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CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The special Commission, composed of Hon. John Jay, Lemuel Turnure, and J. H. Robinson, who have been for weeks investigating the New York custom-house, made an excellent report. They state that the force now employed may be reduced at least one-fifth without the service receiving any detriment. They recommend the abolishing of deputy collectorships and acting deputies, and that the hours of labor should be strictly adhered to, beginning at the appointed time. There is but little doubt that the same reduction of force tom-houses, and in the smaller ones the force can be reduced seventy-five per cent. with advantage to the country, and a great saving to the treasury. We quote from the Balti-

"The commission state, as a result of the testimony before them, that nearly all appointments are made from political considerations and as the reward of party services, and without reference to personal fitness or qualifications. In reference to such a system of making appointments they use strong language; they "pronounce the manner of appointment to be unsound in principle, dangerous in practice, de-moralizing in its influence on all connected with the customs service, and calculated to encourage and perpetuate official ignorance and corruption," perverting the powers of government to personal and party ends, burdening the country with debt, and pros-trating the trade and industry of the nation. No improvement is declared to be possible until the customs service is made independent of politics."

The President has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, in which he indorses the report, and gives expression to many views that will be heartily applauded throughout the country. We give the letter entire:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, May 26, 1877. MY DEAR SIR: I have read the partial report of the commission appointed to examina the New York Custom House. I concur with the commission in their recom-mendations. It is my wish that the collection of the revenues should be free from partisan control, and organized on a strictly business basis, with the same guarantees for efficiency and fidelity in the selection of the chief and subordinate officers that would be required by a prudent merchant.

Party leaders should have no more influ-

ence in appointments than other equally respectable citizens. No assessments for political purposes on officers or subordinates should be allowed. No useless officer or employe should be retained. No officer should be required or permitted to take part in the management of political organizations, caucuses and conventions or elec-tion campaigns. Their right to vote and to express their views of any public question, either orally or through the press, is not denied, provided it does not interfere with the discharge of their official duties. Respectfully, Hon. John Sherman. R. B. HAYES.

There are sentiments in this letter that will be read and indorsed with peculiar pleasure. There are five brief sentences that deserve to be written on every public office, and over the Speaker's chair in both Halls of Congress, and even in the Courts of our land, and written, too,

"Party leaders should have no more influence in appointments than other equally respectable citizens." "It is my wish that the collection of revenue should be free from partisan con-trol, and organized on a strictly business basis, with the same guarantees for efficiency and fidelity in the selection of the mer and subordinate officers that v he required by a prudent merchant."

in letters of living light:

"No useless officer or employe should be retained." "No officer should be required or per-mitted to take part in the management of political organizations, caucuses and con-ventions or election campaigns."

"No assessment for political purposes on officers or subordinates should be allowed."

These are surely very noticeable utterances, and we believe that the President means what he says, If he carries out as far as he can and in good faith the principles of reform laid down in the above propositions, he will render vast, incalculable service to the country, and save millions of dollars that are now unwisely

spent or corruptly wasted: But our people must not become ampatient. Remember how long

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1877.

ime bad government has had sway. Mr. Haves cannot unde in a few months what it took years to bring about. A man may implant the eeds of a severe attack desickness in a few minutes of exposure or by a little imprudent indulgence, that may require weeks or months to recover from. The body politic has been so abused by empiries and soldepleted by corrupt phlebotomists, that it is very weak and thip, and seeds very generous and patient to insure a recovery. But it will require time, and so do not become petulant or censorious if all the evils that afflict the civil service are not

We must state in all candor that Secretaries Sherman, Schurz and Thompson seem to be sincerely in. earnest in their purposes to root out the old vices of the system, and to make the machinery of office smoother and stronger and cheaper.

oured at once.

