Wilmington Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.:

FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1872.

State News.

Goldsboro' is still building handsome brick stores.

It is thought many more warrants will be issued in the Cross conspiracy case.

Supervisor Perry, the "Long Perry" of the *Sentinel*, is to be dropped or removed. Laus Deo!

Mr. Angus Stewart is the Conservative candidate for the House in Richmond county.

The Raleigh *News* says that every German in that city, except two, have declared for Greeley and Brown.

Mr. A. Judson Mason, Clerk of the Superior Court for Rowan county, died at his residence in Salisbury on Wednesday night.

The Charlotte *Observer* says it is rumored on the streets of Charlotte that Gen. D. H. Hill and Gen. Jno. C. Breckinridge contemplate reviving the old military school at that place.

The Rutherfordton *Vindicator* says: We are informed that a woman in Polk county recently gave birth to four children, all living. She gave birth to triplets two years ago.

The Raleigh *Blasting Powder* says: On Monday morning last a squad of U. S. heavy artillery, mounted as cavalry, left this city in the direction of Chatham and Moore. Keep cool!

An attempt was made in Raleigh, on Thursday night last, to murder M. W. Churchill, Esq., City Treasurer. He was fired upon by some unknown individuals while passing through Capitol Square, but escaped unhurt, as we learn from the *News*.

The Statesville *Intelligencer* says that Mr. Robert F. Simonton, the late purchaser of "Concord Female College," has changed the name of the institution, and that it will hereafter be known as the "Simonton College."

The Raleigh *News* says: Mrs. Mary Crawford, living about four miles south of this city, was run over in her cow lot on yesterday morning and severely injured by two bulls that were fighting in the lot. Dr. Jas. McKee was immediately summoned to her aid, who reports her injuries serious, but not necessarily fatal.

The Greeley and Brown Club of Charlotte have arranged to have a grand mass meeting in that city on the 29th. The Hon. Carl Schurz, of Missouri, Hon. A. K. McClure, of Pennsylvania, Gov. Walker, of Virginia, Hon. W. A. Graham, of North Carolina, Hon. M. P. O'Connor, and Gen. M. C. Butler, of South Carolina, are to be there to address the people.

"THAT FELLOW."—In our report of Delano's speech at Lovejoy's grove on Wednesday, we spoke of his reference to John Bull as "that fellow." This was well enough, when it seemed to suit his purpose of raising a laugh, but what think the churchgoing people of North Carolina, when this Cabinet officer of Gen. Grant actually said, "What *fellow* was that in the Bible who said, 'I come to call sinners, not the righteous, to repentance?'"—*Raleigh News.*

A BASE AND COWARDLY SLANDER.—We learn that the Radicals are secretly circulating the charge that Mr. Ashe, whilst a member of the Confederate Congress, voted for the Conscript Law. In his discussion with Col. Dockery at Concord, Mr. Ashe defied him to make the charge. This Col. D. refused to do, but he has steadily and unblushingly insinuated it, with a view to getting the benefit of the allegation. We are authorized to pronounce the statement false, by whomsoever made. Mr. Ashe voted against it, and has so stated, publicly, at his speeches. He declared so, in Col. D.'s presence, and no man who knows him, will doubt his word. Let our friends nail this lie to the counter.—*Rockingham Observer.*

INFAMOUS.—At the last term of the Federal Court that met in Raleigh there were fourteen hundred and odd indictments against the Ku-Klux. Of these only six were tried. Fourteen hundred were continued, and for what? The answer is patent to all—that they might have the indictments held over them as a threat that if they voted against Caldwell and his party they should be prosecuted and published. It is vote for Caldwell or go to the penitentiary.

The cost of trying the six was enormous, and all this expense has been incurred for the vilest party ends. How can any honest man support such a party?—*Raleigh Sentinel.*

THE BEST JOKE OF THE SEASON.—That distinguished soldier and rising statesman, Gen. Bradly T. Johnson, arrived in our town on last Monday evening. Recognizing his past and present services, the young men composing the Goldsboro' Cornet Band, proceeded to the Hotel to serenade the General. The first piece played was "Dixie." Just then Senator Henry Wilson, who was passing the evening at the same Hotel, in the company of a couple U. S. office holders, left his apartments and came down stairs to respond in a speech. He was informed by a gentleman that the serenade was not intended for him—and the would-be Vice President made a hasty retreat back to his room.—The "sell" was a good one—too good to be kept from the boy's outside, who received the news with cheers for Greely and Brown.—Goldsboro' *Messenger.*

A PLOT TO MURDER—KU-KLUX AMONG THE NEGROES—A CONSPIRACY TO ASSASSINATE MR. O. H. HUBBARD.—We are in receipt of reliable information in regard to a conspiracy formed among the negroes to murder Mr. O. H. Hubbard, of this county, at Brown Creek next Friday, on the occasion of the Radical speaking at that place. Dockery will be there, and the attendance of colored people is expected to be large. The following is the history of the plot, as far as developed:

There is an old school house situated five or six miles from this town, near the residence of Carraway, the scallawag, and the property of that highly respected (!) individual.

