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THE RALEIGH NEWS

VOL. XIV—NO. 114. RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1879. $5.00 PER ANNUM

The Whims of Great Men.

A United States Senator has been known to shudder and grow nervous in the presence of "shoulder straps." James I King of England was horrified at the sight of a drawn sword. Louis XIV., of France was once thrown into a state of the most appalling fright on hearing Massillon preach his dreadful sermon on the small number of the Elect. Cæsar was thrown into convulsions by thunder. Talleyrand could not hear the word "death" pronounced without growing pale.

A story is told of Dr. Ferguson, the historian, and Dr. Black, the discoverer of latent caloric (which led to the invention of the steam-engine by Watt), who once met to regale in the manner of the ancients. The feast was to be of snails, and a classical soup was prepared therefrom for the epicurean delight of the learned pair. They sat down to table, and began to sup. A mouthful or two satisfied both that the experiment was a failure; but both were ashamed to give in first. At last, Black, stealing a look at his friend, ventured to say, "Do ma ye think they're a le the green?" "Confounded green," emphatically re-ponded Ferguson, "tak' 'em awa; tak' 'em awa'."

Uladislas, King of Poland, could not bear the sight of an apple. Tycho Brahe changed color, and his legs shook under him, at meeting with a hare or a fox. Marshal Saxe had an antipathy for cats; and he who met and overthrow armies, fled at sight of poor puss! Peter the Great durst not cross a bridge; and though he tried to master the terror, failed to do so; it was with the utmost difficulty he could forbear from shrieking out.

A spider hanging from a tree made both Marshal Turenne and Gustavus Adolphus shudder. The Marshal D'Albret became sick on seeing a boar's head, and the Duc d'Epernon at sight of a leveret. The smell of fish threw Erasmus into a state of fever. Bayle fell into convulsion once on hearing the cook washing salad under the spout in the kitchen, and scarce had the cresses been placed on the table, ere scalinger, who was present, soon became as ill as Bayle. Music was played to bring the two savants back to life; but so touching were the airs which were played, that lo! Lomothe-le-Vayer, who was also present, fell stark dead at the sound! What a chimera is man! What an object of interest, yet how chaotic, and what a subject of contradictions! A judge of all things, a depositary of truths, a pile of contradiction. The history of great men, as some one has said, might be written with the title of The History of sublime Fools; for the greatest have had their folly or their madness and United States Senators are not exceptions.

Paddy Snubs Grant.

Washington Capitol.

Good for Cork! What motive sent Alboheic ex-Excellency into Ireland is more than we can answer. We know that he is stupid; but the most opaque after-dinner brain would have seen that the attempt to capture the Irish vote of the United States by blaneying their relatives at home was as impudent as it was insulting. Grant made no secret of his affiliation with the meanest, lowest, vilest bigotry that afflicts our land; and that for political purposes. His infamous order issued during the war, in which he designated a whole class of our best citizens—the Jews—as thieves and swindlers, was only equaled by his speech during his second term, in which he gave in his adherance to the vile element out of which was developed Know-nothingism, and that had for its leader the Rt. Rev. John P. Newman of chimes and hot scotch memory. Grant kept his bible to throw at the heads of Irishmen, and had just enough religion to furnish him with profanity when he cursed them. And yet he was demagogue enough to steal into Ireland and offer to kiss Paddy's hands, or any other part of his person he might present. Cork snubbed him; and our respect for Paddy from Cork has gone up a hundred per cent.

The Jews in Morocco.

The Israelites in Morocco have had for many years a road that, like Jordan, is hard to travel. The dynasty of Morocco is the most abjectly despotic in the world, and the natives find their only relief in playing the role of Richard Coeur de Leon, and robbing and murdering the industrious Hebrews.

Strangely enough the first positive assistance to the Jews comes from the United States, through the energy of the Israelites of New York city. Secretary Evarts was emboldened to stretch forth his official hand and, by telegram to the consul at Tangier, demand an investigation of the more recent outrages, and the arrangement for protection to the sons of Israel in the future.

The American consul, in his answer, states that he has effected considerable relief for the Israelites from the system of murder and robbery practiced upon them, and that the perpetrators of the latest crimes against them will be punished by the authorities.

At the same time, however, his letter is rather of a thin-diet sort of promises, and it would be well for the Israelits of this country to be dissatisfied with it, and continue to push matters in behalf of their brethren with all of the earnest energy that they posses, and that has made them the great factor in the government of the word.

