor.

CORN IN GRANVILLE.-We learn, from good authority, that the merchants of Walnut Grove have set the price of \$1.50 per barrel on new corn, and those of Oak Hill \$1.00. That doesn't look like the corn crop was a failure in this county.—
Ozford Torchlight.

DIPHTHERIA.—We regret to hear that this distressing disease has again made its appearance in this section, there being quite a number of cases reported. As yet we have heard of but one death resulting from it, and so presume that it is of a mild type.—Rockingham South.

DPIRD FRUIT.—Messrs. Hall Bros., of Hickory, have already handled this season four hundred thousand pounds of dried fruit, including blackberries, apples and peaches, and estimate that they will ship twice as much more before the senson is over. A million two hundred thousand pounds! There is better food than dried apple pie, but it will sustain life and the people need have no fears of starving this

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. - A change take place on the Carolina Central Railroad to ger train leaves at 7 a. m., and arrives at 8:30 p. m. On the western division, the passenger train leaves at 7:30 a.m., and arrives at 5 p. m. Both of these trains run daily except Sundays. The freight trains about fourteen hours. - Charlotte Observer.

ABSTRACT OF TAX LIST IN UNION COUNcounty tax. \$18,244,39. Tax is paid on 191; 302 town lots, valued at \$187,100; 1,792 horses, valued at \$89,826; 1,657 mules, valued at \$106,236; 9 Jacks, valued goats, valued at \$371; 10,891 cattle, valued at \$72,670; 16,064 hogs, valued at \$22,-200; 12,272 sheep, valued at \$12,272. Aggregate value of real and personal property, \$2,097,056. Number of white polls, 1,612; number of colored polls, 439; total polls, 2,051.—Monroe Enquirer.

DEATH OF DR. LONG, OF SALISBURY .-Dr. Alexander Long, the oldest male citizen of Salisbury, and one who was universally beloved and respected, breathed his last at his home in that place Sunday night. Dr. Long was in his eighty-eighth year, and had several years ago retired from the practice of his profession, which he had followed with great success for sixty years. He had been for fifty-six years one of the elders of the First Presbyterian church of Salisbury, and will be buried from that church to-day. All the places of business will be closed in respect to his memory. He leaves a large posterity, children, grand-children and great grand-children, who are of the best people of Rowan. "The memory of the just is blessed."-Charlotte Observer.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.-Red Banks is the meeting point for the passenger trains on the Carolina Central Railroad. Night before last as the eastward bound train moved out from the side track, a negro man was seen by the passengers and train hands of the other train attempting to climb up between two box cars. Soon afterwards they heard a loud scream. When the train had left, the conductor and others went to the spot and found his body cut into several pieces and mutilated in a most frightful manner. Both legs had been cut off, and one arm severed from his body just above the point where it joins the trunk. After the parties reached him he gave one or two gasps, and died. He was entirely unknown in the neighborhood where the accident occurred, and is supof these fellows to get off the train on its arrival at each station, to avoid being

The Old Camp Meetin'. [From the Lancaster Intelligencer.] Come, brederin', git in de golden car,

CHORUS. Den come an' jine right now in de ban', An' take de sistern by de han', We bound for glory in de happy lan'— Ain't no sufferin' dar, up dar. Put dem slippers on your feet An' in dem ang-is put your trus', Kase no room dar for to raise a dus'. If you see Peter sleep at de gate, Kase de night befo' he was up so late, You needn't spect, wid your load ob sin, Dat you git pas' him and steal right in.

Dey know you here, an' dey'll know you dar, Kase de angels 's alway on de squar; Dey'll h'ist you out ob dar lubly sight, Ef you're full ob sin, and your soul ain't right. Shout, sing, kase de time am nigh When you put on wings to fix to fly, An' dem what prays an' de loudest sings Bredern! sistern! lif' your eyes An' fix dar gaze on de starlight skies, Kase de Lord am good an' de Lord am kind, El you can't see it you must be blin'. Don't set down upon your seat, But rise up, bredern, to your feet, An' shout for glory till you're sick, An' git dat 'ligion—cure you quick. "Glory!" "Whoopee!" "Shoo!" "What's da "What am all you sinners at?" Brudder Jeems, pull down your ves!, An' let dem fight dat ho'nets' nes'. An' let dem sinners ober dar Po'git dar 'ligion for a spell, An' wish dem ho'nets was in hell.

Kase Satan sent some sinful pup Who'll go to heil wid all de res' A Sudden Cure. [From the St. Louis Times.] A melancholy woman lay In sickness on her bed, And in a faint and broken voice To her sad husband said: Dear David, when my earthly form Has turned to lifeless clay, O wait an' weep a little while, Nor throw yourself away.

