

The Wilmington Sun.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1879.

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THE LEGISLATURE.

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS.

Eighth Day--Thursday Jan. 16

By Mr. King: A resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the power of the Legislature to regulate the freights on railroads. Calendar.

By Mr. Robinson: A resolution to raise a joint committee on Federal Relations, to consist of three members on the part of the Senate and two on the part of the House. Passed.

By Mr. Epps: A resolution in regard to "Moffett Bell Punch," instructing the Finance Committee to report a bill or otherwise on the subject.

By Mr. Dorch: A bill to be entitled an act to provide some remedy for sureties. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Evers: A bill to prevent certain persons from receiving free passes on railroads. (The bill makes it indictable for State officers and members of the Legislature to receive free passes on railroads.) Referred to the committee on Corporations.

By Mr. McEachern: A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Bennettsville and Harriet Railroad Company. Referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Shackelford: A bill to be entitled an act concerning the service of summons by publication. (The bill provides that if the clerk of the court having jurisdiction upon filing an affidavit setting forth the fact and reason why such publication is essential, then the summons shall be published in any newspaper published in or nearest to the county seat, where such suit is brought.) Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. King: A bill to be entitled an act to authorize the employment of convict labor on the Wilson and Tar River Narrow Gauge Railroad. Referred to the committee on Internal Improvement.

Resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the power of the Legislature to pass a bill to regulate freights on railroads. Passed second reading.

By Mr. Anderson: A bill to be entitled an act to amend Chapter 223 Laws of 1876-77. Conferring upon the Judges of Superior Courts jurisdiction and power to appoint receivers, issue restraining orders and grant injunctions in all civil actions and suits. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Henderson: A bill to be entitled an act to amend Section 2, Chapter 15, Laws of 1876-77, concerning the Cheraw and Salisbury railroad. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Bill passed which abolishes January term of Cumberland Superior Court.

Bill to punish abduction of children under eighteen years of age, passed.

Bill to make slander of women indictable, passed.

Bill entitled an act to restore to judgment debtors, the exemption to which they were entitled, previous to the constitution of 1868, passed.

Bill to prevent the stealing of the bodies of the dead, passed its second reading.

The bill to revise and digest the public statutes of the State, passed. (The bill provides that the Governor shall appoint three commissioners whose duty it shall be to revise and digest the laws of North Carolina, and report to the next General Assembly.)

The bill to make incest indictable passed.

The bill to permit defendants in indictments for rape and assault with intent to commit rape to be examined as witnesses at their respective places.

By Mr. Turner, resolution concerning a robbery of the State. Calendar.

By Mr. Scott, bill to relieve merchants and traders in certain cases. Finance Committee.

By Mr. Armstrong, bill to incorporate the Burgaw Male and Female Academy in Pender. Committee on Corporations.

By Mr. Goldston, bill to change the name of the Western Railroad Company and to authorize its consolidation with certain other roads. Internal Improvements.

Mr. York moved to reconsider the vote on the bill to establish normal schools in the several Congressional Districts. The question then recurring on the motion to print, it was discussed by Messrs. York, Vaughan, Reynolds, Christmas and Blocker, and the House refused to print.

The chair announced the House branch of the joint select committee on public debt, as follows: Messrs. Brown, of Mecklenburg; Davis, of Catawba; Ford, of Cooke; Orchard, of Cobb; Hines and Clarke.

Message was received from the Governor with report of W. L. Saunders, Secretary of the Board of Trustees, State University, informing the Governor of vacancies in that body. On motion it was sent to the Senate, with a proposition to go into an election on Wednesday.

H. B. 12, to repeal privilege tax on merchants and traders, was laid on the table.

Bill abolishing January term of Cumberland Court passed.

Resolution to raise a committee on W. N. C. R. R. and Insane Asylum, was taken up and the substitute concurred in.

Resolution to raise a committee on the State's interest in public works, was taken up and adopted.

HOUSE

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THE CIPHER TELEGRAMS.

Special Dispatch to the World.