The Commission sent to New York was censured by some of the Democratic papers, and we took occasion at the time of the appointment to show that the censure was ill-timed and unjust. Their report fully vindicates our good opinion, and more than justifies our prophesy of what they would accomplish. Their report is very creditable, both to them and the country. The Baltimore Gazette, if we remember correctly, found fault with the Commission, but it now says unhesitatingly of the re

"Secretary Sherman's New York custom house commission have made an admirable report. They seem to have gone fearlessly into the work of examining into the management of the custom house, regardless of party considerations, and with an eye single to economy, efficiency and business like honesty and good faith. The consequence is that they find much in that Augean stable to object to, and they put their objections in plain and direct lan-

The Secretary of the Treasury has already issued instructions to the Collector of Customs of the port of New York to make the changes at once, and to reduce the force. Those retained are to be fully qualified. We are now having the beginning of practical reform in the civil service of the country. Grant talked reform but did nothing. Haves says but little, but that little is to the purpose. He knows promises without performance are barren and valueless. He goes to work in earnest and in the right direction.

A very attractive volume could be made by a man of literary skill by publishing lives of Murphy, Gaston, Badger, Hawks and Henry W. Miller, together with their best speeches and addresses, and extracts from their writings. The present generation knows but little of any of these leading men. How many intelligent North Carolinians have any knowledge of Dr. Francis L. Hawks' defense of himself before the General Convention of the Episcopal Church -a speech that was regarded by many able men who heard it as equal in ability and eloquence to any speech ever delivered in the United

It gratified us to see it announced that Gen. Thomas L. Clingman was engaged in superintending the publication of a volume that will contain his most elaborate and ablest speeches, together with reminiscences of public men. Gen. Clingman has superior abilities, and in some departments is singularly well informed. Long in public life and associated with the great men of the past, he can produce a volume of much value and excellence. We welcome gladly any meritorious contributions to our sparse native literature, and hope Gen. Clingman's book will meet with large and remunerative sale.

General Grant filled the White House with military officers, and his family may almost be said to have been a military one. All this is to be done away. Shoulder straps are to disappear, and the President will have around him only civilians, and, we hope, gentlemen. This is as it should be. It was an outrage to transform the residence of a Republican President into the barracks of a military chief. We hail the return of a better order of affairs, when the civic ruler sends away the soldiers, and when the Constitution is regarded once more as the palladium of a people's liberties.

- A railroad, fourteen and a half miles long, running through Lincolnshire, England, is the sole property of one Cole-nel Tomline. He conducts the entire busi-ness of the road himself.

The President proposes to test the civil service reform in New York. This appears to be judicious. If he succeeds there he can extend the principle to other ports and to other branches of the service, and the good work of clearing out-getting rid of unnecessary or unfaithful employes, who are a burden and a curse to the country, can go on. The New York Herald save: I has no know add

Custom House is an experiment, and it would be absurd for us to vouch for its success while the administration itself regards it as a merely tentative measure. The country will judge it by its fruits, which is the only sound rule for awarding praise or blame in public matters. But, whatever blame in public matters. But, whatever may be the ultimate result, we have no hesitation in indersing the caution, wisdom and foresight of the President in making trial of his civil service ideas in one narrow but conspicuous field before making them a universal rule. If they succeed in the New York Custom House it will be easy to New York Custom House it will be easy to make them a success everywhere, because of all the strongholds in which political favoritism overrides sound ideas of public service the Custom House in this city has always been foremost since the spoils system came into vogue. Efficient and suc-cessful reform here would demonstrate its practicability, by the same methods, in every part of the public service."

The President must be sustained by the people in his efforts to purify and elevate the civil service. A violent war will be waged against him by thousands of office-holders whose tenure of service will soon be broken, and by their friends. Not only so but the tens of thousands of officeseekers, whose hopes will be forever destroyed if the reform is successfully executed, will set up a loud and angry howl, and the President will be opposed and denounced without stint. Then the radical wing of the President's party will seize upon the occasion to make him more unpopular, and to deprive him, if possible, of all effective support from his natural allies and party friends. The people, then, if they really desire reform, must uphold the President's hands as he cleanses and purges the offices of the land. We again quote from the

"We do not believe that any mere system or mere set of rules will secure good administration without honesty and vigor on the part of the President and a healthy public sentiment on the part of the people. There will be no need of civil service rules when the people demand and the President tries to make a civil service untainted by party politics. We had such a civil service under our first six Presidents, without any fuss or ostentation, and we shall have it again by the same quiet methods as soon as the general voice of the people demands it of the Chief Magistrates they elect."