Good Lord, dis meetin' 's all broke up,

" I know a woman kind and true. On whom you may depend; Oh! marry Aramilla Jones— Yes Hannah, I have wanted long To speak of this before;

years, experienced men, upon whose houlders the bulk of inspectors' duties are To speak of this before;

Yor Area is Jones and Series For Arcadia Jones and you have reference which you have reference and the state of the state of

Observer.

VOL. 1.

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1877.

A striking illustration of the how-not-to-do-it policy is related as follows: Not long ago the chief of an important division of the Postoffice Department died. The deputy-chief had long performed nearly all of the responsible work of the office, requiring experience, skill and energy. By all acquainted with the facts of the case. brought in from outside the Department, and made chief and the old, experienced the ground that a reduction of the force was dark and bloody ground" of necessary. The business of the division was soon in confusion; complaints began stamps, &c., were not attended to promptly. Finally, it is stated, representatives of post-offices came to Washington and told the authorities frankly that some-

Space will not permit /a further recital of facts, indicating how far short the Ad-ministration is from the fulfilment of its

DISMAL SWAMP CANAL.

of our correspondent, printed in this morning's OBSERVER, in relation to the Dismal

The Dismal Swamp Canal Company was incorporated in the year 1790, its stock being subscribed for, if we mistake not, by the United States and by Virginia. At any rate the United States has drawn in over one hundred thousand dollars.

The canal connects the west branch of fires of sectional hate, and in the bloody river. It is, or rather was, six feet in we venture to say that since wires were depth, supplied chiefly by Lake Drum- used for transporting speeches, they have So concerned was he for the fate of the poor negro that in the brief moment that occurred after he learned the country had so concerned at the poor negro that in the brief moment that occurred after he learned the country had so concerned the poor negro that in the brief moment that occurred after he learned the country had so concerned the poor negro that in the brief moment that occurred after he learned the country had so concerned the poor negro that in the brief moment that occurred after he learned the country had so concerned the poor negro that in the brief moment that the poor negro that the poor negro that the poor negro that the poo the Dismal Swamp, affording an outlet HAYES and his party. General HAMPTON not only for timber, but for much of Zack Chandler, Morton, and the rest of the agricultural produce of the north- any idea of the necessity of rising to the eastern part of the State. Steam pow- dignity of the occasion. Possibly they solemnly declared he cared not for the loss er is used upon it, and the tolls amount thought the occasion had no dignity to of the Presidency, but only grieved over to \$20,000 a year. 'A stage road runs par- rise to, and possibly they were right. the fate of the poor negro. Last week he allel to the canal from the north border to Elizabeth City.

interest on its bonds; the bondholders' who held a mortgage on the canal foreclosed

Meanwhile, the people in that section have not been idle. Public meeting after public meeting has been had in the various counties in the district, calling upon our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and upon the Governor to use all their influence with the Federal government in all its branches to obtain an appropriation for the improvement of the Dismal Swamp Canal and its speedy enlargement into a ship channel, and they make this request not merely for their own local advantage, great as it will be, but upon the ground that by thus connecting the bold waters of North Carolina and Virginia the only obstruction will be removed to a channel of internal communication along the Atlantic coast of the United States, thereby transportation in time of war and opening up to the commerce of the world a country

From the unanimity with which the people of that section have expressed HAYES' hypocrisy, being led thereto by is based upon a realizing sense of caught, and take passage again as soon as it starts. This was probably the case in this instance.—Charlotte Observer, 28d.

HAYES hypocrisy, being led thereto by its based upon a realizing sense of the following statement of the condition of a great public necessity. Crippled as is this instance.—Charlotte Observer, 28d. affairs in Washington by its correspondent | North Carolina at present, there is no hope of help from State aid, and to the Federal Government therefore the people naturally turn for relief, a power to which it is especially appropriate for them to turn, remembering as they do that it is the chief stockholder in the enterprise sought to be

We unite most cordially with our friends there in the expression of the hope that the complish the work, and whose duty and interest alike demand its accomplishment, will not turn a deaf ear to the appeal of a large section of two States to give them access to the markets of the world, when andunt," and is correspond the scope of its constitutional powers.

partment with having employed a num-ber of inspectors at \$4 per diem. In a letter to Secretary Sherman, Mr. Jones says: "I informed him (the officer) that, although the inspectors who versy" began we have constantly received have been in the service at this port for both in speech and in writing the most complimentary and grateful expressions from both soldiers and civilians, from clergy-

IT IS SAID the latest development of Mr. HAYES's policy is to put in a Southern Democrat as Speaker of the House of Representatives. So thoroughly reconstructed is he, indeed, that it is said he will swallow even one of "the forty brigadiers" in the House, "We are one people now," says Mr. Haves, brigadiers, high privates and all; and no Northern man can reasonably object to a Southern man for Speaker, simply because he is from the South! And on Shackelford's Bank ply because he is from the South! And this is the way, it is said, the people who

talking! Verily it does begin to look as if Banks, the other in the South was once more about to become power in the land.