Wilmington, January 15.—On Monday next Mr. Potter will ask the House to pass the resolution making an appointment for the expenses of investigating the cipher telegrams. The Republican members may possibly follow the example set by the minority of the Potter committee and decline to vote on the resolution. General Butler has been reported as opposed to an investigation of the secret telegrams of the campaign of 1876. This is not so. When Mr. Potter introduces the resolution General Butler will make a speech in which, it is said, he will give the history of the cipher telegrams and the manner in which the Republican secret dispatches were destroyed and the Democratic ones given to the public.

The Democratic Committee of the First Virginia District recommend Gen. Beale to Democratic voters as a candidate for Congress.

Some of the Settlers' Resolutions.

Charlotte Observer.

To the People of the Several Commonwealths composing the United States of America:

We, the representatives of Northern settlers in the Southern States, and being ourselves immigrants from localities in the Northern States to the respective States following our individual signatures, in convention assembled, do call your attention to the following, feeling assured that cool judgment upon the facts shown will set in flow the currents of reason, and action, follow reasoning without prejudice. We prefer to make findings, specifically and at length, and we find:

1st. That in the States of our former homes there exists an active prejudice against the South, and its people; that this prejudice is mighty in its influence for evil on the nation; that by it and through it the conditions of the country are largely disquieted; that it is fomented and kept alive for purposes anterior to the common weal; that the real interests of the nation are kept out of sight in keeping alive this prejudice.

2d. That much of this prejudice, if not all of it, is due mainly to wrong information concerning (and partial and total ignorance of) the facts existing in a large portion of the South.

3d. That in the portions of the South in which we reside, the right of any man, from no matter where, to express publicly as well as privately his opinion upon any subject and of every nature is nowhere and in no manner restrained. That all laws are well administered and truly enforced against the wrong-doer as in any part of any State of the Union.

4th. That any man who has so conducted himself at his former home as to win the regard of honest men and decent people, by pursuing the same course of life in the South, does gain and keep the regard and respect of all people, regardless of any question of politics or religious faith; and we further find that being a Northern man is certainly no disadvantage.

5th. That every citizen recognizes that he is amenable to the law, and that local self-government is as much required and encouraged upon these as much deplored as in any State North, East or West.

6th. Those of us who were in the army of the Union never for a moment pretended to think of denying our uniform or the old cause. The Confederate soldier has always evinced the true soldier instinct in the grasp of those who were his enemies in war.

7th. That considering repented outrages, if these were carefully sifted it will be found that the complainants for like acts would have suffered at the hands of any people under like provocation.

8th. We find that in business relations the ex-Confederate is willing to sell his land on time to Northern men, even to people who could not get the same accommodations at the north, east or west. We find, too, in the ramifications of business, the ex-Confederate notes and bank papers, and are not over-anxious or inquisitive on questions of extension, and they frequently say, "It is as much our interest as yours that you should succeed and by your success help fill the country with thrifty people."

9th. That as neighbors they visit our firesides and welcome us to the privileges of public worship, and sympathize in our sorrows and afflictions; that they admire sturdily integrity and real principle; that their definition of what these things are corresponds with the idea of the same our neighbors in the North held in common with us. We find that we are not tabooed nor subjected to any kind of persecution for proper conduct of good Northern ideas or principles, and though differing from many of our Southern neighbors on many essential questions of politics and otherwise, we have lived and prospered here among them, they knowing these differences.

Supreme Court.

Raleigh Observer.

Court met on yesterday at 10 o'clock. Present Chief Justice Smith and Justice Dillard. Justice Ashe absent on account of sickness.

Call of appeals from the 3d district was resumed.

W. J. Sutton, and wife vs James T. Schouwald et al. and New Hanover; argument begun on Thursday. Concluded, W. S. & D. J. Devane and J. L. Russell for plaintiffs, and A. T. & J. London for defendant.

Eliza A. McVie et al. vs Marsden Bellamy, administrator, et al. from New Hanover; argued, on motion to dismiss. Motion allowed.

State vs Edward Foy, from Carteret; argued by Attorney-General Kennan for State; no counsel contra.