Already the New York Times, the most influential Republican paper in the country, opposes the plan of the President, and criticizes his views recently published. Others will follow the example quickly, so the good people of the Union must favor and defend his policy of reform. We believe the country will stand by him in spite of Radical assaults and vioent denunciations of the hundred thousand office-holders and the half million anxious and irrepressible office-seekers. He has it in his power to make a noble record for himself in spite of the past. The people desiredemand a good, honest, economical, law-abiding, constitutional government. If Mr. Hayes will give them that, then he will deserve and will receive the indorsement of an overwhelming majority of the American

The Baltimore Gazette remarks: "If Mr. Hayes turns his back on the machine politicians and fearlessly follows the path of duty which he lays down for himself, the country will bless his name, and try to forget how he got into the White House. He has said that 'he serves his party best who serves his country best.' Now, let us see whether he means what he says, and whether he is as bold and courageous in doing as he is in writing about what ought to be done. To carry out his golden rules will be to shatter the party which made him President. He has taken away the Southern prop; will he dare to remove the civil service support? If he does this, old things will pass away, the Grant party will be dead, and what may be left of the Republican party will be little, but healthful and vigorous. We believe Mr. Hayes to be honest in this matter. His uccess depends upon his courage.

We agree with this. We think Mr. Hayes means honestly to try to reform. He has already disappointed evil prophesies-has actually confounded the bitter-enders all round, and demoralized and confronted the fierce partisans of his own party. By a noble act of duty he has restored der the Constitution, and throughout the immediate control of the institution, his very trying ordeal has exhibited the courage and constancy of patriotism, walking thus far in the path of right and justice though strewn with embers. Let him move right on

WHAT MR. HAYES PROPOSES. | alluring songs of Cameron and Wade and Phillips and Blaine and Morton. His last, letter, so very pointed and so very terse, will meet a responsive echo in the heart of every man who desires peace and purity in the public service, and who wishes to see his country both great and good.

Let him be firm-let him stand like an anvil. He will be hammered by Blaine and the rest of the incendiaries, If he can bear their assaults, then he will indeed prove himself to be made of that sterner stuff out of which true heroes in the strife are fashioned. Let the people remember that he takes all this risk of rnining his own party that he may serve the country and save it from further disgrace. The Philadelphia Record, an independent paper, says:

"It is a long time since the revenue has been collected, the postal service performed, the Indians fed and killed, and thecontracts, disbursements of money and official patronage of the executive distributed upon 'a strictly business basis.' But if President Hayes undertakes to lay down for the country the programme he indicates for the management of the customs business in New York, not Andrew Johnson nor John Tyler, so far as 'party' was concerned, fared worse than he will fare."

We believe a crisis in the Administration is at hand. Mr. Hayes will come out victor if he persists in his course, although it will end in disaster to the Republican party. If on the other hand he yields to the attacks that will be made upon him by the hungry horde who become "unified by a common cause and a common calamity," he will add his name to that array of men who meant well but who had not the inflexible will, the resolved purpose, the persistent aim, the unflagging courage necessary to ensure success.

The Wilmington Amateurs - Acknowledgments.

The following letter from Col. Pennington, on behalf of himself and the Smithville Amateurs, who gave the late excellent entertainment at the Opera House for the benefit of the families of the lost pilots.

FORT JOHNSON, N. C., May 30. Alex. 7. London, Esq., Wilmington, N. C., DEAR SIR: I write to inform you that the sum of \$144, being the net proceeds of our entertainment at the Opera House, May 18th, has been distributed to the widows for whose benefit the performance was given. It is hardly necessary to say that all are very grateful for the interest manifested in their behalf.

Special acknowledgments are due to the following gentlemen for gratuitous services.