The Ice Gorge.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 14.—The heavy ice gorge which has been expected from Maysville, arrived this afternoon and is now passing down by the city. As yet no material damage has been sustained.

Repeal of City Charter.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 14.—At a meeting of the General Council last night, resolutions favoring the repeal of the city charter, passed both boards.

Congress.

By Telegraph to the News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—In the Senate during the morning hour Anthony submitted resolution, providing that at one o'clock Friday, the Senate will proceed to consider bills on calender not objected to, to be discussed under the five minute rule. Agreed to.

Butler, of South Carolina submitted a resolution, directing the Secretary of the Interior to inquire, and report to the Senate, what railroad company, individual or individuals are constructing or building rail roads across the public domain in the territory of Arizona, and by what authority such railroad is being constructed. Agreed to.

At the conclusion of the morning business, Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, called up a resolution submitted by him early in the session, to promote the agricultural interests of the country, and spoke at length upon that subject.

The Senate Finance Committee, heard Mr. H. W. Hunt, President, of the Merchants Tobacco Company, of New York and Boston, in opposition to House bill which provides for reducing the rate of taxation on tobacco. The committee adjourned without acting on the subject, but will hold a special meeting to dispose of it within the next few days.

The House, by a vote of yeas 112, nays 105, determined to postpone the Geneva award bill and is now in a column fight on the bill for the payment of pensions to survivors of the Mexican and other wars.

At a meeting of the House military committee this morning, the subcommittee reported that the facts in communications laid before them in regard to charges against the management of the soldiers home at Hampton, were insufficient to warrant Congressional inquiry.

On motion of Representative White, the subcommittee was instructed to examine the matter more fully and submit their conclusions to a full committee Thursday.

The Treasurer to-day issued a call for twenty millions of 5:20; twelve millions of registered eight millions of coupon bonds. The 4 per cent subscriptions to-day aggregated nearly four millions.

The Cabinet to-day had financial affairs under discussion. Sherman showd that more gold is coming into the Treasury than is going out. Letters from sub-Treasurers show a popular preference for greenbacks.

The House committe on commerce agreed to report Small's bill extending the collection district of Beaufort, S. C., eastward to South Edisto River, so as to include the waters of the Cambahee River, and the sounds and inlets on the coast between the Edisto and Black river in Georgia.

The House committee on Post Offices and Post Roads have authorized its chairman, Mr. Waddell, to report the bill prepared by him for the classification of mail matter, as a substitute for the bill heretofore reported, and which is now on House calendar. This bill has been very generally published, but as agreed upon by the committee, it is amended so that letters mailed with insufficient postage will be forwarded and the deficiency collected from the addressed. It provides also for the issuance of the new stamps to be used for that purpose as heretofore published.

The House in committee of the whole considered the Mexican pension bill.

The appropriation committee was instructed to appropriate to the widow of the late Representative Hartridge, an amount equal to the remainder of his salary as a member of the 45th Congress.

Telegraphic Flashes.

By Cable and Telegraph.

MILFORD, Wales, Jan. 14.—The new American ship, Thomas M. Reed which left San Francisco, Sept 5th, for Liverpool went ashore, in Fresh Water Bay and is a total wreck. Three of the crew were drowned. The cargo is strewn over the sands and much will be saved.

Crightan Bros., merchants of New Castle on the Tyne, have failed. Liabilities 975,000 pounds.

McKey & Kirkwood extensive wholesale Stationers Printers and Publishers of Glasgow, have failed. Liabilities large.

The American schooner Elwin J. Morrison arrived at Harve from Galveston and brought the crew of the British bark Chili, from Baltimore Dec. 23rd, for Pochefort, which was abandoned at sea.

The drop has just fallen, at Mauch Chunk, and it is feared the necks of Sharpe and McDowell have been broken. Telegraphic reprieve had arrived but was one minute too late.

Jenkins, Lane & Sons, Boston, dealer in boots and shoes, are reported to owe from two hundred to two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, mostly in New York. The firm have lost heavily from bad debts in Southern trade, these losses aggregating, it is said to $220,000 in the past four or five years.

The Potter Investigation.

By Telegraph

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Potter committee to-day examined J. H. Birch one of the Presidential Electors at large, of La. His testimony was to the effect that he signed a second set of certificates, having been advised there was informality in first set. He knew nothing of the forgery of the signatures, except what he had learned from newspapers and conversations. It was quite true, he forged no signature.