Elijah A. Tew vs Rebecca Tew, from Sampson; argued by J. D. Kerr, for plaintiff, and W. S. and D. J. Devane, for defendant.

Martha C. Mebane vs Maria C. Mebane, from New Hanover; argued by A. T. and J. London, for plaintiff, and E. G. Haywood for defendant.

Court adjourned until to-day at ten o'clock.

A Union of Notable South Carolina Families.

There was a union of two notable South Carolina families brought about by the marriage at St. Ignace's Church, New York, Tuesday, of Miss Susan Francis Preston to Mr. Henry Frost. Miss Preston is a daughter of Gen. John S. Preston, of Columbia, S. C., and a niece of Senator Wade Hampton. Mr. Frost is a son of the late Judge Frost, who was an eminent jurist of Charleston. Amongst the bridesmaids was Miss Mary Barrett, daughter of Mr. Lawrence Barrett, the tragedian. A reception followed at the house of Dr. Darby, West Twentieth street, which was attended by all the prominent Southern residents of New York, including Gens. Mansfield, Lovell Deas and G. W. Smith.

That accomplished and veteran author and journalist, Col. W. T. Thompson, of the Savannah News, is urged for Congress to supply Col. Hartridge's place. We would like to see him there.

Notes North Carolinian.

Wake Forest College has 105 students.

Bonitz wants the Circuit Court at Goldsboro.

Washington has gathered four-inch ice from the bosom of the euphonious Tar.

There have been recently some guano and cotton stolen from Lilesville depot.

Senator Merrimon was elected a director of the Raleigh National Bank, Thursday.

The young Goldsboro Rifles will have a reunion of the old Goldsboro Rifles March 25th.

The sheriffs of Mecklenburg, Moore, New-Hanover and Hertford, have paid in their taxes.

The News gracefully congratulates the Observer, its successful rival for the public printing.

Col. Ed. Liles has been elected mayor of Lilesville, vice Mr. C. H. Spencer resigned and moved away.

Milton Chronicle: If the tax on tobacco was reduced a dozen factories in this town would loom up.

The Winston National Bank declares a ten per cent. dividend and increases its capital stock \$20,000.

Wadesboro Herald: Rev. N. B. Cobb has gone to Fayetteville on the call of the Baptist Church at that place.

The time of holding the Mecklenburg Presbytery has been changed to the Friday before the first Sunday in May.

On Wednesday the Roanoke at Weldon was twelve feet lower than it was when the railroad bridge was swept away, last winter.

Mrs. R. E. Riddick, of Enfield, is dead. Another Halifax item in the Weldon News is the death of Mrs. John Anthony, of Scotland Neck.

Southern: The dwelling of T. B. Watson, in Nash, about five miles from Rocky Mount, was burned on last Saturday. No insurance.

In a recent revenue raid into Stanly county eight distilleries and thirteen stills were seized. One of the raiders, Mr. E. T. Gaddy, was slightly shot.

The Chronicle learns that the tobacco factory of Mr. W. H. Winstead, of Roxboro, together with its contents, was destroyed by fire a few nights since.

Tarboro Southern: Col. H. B. Short, formerly of Martin county, now of Waccamaw Lake, and a distinguished Senator in the last Legislature, was in town on Monday.

There is a column and a quarter report in the Southerner of the hanging at Washington, Jan. 10th, of Ben. Whitfield, col., for the murder of Lois Mose, his sister-in-law.

Oxford Transcript: Col. George Wortham of this place has recently been elected an honorary member of the Historical Society of Wisconsin. A married widow.

Quite a quantity of stock in the Statesville Air Line Railroad, proposed to be run from Statesville to Mount Airy, has been subscribed for since the opening of the books.

An unoccupied dwelling-house, the property of H. J. Sauls, was burned on Thursday, the 9th, near Sauls' X Roads, Wayne county. Supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The Washington Press says that the surveying steam launch Dixie, on her return trip, bent her shaft on a sunken wreck, and then got mired in the ice at Wysocking, Hyde county.