W. H. Bernard, of the Wilmington STAR, and J. T. James, of the Review, for advertising; S. G. Hall and Jackson & Bell, for printing; E. J. Pennypacker, for use of Opera House; Gas Light Company, for gas; D. A. Smith & Co., for furniture loaned; P. Heinsberger, for piano and various at-

To the Wilmington public, who so gene rously responded to the appeal made to them, we extend the thanks of the widows and orphans, and add our own for the pleasant and encouraging reception given to the Smithville Amateurs upon their first and last appearance before the Wilmington

I am, very respectfully, yours,
A. C. M. PENNINGTON.

Reported Pire at Rocky Point. It was reported in this city yesterday that the kitchen on the premises of James B. McPherosa, at Rocky Point, was destroyed by fire on Friday night. There was stored in the building, which was used as a barn, about 1,200 bushels of peas and 400 er 500 bushels of corn. There was an insurance of \$1,300 on the stock in companies represented by Messrs. Taylor & Giles, of this city. Another barn, containing a large amount of stock, and also the dwelling, but a short distance from the building, were reported destroyed, and must have made a narrow escape. Mr. McPherson was in this city when he heard of his loss.

From Egypt. The many friends of Gen. R. E. Colston in this city will be gratified to learn that a private letter has been received here, stating that he has received the decoration of 'A Commander of the Order of the Osmanich," in acknowledgment of distinguished services in Kordofan. It is a "sevenpointed star or cross of green enamel, with red and gold centre, hanging from a gold crescent, and is worn around the neck from a green ribbon with a red stripe." We regret to hear that there has been but very little (if any) improvement in the health of The Internal Revenue Laws.

It is understood that the rulings of Judge Brooks, in the U. S. District Court

in this city, have been adverse to the decision of Commissioner Douglass, as published in the miscellaneous department of our paper recently, in relation to the selling of tobacco without the proper license. serve the country in the matter of It would therefore be imprudent, without further information on the subject, for perof Commissioner Douglass.

The County Poor House, Mr. J. F. Garrell takes charge of the County Poor House this morning, as Superintendent, relieving Dr. H. E. Scott, who retires for a season to the shades of under the supervision of the contractor, Mr. Garrell. Dr. Scott has had charge of the Poor House for the last seven or eight years, filling the position quite acceptably.

Past Schedule. On Stinday, the 3rd inst., the new fast passenger schedule on the Wilmington & in the same way of duty and safety.

The extremists are overwhelmed and perplexed. They stand indignant because Hayes has turned his back on Grantism and will not hear the

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION. The Episcopal Convention at Char-lotte-First Day's Proceedings. [Special Star Correspondence.]

CHARLOTTE, May 80. Convention met to-day at 10 o'clock, and, after prayer, by Bishop Atkinson, was lorganized. Not at many members present as usual. Clergy and delegates from seventeen parishes.

The election of President of Convention being in order, Rev. Messes. Forbes, Smith, Watsomand Marshall were nominated. Rev. G. W. Larmour was unanimously elected Secretary of Convention of all

od first ballot, mOn second ballot Rev. Dr. Vatson was cleated. appropriate and appropriate appropriate and ap On motion, Convention adjourned till 5 clock Pa Moons na baban Conventions met according to adjournient at 5:0'clocking A

The following committees were appointed:
On the State of the Church—Rev. Mr.
Hughes, Rev. G. B. Wetmore, Rev. Mr.
Patterson, Messrs. French, Roberts and On Electional Revs. A. A. Smith, Marshall and Mr. F. R. Rose.

New Parishes—Rev. B. Wetmore, I
Israel Harding and Mr. H. A. London.

On Canons—Rev. Dr. Buxton, Rev. Messrs. Ambler, Rich, and Messrs. Cox Unfinished Business-Rev. Mr. Murdock Rev. G. E. C. Smedes and Mr. S. T. Lord. The committee on Division of Diocese eport that the only feasible plan is to divide the present Diocese into two Dioceses dividing the State by a line running north and south. The western lines of Northampton, Wilson, Wayne, Sampson, Bladen and

Columbus is the proposed boundary be tween the two new Dioceses. It was moved that this question be apointed to be discussed to-morrow at 1

'clock. Carried. Mr. Patterson read the report of the com mittee on the University of the South Very few churches have made collections for this purpose. The University is making many improvements; among others a theological department, with 201 students. There is also a grammar school.