As we said some time ago, and several navigation, the deep veter runs close up to times, if the South does not dictate its own the shore enabling of to effect a land in the "Hook" of he cape dry-st terms during Mr. Hayes's administration, at will be its own fault. Experience in England teaches that the reign of a sovereign with a weak title was always a propitious time for establishing the rights of the people in the "Hook" of he cape dry-shod, and the cape dry-shod, a ple, and common sense, we thought, taught and at last lands ye that the administration of a fraudulent beart. All of which, say the Georgia thought that common sense taught further papers, is very pretty and very polite, and none the less so for being utterly untrue. The occasion, however, say they, demanding gushing into Mr. Haves's arms the structure of brick, it height for the light house is a circular structure of brick, it height for the lantern 157 feet. At its base it is upwards of 90 feet in incumference, about 33 feet in diameter, while the walls, 10 noment he came into office. We think, From thence to Lynchburg, in the Old these latter days, to blush for the opinions had by a spiral stairs sy on the inside of the tower of about 200 steps, tho you think the number to times that before Dominion, the journey was easy and the

We appreciate most highly the kindly views from which will repay one for the views from which will repay one for the toilsome ascent. Rusning north is the narrow beat which separates Core Sound from the ocean, on the and complimentary expressions of the Petersburg Index-Appeal, but we must protest against the conclusion that the conduct of North Carolinians at Gettysburg was not every whit as gallant as that of Virginians can possibly be a question the main land dotter with farms and interupon which impartial men may reasonably sected in every direction by water courses. and then retired from the field while Prox-ETT's three Virginia brigades went bravely on and alone, is too flatly centradicted by which surge and cla e over the dangerous too many and too respectable witnesses who were participants in the assault, to permit any impartial man to have a doubt on

THE Petersburg Index-Appeal thinks produce in a way courteous treatment while he was on South- Mr. HAVES ought to be invited to be preheld a mortgage on the canal foreclosed some years ago, and the property was advertised for sale on the 9th of August of this year. Upon the representation of Section 2. The control of the property was and the property was and the property was additional to the property was addi some years ago, and the property was ad- than a strain upon their breeding for view of the fact that he has consented to cessful. And he vertised for sale on the 9th of August of this year. Upon the representation of Sectors Surrey Surre in Virginia that he was promoted to the that there may be a little difficulty on that

> 'THE Great Evangile of Peace" is what they call him now in Virginia: Mr.

[Correspondence of THE OBSERVER.]

At the end of a week of hard work, one Conference he began his career on a Being who instituted the day of rest, for mountain pastorate in Virginia. He refreshment of mind and body. With peorose to the highest distinctions among ple here, at this season of rush, it is not his brethren—pastor of churches in the chief cities, editor of the Richmond wheat," (having no concordance at hand I his brethren—pastor of churches in the chief cities, editor of the Richmond Christian Advocate, leading delegate to the General Conference, president of Randolph Macon College. At the last session of the Supreme Council of the Southern as Sabbath! A day of a thousand, under the Sabbath were come, that I might sell tookout may be described as follows: The coast runs are the last session as Sabbath! A day of a thousand, under the Sabbath were come, that I might sell tookout may be described as follows: The Cookout may be described as follows: On that the Sabbath were come, that I might sell tookout may be described as follows: The coast runs are the chief cities, editor of the Richmond where over, that I might sell tookout may be described as follows: On that the Sabbath were come, that I might sell tookout may be described as follows: The coast runs are the chief cities, editor of the Richmond where over, that I might sell tookout may be described as follows: The coast runs are the chief cities, editor of the Richmond where over, that I might sell tookout may be described as follows:

The Cookout may be de of the Supreme Council of the Southern clouded, and with just enough of frostiness Methodists in Louisville, 1874, he lacked to make it perfectly enjoyable. On my only a half dozen votes of election to the way to church, to return thanks for this and other blessings, there was the usual bishopric. His colleagues from Vir- crowd of listless people in the park through ginia gave the decisive ballots against him

knowing that that great office would
never be beyond his reach, and his great

crowd of listless people in the part the ballots against him
which I passed. They, too, may have been
grateful, for all I know, but many of them
looked as if this was not the only day of
rest in the week to them, but that they powers were needed at that juncture to sus- were of the thousands of unem he was President. The coming General every day, and who may well look Conference in 1878 would have given him with anxiety upon the approach of winter, the office of Bishop without opposition.
He was the Fraternal Delegate in 1876 to the Northern Methodist Church, and ac.

