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LET EVERY SUBSCRIBER TO THE WEEKLY STAR READ THIS. Under the new law which goes into effect January 1st, 1876, we are required to pre-pay postage on the WEEKLY STAR. And while this will add to the cost of publication, we shall make no advance in price of subscription, except in rates to clubs. We cannot afford to furnish the paper at \$1.00 per year and pay the postage besides. The following will be our revised terms of subscription: One Copy 1 year, postage paid, \$1.50. 6 months, " " 1.00. Clubs of 10 or more, postage paid, \$1.25 per copy.

Under this new arrangement we shall enforce the cash system more rigidly than ever before; and unless our subscribers remit promptly many names will be dropped from our list. A statement of account will soon be sent to each subscriber, and we trust all will respond without delay. Remember that we send all papers free of postage after January 1st.

MAKE UP CLUBS. Now is the time for getting up Clubs to the WEEKLY STAR. Show the paper to your neighbors and friends, and get them to join in. We want the biggest subscription list in North Carolina. We have no club rates for any but yearly subscribers; but for 10 or more subscribers the paper is only \$1.25 per copy per year, free of postage.

STATE POLITICS. There is beginning to be a good deal of talk about who are to be the leading candidates of the respective parties in the State this year. The pot has been set boiling by the aspirants or their personal friends, and presently we shall have some good old-fashioned music of the troubled waters therein. East and West, Centre, North and South—all the sections—have their "favorite sons." A plentiful crop of these we have, and the refrain is, "Still they come!" The Conservative State Convention meets on the 14th of June—now just one month and two weeks off.

The office of Governor, the first and most honorable to be bestowed, next November, in our State, has not been very eagerly sought after. A plentiful crop of these we have, and the refrain is, "Still they come!" The Conservative State Convention meets on the 14th of June—now just one month and two weeks off.

And Lieutenant Governor. This position has had but few seekers. It is honorary principally, and "altogether lovely" as a possibility. Now, a possibility is a good thing, and not to be spoken of lightly as some dignities ought to be, but a certainty is the bird in the hand. A politician with an eye to bread and business would rather be a Governor on \$4,000 salary than be the President of the North Carolina Senate. Money is a sweet morsel which most men delight in rolling in their pocket books. Honor is an unsatisfactory payment, and faded, leaves many a track of pain and wear of hope behind. Some men would like to be Lieutenant-Governor if they thought they would step after March, next, into the Governor's chair. By the next Legislature a Senator is to be chosen, and he who could add the Senatorial toga to the gubernatorial wand, would indeed be a lucky dog, and he who could step up from the State House to the head of the avenue, would be fortunate in only a less degree.

On the Radical side, board the royal figures, the knights, are still fully arrayed. It is believed that the question will arise in the Convention from which the Radical will issue the first shot which determines the prime mover. Greenboro counts

with Raleigh the leadership. The upper city has the Chairman and Secretary of the Executive Committee—the official head and hand of the Republican caucus. It has likewise a wily political Judge of the Supreme Court who is an aspirant for the Governorship, and again it has a Federal Judge, experienced in political strategy. Greenboro boasts too, of the ablest of the Republican papers, which, although only a weekly, is read by intelligent citizens. Raleigh, to all these potent advantages, opposes her centrality, the official character of a State capital, a nest of keen birds of prey of the family of Revenue Service. She is the larger, and is nearer to the dusky masses. She holds in her maternal bosom with fond maternal pride Holden, the martyr, who if not still "King" is, perhaps, Co-sellor of State, a la Bismarck, and is assuredly the party "Prophet" and "Priest."

Shall it be Raleigh's choice, or Greenboro's? Whose favorite son shall be made glad? On that side the chief aspirants are Settle, Reade, Brogden and Dockery. They will run in pairs—Settle and Reade; Brogden and Dockery. Four can't be nominated comfortably for the same office, nor can two. We are not in possession of any of these secrets of the party of beautiful morals, but we must be allowed a guess or two. The gentlemen from the up-country have most of the ability, but the fewer counties have the bulk of the voting to do, and we think they mean to nominate the man. Still, that man may be Judge Reade, who would be more acceptable to Settle than Dockery or Brogden. The chances rather favor the nomination of Reade, who would like to get back into politics, and who, though a Supreme Court Judge, is a partisan from a "turret to foundation stone."

Of these and other things political we would like to talk about if we had room; in the pet phrase of old Father Ritchie, we shall see.