A library capable of holding 20,000 volumes has been given by Rev. Telfair Hodgon. The hall for theological students was given by Mrs. Maniganit, of South Caro-lina. There are two literary societies connected with the institution. The committee appointed to collect the

history of the parishes of the Diocese made a report. They suggest that a historiographer of the Diocese be appointed, and the rectors of all the parishes be required to write a history of their respective parishes, and send them to the historiographer. On motion, it was resolved that the Con-

vention appoint a historiographer of the Diocese, and that the rectors of the several parishes write and send a sketch of the istory of their respective Dioceses to the historiographer, and that the historiographer remind them of this requirement if hey neglect to do so within six months. An application of St. Cyprian's parish,

Newbern, to be admitted into union of the Diocese, was referred to the committee on A resolution offered by Mr. Fremont, to

change the present order of calling the parishes so that they may be put down in the order of seniority, was lost. It was on motion resolved that a historiographer be appointed, and Rev. Dr.

Marshall was elected. On motion of Mr. Buell, the name of St. James' church, Wayneville, was stricken from the list of parishes.
It was on motion resolved that the deals meetings of the Convention be as follows: Meet every morning at 9 A. M. and adjourn at 1 P. M. Meet in the afternoon at

Second Day's Proceedings. THURSDAY, May 31.

Convention met at nine o'clock, and was pened with prayer by the Bishop. The roll was called and thirty-eight cler y answered to their names: twenty-four parishes represented. The minutes were read and approved.

The Bishop then read his address. Confirmations by both bishops 521; two descons and two priests ordained. The Bishop pronounced a high eulogy on the late Rev. Dr. Smedes. Rev. Mr. Helm has been deposed at his own request, intending to join the Reformed Episcopal Church. There are at present sixty clergy connected with the Diocese. Candidates for priest's orders seven. There is year by year an improvement. provement. Number of communicants between 4,000 and 5,000. When the Bishop first came to the Diocese there were only 1,500. The Bishop complained of the difference between the number confirmed and those communicating. The Bishop was convinced that there were many confirmed who were not sufficiently prepared, and urged that more carelbe taken by the Rectors in preparing the candidates. He insists upon confirmation classes in which the Creed, the Lord's Prayer and Ten Com-

mandments be carefully explained.

Bishop Lyman then read his address.
He began by saying there was much that was encouraging in the state of the church; more interest in the missionary stations is shown about having ministers, but men are not as willing as they ought to be in their purses to support them. They look upon the privilege of having stated worship rather as a luxury, than a necessity that cannot be dispensed with. The Bishop confirmed 298. The Bishop ended with a renewed expression of the encouraging state of affairs. The prejudices against the church are giving way. There is great need of a native ministry. A church school is much needed, but the financial condition of the State has delayed the commencement

of the school building at Morganton.

A committee of three—Dr. Watson, Dr. Marshall and Judge Battle—was appointed to consider the portion of the Bishop addresses referring to the death of Dr. Smedes. The addresses of the Bishops were referred to the committee on the State of the

The portion of the Assistant Bishop's address relating to a school at Morganton was referred to a committee of three, Judge Cox, Mr. T. G. Walton and Mr. Erwin, to report this evening.

Rev. Mr. Brouson made an appeal to the

Convention for sympathy in the begin-ning of a church hospital, the corner-stone of which is soon to be laid. He stated, also, that he had bought seventy acres of land near the city, on which he proposed to have erected an educational institution, and he also proposed to establish a monthly church magazine before long.