with anxiety upon the approach of winter, when the now pleasant parks will not be habitable, and when, perhaps, with some of them, there may not be the means to make that warmth in doors which the sun now gives to them out. The winter will be one of great suffering, for so many before the College of Bishops and the ec-clesiastical Senate, of great thought and time, and the number of those able to contribute to the relief of the poor has been essening for the last four years. Yet there is a more hopeful feeling among business men, sales of goods have been large, and cash payments unusually good—so I hear on all hands. At last the country seems to have passed from the down, down, of four miserable years, to the up, up, of a decade at least as we may hope, of compar-

for the first time expended a deal of powder, rich, tuneful voice. Quick and safe in if little that was more substantial, upon a newspaper report of a sermon delivered in the city last Sunday, he did not say by whom, in which the divinity of the Saviour was denied, and the belief in that doctrine or trolling—ba been excellent here of represented as debasing to man. The city has preachers, as well as numberless authors, and lecturers, and individuals, who boldly avow such opinions, and it could be wished that when controverted it might be by a more capable man than the one I been excellent nere of late. Messrs. Stadley, Haywood, and others of your cay, with several from Fayetteville have seen very successful, and had excellent the point of three, I believe, cau at about three hundred beautiful to day.

heard to-day.

But if it was "only leaves" in the morning, it was rare fruit in the afternoon—one of the very best of Mr. Courtenay's sermons. It was on Christian unity, from the text, "Endeavoring to keep the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace." Those who think Episcopalians bigoted would all denominations in this unity, and in the oonds of peace. It was a great sermon.

A WONDERFUL STORY-LETTERS AND one an M. D., one a ship chandler, another a pork packer, and so on.

The members all dress, while in church, in long, loose, white flowing robes, and claim t appears that in the township named, colored man, Jacob Jamison, aged about fifty-six years, died Saturday morning at 8 o'clock, and was buried Sunday at 11. After he had been shaved and laid out, curious marks were observed on his face, and a closer examination revealed on the right side of his upper lip under the nostril, the letters O. C. clearly defined. Under the left nostril were traced the figures 1877. These characters are said to have risen on the man's face in the form of blisters, and to have been very distinct. This statement, signed as above, tells that several men saw the strange sight and read the letters and figures. Rev. Mr. Steele, with whom we talked in regard to the matter, avers that there is no question about the truthfulness of the story, and says further that many good men, both white and colored, bore witness to the state of facts herein related.—Charlotte Observer. and a closer examination revealed on the

LETTER FROZ BEAUFORT. [Correspondence of THE OBSERVER.]

BEAUFOI , Sept. 25, 1877.

A point of much boot is Cape Lookterest in this neighb sereto, or "Light out, and excursions House parties," as sabout swelve miles words you thought if you did not say them. The soil is a sticky red clay, and by the time you have walked fifty yards you have as much sticking to your feet as east of this. There which it may be reac Banks, the other in de the same banks and through the stra a-to the entrance of Core Sound. The former is the preferable route. There we no intricacies of navigation, the deep veter runs close up to the strategies of the strategies. The strategies of the shore analysis of the strategies of the strategies of the strategies of the strategies.

you get up. At the op is a footway outside the tower with railing around, the point, twelve miles at sea from where we stand, marked by a hite line of breakers met her fate.

There are quite a on the banks who n ke its bald sand hills produce in a way hat would surprise: al occupation, howyou. Their prind and an occasional, en reminds one that this is Head Quarte s for the "pony pen-

nings" so well a lown throughout the A (U. S.) Signal Scation is located at the Cape, its tel graph lines extending Northward to list ras and Norfolk, and Southward to Will ington and Smithville. It is in good worki g order to the North, having just been re aired by a party detailed for the purpose; to the South, however, it is useless, the him being down in many places and the conjected. Perhaps the same repair pay may continue their good work by ow hauling the Southern end of the line a o. Col. Waddell has heretofore report 1 to the Department the condition and glect of this line,

The "Hook," it is called, of Cape the long sand spit eisewhere spoken of as forming the cape oper, continues on five miles to the sor award and, at a point

space of water bet seen these two banks is called the "Hook," and is a deep, safe an-chorage, protected from all winds except the southwest. It is often used as a harbon Among other ilsitors to the cape this summer was Gov rnor Vance. With him came Col. Turk, I fajor Hughes and others, of Falstaffian projections, who, when they reached the top of the light-house's weary stair-way, felt that no scenery nor life it self had farther (pa ms for them. They came on the yacht North Star, a beautiful sloop from Boston, the property

about two miles om the cape, sends out a long sand ban also to the westward

and parallel with the main banks. The

of a Mr. Tudor, who was making a short visit to Beaufort who, when on the turned the vane in came down in safety. Last winter be was wrecked near Bogue Inlet, and gen a ly seems to be using every effort to ill an early grave on our Fresnel order, h a very fine one and can

