

The Wilmington Sun.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1878.

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SUNLIGHT.

Work for Waddell.
Waddell has worked himself ill for the Democracy.

Great complaints of bad treatment come from the Musselmans of Bulgaria.

Funeral of Cardinal Cullen was witnessed on Sunday by 60,000 people in Dublin.

Marauding Indians have been dispersed on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande.

Heavy penalties are imposed in Tennessee on large numbers of illicit distillers.

The famous horse Harry Bassett is dead at Trenton, New Jersey.

The great mass-meeting here will come off Monday evening next.

The Manhattan Savings Bank was opened and robbed by burglars.

The Glasgow bank shareholders are sore and blue over the prospect.

The Weldon Fair is the best ever held, according to the *Sun's* special.

SUN TELEGRAMS.

THE WELDON FAIR.

Best Fair Ever Held There—Largest Entries—Exquisite Display in Floral Hall—Fifty Race Horses.

SUN TELEGRAM.

WELDON, N. C., Oct. 28—9:10 P. M.—The number of entries at the Fair grounds today were much larger than ever before. The exhibition of stock is excellent. Fifty race horses, comprising the best of the land. Two stables from Baltimore will arrive in the morning.

There is an exquisite display in Floral Hall, and the present is unquestionably the best Fair ever held here. T. E.

SUNDAY'S NEWS.

The famous race horse "Harry Bassett," owned by Col. McDaniel, died yesterday at Trenton, N. Y. The Colong lastely refused \$15,000 for him.

The Signal Corps Observer at Savannah reports the Spanish steamer Neiva, Barcelona, Havana for New York, in distress ten miles south of St. Augustine.

A large number of government clerks leave Washington next week to vote at the coming elections.

The Indian Bureau denies the report of Spotted Tail that the Indians are in danger of starvation by neglect to provide their supplies.

The House Committee on Appropriations will meet in Washington November 15th to commence preparations of the general appropriation bills.

Information has been received at Washington that Gen. Trevino, commanding the Mexican forces on the Rio Grande, has dispersed several bands of marauding Indians found on the Mexican side.

Among the cases to be tried at the Fall term of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia are that of widow Oliver against ex-Senator Cameron, for breach of promise, and Thomas Bignins against ex-President Grant to recover damages for imprisonment in the government insane asylum.

The *Times* of India says the fortress of Ali Musjed has been reconnoitered. Fifteen guns were seen in position, but the entrenchments are poor. Afghan factories are reported to be actively at work converting muzzle-loading rifles into breech-loaders. It is reported that thirty of the Amerg's troops are dying daily at Jellalabad and a forcible levy has been ordered.

A cable special from Glasgow says Ireland is entering the hearts of the unfortunate shareholders of the City of Glasgow Bank. The lists published to-day show the liabilities due on the first call of \$500 on each £100 share to be as follows: Thomas Matthew, Glasgow, £118,725, Robert Craig £102,335. The others can be summarized as follows: One shareholder liable for over £50,000, three for £40,000, and over five for £30,000, thirteen for £20,000, two liable for £19,000, three liable for £18,000, two liable for £17,000, three for £16,000, six for £15,000, three for £14,000, four for £13,000, sixteen for £12,000, six for £11,000, eighteen for £10,000, eleven for £9,000, fourteen for £8,000, twenty-one for £7,000, forty five for £6,000, and sixty-six for £5,000. This list embraces the 244 shareholders possessing £1,000 worth of shares and over—the total of the liability amounting to £2,655,460. It is impossible to estimate who will probably be able to meet the call, but it is certain that few men holding 1,000 pounds' worth and under will respond. The prospect for these is overwhelming and unmerited ruin.

The Southern Relief Committee of the Chamber of Commerce has appropriated for the relief funds in their hands, three thousand dollars, for the widow and children of Lieut. Benner, who lost his life while in command of the relief steamer, Chambers. The money is in the hands of the Central Trust Company, of this city, and it is hoped will form the nucleus of funds sufficient when invested in 4 per cent bonds, to educate Lieut. Benner's children, and secure his wife for life, from want. Other Relief Committees throughout the country, are invited to contribute from the unappropriated balances to this fund. A letter from Gen. Hancock warmly endorses the claim of Benner's family as "essentially deserving the consideration of charity and patriotic people."