On last Wednesday night a large number of colored men assembled at this school-house to hold a meeting. While those in the house were engaged in discussing the election, &c., a party of ten or a dozen were seen to retire into the woods some distance from the house, and engage in a low and earnest conversation. They were arranging for the MURDER of Mr. Hubbard and his son, William, if they (the Hubbards) should go to Brown Creek on Friday next. After a short consultation it was all settled. The plot was not made known to the majority of the colored men, but their conspiracy was overheard, and Mr. Hubbard placed immediately on his guard. These Radical negro Ku-Klux are treading on dangerous ground.

The evidence against these would-be murderers is convincing, and Mr. Hubbard will take immediate steps to have them arrested, and caused to suffer the severest penalty the law can inflict.

Wadesboro *Argus.*

A CARD.

KENANSVILLE, July 27th, 1872.

Maj. J. A. Engelhard:

DEAR SIR:—Please allow me, through the JOURNAL, to say that I on yesterday saw a circular headed "Record of William A. Allen." This circular is said to have been prepared by Curtis H. Brogden, and I understand has been published in the Goldsboro' *News*. It is signed by "Voice of the People." The insignificant scribbler dared not sign his own name. I have now only time, as I am about starting to my appointment, to say that the circular contains nothing but a statement of *lies and misrepresentations*, out of the whole cloth, from beginning to end, and I pronounce the author and the editor who published it, Mr. Whitaker, of the *News*, slanderers and low contemptible scoundrels. Please publish this as a matter of justice, in your next.

Truly, WM. A. ALLEN.

POLITICAL.

GREELEY'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

He Accepts the Nomination Upon a Platform "Incontestably Republican and Emphatically Democratic."

NEW YORK, July 23.

The following is Mr. Greeley's letter, accepting the Baltimore nomination, in reply to the letter of the committee appointed to notify him thereof:

NEW YORK, July 18, 1872.

GENTLEMEN:—Upon mature deliberation it seems fit that I should give to your letter of the 10th instant some further and fuller response than the hasty unpremeditated words in which I acknowledged and accepted your nomination at our meeting on the 12th instant.

That your convention saw fit to accord its highest honor to one who had been prominently and pointedly opposed to your party in the earnest and sometimes angry controversies of the last forty years is essentially noteworthy. That many of you Liberal Republicans should present another candidate for President, and would more rapidly have united with us in the support of Adams or Trumbull, Davis or Brown, is well known. I owe my adoption at Baltimore wholly to the fact that I had already been nominated at Cincinnati, and that a concentration of forces upon any new man had been proved impracticable.

Gratified as I am at your concurrence in the Cincinnati nomination, and certain as I am that you would not have thus conferred had you not deemed me upright and capable, I found nothing in the circumstance calculated to inflame vanity or nourish self-conceit. But that your Convention saw fit to reaffirm the Cincinnati platform is to me a source of the profoundest satisfaction. That body was constrained to take this step by no party necessity, real or supposed. It might have accepted the candidates of the Liberal Republicans upon grounds entirely its own, or it might have presented them as the first Whig convention did Harrison and Tyler, without adopting any platform whatever.

That it chose to plant itself deliberately, by a vote nearly unanimous, upon the fullest and clearest enunciation of principles which are at once incontestably Republican and emphatically Democratic gives trustworthy assurance that a new and more auspicious era is dawning upon our long distracted country. Some of the best years and best efforts of my life were devoted to a struggle against chattel slavery, a struggle none the less earnest and arduous because respect for constitutional objections constrained me to act for the most part on the defensive in resistance to the diffusion, rather than in direct efforts for the extinction, of human bondage.

Throughout most of these years my vision was unclouded, my exertions were rarely animated by even so much as a hope that I should live to see my country peopled by freemen alone. The affirmance by your Convention of the Cincinnati platform is a most conclusive proof that not merely is slavery abolished, but that its spirit is extinct; that despite the protests of a respectable, but isolated, few, there remains among us no party and no formidable interest which regrets the overthrow or desires the re-establishment of human bondage, whether in letter or in spirit. I am thereby justified in my hope and trust that the first century of American Independence will not close before the grand elemental truths on which its rightfulness was based by Jefferson and the Continental Congress of '76 will no longer be regarded as glittering generalities, but will have become the universally accepted and honored foundations of our political fabric. I demand the prompt application of those principles to our existing condition.