George Wetters, a good-hearted citizen of Concord, being driven to desperation by drink, shot himself Wednesday night, with a pistol. The ball entered his abdomen and he died at three o'clock the following day.

Our friend, the editor of the Raleigh News, commits a lapsus penae when he says that "the subscription price of other dailies in the State is \$8 per annum." The Six is only \$7 a year or 60 cents a month. Please correct.

Milton Chronicle: The reported death of Judge Kerr, we are pleased to say, is untrue. The editor of the Reidsville Times, who left Reidsville last Saturday (subsequent to the report) reports Judge Kerr convalescent.

A young man from the northern part of Iredell county has been arrested and lodged in jail on the charge of rape. Corporation, viz: Gov. Phelps, Senator Phelps, who is now filling out the unexpected term of the late Senator Dogy, ex-Gov. Reynolds, Hon. T. Glover, Thomas Allen and George G. Vest. Just at present the contest seems to be the warmest between Allen, Vest and Glover. Allen is from Pittsfield, Mass.; Vest is a Kentuckian and ex-member of the Confederate Congress; Glover is also a Kentuckian by birth, a lawyer and a brother of Congressman Glover; Phelps is a native of Connecticut and a Nova Scotian, and Reynolds is a South Carolinian.

The Globe-Democrat's dispatches from Jefferson City say that the Democrats in caucus nominated General James Shields for the Senatorial short term, over David H. Armstrong, by a vote of 88 to 37. General Shields, it will be remembered, has represented Illinois and Minnesota in the United States Senate.

Philadelphia Times New York telegram of the 15th: What looks like an attempt to crush out Vanderbilt's new Unicorn Line of Steamships, as well as to establish a trans-Atlantic freight railroad and steamboat pool, was begun here to-day in a meeting of representatives of the trunk lines of railroads and agents of the steamship companies. The freight agents who last week fixed a pool for Eastern-bound freight dwell, particularly upon the subject of grain and produce that were to cross the ocean. Besides being a blow at the Unicorn Line, it is hinted that the railroads wish the force upon the fast line steamships the same rates that are charged by the slower ships of the new line.

Work on the new Catholic church in Raleigh will commence in the early part of April. The site has not been chosen, but it will be a brick structure 15x90 feet.

Rev. Dr. Vaughan, late of Raleigh, has been called to act as stated supply to the First Presbyterian Church of Atlanta.

The Press on Vance's Nomination

Greensboro Patriot.

We are heartily glad of this action as it closes up the breach and stops a war which has been waged by some of the adherents of the respective gentlemen who were candidates with too much asperity.

We regard the election of Gov. Vance a forgone conclusion and congratulate the people upon it.

New York World.

The nomination of ex-Governor Vance to be Senator from North Carolina is of the close end of the contest. The withdrawal of Mr. Merrimon left the course open to him. The merits of this local contest are not very well known beyond the limits of the State. But it is safe to congratulate the old North State on the choice of one of its most eminent and conspicuous citizens as its representative in the Senate.

Raleigh Observer.

Last night for the third time the Democratic of North Carolina, through their representatives in caucus assembled, put forward Zebulon B. Vance as their choice to represent the State of North Carolina in the Senate of the United States. And this time they are glad to know there are no other divisions or dissensions in their ranks. Indeed the manner of the nomination was no less worthy of commendation than the nomination itself, for it was made unanimously and by acclamation amid the greatest enthusiasm. Harmony once more reigned, and on Tuesday next the will of the party will become the act of the State. So mote it be. Let the will of the people ever prevail.

Charlotte Observer.

This is glory enough for one day, and there is no danger in this case of the recurrence of a former mishap. The Democratic party has declared its will in the premises and that will be enforced.

We are glad indeed that Gov. Vance is to be our next Senator; we are glad still that the party has re-asserted its integrity.

