

THE LEGISLATURE.

Fifth Day—Monday, Jan. 13th.

Raleigh Observer, Shortened.

SENATE.

The President announced the following committees:

On Judiciary—Senators Dorch, Seales, Leach, Davidson, Snow, Henderson, Erwin, Bynum, Everett, Caldwell, Waddell and Waldo.

Senate Branch of Joint Committee on Public Printing—Senators Nicholson, Henderson, Alexander, Snow and White.

Enrolled Bills—Senators Waddell, Moye, Meritt, Matheson, Hoyle, Brown and Holleman.

On Engrossed Bills—Senators Shackelford, Nicholson, King, Redwine, Stewart, Ward and Bull.

On Internal Improvements—Senators Robinson, Leach, Davidson, Respass, Dorch, Hayes and Epps.

On Privileges and Elections—Senators Bynum, Harris, Respass, McEchan, Taylor, Black and Dancy.

On Finance—Senators Henderson, Graham of Lincoln, Dillard, Bryan of Pender, Erwin, White and Graham of Montgomerie.

On Education—Senators Seales, Merritt, Moye, McEchan, Alexander, Everett and Ormond.

On Military Affairs—Senators Williamson, Waldo, Austin, Bryan of Pender, Hoyle, Everett and Bull.

On State Debt—Senators Melbane, Caldwell, Bledsoe, Lyon, Mitchell, Bryan of Pender and Ross.

On Insane Asylum—Senators Leach, Bynum, King, Redwine, Williamson and White and Ward.

On Asylum for Deaf, Dumb and Blind—Senators Erwin, Austin, Harris, Bledsoe, Matheson, Alston and Ormond.

On Penal Servitude—Senators Graham of Lincoln, Dillard, Bryan, of Duplin, Alexander, Melbane, Ross and Holleman.

By Mr. McEchan, a petition from the citizens of Columbus county concerning pensioning wounded soldiers. Calendar, and referred to Judiciary committee.

By Mr. Graham, of Lincoln, a bill to be entitled an act regulating salaries and fees. The bill provides that the salary of the Governor shall be \$3,000 with a private secretary at \$500 and fees. Treasurer \$2,750 with a clerk at \$1,250, who shall be ex-officio treasurer of the board of charitable and penal institutions. Secretary of State \$1,000 and fees not to exceed \$1,000, to fees in excess of \$1,000 to be paid into the treasury. Auditor \$1,500. Attorney General \$500 and fees as Attorney General, and \$1,000 as reporter to Supreme Court. Superintendent of Public Instruction \$1,500. Judges of Superior Court \$2,000. Librarian \$500. Keeper of Capital \$500. Board county commissioners in each county on the first Monday in March, 1879, and every thereafter to fix compensation of clerks, etc.

By Mr. Respass, a bill to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under execution liens and mortgages, allowing two years for the redemption of the same. Calendar, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. McEchan, a bill to be entitled an act to provide for more efficient returns to the Agricultural Department. Calendar, and referred to Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. Dorch, a resolution of instruction to the Committee on Internal Improvements in regard to railroads. Taken up and passed its several readings.

Upon motion of Mr. Graham of Lincoln, the rules were suspended and the resolution instructing the committee on Propositions and Grievances to report an omnibus bill relative to the sale of spirituous liquors was taken up and passed its several readings.

By Mr. Caldwell, a bill in relation to public prosecutions. (The bill proposes to give the Solicitors for the State power to make the person or persons who prosecute liable for the costs.) Calendar, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

HOUSE.

By Mr. Richardson, of Columbus: From citizens of Columbus, asking prohibition of sale of liquor near Rehoboth Chapel.

Also, by the same: From citizens of Columbus, asking that such sale of liquor be not prohibited.

The following resolutions were disposed of:

By Mr. York: That a committee of three be appointed to confer with the Legislature of South Carolina, in regard to obstructions in the Yadkin river. Calendar.