A Reuter's St. Petersburg dispatch says the Russian General Staff has had printed several thousand copies of a new Afghan-Russian dictionary, for the use of army officers.

Salisbury has sent a dispatch to Minister Layard, expressing satisfaction of her Majesty's Government at Sultan's reply and regarding the British scheme of reform in Asia Minor. Prince Labanoff has sent a note to the Porte, acknowledging the responsibility of the Russian authorities for the Bulgarian excesses, and declaring that the Russians will take military measures against the Bulgarian irruption into Macedonia.

For the thirty hours ended 6 o'clock to-night, there were two deaths, but no new cases, at Cairo. The deaths were the last

of the dangerous cases, and it is thought that all others will recover. At 8 o'clock this evening, the thermometer indicated 36 degrees, and it is expected the mercury will fall below a freezing point to-night.

At New Orleans the temperature has fallen 10 degrees since noon; the thermometer now indicate 64. There were 22 deaths and 74 new cases for the 24 hours ended noon to-day.

Volunteer Mined won 2:30 class—best time, 27. Kansas Chief won free for all purse—best time, 2:22 1/2.

Capt. Chesman and officers and crew of the steamship General Barnes arrived at Savannah, to-day, from Charleston. The steamer was abandoned at 9 o'clock. Wednesday morning, all hands taking to boats. They remained in the vicinity of the steamer until she sank at noon, and then pulled to the schooner Drew which they boarded at 2 o'clock, that afternoon. When off Charleston, they were transferred to a fishing smack. All are well.

Cloudy weather and light rain prevailed at Vicksburg to-night and to-day. Mercury, 50, and falling with prospect of reaching a freezing point to-night. One death is reported in the city and two in the country.

At Jackson, Miss., 11 new cases of yellow fever since yesterday noon; 2 deaths to-day. Rain last night; weather wintry to-day.

The firemen and seamen employed on board the State line steamer State of Pennsylvania, had a desperate fight late Saturday, on board that vessel, at New York. The seamen were drunk, and attacked the firemen, stabbing John Murray, William Marshall and Robert Roe very severely. The police arrested the ringleaders, who were committed for trial.

The 12th anniversary of the John Street Church at New York, was commemorated to-day, by interesting and appropriate ceremonies. Bishops Haven, Harris, Peck, Wiley and Scott were present during the day.

Schr. Mary A. Hood, from Charleston to Baltimore, was towed into port to-day by the steamer Saragossa, leaking badly. Had sails blown away, light spar carried post officer had been lost overboard and three seamen disabled.

A Macon, Ga., dispatch says a freight train on the Central road on Saturday night ran off the track at the 15 mile post, smashing eight loaded box cars.

The funeral of Cardinal Cullen at Dublin to-day was witnessed by 60,000 people, 10,000 participated in the ceremony. The body was honorably interred in the cathedral, where it will remain until Tuesday. The Lord Mayor and Corporation, five Judges, Dr. Isaac Butt and about a dozen other members of Parliament, hundred of priests and large numbers of school children were in procession.

At New York, between 6 and 9 o'clock, burglars entered the Manhattan Savings Bank building, corner of Broadway and Bleeker streets, and after bandaging the janitor, made him, under threats of instant death, reveal the combination of the safe to them, and deliver up the keys of the bank. They rifled the vault of a presumed large amount, as twenty tin boxes are known to have contained bills were found on the floor empty. The building is six stories, one bank occupying the ground floor with entrance of both Broadway and Bleeker street. Wendell Kohlman keeps a barber shop in the basement under the bank, and the janitor lives on the second floor. The barber opened his shop and looking at a clock in the bank office, saw it was 35 minutes past six. He says there was nothing unusual in the bank at that time. At 20 minutes past 9 o'clock he was startled by the appearance at the head of the basement stairs of the janitor, Louis Werfel white with fright and excitement, with his hands handcuffed tightly and key of the bank clutched between them. He was only half dressed and gasped, "thieves, robbers, come see." The barber accompanied him into the bank and saw the doors of the great vault wide open and the floor littered with empty tin boxes. The burglars tools were scattered in every direction. The barber notified the police, who were soon on the scene. The doors, windows and all means of access from without were found intact, and it was evident the thieves had entered by means of keys. Don Keely, the night watchman, said he left his post at 8 o'clock, A. M., and aroused the janitor as was his custom and left the building, locking the hall door after him certainly. He left the corner at 6:10 A. M., and then everything was right and quiet.