KILBOURN. It is a tangled business. One thing is clear, however, Kilbourn knows a great deal of the rascality that has been going on among the officials at Washington, and he ought to be made to reveal every thing that he knows. Whether Congress has the power to punish a recalcitrant witness is a doubtful question. But that the courts of the District of Columbia should not be subject to political influence and under the control of gambling rings, is perfectly apparent. The knowledge that Kilbourn would not be compelled to testify in the District Court is the justification of the course of the House of Representatives in its long detention of, that important witness in prison. A writ of habeas corpus was applied for before Chief Justice Carter, and granted. The case was brought before the Supreme Court of the District. The decision of Judge Carter is based on these sections of the statute in relation to recalcitrant witnesses.

Section 103. Every person who has been summoned as a witness by authority of either house of Congress, to give testimony or produce papers or documents, and who, under any pretense, refuses to appear and give testimony, or to produce such papers or documents, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not more than \$1,000, nor less than \$100, and imprisonment for not more than twelve months. Section 104. Whenever a witness summoned as mentioned in section 103 fails to testify, and the facts are reported to either house of Congress, the Speaker of the House, or the Speaker of the Senate, as the case may be, shall certify the fact under the seal of the Senate or the House to the district attorney for the District of Columbia, who shall be bound to bring the matter before a grand jury for their action.

The prisoner was admitted to bail in \$5,000 to appear at the present term of the Criminal Court of the District. The English precedents have been the other way, but this will not matter, as a Radical Senate of the United States is superior to all precedents. If Belknap is not tried before the Senate Justice will not get it done. The usual Courts of the District will let him off triumphantly. Already the movement for his extradition has been made, and it is believed that the break-down in the Belknap case will be a grand victory, and reform every eye who rejoiced that the Greenboro case was fast from under the black.

THE DEMOCRATS WERE TRIUMPHANT. The criminal docket was taken up in the U. S. District Court yesterday, and several cases of violation of the Internal Revenue laws were heard and disposed of. Among these were two cases against Mr. Avery, from Cumberland County, charged with selling tobacco without a license, who was found guilty, but judgment was suspended on the payment of a fine. A case from Duplin of the same nature was also tried, and the defendant was found guilty, but judgment was suspended on the payment of a fine.

under these circumstances help the Republican party? The release of W. W. Belknap will brand with the odium of corruption and moral cowardice the whole Republican party. It will show that the Republican party connives at the escape of its tainted leaders, either through approval or fear of damage from exposure.

THE CHARGES AGAINST MORTON. Mr. Morton has been charged with the grave crime of diverting from the United States Treasury the large sum of a quarter of a million dollars. It was when Morton was Governor of Indiana. Money was placed at the disposal of the Governors in States like Kentucky and Missouri, where actual revolt existed, and in the seceded States over which the Federal Government could at that time assert nothing more than the shadow and presumption of authority. Morton applied for two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be used in Indiana, a State not in insurrection, nor likely to be. Lincoln it is said, refused to let him have the money, arguing that it would be clearly an illegal use of it, but Governor Morton got the money from Secretary Stanton.

Morton professes great satisfaction at being able to explain this matter. He claims, we see, that he used the money to keep the Indiana Democrats from occupying a position of at least passive resistance to the Government! Ah, we think thee, Oliver Morton, for that word. Now let somebody send up a Roland for so knightly an Oliver. A quarter of a million to quell the passive resistance of the Indiana Democrats! These Indiana Democrats must be fearful fellows. If it took two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to subdue them in 1861, when their resistance was only "passive," how much will it take to enable Morton or any other Radical here to conquer these Hoosiers next fall when the resistance will be "Arms to arms and lance to lance."

THE KEY-NOTE. The News and Courier, in the following, speaks only to the South Carolina delegates to the Democratic Convention, but its wise words merit the approval of all Democrats or Conservatives:

For the South Carolina delegates at St. Louis, the more valuable than gold. South Carolina, unfortunately, can do nothing to help the Democrats to regain control of the National Government; and it is incumbent upon her representatives to do nothing that will stand in the way of a Democratic victory. This, at all events, we owe to the Democratic party. The delegates, therefore, should go to St. Louis wholly uninstructed and unpledged. It will be their duty to vote for the candidate who has most strength in the States that the Democrats can carry, whether that candidate be Bayard, or Hendricks, or Tilden, or the "Great Unknown." In plain English, they must vote for the candidate who is most likely to win; and they need not fling up their hats either, as an ebullition from South Carolina in favor of any candidate, will not improve that candidate's prospects.