On motion, the crection of the new church at Winston was referred to a committee of

The question of the division of the Diocese being now in order, Dr. Marshall read

cese being now in order, Dr. Marshall read a letter of Dr. Hopkins, showing the advantage of the division of the Dioceses. He gave statistics showing the population, &c., of the respective Dioceses. Population of the Eastern Diocese, 360,000; population of the Western Diocese some 700,000; the number of communicants about equal; clergy in the East 21, in the West 26; the contributions from each section are about equal. The Bishop said that it was a most painful question to him, and if he were to consult his own personal feelings he would oppose a division; but on the wasle he he lieved it would be to the advantage of the

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church to divide, and he would give hi ensent to this division Gen. Martin moved that before dividing the Diocese, the extreme western portion be set off as a missionary district, provided the consent of the General Convention be

On motion, the consideration of the ques-tion was postponed till 4 P. M.

The committee on Finance made an en-

Couraging report on finances.//
The Executive Committee on Diocesan Missions report that there has been an increase of contributions to the amount of

On motion, the request of some commu-nicants of the town of Wilson, to be formed into a parish and placed in union with the Diocese, was referred to the committee but New Parishes.

On motion of Judge Cox the report of the Standing Committee of the Diocess was deferred on account of the death of the charman, Dr. Smedes, and it will be

handed to the Secretary after the Convention, to be published in the Journal.
On motion, the Convention adjourned to reights so as to myite t.M.A soolow THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

The Convention met at the appointed nour, the Bishop in the chair. The committee for the erection of the Church at Winstee, was named by the Bishop—Rev. Mr. Falls, Mr. J. S. Hender-son and Mr. Butchelor.

Rev. Mr. Buell offered a canon on the admission of Mission Stations into union with the Diocese, which, on motion, was referred

to the committee on Canons.

Dr. Watson added a an appendix to the financial report by which the assess ments of several parishes were diminished. The question of the division of the Diocese coming up, Judge Cox made a strong speech against any division. An interesting discussion ensued, conducted by Judge Cox, Mr. Boyle, Rev. Mr. Kiernan, and Rev. Mr. Pettigrew against division, and by Rev. Mr. Rich, Rev. Mr. Bynum, Mr. Bronson and Dr. Watson in the affirmative. A motion to postpone the subject to the next Convention was lost by an overwhelming vote of the clergy. The vote having been decided to be taken, the resolution for a division was carried by a vote of the clergy, 31 to 3; by the laity, 13 ayes, 6 noes; divided, 10.

Col. DeRosset offered a resolution to submit to the committee his proposition, divi-ding the State by a line running east and

On motion, it was resolved to appoint committee of five to consider the best line of division between the two Dioceses. Di Buxton, Dr. Watson, Col. DeRosset, Mr. Bryan and Mr. Henderson were appointed members of the committee.

On motion of Gen. Cox, it was resolved that a member of the Convention be appointed to canvass the Diocese for subscriptions to the Morganton Church School. Col. Walton, of Morganton, was appointed the canvasser.

On motion the Convention adjourned.

THIRD DAY, -- MORNING SESSION. [Charlotte Observer.] FRIDAY, June 1st, 1877. The report of Mr. Patterson, chairman Dr. A. A. Watson submitted a supplementary finance report, accompanied by

the following resolution, which was adopt-Resolved, That the scale of assessments dopted last year be continued with the reluctions just reported.

Rev. Dr. Watson, Chairman of the committee on the death of Rev. Aldert Smedes, which were adopted by a unanimous rising Dr. DeRosset offered the following reso-

Resolved. That the Treasurer be authorized and instructed to cancel and surrender, to the administrator of the late Rev. Dr. Smedes, two notes of \$250 each, given by him in aid of the Permanent Episcopal Fund.

Unanimously adopted. Rev. Mr. Buxton submitted a report of he committee to whom was referred the resolution concerning the boundary lines of the new Diocese. Pending the discussion, the whole mater was referred to the committee, who reorted the following:

The following resolution is submitted by he committee on the line of division, as ubstitute for all other resolutions on the

Resolved, That the proposed new diocese shall be composed of the following counties, viz: Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Chowan, Bertie, Halifax, Edgecombe, Wilson, Johnson, Wake, Chatham, Randolph, Davidson, Rowan, Iredell, Catawba, Burke, McDowell, Cald well, Wilkes, Surry, Alexander, Davie, Yadkin, Forsyth, Stokes, Guilford, Rock-ingliam, Caswell, Alamance, Orange, Person, Granville, Nash, Franklin, Warren, Northampton, Hertford and Gates, making n all, 40 counties.