Witness Kelley was recalled from Saturday, and after much pressure, stated positively, the name of Jeffrion was forged, but was not quite sure as to that of Levisse. The committee took recess.

Late Foreign Notes.

By Cable to the News.

PANAMA, January, 14.—The revolution has ended in Panana by the peaceful retirement of Correoso from the presidency of the State. He had become personally unpopular, and many of his former friends and supporters deserted him.

Honduras is prepared for war. A battery of heavy Krupp seige guns, of heavy calibre and a number of Remington rifles, have lately been received. A new line of steamers has been inaugurated to run between New Orleans and Belfast, La Ceibra, Trijillo and Roatan ports on the northern coast of Honduras.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

January 14th.

President Jarvis called the Senate to order.

The session was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Black of the city.

Jouenal of yesterday read and upon motion of Mr. Robinson was amended and approved.

Mr. Leach asked to be excused from serving on the committee on Insane Asylum. Granted.

PETITIONS:

By Mr. Erwin a petition from citizens of Marion praying an act to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors within three miles of the town of Marion. Calendar and referred to committee on Proposition and Grievance.

By Mr. Erwin a petition from the ladies of Marion asking for the prohibition of the sale of spirituous liquors within three miles of the town of Marion. Calendar and referred to the Committee on Proposition and Grievances.

By Mr. Hoyle, a petition from the citizens of Brevard Station, Gaston county asking the passage of an act to incorporate the said village. Calendar and referred to committee on Corporration.

By Mr. Williamson, a resolution for the relief of the county of Caswell (this resolution requires the Treasurer of the State to pay $70 to the Commissioners of Caswell county, which was illegally collected from them.) Calendar and referred to Finance committee.

By Mr. McEachan a resolution in regard to immigration. Calendar and and referred to the committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. Dillard a resolution instructing the Joint Committee on Public Printing to make a report. Calendar.

By Mr. Davidson a resolution of instruction to the committee on Salaries and Fees (The resolution requests the Committee if they think practicable to report a bill to allow Solicitors a fixed salary) Calendar.

By Mr. Shackleford by permission submitted a report from the Committee on Engrossed Bill.

By Mr. Everett a bill to allow Solicitors to appear before Grand Juries and give them information when required to do so. Calendar and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Hoyle a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate Brevard Station, Gaston County. Calendar and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Bull a bill to amend chapter 219, laws of 1876-'77 to protect deer in Stokes, Forsythe and other counties, (strikes out word Craven.) Calendar, and referred to committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Dillard, a bill instructing the committee on Public Printing to report a bill on public printing at the earliest possible moment. Calendar.

By Mr. Redwine, a bill to repeal a portion of section 4, chapter 156, laws of 1876-'77. Calendar, and referred to the Finance Committee.

By Mr. Ross, a bill to be entitled an act to revise and consolidate the public school laws of North Carolina. Calendar, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Davidson, a bill for the relief of Pinckney Rollins. Calendar, and referred to committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Ward, a bill to be entitled an act to amend section 149, chapter 32, Battle's Revisal, (the bill proposes to protect political meetings and punish those who disturb them.) Calendar, and referred the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Ross, a bill to prevent the distruction of turtle, terrapins and marsh fowls in the county of Brunswick. Calendar, and referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Erwin, a bill to be entitled an act to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors within three miles of the town of Marion, in the county of McDowell. Calendar, and referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES:

Mr. Scales reports in behalf of the Committee on Judiciary.

On the bill infavor of J. D. Oliman and others, and recommend that it do not pass. Laid over.

Mr. Shackleford reports in behalf of Committee on Enrolled Bills.

Mr. Bynum reports in behalf of the Judiciary Committee,

The bill entitled an act to amend laws of 1873-'74, (Landlord and Tenant act) and recommend that it do not pass. Upon motion of Mr. Everett the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Henderson reports in behalf of the Judiciary Committee, a substitute to a bill to be entitled an act to repeal section 40, chapter 105 Battle's Revisal, and recommend that it do pass; the rules were suspended and the substitute passed its several readings.

Mr. Mebane, chairman of the Committee on State Debt explained that a resolution had passed both houses of the General Assembly raising a joint select committee on that subject, and the President appointed the five first named Senators on the Committee on State Debt as the joint select committee on the part of the Senate.