Having done what I could for the complete emancipation of the blacks, I now insist on the full enfranchisement of all my white countrymen. Let none say that the ban has just been removed from all but a few hundred elderly gentlemen to whom eligibility to office can be of little consequence. My view contemplates not the hundreds proscribed, but the millions who are denied, the right to be ruled and represented by men of their own unfettered choice. Proscription were absurd if these did not wish to elect the very men whom they are forbidden to choose.

I have a profound regard for the people of that part of New England wherein I was born, in whose common schools I was taught. I rank no people above them in intelligence, capacity, and moral worth; but while they do many things well, and some admirably, there is one thing they cannot safely or wisely undertake, and that is the selection for States remote from and unlike their own, of the persons by whom these States shall be represented in Congress. If they could do this to good purpose, then republican institutions are unfit and aristocracy the only true political system. Yet, what have we recently witnessed? Z. B. Vance, the unquestioned choice of a large majority of the present Legislature of North Carolina, a majority backed by a majority of the people who voted at its election, refused the seat in the Federal Senate to which he was chosen, and the Legislature thus constrained to choose another in his place or leave the State unrepresented for years.

The voters of New England thus deprived North Carolina of the Senator of her choice, and compelled her to send another in his stead—another who in our late contest was, like Vance, a rebel, and a fighting rebel, but had not served in Congress before the war as Vance had, though the latter remained faithful to the Union till after the close of his term. I protest against the disfranchisement of a State, presumptively of a number of States, on ground so narrow and technical as this. The fact that the same Senate which refused his seat proceeded to remove his disabilities after that seat had been filled by another, only serves to place in a stronger light the indignity to North Carolina, and the arbitrary capricious tyranny which dictated it.

I thank you, gentlemen, that my name is to be conspicuously associated with yours in a determined effort to render amnesty complete and universal in spirit as well as in letter. Even defeat in such a case would leave no sting, while triumph would rank with those victories which no blood reddens, and which evoke no tears but those of gratitude and joy.

Gentlemen, your platform, which is also mine, assures me that Democracy is not henceforth to stand for one thing and Republicanism for another; but these things are to mean in politics, as they have always meant in the dictionary, substantially one and the same thing, namely, equal rights, regardless of creed or clime or color. I hail this as a genuine new departure from outworn feuds and meaningless contentions in the direction of progress and reform.

Whether I shall be found worthy to bear the standard of the great Liberal movement which the American people have inaugurated is to be determined not by words, but deeds—with me, if I steadily advance; over me if I falter. Its grand array moves on to achieve for our country her glorious beneficent destiny.

I remain, gentlemen, yours,

HORACE GREELEY.

To Hon. James R. Doolittle, chairman of the Convention, and Messrs. F. W. Sykes, John C. Maccabe, and others, committee.

The Wilson *Plaindealer* says: Mr. Willie Winstead, of this county, brought to town last week several beets measuring 22 inches in circumference. The seed were planted in April.

One of the recent thunder storms destroyed seventeen hundred barrels of whiskey at Patriot, Ind.

Twenty ocean steamers "plough the raging main" from New Orleans.

Tomato plants grow eighteen feet high in California, and the fowls of the air lodge in the branches.

The Geneva muddle is now satisfactorily accounted for—Borie is there.

From the N. Y. Evening Telegram.

THE CONTEST IN NORTH CAROLINA

The Lowerys and all the Ruffians for Gen. Grant.

The State of North Carolina will have an election on the first of August next. It will be the first State election since the latest and last national convention of this year of grace chose its candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, and as such it is looked upon with intense interest by both rival parties, the liberals and the radicals. We are not disposed to be over sanguine of the result, and yet are inclined to believe that the radical party in the State will be beaten so far that in the future years their chances of regaining power will be few and far between. The issues are not so close drawn as people here imagine. There is a palpable difference between the aim and sentiment of the Democratic and the radical party in the State as there is between night and day, between the angels of light and the devils of darkness. On the one hand, the best and worthiest people of North Carolina, they to whom the great interests of the commonwealth are of paramount importance, and worthy of the most sacred regard and patriotic devotion, are debarred from their share of management in the concerns of their native State. On the other hand, the very dregs of the carpet bag element, the least reputable and most unmitigated native scoundrels such as [the Lowery gang, such as Holden, a characterless scribbler; such as Caldwell, a renegade, not alone to his party convictions, but to his home and friends; such as Settle, the late Chairman of Grant's Convention at Philadelphia, who deemed it a highly honest proceeding to draw $10,000 from the Treasury for services never performed, and such as all the native bred scalawags and robbers who shout hosannas for the administration. All these make up the opposition to the Liberal Republican and Democratic party. No respectable man would trust the loan of a dollar to any of the rapacious set of blackguards who ruled the State in Holden's time, and still continue in part to misrepresent it.