For some time there have been intimations that a new paper would be started in Charleston. A circular issued by the Charleston Publishing Company, about ten days ago, gave these rumors the definite form of intention, and the appearance on Monday of the Journal of Commerce ripened intention into fact. The new journal is strictly impersonal as to its staff names, announcing only that it is published by Mr. James R. Theobald, a gentleman of culture and journalistic experience, is editor, and that the business department is managed by Mr. Thomas W. Brown, late of New York, a native and former citizen of Wilmington. The Journal of Commerce will be primarily a commercial paper, and it is believed it will be Democratic with an independent policy in all its departments.

The Democrats were triumphant in New Orleans at the municipal election yesterday, for the first time since 1858, electing five of seven Councilmen and the Mayor. The friends of Democracy and reform everywhere who rejoiced that the Greenboro case was fast from under the black.

Gen. Custer, when sworn, testifies honestly of what he knows concerning the post-traderships. His evidence hurts Somebody, and Somebody punishes him by removing him from his army command. Let this brilliant and honorable policy be prosecuted to the end, and the people will rise up all over the country and elect the Democratic Presidential ticket. Crises of demagogues will not avail to check the impulse of the honest masses for reform.

NATIONAL POLITICS. The field is muddy and covered with trees, hedges, gullies, small hills and high mountains. There is no use in looking at the scene through rose-colored glasses. Both armies are in perplexity. What not to do is as important as what to do. Candidates are plenty, platforms are easy. It is easier to ascertain what each party will say than to recognize in the haze of the preliminary skirmishing who is to lead the charge on each side. There is no disposition in the South to make the choice of a standard-bearer for the Democratic party. Some journals appear to have favorites, but they are not urged. Most of our people are indifferent as to the particular man, so he is one of the several able and upright gentlemen whose names have been discussed, or some one of equal claims for the position. The true policy of the Southern Conservatives is the policy of standing off and letting our Northern allies name the candidate. All we want is the nomination of the strongest man. Whether he is Hendricks, Tilden, Bayard or some entirely new man we care not. The idea should be to nominate the Democrat or Conservative of greatest popularity, who shall be found to have qualities fitting him for the Executive office.

County Commissioners. The Board of County Commissioners met yesterday morning in regular monthly session—Present, John G. Wagner, Esq., and Commissioners D. C. Davis, R. Nixon, and E. Van Amringe. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following applicants were granted licenses to retail spirituous liquors: Wm. M. Collins, A. D. Wessell, G. F. Collis, H. H. H. Muller, B. E. J. Abrams, John Heyer, agent, Geo. L. Shutte, John D. Do-scher, E. G. Barlow Charles Wessell, John Haar, Jr., J. L. H. Klander, Dedrick O'Leah, A. C. H. Fleunk, Herman Woebse, C. Russell, H. Ohlhardt, A. G. Wessell, Mrs. F. W. Heyer, John F. Staffer, John M. Bremer, W. H. Moore, F. Newman, John H. Runk, G. C. W. Muller, C. E. Von-Kemper, R. F. Eiden, Henry Hansen, Edward Soden, Wm. Ulrich, Henry Litzen, T. H. Grogen, Wm. H. Grogen, H. A. Gley Meyer, W. H. Harrison, R. Jones, D. Oortjohn, R. A. Price.

The County Treasurer's report for April was received, and ordered spread on the minutes. The bill of the State vs. W. & W. R. R., for \$40.20, for costs, was referred to the County Attorney. The bill of the State vs. Commissioners of New Hanover County for \$27.00, was ordered to be paid. The application of Catherine Farrow was referred to the Poor Committee. The application of H. E. Scott was referred to Chairman Wagner and Commissioners Davis and Van Amringe.

The Board then took a recess until Friday, at 11 o'clock. Personal recollections. A personal collision took place in the neighborhood of the Purcell House, yesterday afternoon, between Hon. A. M. Waddell, member of Congress from this District, who is home on a short visit to his family, and J. J. Cassidy, one of the editors of the Wilmington Post. Col. Waddell, we learn, struck Mr. Cassidy two blows with a cane which he had in his hand, when the latter drew a pistol, which was followed by a like movement on the part of Col. Waddell. At this juncture parties interfered and the affair was brought to a close. The attack was made in consequence of the appearance in the Post, a Republican paper, of a series of articles personal to Col. Waddell, and of which he had reason to suspect Mr. Cassidy of being the author.