Its point of gre test brilliancy is at about nineteen miles distance. The tower is painted in imm use black and white diamonds which can be readily distinguished been excellent here of

THE McCori IN FAMILY. - We clip the he Seymour, Indiana, State papers in North following from Weekly Times "Some four r live years ago an adver-tisement appe el in a North Carolina paper, making a utiries for the legal heirs of the McCollin Lamily. The paper containing the no co was misplaced at the time, and an i vistigation of the matter neglected. Fighther information of al parties concer id, we will state that John McCollum wa horn in Scotland, and emi-McCollum wa grated to this country about the year 1750, and so led near Guilford Court Darolina. He had two sons, House, North Thomas was born at t the year 1768, and he had that place abo who now resides at Sey county, Indiana, where he to receive any information laquiry made for the Mc-Papers in North Carolina a son Thoma mour, Jackso vor by noticing the above.

> at least twenty mothers in-lie managed to attain his acs. This is a fact and it is n was shrewd. He threw

will confer a

The Observer.

North Carolina.

LEFTER FROM CHATHAM.

Rain Crops Improvements Want of Mail Fucifities Bynum Factory Hon. Josiah Turner Diphtheria Sulphur Cure.

Petersboro, Sept. 21, 1877.

not been, return thanks the next time you

go to church; if you have been I hope you have asked forgiveness for the bad

must say that I was disappointed in the

crops and the appearance of the farms; neither are as good as they are in other

parts of the State. I was the more sur-

prised at this as the people are among the most intelligent in appearance that I have met, they are large, healthy, and fine look-

under the influence of liquor during my

stay, though there was plenty of it in

It is twelve years since I was here, and

I see but little change in the place, but few new houses have been erected in that

time, and the only sign of improvement in

the way of buildings now going up, is the jail which is being erected immediately in rear of the court house; but the town is so

had roads and want of mail facilities that

eral Key would stay in his office and look

verts to Hayes' policy, but with the mails

should be done for the people.

hear in regard to it.

SULPHUR AS A CURE FOR DIPHTHERIA.

writes, "Should you or any of your family be attacked with diphtheria, do not be

alarmed, as it is easily and speedily cured without a doctor. When it was raging in

England a few years ago, I accompanied Dr. Fields on his rounds to witness the so-

called 'wonderful cure' he performed

while the patients of others were dropping on all sides. The remedy to be so rapid

must be simple. All he took with him was powder of sulphur and a quill, and with these he cured every patient without exception. He part a teasure full of flowers.

as the sulphur does not readily amalgamate

with water. When the sulphur was well-mixed be gave it as a gargle, and in ten

the nick of time, when the fungus was too

A gentleman who has had some oppor-tunities of knowing, says that when the sulphur is blown in the throat through a

quill, it is apt to strangle. This is the only

Very truly,

A correspondent of a Victoria paper

(Correspondence of THE OBSERVER.)
BALTIMORE, Sept. 24, 1877.
MESSES. EDITORS: Since writing last I have ascertained quite correctly the pres-ent status of the "Dismal Swamp Canal,"

to your readers.
The United States owns \$200,000 of the

present bonds, pay the interest due, open the canal correctly, run it, pay out of rerunning expenses and give the surplus earnings to the stockholders. By this course all parties would be protected, and

be turned over each year to the stockhold-ers. This plan contemplates economical management by the Government, and to prevent extravagance the proper and their salaries should be provide ing men; very quiet, and well behaved. I did not see a single citizen of the county any bill looking to the control and manage-ment of the canal by the Government. I regret very much that I have not the earnings of this canal during its navigable days to lay before your readers. I have tried to get them and hope to do so soon. . By considering the figures given above it will be seen that the canal to justify this expenditure by Congress would have to earn over and above its running expenses earn over and above its running expenses only \$22,080 in gold, or its equivalent. It may be safely estimated that at least 30,000 bales of cotton would pass through it. the assault on the third day first faltered narrow flat spit of a of which forms Cape changes are so often that no one of the C. Can are over (250) two and then retired from the field while Prox. Lookout, while fa beyond its extreme seems to know when the mail leaves builded and fifty items that no one of the A. & C. Can are over (250) two seems to know when the mail leaves or comes. I expected to return to for use of the canal. The Dist Raleigh Friday morning, but upon inquiry
Canal would of course have a similar list
—and if we estimate that, from each, a shallows continually lie the shoals which make this Cape the gread of mariners and upon whose sands any a brave craft has on would not reach Raleigh until 3 'oclock canal, ff properly opened, would certainly p. m. Saturday; that is, would have to go pay all we expect of it, besides greatly to the railroad Friday evening and stay enhancing the country tributary to it, and enhancing the country tributary to it, and now languishing for want of it. The there until Saturday 12 o'clock. Why the people stand this arrangement is more highest rate of speed allowed steamboats than I can see into. If Postmaster Genin the Λ. & C. is three miles—except in ing such that even this rate cannot long be ing speeches about "repentant rebels" in rate-and for the sake of your State aid the people subjected to it "in getting out of the wilderness." They need help from evein this part of the State in their present condition, after all the Postal committees ry quarter in the State, and I know you that have travelled South at the expense of will not refuse yours.