Message from the House informing the Senate that the House had passed a resolution raising a joint select Committee on State Debt, five on the part of the Senate and eight on the part of the House; also that the House had passed a resolution raising a joint select Committee to investigate the affairs of the Western N. C. R. R. and Western Insane Asylum with power to send for persons and papers and examine witnesses.

Upon motion of Mr. Bynum the rules were suspended and the resolution was considered and after amendments by Messrs. Dortch and Bynum passed its several readings.

A message from House informing the Senate of the passage by the House a Resolution amending Laws of 1876-'77 In regard to per diem, upon motion the rules were suspended and the resolution passed its several readings.

By Mr. Davidson, by permission of the Senate, resolution directing the Treasurer of the State to pay fees and mileage of certain witnesses in the case of the State vs. G. W. Swepson upon motion the rules were suspended and the resolution was considered. Mr. Davidson said that the prosecution was commenced by the instructions of the Legislature and witnesses were forced to come several hundred miles and he thought the resolutions should pass.

Mr. Leach opposed the passage of the resolution and moved to refer to Judiciary Committee, adopted.

Mr. Leach by permission of the Senate made a report in behalf of the Judiciary committee on the bill to be entitled an act for the better presevation of County books and papers and recommend that it do not pass. Upon motion of Mr. Williamson the rules were suspended and the bill was considered and failed to pass on second reading.

Various bills were referred to their respective Committees.

Upon motion of Mr. Dillard the rules were suspended and the resolution instructing the Committee on Public Printing to make a report at the earliest practicable moment was taken up and after considerable discussion passed its several readings.

Mr. Waddell by permission of the Senate reported in behalf of Committee on Enrolled Bills.

The bill requiring the State Geologist to make a report was taken up and passed its second reading.

Mr. Scales announced that Mr. Bryan, of Pender, was confined to his room by sickness.

A message was received from the House announcing the passage by that body a resolution requesting the N. C. delegation in Congress to use their influence to reduce the tax on liquor and tobacco after several amendments the resolution passed its several readings.

Mr. Scales by permission of the Senate, a resolution requesting the doorkeeper of the Senate to obtain from the State Library not less than twenty-five copies of Battle's Revisal for the use of the Senate. The rules were suspended and the resolution passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. Ormond the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House was called to order at 10 o'clock, Mr. Speaker in the Chair. After a prayer by Rev. T. H. Pritchard, the journal of yesterday was read, amended and approved.

MEMORIALS AND PETITIONS.

The following were sent to the Speakers desk:

By Mr. Norment: From citizens of Alfordsville township, in Robeson, praying for prohibition of the sale of liquor in 8 miles of Salem Methodist Church. Calendar.

By Mr. Covington: From citizens of Union, to make an allowance to the soldiers who lost their sight in the late war, and

By Mr. Mebane: From citizens of Alamance, to repeal prohibitory law in the town of Graham. Both of these were referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Covington: of instruction to the Principal Clerk of the House. Calendar.

By Mr. Smith: To raise joint select committee to inquire into freight and travel rates. Calendar.

By Mr. Lindsay: To raise a joint select committee to make tabular report of the State's interest in public works. Finance.

By Mr. Deans: In relation to public taxes. Finance.

By Mr. Turner: Asking opinion of Attorney General concerning N. C. R. R. Calendar.

By Mr. Turner: Concerning an act to create a sinking fund. Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Battle: To increase the time of keeping open the public schools. Education.

By Mr. Turner: Expressing the will of the House of Representatives. Proposition and Grievances.

By Mr. York: To raise a committee to consider the fishing interests. Calendar.

By Mr. Colwell: Concerning Moffit Bell Punch. Calendar.

By Mr. Cooke, of instruction to Finance committee to report in Revenue Bill a privilege tax on practicing attorneys. Adopted.

INTRODUCTIONS OF BILLS.

By Mr. Brown, of Mecklenburg, a bill to amend chapter 287, laws of 1876-'77. Judiciary committee.

By Mr. Lindsay, a bill to protect the honest trades and professions from impositions and fraud. Judiciary.

By Mr. McLean, a bill to amend section 4, chapter 87, Battle's Revisal. Judiciary.

By Mr. Council, a bill to exempt the Clerk of the Superior Court of Watauga county from the provisions of chapter 136, laws of 1871-'72. Judiciary.