By Mr. Nugent: To relieve Ex-Gov. W. W. Holden of his disabilities. Judiciary.

By Mr. Berry: To raise joint select committee to examine into W. N. C. R. R. Calendar.

By Mr. Caldwell: To raise joint committee of 5, 3 Representatives and 2 Senators, to consider the questions of reductions and regulation of railway freight charges. Calendar.

By Mr. Clarke: Concerning reduction of salaries, fees and emoluments of State officers. Calendar.

By Mr. Henderson: To instruct the Judiciary committee to report the legislation necessary for protection of sheep husbandry. Calendar.

By Mr. Rawley, requiring the State Geologist to report, and appointing a committee to consider the propriety of putting that department under charge of the Department of Agriculture. Calendar.

The following were among the bills introduced and referred:

By Mr. Lewis: To charter Lonsburg and Nashville branch of the W. & W. R. R. Corporation.

By Mr. Scott: To amend chapter 32, Battle's Revisal. Judiciary.

By Mr. Carter, of Buncombe: To repeal law providing for the maintenance of lunatics outside the Asylum. Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Brown of Mecklenburg, H. R. 14, in relation to the raising of a joint committee of three Senators and five members of the House, to which shall be referred all matters in relation to the public debt, was taken up and passed its several readings.

On motion of Mr. York resolution requesting Representatives in Congress to use their influence to obtain a reduction in the tax on whiskey and tobacco. Mr.

Taylor moved to strike out the word "whiskey" and that many persons in the West relied upon whiskey and tobacco for money. The amendment was lost and the resolution passed.

The members of the committee to arrange the Superior Court readings are on the part of the House: Messrs. Vaughan, Cobb, Carter, Cooke, Lockhart, Etheridge and Clarke.

On motion of Mr. Berry, H. R., in relation to raising a joint select committee of five, to visit and examine the W. N. C. R. R., and report, was taken up. Several amendments were lost. Mr. Turner moved to amend, by saying that any person found guilty of peculation should be held for trial. Adopted.

House bill in relation to collection of debts made prior to 1868, was referred to Judiciary Committee.

A message from the Senate announcing the passage of a resolution raising a committee to investigate the departments of the State government, was placed on calendar.

The Speaker announced the following as the Committee on Enrolled Bill: Messrs. Powers, Carson, Fulcher, McEban and Davidson, of Madison.

By Mr. Norman: To repeal chapter 84, laws 1874-75, and 91, laws 1876-77. Judiciary.

By Mr. Norman: To regulate interest. Judiciary.

By Mr. Scott: Amending chapter 176, laws 1874-74. Judiciary.

By Mr. Lutterloh: To change time of holding Superior court in the 4th Judicial District. Judiciary.

By Mr. Scott: To amend chapter 176, laws 1876-77. Judiciary.

By Mr. Blocker: To extend time of collecting debts made prior to 1878. Judiciary.

Mr. Turner's investigation resolution passed to its last reading.

On motion of Mr. Atkinson the joint resolution in regard to the raising of a joint committee of eight to ascertain to what extent the salaries and fees of State officers may be reduced, was taken up. It was amended by Mr. Atkinson and after the expenses of the committee were limited to \$25, passed its final reading.

On Mr. Coffield's motion resolution regarding per diem, was taken up. Passed.

The Teller Show.

New Orleans Democrat.

There is in session, at the Custom-House in this city, a committee of the United States Senate, composed of the Republican Senators Teller, Cameron and Kirkwood and the Democratic Senators Bailey and Garland. The majority of this committee is Republican, and hence controls its action entirely. As if by preconcerted arrangement with the United States district attorney, a large number of witnesses had been subpoenaed before the United States grand jury from the remote country parishes. These witnesses, of course, are Republicans. There is no notice to the Democrats of this investigation, hence no opportunity given to rebut the maliciously drilled Custom-House witnesses. These Senators are all lawyers; they are familiar with a principle as ancient as Magna Charta itself, that the accused shall be confronted with his accusers. Here it is reversed, for the accused people are from 300 to 600 miles away.