Yet, though the self same rascals squandered the resources and bankrupted the credit of the State in Wall street and elsewhere by a system of wholesale and scandalous plunder, they have put themselves forward and are accepted by Grant and his corrupt tools as the representatives of North Carolina. Now we find Henry Wilson, alias Jeremiah Colbath, the one string political banjo player of the age; Boutwell, the corner grocery financier from Massachusetts, whom Butler forced Grant, as we all know, to take into his Cabinet.—Well, there are other lights, but they are feeble. They will win none to their standard by conviction of the honesty and patriotism of Grant's administration, while we have no doubt whatever that thousands of honest Republicans now attached by the party links alone to the regular organization will break loose at the very first chance, and that chance will come in just two weeks from yesterday.

We want no better evidence of the desperate straits in which Grant's party finds itself than the utterly criminal and daringly outrageous proceeding given in the letter of Congressman Beck, of Kentucky, concerning the transmission of $250,000 in government funds to Raleigh to help on carrying the election for Grant. This caps the climax of Grant's numberless offences against the States individually, demonstrates his absolute ignorance of the very first principles upon which this government is based. Now that Boutwell is in North Carolina he will, no doubt, see after the distribution of that quarter million dollars, and the first slice we expect will be handed over to the Lowery gang, who, whatever else they may be, are good, sound radicals, and have helped before this to call many a local election for the party. Boutwell should shell out liberally to the Lowerys. They have murdered a countless number of good Democrats already, and as the State and national (Grant) government can be helped through their instrumentality we expect to see them handsomely pardoned. It is a pleasant prospect for the Lowerys as it stands.

From the Norfolk Virginian.

Vue de l'Eau Hotel.

For the information of the citizens of Baltimore, particularly as well as those of other cities, we give below a portion of a letter written by a Baltimorean now sojourning at the hotel to a friend at home. The writer is domesticated for the season, and wishes his friends to enjoy the pleasure with him, and we are sure that if what he says is promulgated it will attract many visitors. Here are some extracts from the letter:

VUE DE L'EAU HOTEL,
HAMPTON ROADS, VA.,
OPPOSITE FORTRESS MONROE.

This delightful Southern seaside watering place is now daily receiving large numbers of visitors from all portions of the country. The hotel is under the management of Mr. R. S. Dodson, formerly proprietor of the Fountain Hotel in Baltimore, but more recently of the Hurdick House, Williamsport, Pa., and he is most ably assisted by Captain John Freeman, that prince of caterers, so well known to all who have taken a trip on the Ironsides, which for so long a period made the connection between Acquia Creek and Washington, D. C.

* * *

All the attractions which generally surround our principal watering resorts are to be found in abundance. The fishing is excellent, the bathing fine, and the opportunities afforded for sailing parties are not excelled by any resort on the Atlantic coast. The hotel is in daily communication by steamer with Baltimore, and by telegraph with all parts of the world.—Boats from Norfolk are frequent in their trips and all facilities are enjoyed which could be afforded by a hotel in the city.

* * *

The company which owns the hotel has spared no expense in decorating and improving the grounds to make the enterprise a success, and, if I may judge from the patronage it has already received from the traveling public since its opening, it is safe for me to predict a prosperous future for its owners and a brilliant success for the hotel.

* * *

Many visitors from Baltimore are stopping here permanently, and conspicuous among the number is Capt. John M. Robinson, President of the Bay Line of steamers and of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, who is accompanied by his family. There are many ladies among the visitors, and the ball room is nightly filled with youth and beauty.

Senator Schurz says President Grant offered him a Bribe.

Senator Schurz, in a speech at St. Louis Wednesday night, charged the President with having offered to bribe him with patronage to support the San Domingo scheme. He says two persons came to him, claiming to be directed from Grant.—He says they had a written letter, saying they made the offer by direction of the President. That statement was telegraphed here from St. Louis, with the request for an answer. The President being on his way from Long Branch, no direct reply could be given. Members of the Cabinet who are in town, however, do not hesitate to declare their conviction that the whole story is unfounded. It will be laid before the President as soon as he arrives, and his answer will be sent over the country.—Washington *Patriot.*

Johann Strauss has been sent to the penitentiary in New York for receiving stolen goods.

The architect of the Prince Consort national memorial is to be knighted, of course.

A Sacramento, Cal., boy ran away with a San Francisco circus and was drowned, of course.

The Alaska cod fisheries have increased in importance 400 per cent. within the past four years.

The Brown family are about to have a reunion at Frankfort, Ky., which Gratz will attend.

It is estimated that one hundred thousand dollars are daily bet on elections over the country.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 26.

In the dispatch of the 24th, relative to Supervisors, the word relieved was substituted by the telegraph for "retained." P. W. Peary Supervises West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. G. W. Emery Supervises Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. K. B. Booth Supervises Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas and Texas.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 26.