JARVIS BUXTON, Chairman for the Committee. On a motion to postpone the considera-tion of the report of the committee which involved the designation of the line be tween the new and the old dioceses, Mr. Jos. B. Batchelor took strong grounds in its favor. Col. W. L. DeRosset spoke in favor of the report of the committee and called for a vote. Mr. Pettigrew took strong grounds in favor of postponement. Upon vote by orders the clergy divided equally. 19 votes for and 19 votes against, and quite discussion sprang up, after which the Rev. A. S. Smith changed his vote from no to aye, and the vote of the laity by parshes was taken, and fourteen parishes voted for postponement, nine against, and four were divided, and the motion to postpone prevailed. The Convention took a recess to 4 o'clock P. M. AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention was called to order, the Bishop in the chair. Rev. Mr. Marshall submitted the report of the Church Building committee, which was received, and he moved that the Secretary be instructed to insert upon the second page of the journal the notice here-tofore published, calling the attention of the clergy to the provisions of the 22nd canon, which requires each clergyman to take up a collection for the Diocesan fund. Gen. J. G. Martin moved to reconsider the question of postponement of laying out and designating the lines of the new Dio-cese, and the motion prevailed, and On motion of Dr. A. A. Watson, the

whole matter was referred to an adjourned meeting of this Convention, which is called to meet at Christ Church, Raleigh, on the

make application to the General make application to the General Convention to set off that portion of said Diocese lying west of the Bive Ridge, and of the western boundaries of the counties of Surry, Wilkes, Caldwell, Burke, McDowell, Rutherford and Polk, and including the following counties, to-wit: Henderson, Buncombe, Yancey, Mitchell, Watauga, Ashe and Alleghany, as a missionary jurisdiction, to be known as the mission of Asheville, or by such other designation as the General Convention may choose." General Convention may choose."

Rev. E. R. Rich submitted the following resolution, which was unanimously adon

Resolved, That the clergy of this Diocese be requested to call the special attention of their congregations to the matter of the division of the Diocese, to come up at the adjourned meeting in September.
On motion, the Convention proceeded to
the election of the Standing committees and delegates to the General Convention, with the following result:

Standing Committee Rev. Dr. A. A. Watson, Chairman; Rev. Geo. Patterson, Rev. J. C. Huske, John Hughes, Dr. A. J.

DeRosset. Missionary Executive Committee—Rev. Dr. A. K. Watson, Rev. J. C. Huske, Dr. A.J. DeRosset, S. L. Eremont and J. W. Atkinson.
Education Committee Rev. Geo. Pat-

erson, Hon. Geo. Davis and Hon. A. H. Delegates to General Convention-Clergy, Rev. Dr. A. A. Watson, Rev. Jarvis Buxton, Rev. Dr. J. C. Huske, Rev. N. Colin Hoghes. Laity, Dr. A. J. DeRosset, R. H. Smith, Sr., Gen J. G. Martin, Judge

Alternate Delegates to General Convention Clergy, Rev. Dr. M. M. Marshall, Rev. Dr. Sutton and Rev. Geo. Patterson. Lay, Col. W. F. Martin, Hon. K, P. Battle, John Hughes and J. S. Henderson.

A. Benton, Rev. J. C. Huske, Rev. E. R. Rich, James C. McRae and F. R. Rose,

A motion of Col. S. L. Fremont prevailed that the Secretary of the Convention be requested to notify the parishes, informing hem of the adjourned meeting, and the object for which it was called.

Several other unimportant matters came ip, when on motion the Convntion adjourned to meet in Raleigh on the 12th of September next.

Spirits Turpentine.