By Mr. Anderson, a bill to amend chapter 255, section 9, laws 1876-'77. Judiciary.

By Mr. Covington, a bill to amend chapter 287, laws 1876-'77. Judiciary.

By Mr. Amis, a bill to protect sheep and tax dogs. Agriculture.

By Mr. Davis of Haywood, a bill to amend chapter 101, laws of 1876-'77. Calendar.

By Mr. Blaisdell, a bill to repeal chapter 29, laws of 1876-'77.

The following were referred to the Judiciary committee:

By Mr. Carroll, a bill concerning commercial tourists and agents.

By Mr. Blalock, a bill to repeal the act allowing county commissioners and others its hire out convicts.

By Mr. Covington, a bill to amend chapter 249, laws of 1874-'75.

By Mr. Covington, a bill to secure rights speedily in Magistrate's Courts.

By Mr. Bost, a bill to amend chapter 9, sections 1 and 2, Battle's Revisal.

By Mr. Cooke, a bill to alter the Constitution of North Carolina in regard to punishments.

By Mr. Amis, a bill to alter section 2, article 6, of the State Constitution.

By Mr. Lockhart, a bill to amend sub-section, section 33, C. C. P.

By Mr. Scott, a bill to amend chapter 38, laws of 1876-'77.

By Mr. Norment, a bill to amend chapter 9, Battle's Revisal.

By Mr. Wynne, a bill for protection against the depredations of discharged convicts. Penal Institutions.

By Mr. Pettipher, colored, a bill to allow the commissioners of Craven county to work persons sentenced to the penitentiary for one year on county works. Penal Institutions.

By Mr. Orchard, a bill against tramps. Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr Council, a bill to allow the sheriff of Watauga, to collect arrears of taxes. Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Mebane, a bill to amend section 1, chapter, 226 Laws of 1876-77. To the committee on propositions and grievances.

By Mr. Bruce, a bill to authorize the collection of arrears of taxes in Cherokee county. To the committe on finance.

By Mr. Bruner, a bill to authorize the collection of the arrears of taxes in Graham county. To the finance committee.

By Mr. Orchard, a bill to amend the law in regard to discriminations in freights. To the committee on corporations.

By Mr. York, a bill to amend the charter of the Northwestern N. C. Railroad so as to build a branch via Wilkesboro, Wilkes county, to Patterson, Caldwell county. To the committee on railroads, post roads, &c.

By Mr. McLean, a bill in regard to sheriffs, clerks of Superior Courts and register of deeds. To the committee on counties, cities, &c.

By Mr. Ardrey, a bill to amend chapter 83, private laws of 1876-77. Calendar.

UNFINISHED MATTER.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds bills on the calendar not referred were referred to the appropriate committees.

A message was received from the Senate stating that that body had passed a joint resolution to refer to a joint committee that part of the Governor's message which refers to public roads, and had also passed a resolution in regard to the public debt.

On motion of Mr. Clarke H. B. 20 was taken from the table and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

On motion of Mr. Cook the rules were suspended and the resolution directing the Finance Committee to report in the Revenue bill a license tax on practising Attorneys. In support of the resolution, Mr. Cooke said that all persons in the professions but lawyers and doctors were required to pay a tax, and that it was the spirit of the constitution that all who did not labor with their hands should pay. That something was required as an equivalent for obtaining a living without manual labor.

It was just that the lawyers should have such license. Mr. Clarke also favored it, as did Mr. Lewis. The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Caldwell the bill in relation to the Moffitt Bell Punch was referred to the Finance committee, with instructions to investigate the workings of the system in other States, and report.

Mr. Brown of Mecklenburg, offered an amendment as to coupons, which, together with the resolution, was so referred;

On motion of Mr. Clarke, H. R. in relation to public printing was taken up. This resolution is to let out the printing to the lowest responsible bidder.

Mr. Richardson, of Columbus, moved to refer to the committee on Printing, upon this Mr. Blocker demanded ayes and nays. Mr. Jones said the ayes and nays by Republicans were plans to delay and bulldoze. The resolution by a strict party vote of 65 to 33 was then referred, the republican side of the House opposing the reference.

On motion of Mr. Amis, H. B. to remedy the failure to levy tax in Granville, in 1878, was taken up, and passed its second reading.

Mr. Turner moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution in regard to public printing was referred to the committee on printing be reconsidered. The motion was lost.