Dr. Simon P. Taft, of Newark, N. J., has been arrested charged with fatal abortion.

The Herald publishes a letter from Dr. Livingstone to James Gordon Bennett, Jr., fully corroborating Stanley's narrative.

The Herald has a special asserting that Carl Schurz received a letter from General Pleasanton, while Commissioner of Internal Revenue, explicitly proposing trade patronage for the support of San Domingo.

ELMIRA, July 26.

Ex-Postmaster General A. W. Randall died this morning.

MEXICO.

MATAMORAS, July 26.

Business houses are closed and flags are at half mast in honor to Juarez.

UTAH.

SALT LAKE, July 26.

A mining consolidation of the companies and individual mine owners on Emma Hill for protection against the opposing interest has been formed, with a capital of twenty million dollars. It is asserted that the real purpose of the combination is to dispossess the present holders of Emma and the Flagstaff Mines.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.

Alderman McMullan's condition is more favorable. A heavy reward has been offered for the assassin.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 26.

The Postoffice Department here will be closed on the day of the funeral of ex-Postmaster General Randall.

The Post Master-General has ordered mail services upon the Southwestern Railroad from Eufaula, Ala., to Clayton, Ga., twenty-two and a half miles daily from Augusta; compensation to be $1,25 per annum.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 26.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mills, near Newburg, died on Wednesday of hydrophobia from the bite of a skunk.

The heaviest rain storm of the season prevailed from daylight until near noon to-day. The lower part of the city was flooded and many cellars were washed out. Several unfinished buildings in Brooklyn were damaged by the floods of water, washing away portions of their foundations. The sewers of that city were unable to carry off the great quantity of water that fell.

At a meeting of the Erie directors a statement was made that the loss by the recent fire would not exceed $300,000. A large quantity of machinery will be repaired and saved. The buildings will be immediately rebuilt. All the workmen will be employed in the other shops of the Company at various points.

The cotton merchants, at a meeting to day, established uniform rates of brokerage.

Judge Pratt to-day released John Redmond, Thomas and Partrick Bart, the hall waiters of the Grand Central Hotel, who were retained in custody as witnesses in the Stokes cases.

The specie shipments to-morrow will amount to over $2,000,000.

Carl Schurz and ex-Senator Doolittle left here to-day for North Carolina.

At the meeting of cotton commission merchants to-day, a committee submitted a report embodying the following recommendations to establish a uniform rate of brokerage: "The minimum rate of commission for buying and selling cotton for future delivery to be ⅛ per cent, without rebate. When purchases or sales are extended to distant months or month, or exchanges made, the charge to be 1 per cent. When no actual cotton is delivered, in the absence of instructions to the contrary, the members executing orders for future deliveries can cover maturing contracts on the receipt of notice by the purchase or sale of corresponding contract or purchases or sales for future delivery, the brokerage to be paid by the buyer and seller to the different brokers. All brokers to be debarred trading in cotton on their own account. Every member issuing his own contract to be considered a merchant. A contract to be considered a merchant contract for one month, sale and purchase included, and simultaneously, shall be considered one transaction, to be covered by the 2½ per cent. rate."

NIAGARA FALLS, July 26.

A boy and a girl, children of a fisherman named Sesson, were on the river in a boat to-day when a high wind drove the boat into the rapids and both children were carried over the falls.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, July 26.

Heavy rains have prevailed throughout the entire Northwest for the greater part of the past two days. Some damage has been done to wheat and oats, which have been down and lodged in the ground. Corn, in many localities, is also prostrated. Altogether the damage to the crop is not likely to prove serious.

CABLE DISPATCHES.

HAVRE, July 26.

The yachts Madeline and Rainbow, which are contending for the Bennett cup, passed Brentoun's Reef Lightship this morning, the former at 7:34, and the latter at 7:37. They will be due here this p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.

No tidings of Mara who shot McMullin. The latter's condition is more favorable.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, July 26.

Judge J. O. Shackelford, who was proposed as a Republican Elector in this District, has written a letter, stating that the Liberals having adopted the principles of the Republican party, and nominated Horace Greeley, a time-honored Republican, he will support him.

CHATTANOOGA, July 26.

Gov. Sam. Bard leaves to-night at 9:40 for Washington, bearing an invitation from the Mayor and City Council and the Board of Trade to the President and his Cabinet, to visi Chattanooga and Lookout mountains.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, July 26.

The Liberal Republicans and Democrats have called Conventions to meet at Grand Rapids on August 23d. It is expected that a Committee of Conference will be appointed from each Convention to endeavor to secure unanimity of action in the nomination of an Electoral ticket.

New York Cotton Statement.

NEW YORK, July 26.