- Statesville Landmark: An extensive vein of very large smoky quartz crystals crosses the creek just, below Tayorsville. Several specimens, with an average of twenty pounds, ornament the gar-den walks of Mr Mattheson, a resident of

- Moore Square, Raleigh, is to be sold. The News says: "It is a great wrong. In 1792 the General Assembly laid off the city of Raleigh. Four public squares, of four acres each, were left by our wise forefathers to be the ornaments of the future city. The General Assembly declared they should be public squares forever. On the faith of that declaration lots were sold fronting on these squares."

- Magnolia Record : We will publish some documents in our next issue which will afford some very interesting reading to Republicans as well as Democrats. They have never been published, and will give some insight into the secret workings of the administration of His late Accidency which would be amusing if they were not scandalous. We shall 'run off

several hundred extra copies. - Hillsboro Recorder: One of our patrons stopped his paper the other day, because our warnings and predictions in regard to the breadstuffs market were realized. He punished us because of our foresight. He punished us upon the plea that timely warning was hostility to the farmer. He punished us under the idea that the course of the Recorder had turned back the tide of speculation, and brought back the wild current into its natural chan-

- Magnelia Record: We see by the Salem Press that Dr. S. S. Satchwell, of Pender county, received from his brethren at the late session of the Medical Convention in Salem the approval and indorsement to which his very eminent abilities and attainments entitle him. This gives us the greater pleasure because the Doctor not only uses his great medical research and fine native talents for his own advantage in a selfish point of view, but for the

good of the masses. - Mrs. M. Allred, of Randolph, publishes her husband, who has run off with a girl named Mary Blair. He leaves a distressed wife and many children. His name is W. B. Allred, and is thus described in the News: "My busband, W. B. Allred, is about 35 years old, weighs about 150 or 160 lbs, round face, rather red complected, light, sandy-colored hair and whiskers, about 5 feet 8 or ten inches high, and rather quick spoken, especially when under the influence of liquor." Mrs. A. wishes to

- The Magnolia Record says the grand jury, after a faithful and patient in-vestigation of the matter, ignored the bill sent by the State's Attorney against the suspected parties for the murder of the negro, heretofore reported. The young Sand-lins, who fled the country, it is said, did so because they were afraid of false testimony. The authorities of the law are using the utmost diligence, and will bring the guilty perpetrators of this shocking crime to justice, if it be possible to discover them.

"Tarboro Southerner: We witnessett a blood curdling sight at Rocky Mount on Saturday last. A number of hands working for G. W. Robbins, at Sharpsburg, came to Rocky Mount on the 11:30 freight, intending to return on the next freight down at 12:30. Sam Conyers, a colored man, had strolled down town and endeavoring to catch the train after it had started, slipped under the wheel, which ran over his foot, literally crushing the bones and mangling it into a misshapen mass of

- At a meeting of the Oxford Masonic Lodge it was resolved to commemorate the anniversary of the Order at the Oxford Asylum on Friday, the 22d of June next. A dinner will be given at the Asylum grove, together with other ceremonials, in which the different Lodges of the county will participate. Gov. Vance and Grand Master Munson, of Wilmington, have been invited to deliver addresses on that occasion, and we have assurance that the Governor may most certainly be expected, if not the Grand Master also. [The Grand faster will be present. STAR. On the night of the same day the ladies will repeat in the Chapel of the Asylum, with additional attractions, the entertainment given solely for the benefit of the orphans, which has called forth such unqualified encomiums from those attending. - Torchlight.

-Raleigh News: We learn from official reports on file in the Department of Agriculture, that there were delivered in to meet at Christ Church, Raleigh, on the 12th day of September, 1877.

Gen. J. G. Martin introduced the following, which, on motion of Mr. F. R. Rose, was postponed to the adjourned meeting of the Convention in September next:

Resolved, That the deputies to the Gencral Convention be, and they are hereby instructed to present to that body the following application:

"The Diocese of North Carolina, by its Convention that the territory of the Diocese is too large for due Episcopa supervision of said Diocese, and will still be tereded into a new Diocese;

"Therefore the Convention of said Diocese"

Therefore the Convention of said Diocese.