Yours, &c.,

the government, I see nothing to be thankful for; something undoubtedly could and LETTER FROM FAYETTEVILLE. Among the industries carried on - near [Correspondence of THE OBSERVER.] here are several hat manufactories, several of which had samples on exhibition at the Court House. Mr. T. C. Dowd (who I found was a subscriber to THE OBSERVER,) FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 24th, '77. MESSRS. EDITORS: The Autumnal Equinoctial storm, which commenced here on had among the best on exhibition; he pro-Wednesday last, raining a deluge until mised to write out for me an account of the way in which they are made, the cost of making &c., which I was in hopes to get in time to send with this letter. I also wind. Our farmers, who cultivate the get in time to send with this letter. I also river lands, were in trouble, for fear the saw some most excellent saddles fitted up in different styles made near here. The flow its banks and destroy the growing Bynum factory is four miles from here corn on the low grounds. These fears, however, have been dissipated, for the just where the road from Chapel Hill crosses Haw River, it is said to be in sucwater did not reach a point to do them cessful operation and is owned by a conmuch harm, and is now rapidly receding, pany of farmers, a great deal of the work so that they are likely to be rewarded this season for the labor bestowed on this rich their own hands; they are only making portion of their land, and from which they only occasionally derive a full crop, owing to the uncertainty of the river, for you must know that the Cape Fear has a very bad reputation, rising sometimes without warning some fifty or sixty feet yarns at present although they have the machinery for making cloth; the manufacture of yarns being so much more profita-ble than cloth, they have not started their perpendicularly, in the space of twenty-

other machinery yet. The factory is a small one and being a success, I thought an account of it would be interesting to four hours, overflowing all the low lands many of your readers, who are wishing to between this place and Wilmington. This engage in just such enterprises, and I regret very much I could not get out to see it.

The Hon. Josiah Turner spoke to quite

Orange and in Alamance counties, produc-Orange and in Alamance counties, produc-ing a freshet in Haw River, and in Chat-ham, Randolph and the upper part of Moore, producing a like effect in Deep River. These two streams unite near an interested audience on Tuesday. heard a part of his speech. The people listened with great attention, and seemed very much interested in what he had to say. The railroads, rings, Southern Un-Haywood, in Chatham, and form the Cape derwriters' Association, and many other Fear, whose channel is the drainage for the subjects were rather severely handled. Mr. Turner has many friends among the We have very little local news. Our people. His suit against Holden, I hear, will come up for trial at this Court. His book relating to the Kirk-Holden war will nerchants have been making improvements

in their places of business, and are pre-paring for the fall and winter trade, and be a success judging from the inquiries I will be able to offer unusual inducements to wholesale and retail purchasers. Their The diphtheria is prevailing to a great stocks of goods are now coming forward, extent in this county. I hear of many cases, but not many fatal ones, though and seem to have been selected with their usual judgment. The low rents paid for store houses and the cheap living in Fayetteville, together with the fact, that nearly some deaths are reported, especially among children. I hear of many remedies, each one highly recommended. One gentleman all the goods brought to this market come lieved by giving glycerine and rose water in equal parts, and rubbing the throat with a liniment of oil of spike, spirits turpentine and which we with a line and which we will be a line and which will be a line and which we will be a told me that he had known many cases retine and whisky, say in equal parts. The ject to express and railroad charges. This will be manifest to those who make this sulphur cure seems to have the most advocates. I copy it in full from Demorest's Monthly, whether it is of any value I can't their market say. I simply give it, as it is attracting

The columns of THE OBSERVER have been so well filled of late with the excellent letters of your German correspondent, as well as those highly interesting and inimitable ones from New York, Chicago, Chapel Hill and other points, that lesser lights have prudently withheld their tapers and been content to be illuminated and instructed by those veterans in the use of the quill. Can't your readers hear oftener from them? Yours, John Smith.