A little whiskey keg labelled Horne moves about the Custom House, prepares the puns and *bon mots* for the African clowns, while Teller, as ring-master, is careful that no rude interruption shall take place in the shape of questions, to test whether there is the shadow of a shade of truth retailed by any members of this stock company, run at the expense of the government. The funds for the committee were surreptitiously abstracted from another appropriation. The fables and Munchausen tales are occasionally relieved by pious ejaculations of the clowns. Religion is made to take its part in this verbiage of stuff. No wonder many of the performers retire from the ring dripping with perspiration from the ring dripping with perspiration from the exploits. Although well drilled for the occasion, like other performers they occasionally make a slip in the parts. Like that witness yesterday, who, in his direct recital, stated he saw forty-nine armed men by the clear light of the moon, in his after rehearsal stated the moon was low and it was quite dark, and could not give the name of the leader.

A member of the committee, noticing this discrepancy, asked him to give the name of the leader, which he refused to give. Teller saw the discrepancy, and, therefore, thought it unnecessary. Mr. Cameron, however, thought that the witness had said so much he might as well tell all, and then the witness gave the name. Mr. Teller will keep on with his false, no doubt, feeling that he is doing good work, and will soon displace Blair from the command of the stalwarts. If he is desirous of a serious investigation instead of this farce, let him lay down a programme which will take away his Star Chamber character. Give both sides a hearing; let the people who are being maligned and villified by these chicken thieves, gin-house burners and murderers, ready to swear away the character and lives of honest men, have an opportunity to confront those swift witnesses, to rebut their harrowing and blood-curdling tales, and show up the character of Horne's pupils. Let the investigation be conducted as a judicial inquiry, and not as a farce, long drawn out.

North Carolina in Congress.

Congressional Record, Proceedings of the 10th.

By Mr. Waddell: The petition of citizens of Brunswick County North Carolina for an appropriation to open the channel of Lockwood's Folly River—to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Waddell, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill (H. R. No. 5782) to regulate applications for restoration to the active list of the Navy, which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

Mercer University, Macon, Ga., has 125 matriculates this term, and the *Telegraph and Messenger* says its prospects are very flattering.

Gainesville (Ga.) had a \$24,000 fire on Wednesday last week. It was her biggest fire and the third time in three years she has had a conflagration.

SUN TELEGRAMS.

EARLY AND MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

AT THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

In Congress Yesterday.

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

Mr. Butler of South Carolina, submitted a resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to enquire and report to the Senate what railroads, individual or corporations, are constructing or building railroads across the public domain in the territory of Arizona, and by what authority such road is being constructed. Agreed to.

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

The Senate Finance Committee heard Mr. H. H. Hurl, president of the Merchants' Tobacco Company of New York and Boston, in opposition to the House bill which provides for the reduction of 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 112 yeas to 103 nays, determined to postpone the Geneva award bill, and is now considering the bill for the payment of pensions to the survivors of the Mexican and other wars.

At a meeting of the House military committee this morning, the sub-committee reported that the facts in the communication laid before them in regard to the charges against the management of the Soldiers' Home, at Hampton, Va., were insufficient to warrant a Congressional inquiry. On motion of Representative White, the sub-committee was instructed to examine the matter more fully and submit their conclusions to the full committee on Thursday.

The Potter committee to-day examined J. H. Birch, one of the Presidential electors at large for the State of Louisiana, and his testimony was to the effect that he signed a second set of certificates, having been advised that there were formalities in the first set. He knew nothing of forgery of signature, except from what he had learned from newspapers and conversations. It was quite true that he forged no signature. Witness Kelly was recalled from Saturday, and after much pressure, stated positively that the name of Jeffrey was forged, but was not quite sure as to that of Levesis. After which the committee took a recess.