The bill in relation to punishment of the crime of incest was taken up. The Judiciary committee report in favor of the penalty of death or imprisonment of not less than 20 nor more than 50 years, in the county jail. Mr. Lindsey offered an amendment striking out the words county jail and inserting penitentiary. On motion of Mr. Jones, the whole matter was referred back to the Judiciary Committee.

The message from the Senate, containing proposition to print 20 copies of the Governor message and accompanying documents for each member, having been special order for this hour to-day, was, on motion of Mr. Vaughan taken up. Mr. Vaughan said that the matter had been postponed on two occasions, on his motion, and that his reasons for desiring the postponement were that the price of public printing might be reduced before these documents were printed, and thus save a large amount to the State. That the House had done all in its power to effect the reduction in time and that now the committee wanted to go to work and that in many instances they could not do so without the reports of the officers in charge of various institutions. He now doubted whether further delay would be necessary, as it would retard the progress of the business of the Legislature, hence he should not insist upon further delay, but moved that immediate action be taken. Being put to a vote, the motion was lost.

H. R., in regard to currency circulation, legal rate of interest etc., was taken up, but at once tabled.

COMMITTEES.

Claims: Bryson, Hewitt, Bonner, Leach, Carson, Horton, White and Newell.

Education; McLean, English, Johnson, Davis of Catawba, Rawley, Moore, Angier, Buchan, Council, Foard, Ewing, Ellison, Cary and Reynolds.

Salaries and Fees; Amis, Taylor, Paxton, Lamb, Gatling, Berry, Carter of Yancey, Ardrey, Atkinson, Young, Bateman, Wimberly and Pettipher.

Immigration: Anderson, Harrell, Hines, Lindsay, Meares, Barringer, Terrell, Powers, Norment, Cole and Wimberly.

Railroads, Post Roads and Turnpikes: Vaughan, Richardson of Wake, Oliver, McLean, Johnson, Leatherwood, Brown of Yadkin, Blocker, and Carter of Warren.

Military Affairs: Etheridge, Armstrong, Blalock, Meares, Coffield, Clarke, Lowrey and Osborne.

Counties, Cities Towns and Townships: Bernard, Reid of McDowell, Anderson, Berry, Click, Davis of Haywood, Deans, Christmas and Battle.

Retrenchment and Reform: Atkinson, McLean, York, Colwell, and Blocker.

House Branch of Committee on Public Printing: Covington, Jones, Vaughan, Carter, of Buncombe Foster, Moore, Scott and Venable.

Mr. Clarke was transferred from Privileges and Election to that on Con. on Internal Improvements; Mr. Miller from Internal Improvements to that of Privileges and Elections; Messrs Barringer and Bateman, were added to the Committee on Finance; Mr. Bost to the Committee on Agriculture; Mr. Robinson to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

At 1:30 p. m., on motion of Mr. Cooke, the House adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

Little Annie is the daughter of one of our most prominent citizens. Yesterday she told us, in her way, what a good medicine Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup was, as it had cured her of a very severe cold.

Wanted to Rent.

A small house, well-improved and conveniently located. Apply at this office.

Short Cotton Receipts the Cause of the Temporary Decline in Trade. Be of Good Cheer.

Macon (Ga.,) Messager.

For several weeks there has been a constant falling off in the receipts of cotton. On Thursday the arrivals footed up 149 bales, against 399 bales for the same date last year, when the crop was exceptionally light in Southwest Georgia. Yet every one knows that throughout that region the increase in the magnitude of the present crop is at least one-third over that of the last. What then is the cause of this great decline in receipts? Evidently, we answer, because of the distressingly low prices and the better condition of the farming community. Happily, the planter last year, admonished by bitter experience, had reduced his expenses greatly, and by the aid of magnificent provision and fruit crops is comparatively independent. Much meat has been raised in Georgia also, and the propitious weather for killing and saving hogs and the unprecedented cheapness of Western pork, really make the situation of our agriculturists more cheerful and promising than at any period since the war.