The auriferous black sands of the seashore of Northern California have been described, and lately we described a machine that was about going up on the brimstone into a wine glass of water and stirred it with his finger instead of a spoon, hur was well fore has been a failure. There is gold pay the national debt, if this new prominutes the patient was out of danger.
Brimstone kills every species of fungus in man, heast and plant in a few minutes. Instead of spitting out the gargle he recommended the swallowing of it. In extreme cases in which he had been called just in the lighter parts, which doesn't pay so the lighter parts, which doesn't pay; so much that the concentrated tonnage realized \$12,000, or \$600 per ton. The cost of the nick of time, when the fungus was too nearly closing to allow the gargling, he blew the sulphur through a quill into the patient's throat, and after the fungus had shrunk to allow of it, then the gargling. He never lost a case with diphtheria. If a patient cannot gargle, take a live coal of the put it on a shovel and sprinkle a spoonful or two of flour of brimstone upon it at a time; let the sufferer inhale it, holding the head over it, and the fungus will die. If plentifully used the whole room may be filled almost to suffocation. The patient can walk about in it inhaling the funes with doors and windows shut. working was \$1,300. Now machines are constructing, which at the same rate will vield \$50,000 a month at a cost of \$4,000. Many attempts have for years past been made along one hundred miles of coast to work these shifting tidal sands without success. Now a rush of pre-emptors is expected to stake off claims on the shores of California and Oregon. The sands extend under the ocean far be-The sands extend under the ocean far beyond low water. But every tide and every storm so shifts the paying points that a claim rich to day may to-morrow be covered with barren sands. Nevertheless, auriferous ocean sands may now be considered a new and permanent source of gold production, rivalling and probably excelling the great auriferous gravel deposits worked by hydraulic washing. In both it is a question of cost in separating and gathering a small per centum of gold dust from an immense body of sand and gravel.

—California Letter to Baltimore Sun.

The Observer. RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY,.....OCTOBER 9, 1877.

HAYES AS A REFORMER.

Our Asheville cotemporary, the Pioneer, after saving we "must either believe Mr. HAYES a sniveling hypocrite or to possess a character which combines strength and kindness to a degree that is worthy of admiration," asks, "which answer does christian charity dictate, and in the light of his known history, which is truth?" The conundrum is a double-barreled one, and a regular poser, but still we will undertake to answer it. If the Pioneer had contented itself with exhibiting Mr. HAYES with all his sins covered with the mantle of charity he might pass muster, for there is scarcely any limit to the multitude of sins that christian charity will cover. But when the man is stripped of still remains chief this disguise and stands naked before the world in the full glare of "the light of his known history" shining upon him, caudor compels us to say he is the personification of a sniveling hypocrite. For that we re-

gret to say is exactly the kind of man Mr. HAYES has proved himself to be. His pathway to the Presidency was marked by the commission of every crime, it may almost be said, known to the decalogue, and yet the moment he reaches Washington he calls for the prayers of the country to ensure to him the fruits of those crimes. Does that look like sniveling hy-

He ran as the bloody shirt candidate for the Presidency, as the candidate of the party whose only hope of success before the people was in rekindling the baleful repudiated him, and before he learned that his brethren intended to count him in, he told the people of Tennessee the poor negro was safer with his rights without the protection of federal arms than with it! Was HAYES honest six months ago, or is he honest now? Then he was seeking Northern votes, now he is seeking Southern votes. Does that not look very much

as if he was a sniveling hypocrite? But it is as a civil service reformer, perhaps, that he appears as the finest specimen of afirst class sniveling hypocrite. When Mr. HAYES accepted the nomination for the Presidency he declared that office holders should be secure in their places as long as their personal characters remained untarnished and the performance of their duties was satisfactory. And ever since he has been most profuse in his promises to know no qualification for office save personal fitness therefor; and yet with all these protestations warm upon his lips he has appointed one after another of the members of the Returning Boards of Florida, Louisiana and South Carolina to office, notorious scoundrels as they are, until we doubt if a single one of the rascals is unprovided for. His last feat in this line was the appointment of Andreson, of Louisiana, to a respon-

sible position in the Custom House at New Orleans. Does this not look something furnishing the Federal Government safe like "sniveling hypocrisy!" Nor is this all. Many departments of the civil service show a like disregard both of unsurpassed productiveness now locked of his promises and of the good of the up and locked out. country. Even so staid and conservative and cautious a paper as the New York posed to have been a tramp who was at and cautious a paper as the New York people of that section have expressed tempting to steal a ride. It is the custom Journal of Commerce is forced to speak themselves in their public meetings out in unmeasured condemnation of Mr. there can be no doubt that