Upon reassembling the examination of Kelly was continued. In reply to the inquiry of Mr. Cox as to how he came with the letter to the chairman of the committee? Witness said that at the time Hayes was elected, the Republicans of Louisiana thought he had not treated them as he should, considering the circumstances, under which he was elected, and witness therefore thought he would return to the compliment, and for this reason he wrote the letter. He disclaimed any personal pique in the matter or disappointment because he was not successful in obtaining office. The witness testified that Blanchard forged the signatures to the election certificates. The witness declined to write the name of Jeffrey as was requested by Mr. Butler, but consented to write his own signature, which he did in two different styles. In answer to the question why he made the difference in his signature, he said it suited his pleasure.

The witness further said that when he saw forged names to the electoral certificate he did not think it a matter of importance to be talked about.

Gen. Butler next referred the witness to the sentence in his letter to Potter in which he said: "I could see electoral certificates could be forged in the name of Jeffrey as well as that of Levesis. I have made marks on them to prove this beyond doubt and to show you men who did it."

Butler exhibited certificates and asked him to point out the marks of which he spoke in the letter.

Witness replied that a difference was in the handwriting and make up. These were the marks. He designated no others.

Mr. Potter then asked the witness to introduce a resolution in the House asking for authority to examine the cipher dispatches and an appropriation to pay the expenses attending the proceedings, because of the funeral exercises. Nor can he offer the resolution until next Monday, as on any other day a unanimous consent is required, and this cannot be obtained, as he understood that Butler and others will object. He will therefore offer the resolution next Monday for adoption under a suspension of the rules.

The Ways and Means Committee to-day agreed to report favorably on the bill making United States notes receivable for duties on imports; the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange the four per cent. bonds for six per cent., at the pleasure of the holders thereof, and the bill providing for the remittance of taxes upon insolvent savings banks.

It will be determined on Friday by a majority of the House Committee on Naval Affairs whether the report heretofore drawn up and signed by the Democratic members of the committee sustaining the charges preferred against Ex-Secretary Robeson shall be submitted to the House, or whether, since hearing additional testimony in Robeson's behalf, it is advisable that a modified report should be framed. The committee expect to hear Robeson's personal defence during the week.

The House committee on postoffices and post-roads, authorized its chairman, Mr. Waddell to report the bill prepared by him for the classification of mail matters, a substitute for the bill heretofore reported, and which is now on the House calendar. The 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 addressee. It also provides for the issuance of the new stamps to be received for that purpose, as heretofore published.

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

The appropriation committee was instructed to appropriate to the widow of the late Representative, Mr. Hartridge, an amount equal to the remainder of his salary as member of the 43rd Congress.

The Senate passed the House bill for the relief of the political disabilities of Joseph Chestnut, of South Carolina.

The Treasury to-day issued a call for twenty million 5-20s, twelve millions of registered and eight millions of coupon bonds. The 4 per cent. subscriptions to date aggregated nearly \$14,000,000.

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

The House Committee on Commerce agreed to report on Small's bill, extending the Collection District of Beaufort, S. C., eastward to South Edisto river, so as to include the waters of Combahee river and the sounds and inlets on the coast between the Edisto and Black rivers in Georgia.

The President has nominated W. H. H. Clayton, United States Attorney for the Western District of Arkansas.

The advices received at the Indian Office are that the rumored raid by 2,000 Comanches and Kiowas is in fact nothing but a hunting expedition of 200 Kiowas and Comanches.

Over the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—A Berlin dispatch says: The Parliamentary punishment bill continues to be the chief topic of conversation in all political circles. The opinion of the foreign press is largely quoted in comparison with that of the journals here, which seems to yield the curious result that abroad there is more opposition to the Chancellor's scheme than in Germany itself. There is certainly great opposition here to the bill though, to the English mind, it is somewhat surprising that so much unconcern reigning in view of the fate which seems to threaten the freedom of speech and liberty of the press.