The passengers of the steamer Georgia, recently wrecked at Punta Arenas, arrived at San Francisco Sunday. They make considerable complaint of the circumstances attendant upon the wreck, claiming that the officers of the Georgia failed to exert proper control over the crew and that the latter acted like a lot of pirates, refusing to render assistance to passengers in saving themselves, returning to the ship and helping themselves to the baggage and other property of the passengers.

The Indian Bureau in receipt of a telegram from Col. Osborne confirmatory of the press report of the capture of marauding Cherokees. It is expected that the leaders of this band will be turned over to the civil authorities of Kansas or Nebraska to be tried and punished for the murder of settlers and other outrages committed by them during their progress northward.

Carl Schurz in Boston.
Boston, Oct. 28.—Secretary Schurz delivered a speech at Tremont Temple to-night, to a massive audience. Thus he was unable to get admission. The speech was principally devoted to finances, and the larger portion of it addressed particularly to workmen, who are advised against advocating or supporting "soft money" doctrines; the speaker taking the ground that the theory was seriously detrimental to their interests.

More wrecks.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28.—The Signal Corps at Station Cape Lookout, reports the schooner Florence, Wetherbee arrived in harbor this morning, with the wrecked schooner Wyoming, of Boston, in tow, from Port-An-Prince, bound for Boston with a cargo of logwood. She lost her masts and cables, otherwise, she is uninjured. The Captain, one passenger, and part of her deck load lost overboard while going into Beaufort harbor.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Heavy Frost and Ice—Refugees to be Invited to Return.
CAIRO, ILL., Oct. 28.—No new cases of deaths from fever since last report. Heavy frost and ice this morning. All quarantine restriction will be removed November 1st.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 28.—The weather is clear and pleasant. Twenty-one new cases and twenty-three deaths for the past 24 hours.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 28.—Last night was the coldest of the season; heavy frost fell and ice lined the gutters. The Board of Health will to-morrow officially announce the safety to refugees returning to the city, but recommend that all dwellings should be thoroughly ventilated before occupation. Six deaths in the city and suburbs to-day.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 28.—One death and one new case to-day, both colored. The weather is cold; ice this morning. Mayor Carlisle's condition slightly improved.

VICKSBURG, Oct. 28.—Ice and black frost last night, and the Howards are closing up affairs.

MOBILE, ALA.—From noon of the 25th to noon of the 27th, there were twelve new cases and four deaths. For the twenty-four hours ending to-day, there were three new cases and one death.

A SENSATION IN BANKING CIRCLES.

Robbery of Manhattan Savings Bank.
NEW YORK, October 28.—The robbery of the Manhattan Savings Insurance is the sensation of banking circles. Notice has been posted in the bank saying: "For the purpose of preventing the loss to depositors, it is ordered that no payments be made without 60 days' notice. The surplus of the bank is more than sufficient to cover any probable loss that may be sustained by reason of robbery." A great number of depositors have given necessary notice. The directors were in secret session to-day. Every available detective in town has been assigned to the case. It is possible that the amount taken may be more than first stated, since the contents of a number of tin boxes which contained many valuable, that the bank is not responsible for, have disappeared.

Illicit Distillers.
NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—A special from Nashville, says that some three hundred illicit distillers who have been before the United States Court during the last week, have been honorably demoralized in consequence of the heavy penalties imposed. Sixty have been found from one hundred to one thousand dollars, and sentenced to imprisonment in jail. As they had been allowed to do pretty much as they pleased in their home institutions for confinement of criminals, they have been sent, this week, to Nashville, Franklin and Columbia jails, where they will undergo close confinement. One hundred and fifty moonshiners in consequence of these sentences have fled to the mountains, forfeiting their bonds. Twenty-five have been discharged on the promise never again to practise illicit distilling.

The Jumel Case.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The law branch of the Jumel will case is to-day decided by the Supreme Court in the ejectment suit between Bowen and Chase, the Court holding that the will does not give Madam Jumel a descendible interest.

In the case of Bessie Elgie Ganssen, executrix, vs. United States, error in Circuit Court for the District of Louisiana, it is decided that neglect or delay on the part of the government in prosecuting its claim against all sureties on an official bond is not such bond.