The receipts at all ports for the week have been 3,966 bales, against 10,658 bales the same time last year. Total for the year 2,696,591 bales, against 3,763,212 bales last year. Exports for the week 4,733 bales, against 8,921 bales the same time last year. Total for the year 1,931,792 bales, against 3,026,811 bales last year. The stock at all U. S. ports is 175,865 bales, against 180,869 bales last year. At interior towns 3,316 bales, against 15,882 last year. At Liverpool 985,000 bales, against 699,000 bales last year.—American cotton afloat for Great Britain 31,000 bales, against 59,000 bales last year.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 27.

A Washington dispatch says that Consular Agent Starrings' report in the case of Consul-General Butler, sustains the most of the charges against that official. Butler's whereabouts is not yet known at the State Department.

Among the callers upon Mr. Greeley yesterday was John Harris, colored, of Texas. Harris said he came in behalf of his people, and desired some expression of sentiment from him as to the negro question, whereupon the following letter was written:

John Harris, Texas:

SIR:—Believing that equal rights for all men, no matter of what color, is the true interest of every class and section, and the only basis or true nationality and lasting peace,

I am, yours truly,

HORACE GREELEY.

The Tribune publishes a letter addressed by C. T. Carpenter to H. B. Rogers, in which Carpenter reiterates the statements in his affidavits that Greeley had written in favor of paying pensions to Rebel soldiers.

Members of the Nicaraguan exploring expedition who have arrived in this city, reported that the construction of a canal through Nicaragua from the Atlantic to the Pacific is found to be impracticable.

MEXICO.

MATAMORAS, July 27.

The banished revolutionists are returning to Mexico.

Telegraphic communication will be opened to the City of Mexico in a few days.

The revolutionary chiefs are to hold a conference at Monterey on the 28th.

The revolution is virtually at an end.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 27.

Since Pickett's successful speculation, the Government has had many offers of archives.—Having burnt its fingers, the Government has stopped archiving.

Senator Schurz departed last night for North Carolina.

A letter from Pleasanton fully sustains Schurz in his statement that patronage was the wages of loyalty in the St. Domingo matter.—Pleasonton's letter concludes: "I may console myself with the reflection that it is the first time any statement of mine has been questioned, while the President has had occasion before this to distrust the accuracy of his recollection.

Boutwell is absent.

Creswell is going to stump Michigan.

The Administration circles are boastful regarding the North Carolina election. They say only a full Conservative and Democratic vote will beat them, which they don't apprehend.

MASSACHUSETTS.

LYNN, July 27.

Some six hundred shoemakers, comprising the employes of thirty-five shops, have struck against a reduction of wages. The strike, however, is limited in extent, as a much larger proportion of the number of manufacturers have not proposed a reduction.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 27.

The total number of deaths for the week reach seven hundred and ninety-one.

The steamships City of Brussels, Weser and Parthia sailed for Europe to-day, taking out an aggregate of $3,131,816 in specie.

There were three suicides here yesterday and two to-day.

The total specie shipments of the week reach $4,511,233.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, July 27.

The brig Jesus Maria, Capt. Jose, from Havana for Charleston, stranded on the stone breakers, and is supposed to be a total loss.

NORTH CAROLINA.

CHARLOTTE, July 27.

A grand Mass Meeting will be held here on Monday, July 29. Senator Schurz, Gov. Walker, of Virginia, M. P. O'Connor, of South Carolina, Gov. Graham and others, will speak. A large crowd and a glorious time is expected.

The reported outrage on the occasion of Gov. Harriman, of New Hampshire, speaking at this place, is a perversion of facts. He was interrupted by some fun-loving boys by cries for Greeley and asking questions. This was the extent of the so-called outrage; no pistols were drawn, there being no occasion for it, and no personal violence was offered.

CABLE DISPATCHES.

GENEVA, July 23.

The recent interruption of the sittings of the Board of Arbitration occurred through the necessary re-examination of English law on questions regarding the construction of privateering vessels in British ports and also investigation as to whether the British Admiralty used sufficient diligence in preventing these vessels from going to sea. Of the four cases advanced, England repudiates three, and in the fourth she contends that the Admiralty acted promptly, although the police hesitated to take the proper steps to prevent her departure. The court is also considering the question of allowing interest on the amounts awarded. It is stated that the majority of the Board are unfavorable to such allowance, and it is regarded as probable that after careful investigation of each case, the tribunal will fix the amount of indemnity to be paid by England at a gross sum.

Charles Francis Adams preserves a firm attitude in maintaining the claims of the United States. A conciliatory disposition is universally manifested by the American Representatives and commands much admiration, as also does their assiduous labor in behalf of their cause.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, July 27.

Loans have decreased $2,060,000; specie has decreased $1,000,000; deposits have decreased $2,590,0000; legal tenders have decreased $875,000

1872.