United States District Court. The following comprise the Grand Jury, as drawn and empanelled yesterday morning: John D. Taylor, Foreman; W. I. Gore, John L. Westcott, A. Carpenter, E. J. P. Snypacker, I. B. Kelly, K. Bryan, E. L. Faison, F. E. Register, A. L. White, J. L. Boatwright, W. R. Bell, G. A. Bronson, Amos Dillard, G. W. Bradshaw, T. Rivers, Elias Hays, H. Reed, W. B. Bradford. The charge to the Grand Jury, which consumed most of the morning session in its delivery, was an able, exhaustive, and comprehensive one, leaving no chance for a misunderstanding or misconception of the duties devolving upon them as jurors. The first case taken up was that of the owners of the steamer Wm. Nye vs. the Sch. Kate Collins, libelled for services performed in saving the vessel and cargo from shipwreck. The case has not yet been decided.

A Centennial Belle. There is a large stump about 33 or 34 feet in circumference, and in the new pier recently constructed near the old depot of the W. & W. R. R., which was lately taken up from the channel of the Cape Fear by one of the government dredges. It is the remains of a huge representative of their tall branches centuries ago, and which, though the ebbing and flowing of the Cape Fear, has now become the bed over which the deepest of its waters ebb and flow in their restless meanderings to and from the ocean. It is designed to send this monster relic of an age and generation long since numbered with the forgotten past to the Philadelphia Centennial, and it will not be considered, we opine, among the least of the curious attractions that will go to make up the many thousands of relics on exhibition there.

Since writing the above we have learned that the stump has been shipped to Baltimore on the steamer B. F. May, from whence it will be taken to Philadelphia. Commissioners of Navigation. The first meeting of the newly elected Board of Commissioners of Navigation and Pilgrage took place yesterday afternoon, present, Jas. H. Chadbourn, George Barries, Eli Murray and B. G. Bates. The members were duly qualified, the necessary oath being administered by T. M. Gardner, Esq.

The Board then proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, and Jas. H. Chadbourn, Esq., was elected Chairman, and Capt. B. G. Bates Harbor Master. The Board then adjourned. A correspondent writes us that on Monday, the 1st instant, the regular town election came off in a very quiet and uninteresting manner. About one-third of the voters turned out to the polls. The Democrats were in the field in strength, but consequently elected their entire ticket without opposition, as follows: Mayor—John B. Swain, Vice Mayor—Commissioners—John Priggs, J. S. Leonard, J. W. Woodside, E. Piver, Henry Platt.

Many festivities were proceeding in the city, which were interrupted by a heavy rain, which commenced about 11 o'clock, and continued until late in the evening. The children of the M. E. Church held forth in picnic style in the Academy, and were addressed by Mayor Swain. The County Commissioners will meet at 11 o'clock on Wednesday, the 10th inst., to consider applications for statement of taxes and to decide upon the order of collection of the same.

CONVENTION OF THE DEMOCRATIC CONSERVATIVE PARTY IN NEW HANOVER. A Convention of the Democratic-Conservative party in the county of New Hanover will be held at the Court House, in the city of Wilmington, at three o'clock, on Saturday, the 20th of May, 1876, to appoint delegates to the District and State Conventions, and to take such action as is referred to nominations of county candidates in their respective districts.

Each ward in the city and each township in the county will be entitled to vote in said Convention according to the Democratic-Conservative vote cast in said ward or township for Governor in the last gubernatorial election. Meeting to choose delegates to said Convention will be held in the several wards of the city and township of Wilmington upon the call of D. MacRae, Esq., Chairman of the Executive Committee of said city and township. There being no Executive Committee in the other townships, Messrs. John W. St. George, of Cape Fear, Thomas Monk, of Harsett, Joseph Gray, of Federal Point, and John S. Beasley, of Macdonough, members of the County Executive Committee, are requested to call similar meetings in their respective districts.

By order of the Executive Committee, W. L. SARGENT, Chairman, WALTER CONY, Sec'y. For the Star. DEMOCRATIC-CONSERVATIVE MEETING IN WILMINGTON. A meeting of the Conservatives of Bladen county, held at Elizabethtown, April 29th, Capt. J. T. Melvin was called to the chair and C. O. Mercer requested to act as Secretary.