English Walking Match.
LONDON, October 28.—Six days' pedestrian tournament was begun at 1 o'clock, this morning, by twenty-three starters, including John Ennis, of Chicago, and Edward Payson Weston, of Providence. They all walk on the same track, but otherwise conditions of the contest are the same as at the previous pedestrian tournament, when O'Leary won. They will finish at 10:30 o'clock, Saturday night. Prizes are \$2500 for the best £100 and £300. At 1 o'clock, Ennis was nine miles behind the leading score, and Weston seven miles.

From Glasgow.
GLASGOW, Oct. 28.—The liabilities of John Jones Wright & Co., whose bankruptcy was announced on the 26th inst., are over \$5,000,000; assets comparatively meagre. It is the Glasgow house only that failed, both Wright and Scott having retired from the London and Rangoon concerns after the failure of the City of Glasgow Bank.

A downfall of the syndicate in the grain trade is expected. Several small firms have already succumbed, and it is believed that the failure of various large houses must follow.

Bulgarian Troubles.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 28.—In a circular to the Signatory Powers in regard to the new rebellion south of the Balkans, the Porte describes the condition of the Mussulmans in Bulgaria and Roumelia as intolerable and declares that a foreign power is co-operating with Sclavonian committees at Sofia and aiming at the establishment of a new independent State.

In another note addressed to Prince Labanoff, Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, the Porte charges Russia with connivance at the plans of the rebels and demands her aid in suppressing a rebellion begun under the eyes of Russian troops.

Oyster Struck.
BALTIMORE, Oct. 28.—The oyster strikers, white and colored, are now on a strike. They paraded this afternoon, and at night held a mass meeting at Monument Square. The procession was largely increased by other unemployed workmen, sympathizing with the strikers, which numbered several thousand. The procession was orderly. During the parade a colored striker was shot through the neck, and seriously wounded, by an accidental discharge of a pistol carried by another striker. There is only one packing house in the city at work, at present.

In the Fitz John Porter case an important witness was expected, but did not appear. Testimony to-day unimportant.

THE EASTERN SITUATION.

The Afghan Army—England, France and probably Italy, and Austria Agreed.
BOMBAY, India, October 28th 1878.—The field army of the Amerg is believed to number 50,000 infantry, 12,000 cavalry and 200 guns, including a battery of Armstrong guns.

LONDON, England, October, 28th, 1878.—The statement published in the *Faithful* (a Roman newspaper) yesterday, that England has taken initiative steps in preparing a protest against Russia's delay in executing the treaty with Berlin, and that France is perfectly in accord with England, and probably Italy and Austria, together, whom relations are now very cordial, will join in the protest. It is believed to be correct. The Observer yesterday published what was probably a semi-official note to the same effect.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 28.—Baker Pasha has commenced work on the chalyba line of the new fortifications of Constantinople. The East Roumelian Commission has arrived at Philippopolis, and had its first meeting without molestation. The reforms sanctioned for Asia include a gendarmerie under foreign instructors, with a partly foreign administration, and a Court of Appeal partly foreign in its composition, for minor courts a foreign inspector in each village. The European system of taxation under European Administration will be experimentally introduced in one or two villages, and thence extended if successful.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 28.—Lohndoff, replying to a note of the Porte in regard to Bulgarian insurrection, assured the latter that the Russians have taken no part in Bulgarian uprising in Macedonia, which is merely a series of acts of Burgunday, by Bulgarian and Turkish deserters possessing no political character.

VIENNA, Oct. 28.—There is great opposition in Reichsrath, to Adrassay's foreign policy, but probable will be supported by the Hungarian Reichstag and by Hungarian members of the delegations. These, acting with a strong minority of Austrian members, who favor his policy, will secure him a majority, when the vote of the united delegation is taken. The Reichsrath must acquiesce, as delegations are paramount on the Imperial questions.

Messrs. Layard & Fauriery, British and French Ministers, respectively, recommend Suflet Pasha, Grand Vizier, to constitute a commission of foreign merchants and bankers to devise a plan to stop the depreciation of currency, but the Sultan refuses to consent. One hundred piastres in gold cost 347 in paper; the depreciation of currency continues.