CAPE FEAR AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

The Executive Committee of the Cape Fear Agricultural Association have the pleasure of announcing the following General and Special Premiums for Field Crops to be awarded at the Fourth Annual Fair of the Association, in the Fall of 1872:

FIELD CROPS.

COTTON.

For largest crop of Cotton upon four (4) acres or more of upland, with statement of quality of soil, mode of cultivation, amount and kind of manures used, the time of planting and variety of cotton; the land to be measured and the yield to be vouched for by affidavit—one bale to be exhibited:

1st Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value..$50
2nd " " " " " " .. 30
3rd " " " " " " .. 20

For largest crop of Cotton upon one (1) acre of land, regulations same as above:

Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value.....$25
For largest crop of Cotton on one acre by a boy not to exceed eighteen years of age—Medal and $20
For second largest crop.....15
For third " 10

CORN.

For largest crop of Corn grown upon four (4) acres of upland. Regulations same as for Cotton; two (2) bushels to be exhibited as sample:

1st Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value..$50
2nd " " " " " " .. 30
3rd " " " " " " .. 20

For largest crop of Corn grown upon one (1) acre of land, same regulations as above:

Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value.....$25
For largest crop of Corn on one acre made by a boy not over eighteen years of age: Medal and $20
For second best crop.....15
For third " 10

WHEAT.

For the largest yield of Wheat from five (5) acres; under same rules and regulations for Cotton and Corn—two bushels to be exhibited: Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value.....$20

OATS AND RYE.

For largest yield of Rice, Oats or Rye, same regulations as above; two bushels to be exhibited:

Premium, each—Sterling Silver Plate, value.....$20

POTATOES.

For largest crop of Sweet Potatoes upon one (1) acre; one-fourth be dug and two (2) bushels to be exhibited as sample:

Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value.....$20
For largest crop of Irish Potatoes upon one-half (½) acre:

Same regulations as above for Sweet Potatoes:

Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value.....$10

PEAS, &c., &c.

For largest crop of Ground Peas upon one acre:

Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value.....$20
For largest yield Stock Peas upon one acre;
for largest yield of Turnips upon one acre;
for largest yield of Beets upon one acre—Two bushels of each to be exhibited; under same regulations as other crops:

Premium, each—Sterling Silver Plate, value.....$10

HAY.

For largest yield of Stock Pea-vine Hay on one acre; one bale to be exhibited:

Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value.....$25
For largest yield of Native Grass; one bale to be exhibited; quality and quantity to be considered:

Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value.....$25

The grass must be cut from land cultivated for Hay.

Largest yield of Red Clover upon one acre;
largest yield of Cultivated Grasses upon one acre; one bale of each to be exhibited:

Premium, each—Sterling Silver Pate, value.$25

To the farmer who raises and applies the largest quantity of Domestic Manures to, and by each horse, mule or ox, used in the cultivation of his farm, the quantity to be certified to by two or more competent witnesses:

Premium—Solid Silver Plate, value.....$70

All the rules and regulations specified in the foregoing Premiums *must be complied with. Affidavits* and *certificates*, as required, to be filed with the General Secretary, when the articles are entered, *otherwise* the Awarding Committees will withhold Premiums.

Largest yield of each of the following articles of fruit and vegetables, to be proved by affidavit and submitted to the Committee:

Garden Peas.....$10
Cucumbers.....10
Tomatoes.....8
Asparagus.....10
Radishes.....5
Peaches.....8
Pears.....5
Grapes, Scuppernaong, Flowers and Concord. 10

SPECIAL PREMIUMS

By the Navassa Guano Company of Wilmington:

500 pounds Navassa Guano for the best yield of corn from 4 acres upland.
500 pounds Navassa Guano for the best yield of cotton from 4 acres of upland.
500 pounds Navassa Guano for the best yield of oats from 4 acres of upland.
500 pounds Navassa Guano for the best yield of turnips from 4 acres of upland.
500 pounds Navassa Guano for the best yield of sweet potatoes from 4 acres of upland.
500 pounds Navassa Guano for the best yield of peanuts from 4 acres of upland.

The Navassa Guano to be used alone in competing for the above Premiums, or only in combination with plantation manures or vegetable matter. Samples of the crops named must be exhibited at the Fair of the Cape Fear Agricultural Association. Yield of crops required to be properly authenticated in accordance with the regulations of the Association, and decisions to be made by Committees appointed for the purpose by the Association.

Competitors are required to furnish the General Secretary with a detailed statement of their modes of application and culture.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 21, 1871.

Maj. J. A. Engelhard, General Secretar Cape Fear Agricultural Association:

SIR—As State Agents for the Carolina Fertilizer, we offer the following premiums, to be competed for at the Annual Fair, November, 1872:

1,000 lbs. Carolina Fertilizer for the largest production of Cotton to the acre.
1,000 lbs. Carolina Fertilizer for the largest production of Corn to the acre.
1,000 lbs. Carolina Fertilizer for the largest production of Wheat to the acre.
600 lbs. Carolina Fertilizer for the largest production of Peanuts to the acre.
400 lbs. Carolina Fertilizer for the largest production of Sweet Potatoes to the acre.
400 lbs. Carolina Fertilizer for the largest production of Turnips to the acre.