We are sorry, to note the disposition to hold back from market the immense supply of the fleecy staple which still remains piled up in bulk in the gin-house, or stored under cover on the plantation. The increasing financial troubles in the manufacturing centres of our principal customer, England, the reports of continued labor strikes, bank failures and commercial depression at home and abroad, certainly afford no favorable outlook for the future of the present crop of cotton, unless a great and decided change takes place in the industrial condition of the whole civilized world. In that event, even if cotton went up, so would bacon, iron, coal, flour and every other article of necessity or luxury. So that in reality it is quite doubtful whether on advance of a cent or two in our chief staple would very materially add to the resources of our cotton producers. But, in the meantime, as we have remarked on another occasion, the business of the country is suffering dreadfully at present from the holding back of the cotton crop, and many merchants will be unable to meet their liabilities if the stagnation in trade continues. The writer has heard veteran planters say that the safest course to be pursued by the farmer is to sell his cotton at the nearest market as soon as it can be ginned and packed. Cotton buyers are everywhere, and eagerly watching each other's operations, so that the price is quite uniform all over the country, with the expenses added on for the several localities. As an illustration of this, the writer once heard his father who was a Sea Island planter, say that his factor in Savannah on one occasion refused fifty cents per pound for a lot of long staple cotton—he was tendered forty-five for it and again declined. Afterwards other offers were made with further reductions, until at length in the month of July ensuing, the owner himself went to Savannah, and, to use his own language, begged a sale of the lot of forty bales at eighteen cents per pound. This cured him of the policy of holding cotton for higher prices. It is a risky speculation which the experience of the great bulk of farmers has demonstrated to be unprofitable to themselves, whilst at the same time upsetting all the calculations of the mercantile community, and disturbing the legitimate operations of trade. Cotton is the great medium of exchange at the South in what is known as the business season of the year, and of course as soon as it ceases to move by being retained on the plantation, there is a corresponding colapse in trade circles. Query. Has the farmer the slightest guaranty that prices will advance in the spring? And if not, what becomes of the interest on the value of the cotton bales which have been allowed to remain perdue, to say nothing of the loss of prestige, and the dissatisfaction occasioned to expectant and patient creditors, who have been kept waiting for their money.

Again, therefore, we counsel our farmers, all things being equal, to sell their cotton in the most convenient market as fast as it can be gathered, ginned and baled.

The Old North State Insurance Company.

Warrenton Gazette.

The annual meeting of the stock holders of the above Company was held in the office of the Company on the 8th inst., when the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Col. W. S. Davis, Dr. R. S. F. Peete, Dr. J. G. King, J. Buxton Williams, H. B. Hunter, Sr., N. R. Jones, N. M. Norwood, Capt. B. M. Collins, W. J. Norwood, B. F. Long, Wm. Watson, T. C. Williams, which embraced the old Board, except W. J. Norwood elected in place of Rev. J. P. Moore, deceased.

The old officers were re-elected.

This Company has been in successful operation for seven years and enters its eighth year in a sound and healthy condition. This Company is not an institution managed by irresponsible adventurers, but its principal stock-holders are from our large and prominent farmers than whom there are no better or more reliable men in North Carolina. Its active officers are B. F. Long and T. C. Williams, who have occupied their present position in the Company since its organization and who are experienced and skillful underwriters. We hope the Company will continue to receive the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon it.

A Brooklyn Ex-Judge is Suddenly Enriched.

A well known ex-Judge of Brooklyn bought a ticket in the recent drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery, and read the results as certified at

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 21 1878.

The undersigned certifies that he held for collection for account of Zachariah Voorhies, attorney and counsellor at law, 89 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D., and 63 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, E. D., whole ticket No. 75 201, Class M, in the Louisiana State Lottery, which drew the second capital prize of $50,000, on Tuesday, Dec. 10, 1878; said ticket having cost the sum of ten dollars at the office of H. L. Plum, 319 Broadway, New York, and that the amount was promptly paid in full on presentation of the ticket at the office of the Company.

T. M. WESCOAT,
Agent Southern Express Co., N. O., La.

Any further information given by M. A. Dauphin, P. O. Box 992, New Orleans.

Blaine's Game.

Against Blaine's infamous organization of political passion upon cumulative falsehood, the most venomous distribe becomes a solemn anathema to drive him beyond the pale of dignity and morality. Holding in his hand the book which disproved his statements, he used only selected passages, which, garbled to suit his vile purpose, could not be recognized as part of the volume, if put back as he had altered them. He drew a blood-curdling picture of the crimes of Torquemada, who murdered a hundred thousand men, women and children, and boasted that he had actually executed twenty thousand; and then Blaine solemnly declares, calling heaven to witness, that all this did not compare with "the crime of Andersonville."