VIENNA, October 28.—The effort to unite the whole constitutional party seems likelier rather to occasion a further disintegration of various factions. The left centre, hitherto the most numerous fraction, is showing a strong tendency to separate into constituent atoms. Complete chaos now is, the conviction is gaining ground that all efforts to form a compact party must be useless until in the delegations some idea can be formed of the strength of opinion on the main question at issue, namely, that of the occupation of Bosnia.

VIENNA, Oct. 28.—The Abend Post states that the latest news in regard to the developments of the Bulgarian rising is disquieting. The Insurance appears to have successfully resisted the first attempts at forcible suppression, and is rapidly extending. The insurgents are now advancing to the south, the other hand some individual bands have been defeated, and the Mahomedan element is rising on all sides to assist the Porte, and moreover considerable forces have been despatched from Salanica to the insurgent territory. The object of the uprising is unquestionably to realize the idea of Bulgaria reaching to the Aegean sea in accordance with the treaty with San Stefano. It therefore has more than local significance, and touches questions of undoubtedly European character.

Germany and the Pope.
BERLIN, Oct. 28.—The Germania (Ultranatural organ) admits that the Kissinger negotiations have been without results, and adds that the Pope is awaiting an answer to certain propositions which he has since made to the Prussian Government. But there is very little hope it will be satisfactory.

Shorter Telegrams.
J. F. Leach has been appointed Revenue Standard Keeper of the Eighth District of Georgia.

Thomas Davis has been nominated at Providence, R. I., by the Democrats for Congress from that District vice Brunson, declined.

The steamer City of New York, from San Francisco for Sydney, via Honolulu, carried the Australian cricketers as passengers.

John Anderson, in a difficulty, to-day, near Marshallville, Ga., was struck and stabbed, probably fatally, by Henry McRee, colored. He shot the negro twice, killing him instantly.

Alderman Moses, of New York, is recovering from his wounds. James McGloin beat his and burned his wife yesterday so severely that she died this morning. McGloin is in custody.

LATEST MAILS.

GREENSBORO LETTER.
The New Garden Fair—Some Notes Thereon—Fine Agricultural Display—A Glance at the Neighborhood.

I give you a few items from old Gaillard, and in regard to the New Garden Fair, which was held on the 24th with commendable success, as to number in attendance and entrances. The live stock on exhibition, in cows, &c., were not so good as before, but in horses and mules fully up to the mark. The ladies' department was fairly represented, and in butter the exhibit was creditable, some of Gaillard's best, while in apples and peaches, there were but two or three entries, in consequence of the great scarcity of these fruits. In sweet potatoes the like has never been seen in the county, there being an unusually large display of large ones, several persons making entries. The average weight of these potatoes was six pounds and over. One weighed over ten pounds. Some of them will be sent to the Charlotte fair next week. The display of Irish potatoes was also fine, both first and second growth, and there were elegant turnips and beets, the display of the latter surpassing anything of the kind ever before seen in these parts. It is only necessary, to show what we can do, to speak of one pumpkin which weighed sixty-seven pounds.

Racing was not (and never has been) indulged in there, it being against the feelings of the Society of Friends, many of whom live in the neighborhood. There was no set address, but some happy remarks by citizens.

Near this spot, stands about as large a brick church, (Friends') as in the State, and in its over 100 year old graveyard, British soldiers were buried. Here too is the New Garden Boarding School. On the road leading out, we pass the far famed West Green Nurseries, also that of J. Lindley & Son and J. VanLindley, and James Edmonston, who are now shipping large quantities of fruit trees of choice and varied selections, to many sections of the county, while not far distant are those of J. M. Ward & Son and S. G. Anthony.

The general health of the country is good, while Diphtheria, is very prevalent and in a malignant form, and has swept away a great many children and some older. Our city has lost several lovely children, and many households are sad. It seems to be a disease not well understood, and hard to manage by physicians generally, and by the country, especially with the quite young.

Fall trade has not opened very briskly and the scarcity of money is the theme. Weather is fine for farming operations, crops are fair, man has much wherewith to be thankful, and our people have to a great extent quit making and drinking whisky.