The above premiums are for crops produced by the use of Carolina Fertilizer alone, or in combination with plantation manure only; and the awarding of said premiums is left discretionary with the Committee of the Association, under their rules.

Competitors will be required to furnish us with detailed statements of mode of application, and culture, and the results; and the awards of the Committee will be fulfilled by shipment of the Fertilizer as directed, upon receipt by us of the above required statements.

Very respectfully
DEROSSET & CO., State Agents.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 9th, 1872.

Maj. J. A. Engelhard, General Secretary Cape Fear Agricultural Association.

SIR:—As Agents of WHANN'S RAWBONE-AS PERPHOSPHATE and the STAR AMMONIATED SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE, we offer the following Premiums to be competed for at the Fair of the Cape Fear Agricultural Association to be held in the Fall of 1872:

2,000 lbs. Whann's Superphosphate for the largest production of Cotton to the acre.
2,000 lbs. Star Phosphate for the largest production of Cotton to the acre.

The above Premiums are for crops produced by use of either of the above Fertilizers alone, or only in combination with plantation manures or vegetable matter.

We offer also one ton each of "Whann's" and "Star Phosphate" in competition with other hosphates or Commercial Fertilizers. Certificates must be furnished to the General Secretary, setting forth that our Phosphates were used, side by side, with other Fertilizers. The person who produces the best results from the use of either "Whann's" or "Star," compared with any or all others, shall be entitled to one ton of the special manure used. The same quantity of each of the competing Fertilizers to be used in the test and on the same kind of ground.

Competitors are required to furnish the General Secretary with a detailed statement of their modes of application and culture.

VICK & MEBANE, General Agents.

MAJ. J. A. ENGELHARD, Secretary C. F. A. A.:

SIR:—Please offer the following as Special Premiums to be competed for at the next Fair of the Cape Fear Agricultural Association, in November, 1872:

1,000 lbs. Cape Fear Guano for the largest yield of cotton to the acre.
1,000 lbs. Cape Fear Guano for the largest yield of corn to the acre.
500 lbs. Cape Fear Guano for the largest yield of peanuts to the acre.
500 lbs. Cape Fear Guano for the largest yield of sweet potatoes to the acre.

The above premiums are for the crops produced by this guano alone.

The rules and regulations of the Association must be complied with.

NORTHOP & CUMMING,

Other Special Premiums, and the General Premium list, will be issued early in the Spring. Very attractive premiums will be offered in all departments of industry, including a valuable Premium to the housewife exhibiting the largest and best specimens of her handiwork.

DIED.

In Raleigh, N. C., on the 26th inst., LAURA ANDREWS, infant daughter of Phillip H. and the late Laura W. Sasser.

In this city, at 7:45 P. M., AGNES WOOD, daughter of Robert M. and Mary Houston, aged 2 years and 6 months.

Saturday, the 27th instant, at the residence of her mother, JANE, daughter of Jno. B. and John Athalia Quince, in the 11th year of her age.

WILMINGTON NORTH CAROLINA

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICERS:

ROBT H. COWAN.....President.
JOHN W. ATKINSON.....Vice President.
F. H. CAMERON.....Secretary
Dr. E. A. ANDERSON.....Medical Director

DIRECTORS.

J. W. ATKINSON, General Insurance Agent.
J. B. GRAINGER, President Bank of New Hanover.
F. W. KERCHNER, Grocer and Commission Merchant.
C. M. STEDMAN, of Wright & Stedman.
T. H. McKOY, of W. A. Whitehead & Co., Fayetteville.
R. H. COWAN, President.
H. B. EILERS, Commission Merchant.
A. A. WILLARD, of Willard Brothers.
W. A. CUMMING, of Northrop & Cumming.
G. W. WILLIAMS, of Williams & Murchison.
ELI MURRAY, of E. Murray & Co.
A. J. DEROSSET, of DeRosset & Co.
ROBT. HENNING, of Dawson, Teel & Henning.
ALEX. SPRUNT, British Vice-Consul, of Sprunt & Hinson.
P. MURPHY, Attorney at Law.
J. D. WILLIAMS, of J. D. Williams & Co., Fayetteville
Jas. C. McRAE, Att'y at Law, Fayetteville.
I. B. KELLY, Merchant, Kenansville.
J. T. POPE, Merchant, Lumberton.

SPECIAL FEATURES AND ADVANTAGES.

1st. No restriction on Residence or Travel.

2d. No extra charge on the lives of Females.

3d. Policies Incontest