Capt. A. H. Lyon was then called upon and explained the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State and Congressional Conventions, and electing a County Executive Committee. On motion, each township was allowed two delegates, with two alternates, to the Congressional Convention, and the following named gentlemen were appointed from their respective townships: Elizabethtown township, D. Cromatie, E. L. McNabb, alternates, B. H. Hancock, H. E. Lyon, Hollow, Maj. T. D. Love, Alex. Brisson, alternates, Willie Whitte, Dr. Wm. Willis, Bladenboro, C. O. Mercer, C. W. Williams, alternates, J. E. Kilby, E. L. Jones, Brown Marsh, J. D. Currie, J. A. Kilby, alternates, D. T. McNeil, J. A. Fore, Carver's Creek, J. C. Daniel, J. G. Robinson, alternates, J. D. Gilham, J. H. Fricklin, French's Creek, J. P. Groom, B. P. Allen, alternates, C. W. L. McNeill, J. J. D. Lucas, White Oak, J. T. Melvin, R. L. Bryan, alternates, J. T. Council, C. T. Davis, Bethel, W. H. White, J. Monte, alternates, C. W. L. McNeill, J. A. Edwards, alternates, James Johnson, J. Q. Elkins, Turnbull, R. W. Tatum, A. A. Cromatic, alternates, J. S. Melvin, J. J. Ballard, Abbott, alternates, R. J. McEwin, alternates, J. T. Thompson, James Gordon, Colly, C. P. Parker, Wm. Meredith, alternates, D. M. Sutton, P. L. Cromatic.

On motion, each township was allowed one delegate to the State Convention, and the following gentlemen were appointed, with power of proxy: Elizabethtown, E. L. Lyon, J. D. Lucas, J. T. Melvin, Woodbury Lannon, Brown Marsh, J. H. Clark, Carver's Creek, K. C. Council, French's Creek, Dr. Fred. Thompson, Cal. Rev. Colin Shaw, White Oak, J. A. Edwards, Bethel, W. H. White, White's Creek, Dr. Mill Graham, Turnbull, J. W. Tatum, Abbottsburg, I. H. Smith. The following gentlemen were appointed an Executive Committee: J. T. Melvin, J. W. Purdie, C. O. Mercer, J. H. Clark, J. E. Smith, D. O. Hanton, W. K. Cromatic, J. T. Melvin, C. W. Lyon, J. A. Edwards, H. R. Francis, I. H. Smith. On motion, the Secretary was required to furnish copies of the proceedings of this meeting to the Star and Journal, of Wilmington, and Fayetteville Gazette, for publication.

On motion, the Convention adjourned. J. T. MELVIN, Chairman. C. O. MERCER, Secretary. A notice of a meeting of the Trustees of the late Centennial Curiosity, headed to us yesterday, for our inspection, is a piece of Continental scrip, issued by the State of Georgia, in 1776, and bearing the inscription: "This Certificate entitles the Bearer to Span Milled Dollars of the Value thereof, according to Resolution of Congress." In the upper margin of the note are the words "Georgia, 1776, No. 1745," at each end, in large bright ornamental letters, the word "Georgia," is in a circle on the face of the note a Palm tree, surmounted with the motto "Eureka." The following signatures appear: Geo. Houston, Wm. Gilchrist, Peter Barr, Wm. Green, Wm. A. Bayard. The note, which was originally in the possession of Mr. Zeas Strickland, passed into the hands successively of Noah, Philip, and M. B. F. Strickland, of Columbus County, who has now the custody of this Revolutionary relic, which is still in a remarkable state of preservation, being printed on yellow paper.

Municipal Elections, and adjourned. We learn from a friend at Fayetteville that the election in that town passed off very quietly. There was only one ticket voted for, and that was a union ticket, as follows: Mayor—A. T. McKelhan, Sr. Commissioners—Chas. Frazer, J. A. Gilfoy, E. T. Scanlan, W. B. Kyles, Conservatives; and M. E. Wade, W. B. Love, and J. S. Lear, colored, Republicans. Only 388 votes were polled out of a voting population of 800. Of these, 35 votes were cast in the white box and 41 in the colored box. The colored voters, as we are informed, cast the entire Republican ticket, as follows: Mayor, James A. Washington, Commissioners, Jacob B. Baker, Frank Dubois, Samuel L. Hill, Benjamin Price, J. Newton Greene, Stephen D. Fairfield.

Trifling Accidents. We are glad to learn, as we do from private dispatches received in this city, yesterday, of the triumphant acquittal of Mr. Thomas W. Stribley, in the Superior Court of Bladen County. The homicide of which he stood accused, was shown to have been justified, even by the evidence of the witnesses for the prosecution. This announcement will be hailed with feelings of intel gratification by the many friends of Mr. Stribley in this community. Proprietary. The following notice of a petition for a license to sell spirituous liquors, was published in the Wilmington Post, on the 29th inst. The petition was signed by the following named persons: J. T. Melvin, J. W. Purdie, C. O. Mercer, J. H. Clark, J. E. Smith, D. O. Hanton, W. K. Cromatic, J. T. Melvin, C. W. Lyon, J. A. Edwards, H. R. Francis, I. H. Smith.