We have said, and we believe that the failure to elect Vance to the Senate would disrupt and disorganize the Democratic party, but now that Senator Merrimon and his friends have done so much to avoid the impending evil, Governor Vance's friends can do no less than recognize the fact, and by letting the dead past bury its own dead, all reunited and re-encouraged, work for the success of the vital principles of our party, which means wholesome and just laws for the people; the revivification of that prosperity throughout the State which is the hope and aim of all, and the rehabilitation of the old commonwealth, in all the powers and prerogatives, which belong properly to one of the original thirteen American colonies, which spent the blood and treasure of its people, to establish and perpetuate this great American Union of equal and co-ordinate States.

Philadelphia Times

The choice of Governor Z. B. Vance to be United States Senator from North Carolina, as a consequence of his unanimous nomination by the Democratic caucus last night, will greatly strengthen the Southern representation in Congress, and it will not be denied that North Carolina has chosen her ablest man for the place. Governor Vance ought, in fact, to have been in the Senate long ago, but it has been his luck to come within reach of the prize twice and then to fail. Once he was regularly elected, and kept waiting on the steps of the Capitol, credentials in hand, until the door was shut in his face by the Republican majority. Again he was on the point of election when some of the bolting Democrats joined with the Republicans and gave the place to the present Senator, Merrimon, who, largely through the exertions of Vance, had been elected Governor in the famous campaign of 1872. Gov. Vance is by all odds the most effective popular speaker in the South, and has been idolized for years by the people of the Old North State. Before the outbreak of the war he was widely known as a pronounced Unionist, but took an active part in the secession movement. During the rebellion he was thoroughly enlisted in the Confederate cause, but distinguished himself by fighting against high-handed measures of the Jefferson Davis administration. He is well equipped for political debate and will be heard from in the Senate.

The Senatorial Contest in Missouri.

There are six prominent candidates for United States Senator before the Missouri Legislature, viz: Gov. Phelps, Senator Phelps, who is now filling out the unexpected term of the late Senator Dogy, ex-Gov. Reynolds, Hon. T. Glover, Thomas Allen and George G. Vest. Just at present the contest seems to be the warmest between Allen, Vest and Glover. Allen is from Pittsfield, Mass.; Vest is a Kentuckian and ex-member of the Confederate Congress; Glover is also a Kentuckian by birth, a lawyer and a brother of Congressman Glover; Phelps is a native of Connecticut and a Nova Scotian, and Reynolds is a South Carolinian.

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SUN TELEGRAMS.

EARLY AND MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

AT THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, JANUARY 17.—SENATE.—Mr. Morgan of Alabama, presented the credentials of Hon. George S. Houston, elected U. S. Senator from the 4th of March, 1879, to succeed Hon. Geo. Spencer. Credentials were read and place on file.

Mr. Salisbury submitted a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the amount of commissions or other compensation paid to bankers and brokers, &c., for services in negotiating the sale of U. S. Bonds or securities from 1862 to the present time; and the amount paid any such persons for services in refunding any bonds of the United States, and whether interest has been paid on called bonds, or at the same time paid on bonds sold to redeem such bonds; how much double interest paid on each class of bonds, and how much money allowed to remain on deposit in National Banks designated as depositories. It was moved by Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, that the matter be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Salisbury would not consider the reference.

Mr. Morrill objected to the further consideration of the subject for to-day, and it was laid on the table.

Mr. Allison, from the Committee on Finance, reported adversely on Senate bill to authorize the killing of fur seal and other fur-bearing animals within the limits of Alaska territory. Indefinitely postponed.

This is a bill introduced by Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin, on the 24th of January last, and authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to declare the territory of Alaska, except the islands of St. George and St. Paul, open to the killing of fur-bearing animals. The persons engaged in such killing to pay to the government ten per cent of appraised value of the skins taken.

Messrs. Wallace of Pennsylvania, and Bayard are excused from further service on the Teller special committee and Messrs. McDonald and Randolph were appointed to fill the vacancies.

In the discussion upon the question of the request of Messrs. Wallace and Bayard, the former said he made the request to be excused because the gentlemen who represented the minority of the Senate on the Teller committee were now about starting north from New Orleans and the others were going to Charleston to continue the investigation. It was impossible for him to go to Charleston, and the Senator from Delaware could not go as he was in Texas.