Great Britain's Export Trade.
Baltimore Sun.
The balances of trade in her transactions with this country are adverse to her to the extent of \$250,000,000 for the past fiscal year, and it may be assumed for a fact that Great Britain will never recover her former controlling influence in the markets of the United States. We are able to manufacture our own goods, woolen, cotton, iron and wood, and more than this, we are able to compete with British manufactures in some foreign markets. In the same way Germany, France, Belgium and Austria are learning to compete successfully with British manufactures on the continent of Europe and in South America; Russia excludes them from her markets by what is virtually a prohibitory tariff, and Turkey is too poor to buy much of her. Great Britain's colonial system, the enormous expansion of which is due chiefly to the desire to have large markets under the exclusive control of the mother country, is no longer so profitable as it was. One hundred years ago British colonists were forbidden to make anything for themselves and to sell anything to foreign countries. Now Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and even India, levy tariff duties which are intended to have the effect to "protect" colonial manufactures from the competition of those made by the mother country. Great Britain has spent over a thousand millions of dollars in constructing railroads in India to open that vast country to trade and increase its producing and consuming capacity, but while there have given India an export trade of \$300,000,000 per annum, they have taught that country to seek to diminish its fiscal dependence upon Great Britain. India now lays an import duty of 5 per cent, upon cotton manufactures, and last year sold to England 15,000,000 pounds of cotton, and 17,546,000 yards of piece goods made in mills built by Indian machinists and run by Indian operators. Facts like these have a significance which it is useless to ignore. A Manchester economist has said that in many cases Great Britain, after starting a manufacture and controlling a market, has finally found it more profitable simply to make and export the machinery used in that manufacture, as was the case with the United States, bought rails and locomotives from her. But the United States is now not only making its own rails and locomotives, but is supplying some of Great Britain's former customers with all that they need in that line, as in all other classes of fine machinery. This is notably the case as regards Brazil and Russia. Our firearms and ammunition-makers know how all the markets which are controlled by unmonopolized by that centre of industry. Nay, more; the Whitney car Company, the Pullman Palace Car Company, and the railroad brake companies, like our sewing machine manufacturers, are selling their goods in Great Britain in a profitable way. The few facts which we have grouped here, but still more the changes in the course of trade which they indicate, are probably more than sufficient to account for the break down in Great Britain and the process of liquidation upon which she is entering. There is no wonder that the London *Economist* should declare, and Sir Stafford Northcote echo the declaration, that the "revenue prospects" of the little island are "growing darker."

At Troy, N. Y., a middle aged lady, Mrs. Mehan, of Fort Edward, was kidnaped by two ruffians on Sunday night. One of the assailants has been arrested and confessed guilty. The woman has not been found, and it is supposed that she was murdered and her body thrown into the swamp.

The Berlin Official Gazette announces that in pursuance of the provisions of the law passed in Baden, two in Brunswick, four in Westphalia and five in Saxony, the publication of one socialist newspaper has been prohibited in Mecklenburg, one in Baden and two in Saxony.

The Black Creek Association of the Primitive Baptist denomination, convened at New Chapel in Wayne county on Saturday, and the meetings were largely attended, both Saturday and Sunday.

NOTES NORTH CAROLINIAN.

The Goldsboro *Messenger* is showing much energy.

Capt. H. G. Robertson has opened a hotel in Asheville.

The Radicals will run a candidate against Gen. R. B. Vance for Congress.

Jim Laxton, colored, was executed at Statesville on the 25th for the crime of rape.

Bishop Atkinson, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, confirmed four persons at Rockingham.

Randolph Fair, held at Asheboro, last week, had a good list of fine agricultural productions.

Bishop Keane, of the Catholic Church, will preach in Raleigh November 1st, and will deliver a lecture the same evening.

Last week Bishop Atkinson, of the Episcopal Church, and Bishop Keane, of the Catholic Church, preached in Concord the same day.

Mooresville *Gazette*: The people of Davidson College deserve much credit for the splendid cotton platform they have erected at that place.

Goldsboro *Messenger*: Capt. Kitcher addressed the people of Green county on Saturday last, and had a large and enthusiastic audience to hear him most attentively.

For its excellent reports of the Presbyterian Synod of North Carolina the Goldsboro *Messenger* acknowledges its indebtedness to Rev. W. S. Lacy. The *Messenger* is showing much energy.

Rockingham church a station, and the five country churches the Rockingham circuit, or have two preachers. How do you vote, brethren of the Methodist church?

The Concord *Sun* says, a party of gentlemen and ladies were out birding yesterday, and we are sorry to say that Jas. Henderson was unlucky enough to receive a load of shot in his face and breast. However nothing serious will result from the accident.