Protection to Birds. An Act to Protect Birds in the Counties of Bladen, Brunswick, Currituck, Dare, Hatteras, Wayne, Warren, Gaston, Curran, Ham, Orange, Caswell, Neck, and Edgecombe. Sec. 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, That it shall be unlawful to kill, or shoot, trap or net, any partridges, quails, doves, robin, lark or mocking bird, or wild turkey, in the above named counties; between the first day of April, and the first day of October in each and every year, and any person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding ten dollars for each and every offence. Sec. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person to be by net, trap or snare, or any other contrivance, or to hunt, or to set any traps, or snares, or any other contrivance, within the boundaries of the above named counties, to wit: Davidson, Randolph, Rowan, Atson, Wilkes, Guilford, Rockingham, Orange, Caswell, Mecklenburg and Edgecombe, without permission from the owner, or the agent of said lands, and any person so offending against the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined ten dollars for each and every offence. Sec. 3. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification. Ratified the 18th day of March, A. D. 1875.

WASHINGTON, April 28. The public interest in the Belknap impeachment trial showed considerable abatement to-day. As no time were the galleries comfortably filled, and during a good portion of the day they were not more than half occupied. Judge Black did not appear in the Senate at all, and Mr. Blair only for a short time. Gen. Belknap sat in the chamber the whole day, including the two or three hours that the Senate was in the marble room in secret consultation. Several of his friends went up to him and conversed with him, including Justice Miller, of the Supreme Court, who is from the same State as Gen. Belknap, and Gen. Garfield. Gen. Belknap conversed with great freedom as to the position which he occupies. It is inferred from the action taken by the Senate in its determination to have the question of jurisdiction argued preliminarily, that considerable doubt exists in the minds of Senators on this very important point, and some of those who are generally well posted are inclined to believe that the Senate will decide that it has no jurisdiction.

An ordering that the counsel for the respondents shall have the closing argument, the Senate seems to have departed widely from the precedents, although there is a possibility that the order may be reversed as to this, Senator McDonald's motion to that effect now being pending. The present terms of the Senate has up to this time summoned twenty-three witnesses in the impeachment trial. These witnesses are all on pre-trial pay from the date of the summons, and by the time the impeachment proceedings are terminated the bill on this account will be quite respectable.

THE SPEAKERSHIP. The fact that the committee on rules to-day reported a resolution unanimously (and which was subsequently adopted by the House) to authorize the Speaker to appoint a Speaker pro tem for ten days, indicates the purpose of Speaker Kerr to again leave the chair for a brief period in search of health. The old rule did not authorize the appointment of a Speaker pro tem except for one day, and it will be recollected that lately when the Speaker went to New York, the clerk called the House to order and Mr. Cox was elected Speaker pro tem. The new rule obviates the necessity of a new election. Mr. Kerr's health has been bad ever since the Congress met in December, and his friends fear that he will not be able to fill out his term. It is understood that during his absence Mr. Kerr will designate Mr. Springer of Illinois as the Speaker pro tem.

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AN IMPROBABLE REMARK. [Correspondence of Baltimore American.] The decision of the Speaker Kerr by the point of order raised, that nothing but what is germane to an appropriation bill can be incorporated with it, is one of vast importance. Not only does it defeat the action of the Committee of the Whole in transferring the Indian service to the War Department, in this manner on the particular point raised, but it does away with a system, and is quite pernicious one, which has been constantly gaining ground. It has been the custom in the last stages of the session for members to combine to have their little "jobs" added as amendments to the several appropriation bills, no matter what their purport might be. Usually such a legislative trick succeeded, and because of the fact that to delay action on the last day of the session, or on the President's return, would veto the bill. The ruling will compel every measure before Congress to stand on its merits, and not to be bogged down with an appropriation bill which necessarily would be passed in some shape. Even in grave matters as the admission of a State into the Union has been tackled on the appropriation bill. Colorado having been granted the enabling act by the last session of the Forty-third Congress in this manner.

THE IMPROBABLE REMARK. [Continued.] If you have been drinking too much, we can help you. We have a fine stock of pure and genuine Pills which will place you in a good condition again.