The *Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* and *Post* defend the Chancellor. *Sekundum* and *Post* defend the Chancellor. The *Koenig Zeitung*, though admitting the necessity of some restraint on parliamentary speech, thinks with the Liberals that the bill in its present form is inadmissible, for the reason that it changes several articles of the Constitution, which cannot be done without a special resolution of the Reichstag to that effect.

In parliamentary circles the question is being discussed whether the bill, in view of certain articles of the Imperial Constitution, might not be rejected a *limine*. That might doubtless be done if a majority of the House would only resolve to do it, but many persons believe that Bismarck, despite the present opposition, will ultimately succeed in carrying the measure with but few changes.

The *Times* Berlin dispatch says: Up to the end of last year the total number of injunctions issued in accordance with the anti-socialist law was 437. They were applied to 189 clubs and societies, and 58 to periodical and 210 non-periodical publications. The number of persons expelled from the Empire, under the same law, amounts to 62.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Crighton Brothers, merchants of Newcastle on the Tyne, have failed. Liabilities, £93,600.

McKoy & Kirkwood, an extensive wholesale stationers, printers and publishers of Glasgow have failed. Liabilities large.

CARLISLE, Jan. 14.—A violent explosion took place in the Dinas colliery in Rhondda valley last night. Sixty persons are believed to be killed. The Dinas pit is opposite Pontycaere, on the Pontpridd railway. Great excitement prevails.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—The appointment of General Greshy as Minister of war is gazetted.

Gen. Borel has been appointed commander of the Rouen army corps.

The drawing of the Paris Exposition lottery commences the 26th of January.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 14.—An official report states that there has been 272 cases of plague, of which 246 were fatal in the village of Wittianka, in the government of Astrachan, up to the 6th of January.

The Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, Jan. 14.—The General Assembly has authorized the Governor to extend the time for a conference with the State's creditors ten days after the 22d inst, if necessary.

The bill for the sale of the James River and Kanawha Canal to the Richmond & Alleghany Railroad Company will come up in the House to-morrow as the special order.

The Senate to-day, by a vote of 19 to 16, tabled the bill providing for taking the sense of the voters of the State upon the feasibility of calling a constitutional convention.

The case of the Atlantic, Missouri & Ohio Railroad, on a motion for a decree of foreclosure and sale of the road, will come up for a hearing in the United States Circuit to-morrow before Judges Baul and Hughes.

The trial of the parties indicted last month for violation of the election laws in the fourth Congressional district has been set down for February 11th.

The Teller Committee.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 14.—The Teller committee to-day examined Edwin Craighead of the New Orleans *Times* and Nimes T. Gordy, sheriff of St. Mary's parish, regarding the attack on Newman and the destruction of the election returns. The testimony was circumstantial and proves that the object of the destruction of the returns was to render the appointing power of the Governor a necessity.

F. S. Schafer of St. Joseph was recalled and testified to the killing of an Irish laborer by a negro constable and the lynchings of the constable by a band of armed whites.

Gaspar D. Cuit of Pointe Coupee, member of the Legislature, testified to having heard that negroes were whipped by whites.

Chas. Decening of Gaddo, deputy marshal, stated that he saw two dead negroes at Calcedonia the day after the election and understood they were killed election day.

Marine Intelligence.

HAVER, January 14.—The American schooner Edwin J. Morrison, which arrived at this port from Galveston, brought the crew of the British barque Chilli, from Baltimore, December 23d, for Rochefort, which was abandoned at sea.

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

HALIFAX, January 14.—The steamer Alpha, from St. Thomas, Bermuda, arrived here last night. She has as passengers fifty-six shipwrecked seamen from St. Thomas. They belonged to the English steamers Kate and Larrington previously reported as wrecked.