According to accepted testimony the "horrors" of Northern prisons must have exceeded those of the Southern, for the proportion of deaths was greater in the former.

According to the official report of Surgeon General Barnes there were 220,000 Confederate prisoners in the Northern prisons, and 270,000 Federal prisoners in the South. According to the report of Secretary Stanton, 22,576 of the Federal prisoners died in the South, and 26,435 of the Confederate prisoners died in the North. These facts show that the horrors of the Northern prisons, if not so harped on by politicians, were more fatal than the horrors of the Southern prisons, since of the 220,000 Confederates 26,000 in round numbers died, while of the larger number, 270,000 Federals in the South, only 22,000 in round numbers died—that is, more than twelve per cent. of the Southerners died, and less than nine per cent. of the Southerners died, and less than nine per cent. of the Northerners.

In investigating this subject Blaine must have seen the published statements of the Confederate commissioner of exchange of prisoners; and whoever has done so must lay all the "horrors" of Andersonville on General Grant, who refused to exchange prisoners.

Retrenchment.

[Senator Scales' resolution, which passed the Senate Monday, January 13.]

Whereas, The people have been promised and are expecting retrenchment and economy in all the departments of the State government; and

Whereas, The financial depression of the country imperatively demands every effort on the part of this General Assembly to fulfill these promises and expectations; and

Whereas, A system of reckless waste and extravagance was inaugurated after the war, from which we have never entirely recovered, and some of the abuses of which system still exist; and it is eminently proper that, while all classes of our impoverished citizens in private life are forced to the practice of the strictest economy, the public expenditures should be restored as far as possible to ante-war simplicity, and the heavy burden of taxation be reduced in proportion:

Therefore, be it resolved by the Senate of the General Assembly, the House of Representatives concurring, That a joint committee be raised of three on the part of the Senate and five on the part of the House, whose duty shall be to examine, inquire into and investigate the conduct and management of each and every department of the State government, including the penal and charitable institutions, their respective receipts and disbursements, salaries and fees, and to further ascertain whether the expenses of the said several departments and institutions should not be reduced, and that said committee are directed to report by bill or otherwise.

Resolved 2. That said committee are empowered to take testimony and to send for persons and papers.

Blackburn of Kentucky.

Frankfort (Ky.) Yeoman.

Void of all deceit, open in manner and plain of speech, no man ever leaves a meeting which he addressed without knowing exactly how he stands upon every question. He is equally above equivocation or reticence, never half way in his advocacy or opposition, but treating measures as men, being either friend or foe to every public proposition as to every man with which he comes in contact. In Congress, where Mr. Blackburn is best known, there is no misapprehension as to his character. His bitterest political opponents admire him for his directness, his manliness in adhering to his convictions, even against his greatest odds, his courtesy and fairness in debate, his indefatigable attention to duty, and his ability in the chair, on the floor, and in committee.

His own party have too often attested their confidence in his ability and discretion to render lengthy reference to the fact necessary. They have learned to know him, and have found that to a quickness and intrepidity of action, which marks him as a true leader, is coupled a prudent discretion, which rises in proportion to the importance of the subject matter under discussion, and makes him at once a safe, as well as a bold and successful champion in any issue.

To these qualities are added a high sense of honor, which would stoop to no unworthy act in the distribution of the patronage of place, but which would reward merit even in his immediate opponents. When such qualifications for eminent leadership are combined with the highest requisites of a presiding officer—presence, promptness, familiarity with parliamentary practice and the rules of the House—little more need be added.

A portrait of Ralph Waldo Emerson is to be printed as the frontispiece of the "Midwinter" (Feb.) SCRIBNER, which will also contain a descriptive and biographical paper on the poet's "haunts and homes," by F. B. SANBORN. This portrait has been drawn from life by M. WYATT EATON, and has been engraved by Mr. COLE, by whom were drawn and engraved the frontispieces of Lincoln, Bryant and Longfellow. Mr. Eaton is said to have portrayed the calmness and spirituality of Mr. Emerson's face with singular fidelity.

Removal---W. R. Pepper, the Original Restaurateur,

On January 1, 1879, will move to the Green Front Saloon, on Hargett street, his old place. The establishment is being remodeled, refurnished and refitted, and will be one of the handsomest saloons in the city. The best liquors will be kept in stock, and the choicest eating can always be had. Oysters served in every style.