The patent law bill was again discussed. The Senate several times found itself with an adjournment. Adjourned until Monday.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections met to-day for action, on the motion of P. T. Corbin, who claims a seat now held by Mr. Butler, of South Carolina.

The Republican members of the committee have a report proving Mr. Corbin's admission, but a minority report in opposition thereto being prepared, action on the whole subject was postponed until Monday next.

The Senate Committee on Territories heard arguments this morning as to the advisability of bringing the Indian Territory under a civil form of government. Delegates from the Choctees, Chickasaws and Creeks were present, all of whom were opposed to any change in their present relations with the government, claiming that they had treaty rights which should not be violated by any new order.

The Senate has passed a bill for the restoring of the files and records of any district of the Circuit Court of the United States, which have been destroyed by fire. The bill was in the nature of a substitute for the House bill to restore the files of the Texas courts, which were recently burned.

Nominations—Alexander B. Hayner, of Maryland, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and the following postmasters: Virginia—George V. Case, Liberty; North Carolina—Wiley A. Walker, Winston; Jonathan D. White, Greensboro. South Carolina—James H. Jones, Union Court-house; Alonzo Webster, Orangeburg Court-house; Georgia—Frederick Bell, La Grange; Alabama: Mrs. Maryland E. Henry, Decatur; Mississippi: Robert Stewart, Macon; John B. Deason, Brook Haven; Frank M. Gaci, Topelo. Texas: Chancery B. Sabin, Galveston; A. B. Norton, Dallas; Charles Krickenberger, Winkham; C. H. Clifford, Hearne; August B. Palm, Round Neck, and A. G. Wilcox, Rockdale.

The House was engaged a considerable portion of the day on the bill for payment of \$20,000 to the trustees of the Protestant Episcopal Seminary and High School, in Virginia, for rent of building during the war. Messrs. Conger, White, of Pennsylvania, and Townsend, of New York, opposed the bill on the ground of its being a war claim, and Messrs. Haskell, Eden, Hunton, Bright, of Tennessee, and Kelly, of Pennsylvania, in favor of the measure. Without action the House adjourned.

Representative Singleton, of Mississippi, has introduced a bill to provide for the payment of claims of Southern mail contractors, which authorizes the payment of fifty per cent on all claims as have been audited and whatever balance remains out of the amount appropriated, namely, \$375,000, after such payments, shall be held for one year to meet claims which may hereafter audited, the balance remaining to be divided among claimants.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The case of the Comptroller General of South Carolina, against the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company, brought to the United States Supreme Court by an appeal, was argued to-day. The question involved, is the liability of the Atlantic & Richmond Air Line Railway Company, to taxation in South Carolina under the general act of 1868, without regard to the exemption from taxation granted by its charter. The appellant, who is a stockholder of the Air Line Company, denies the liability, and is sustained by the court below.

Mrs. Wells and Mrs. Williams of Utah addressed the House Judiciary Committee

to-day praying that the recent decision of the Supreme Court be not enforced on those now living in polygamy, on the ground that if husbands are compelled to surrender all but one wife those abandoned with their children will be driven to desolation. No action was taken.

The British Parliament sometime since enacted a law known as the "contagious disease act," requiring the slaughter at ports of entry of all live animals imported into that kingdom. The Council recently, after correspondence with the State Department, declared that American cattle be exempt from the operation of the act.

A member of the Committee on Ways and Means is authority for the statement that another call for reports from that committee will be made early in July. This will afford an opportunity of disposing of the sugar question at the present session of Congress.

The Executive Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association of the United States and British Provinces, just agreed to call the next biennial convention of the Association at Baltimore, May 21st.

The President has approved the bill relieving James Chestnut of South Carolina of his political disabilities.

OVER THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Excitement in France, Etc.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The United States States sailing ship Constitution went ashore early this morning on Ballant point, near Swaner, England. A steam tug has been sent to her assistance.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—The Ministerial statement has generally produced an unfavorable impression.

The Journal Des Debats regrets that the government did not employ more animated and cordial language. It says: "In reading their declaration one might believe nothing had happened in France for a long time, whereas only