The brigantine Herbert H. Raymond, of Weymouth, N. S., and schooner Welcome Home, of St. John, N. B., both has been abandoned at sea.

What the Ice Did in this State.

NORFOLK, January 14.—Several of the steamers engaged in the North Carolina trade arrived here to-day, after having been delayed at various points ten or eleven days by ice.

The captain of the steamer A. T. Stout reports that the moving ice has swept all buoys out of Croatan Sound. The light house was deserted, its boats having been swept away. No light has been seen for several nights.

Considerable ice is reported in the bay about Craighill Channel, making it dangerous for small craft.

The ship *Tunis*, which went ashore at Cape Henry, having been surveyed and had her cargo righted, sailed to-day for Liverpool.

Panama and Honduras.

PANAMA, Jan. 14.—The revolution has ended in Panama by the peaceful retirement of Corroso 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 siege guns of heavy calibre and a number of the Remington rifles has lately been received.

A new line of steamers has been inaugurated to run between New Orleans and Balfate, Laceyra, Trojillo and Roatan ports on the Northern coast of Honduras.

The Boston Shoe House Failure.

BOSTON, January 14.—Jenkin, Lane & Sons, dealers in boots and shoes, have failed. Their liabilities are reported at \$225,000, mostly in New York firms. They have lost heavily from bad debts in the Southern trade. These losses, it is said, amount to \$220,000 in the past four or five years.

Society Gains by a Minute.

MAUCH CHUNE, Pa., Jan. 14, 10:40 a. m. The drop has just fallen, and it is feared that the necks of Sharpe and McDonnell have been broken. A telegraphic reprieve has arrived, but one minute too late.

Shorter Telegrams.

At a meeting of the general city council of Memphis held last night, resolutions favoring the repeal of the city charter, passed both houses.

The heavy ice gorge which has been expected from Marysville arrived at Cincinnati this afternoon, and is now passing down by the city. As yet no material damage has been sustained.

John H. Cochran has been elected Speaker of the Texas Legislature.

Senator Merrimon's Letter of Withdrawal.

RALEIGH, Jan. 1st, 1879.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS: My friends have ascertained that whatever may be the popular desire for my reelection to the Senate of the United States, causes and influences have been brought to bear that will prevent my re-election.

I have no desire to disturb the quiet of the Democratic party by further contest over the Senatorship, and hence, beg my friends not to mention my name further now in that connection.

I beg to express my most grateful thanks to friends in and out of the Legislature who have so generously and earnestly manifested interest in my behalf. I can never cease to remember them with feelings of pleasure and deepest gratitude, and I venture to trust that they will not have occasion to regret the confidence that they have reposed in me.

A. S. MERRIMON.

Let the Ball Roll On.

Washington Post.

Let the investigation therefore proceed. When all the facts bearing on the subject shall have been brought out, and all the Radicals as well as the Democratic ciphers produced and impartially examined, it will be time to form judgment. That the general result will be entirely favorable to the Democratic party we do not for a moment doubt. That the inquiry, in removing erroneous impressions upon which the Radical managers have been lately erecting campaign arguments and clearing up numerous doubts which may be said to exist, will be of incalculable value to that party we firmly believe.

Greensboro (N. C.) Postoffice.

Baltimore Sun.

The commission of the present postmaster at Greensboro, N. C., will shortly expire. The place is worth \$2,400 per annum. A day or two ago two North Carolina members of Congress went to see the Postmaster General, and asked him to appoint a democrat named by them. The Postmaster General replied that he thought the place would be given to a republican.

The Illinois Senatorship.

Balloting for United States Senator will begin in the Illinois Legislature on the 21st, but the Republican caucus will probably be held before the close of the present week. Legal chances are said to be declining in the face of bitter newspaper and personal opposition, while those of Oglesby and Farwell are considerably improved.

JULIAN HARTRIDGE.

FUNERAL SERVICES.

An Imposing Scene—Savannah's Great Loss.

Special Correspondence.