The senior speaking at Wake Forest College occurred on the 25th. The declaimers from the Junior class were J. M. Davis, M. A. Jones, H. Montague, B. H. Phillips, W. B. Waff, R. A. Cooley, C. S. Farriss, H. G. Holding, W. E. Jones, M. V. McDuffie, C. W. Mitchell, K. T. Parham, E. M. Potcutt, W. C. Sandering and T. L. Ward. The declamation on the whole was quite good. The orators were, with their subjects, as follows: First speaker—G. T. Pritchard, Richmond, Va. Subject—"Four years on condition of time." J. F. McMillan, Lumberton, N. C. Subject—"The index of the present. Our business is to do what is at hand. J. T. J. Battle, Wake Forest College, N. C. Subject—"The human mind. W. N. Jones, Raleigh, N. C. Subject—"The day spring on our horizon. W. L. Wright, Troy, N. C. Subject—"What constitutes a successful life? E. F. Aylditt, Camden county, N. C. Subject—"Energy the true coin of success."

THE SUN FOR 1879.

The *Sun* will be printed every day during the year to come. Its purpose and method will be the same as in the past. To present all the news in a readable shape, and to tell the truth, that is the purpose and method of the *Sun*. It has been, is, and will continue to be the Truth and its own convictions of duty. That is the only policy which an honest newspaper needs.

The *Sun* is the newspaper for the people. It is not for the rich man against the poor man, or for the poor man against the rich man, but it seeks to make plain to all the people in the community. It is not the organ of any person, class, sect or party. There need be no mystery about its loves and hates. It is for the honest man, and the honest man of time." J. F. McMillan, Lumberton, N. C. Subject—"The index of the present. Our business is to do what is at hand. J. T. J. Battle, Wake Forest College, N. C. Subject—"The human mind. W. N. Jones, Raleigh, N. C. Subject—"The day spring on our horizon. W. L. Wright, Troy, N. C. Subject—"What constitutes a successful life? E. F. Aylditt, Camden county, N. C. Subject—"Energy the true coin of success."

The *Sun* has fairly earned the hearty hatred of rascals, frauds, and humbugs of all sorts and sizes. It hopes to deserve that hatred not less in the year 1879, than in 1878, 1877, or any year gone by. It has never sought to shine on the wicked with unmitigated brightness.

While the lessons of the past should be constantly kept before the people. The *Sun* does not propose to make itself in 1879 a magazine of ancient history. It is printed for the men and women of to-day, whose concern is chiefly with the affairs of today. It has both the disposition and the ability to afford its readers the prompt, fullest, and most accurate intelligence of whatever in the wide world is worth attention. To this end the resources belonging to well-established prosperity will be liberally employed.

The present disjunct condition of parties in this country, and the uncertainty of the future, lend an extraordinary significance to the events of the coming year. The discussions of the press, the debates and acts of Congress, and the movements of the leaders in every section of the Republic will have a direct bearing on the Presidential election of 1880—an event which must be regarded with the most anxious interest by every patriotic American, whatever his political ideas or allegiance. These elements of interest may be added the probability that the Democrats will control both houses of Congress, the increasing feebleness of the fraudulent Administration, and the spread and strengthening everywhere of a healthy abhorrence of fraud in all its forms. To prevent what is coming, and to clearness the exact position in each of its varying phases, and to expound, according to its well known methods, the principles that should guide the conduct of the laboring people, will be an important part of the *Sun's* work for 1879.

We have the means of making the *Sun*, a political, a literary, and a general newspaper, more enterprising and more useful than ever before, and we mean to apply them freely.

Our rates of subscription remain unchanged. For the DAILY *SUN*, a four page sheet of twenty-eight columns, the price by mail, post paid, is 65 cents a month, or \$6.50 a year; or, including the Sunday paper, an eight page sheet of fifty-six columns, the price is 65 cents a month, or \$7.50 a year, postage paid.

The Sunday edition of the *Sun* is also furnished separately at \$1.20 a year, postage paid.

The price of the WEEKLY *SUN*, eight pages, fifty-six columns, is \$1 a year, postage paid. For club of ten sending \$10 we will send an extra copy free. Address

I. W. ENGLAND,
Publisher of the *Sun*, New York City.