> There were recently published in the Journal of Commerce specific illustrations of "civil service reform" in the Treasury Department, showing not only a tolerance of existing evils, but an aggravation of them. Those eight or ten illustrations were confined to one small division. Subsequent inquiry has developed a similar condition of affairs in other divisions. In one office employing a small force of officials and clerks, six dismissals have been made; and among those removed were some of the best clerks in the force. No charges were brought against them; no reasons assigned for their removal. Of the six persons appointed in lieu of those dismissed. five are pronounced (by those in position to know) unfitted to perform the duties that appeal is sustained by the direct interassigned them. For instance, one of them spells "superintendent" thus, ingly deficient; another is absent from We call upon our members of Conthe office two or three days at a time on gress then from every section of been reported to Assistant Secretary Meappeared some time ago one Howard, said to be from Ohio, and a campaign biographer of President Hayes. He was placed of the State will at once enter upon a new upon the pay rolls, and has since drawn his pay regularly and performed little or no work. He is reported, on credible authority, to have said that his appointment was merely temporary, as he had been promised a \$8,000 place in the New York Custom House. His statement is probably accurate, as he is rarely to be seen at his place in the Treasury. If he should be finally loaded upon the Custom House, it will not be by any means the only case where superfluous clerks in the departments, here have in recent controversy between the Noriois regimental and The Observer about the fight at Gettysburg. It may have done no good, but when The Observer saw a slander upon North Carolina troops put forth by the departments here have in recent months been shipped to the same port.
> This brings to mind a statement made by
> Mr. Jones, the recently suspended Collecand living demanded that it should do what tor of the port of Chicago. He had been charged by an officer of the Treasury De- it could to refute and repel it. What suc-

AT HOME.

Mr. HAYES has gotten back to Washington. "The great Evangile of Peace" is once would say. He struck the Solid South at it was supposed that, according to all sound principles of promotion and civil service discipline, the deputy would be placed at the head of the division. But, presto! a man from Ohio, totally unacquainted with the work of the office, was houself in from outside the Department. referred the Lord to them saying, "Them's my sentiments, Lord." As he passed deputy was dismissed from the service on Salt River, that flows through "the Kaintuck, he was jocosely reminded stopped a brief moment at Nashville and told the people to build school houses. At Chattanooga being a fellow of infinite jest he introduced Postmaster General KEY who lived there to the crowd assembled in the rain as a "stranger." Everybody laughed and then they went to Atlanta where Governor Colourn welcomed him as the man who had removed fear and distrust from the Southern the liberties of the citizens. And we were nearer. This is the preferred by the recovery of the rights of the States and the liberties of the citizens. And we wind, the manigation is very difficult. beart. All of which, say the Georgia

reception there "enthusiastic." This is about all that occurred that strikes us as being of general interest. It was "much of a muchness" all the way along the road. Somebody introduced Mr. dividends from its stock in the Company HAYES, who introduced somebody else, and so on, to the end of the roll. The same parties made the same speeches the Elizabeth river with the Pasquotank and sorry speeches they were. Indeed

The occasion, however, say they, demand-

ed the usual compliments of the season

We are heartily glad the travelling Presdential show has at last suspended its Owing to causes not now necessary to be performances. Everything about it had a inquired into, the canal was allowed to go painfully hollow sound. No one wished down until its earnings no longer paid the Mr. HAYES to receive any save the most post of "the great Evangile of Peace." So score.

> much for going to Lynchburg. REV. DR. JAMES A. DUNCAN. The death of this eminent divine of the Southern Methodist church, which was announced yesterday, was a severe blow not only to his own particular denomina-

tion, but to the church at large. Dr. Duncan received a collegiate education, but after the custom of his tain Randolph-Macon College, of which ployed, who loaf in the guitted himself of his charge in an address rare eloquence, giving him a national fame. The Richmond State concludes its notice of the death of this distinguished divine

with the following handsome tribute. It He was superbly equipped for all the high places he filled. As a public speaker he was full and choice in matter, graceful in gesture, with mobile features and grave affairs of church council, he was private he was sought after as a Cormick more than once, but the "new fledged" clerk being a Southern Republican and a former newspaper "worker" is allowed to remain. In this same office and a noutlet for their produce to have choice companion. Without forgetting for a moment his sacred office he made the life of every social circle he entered. He never was heard to utter a soiled phrase. choice companion. Without forgetting for His private character was stainless; his aims the highest, and to be gained only by the noblest means and without suspicion

> A great and pure man is dead. THE New York Sun has discovered a new church, creed or whatever you may have been amazed at the truly catholic call it; it holds forth at No. 128 west 16th utterances which embraced Christians of street, in that metropolis, and is styled, "The Church of the Cathelic Apostolic Christians." It claims twelve apostles-all gentlemen of good standing in England-

to be in daily attendance at the arrival of a second Messiah, the first, as they allege, not being quite as good as they had a right to expect. They call each other "Angels," and the price of admission is only fifty cents.

GEN. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN has formally accepted the Democratic nomination for Governor of New Jersey. His letter of acceptance may be described, says the World, by the homely old phrase, "short and sweet." It is manly and much to the purpose, and pledges the writer to give his fellow-citizens an honest and economical administration, and maintain the rights of all the people under the law.