

The Charlotte Observer.

OBAS. R. JONES, Editor and Proprietor. "Free from the doting scruples that fetter our free-born reason."

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1879.

"JOHN SOUTH."

The Hartford (Conn.) Post, in a recent issue, published the following editorial:

In a remarkably lucid interval the Bridgeport Farmer has permitted itself to give its readers a bit of truth respecting the South. Listen:

"No Southern State's material interests can be damaged without perceptible, though indirect, injury to Northern business interests. Whenever the consumer's resources are lessened, the producer's means also suffer, and it is likewise true that an increase of the consumer's resources benefits the producer. The South is the natural market for Northern manufactures, and the loss of this market would ruin Northern resources or prevent their development, inflict damage upon Northern interests."

That is even so, but how are the Southern States' material interests damaged? It is by the illiberal and almost lawless course pursued by that class in the South which assumes to itself a prescriptive right not only to govern but to regulate the conduct of the inhabitants of that part of the Union. It is a notorious fact that while the South needs the capital and energy that have built up the North and West, there are wide districts in that section where a Northern man, no matter how honorable and industrious, cannot live with any comfort to himself or his family. If he carries with him the ideas and principles of his Northern home he is at once made to feel that he can never become a recognized member of the community where he has made his new home. If he is not visited with violence and forced at last to fly with his family for safety, as hundreds have been, he is taunted from society and every petty annoyance put upon him to make him understand that he is looked upon as an interloper. There are many who would be glad to go South who do not care to subject their families to such persecution. The advantages are not great enough to make it worth while, when decent communities are accessible elsewhere. Southern men who urge Northerners to come down to their country confess the littleness of their people and advise they should grant to go in companies so that they may form a little society of their own. But this is not all. The hostility to the North and Northerners is carried into many cases in which the Northern merchants to collect their just claims. The case of A. T. Stewart & Co., now before the Supreme Court, is in point. An Alabama man had cheated them out of \$3,000 worth of goods, and they caused him to be prosecuted for obtaining goods under false pretenses. Thereupon the man brought suit in his home court for defamation of character—the defamation consisting of the legal proceedings above mentioned—and actually obtained judgment for \$20,000. The complaint of the Farmer is not against the people who make the South so undesirable, but against the business, but against the newspapers that expose and condemn these things. They are accused of injuring the North by letting it be known what sort of treatment Northerners people receive down there, unless they are doughfaces like the Farmer.

The lie, direct and explicit, was given the above by the convention which met here Wednesday. This article was read before the body and from all parts of the house there went up expressions of indignation. "Lie!" "Falseness!" "Not a word of it true!" and similar expressions found utterance. The members expressed themselves freely, on the floor and privately, concerning this infamous publication, and among all of them it found not one defender. This convention, too, bear it in mind, was composed exclusively of this very class which the Hartford Post says cannot live in the South without being subjected either to actual violence or to all manner of petty persecution. The lie is thrown into its teeth by the very men for whom it sets itself up to speak. Stick a pin right here.

JUST AND TRUE.

The Philadelphia Times, an able newspaper, independent in politics, says of the action of the Democratic caucus of the North Carolina Legislature Wednesday night:

"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 post. 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, and then, until the door was shut in his face by the Republican majority. Again he was on the point of election when some 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. Governor Vance is by all odds the most effective paper 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."

All this is eminently just and true excepting the statement that Gov. Vance took an active part in the secession movement. He was opposed to it to the very end, and did not yield until in his opposition until his State seceded; then he cast in his lot with hers, and labored with his utmost ability to promote the success of the movement.

John P. Jones, the besmirched United States Senator from Nevada, has been re-elected by the Legislature of his State, overcoming a competitor named Hellhouse. The result could not have been otherwise, even if Jones had not had the money necessary to buy all the votes he wanted. A man named Hellhouse necessarily goes handicapped into any sort of a contest.

The public has forgotten about the theft of the body of A. T. Stewart as quickly as it forgot about the man after he died. Judge Hilton, however, is still prosecuting his search for the bones with what prospects of success has not been divulged.

The Greensboro New North State is wormy.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSES.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—SENATE.—Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, presented the credentials of Hon. Geo. S. Houston, elected United States Senator from Alabama for six years from the 4th of March, 1879, to succeed Hon. George E. Spencer. The credentials were read and placed on file.

Mr. Sausbury submitted a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the amount of commission or other compensation paid bankers, brokers, etc., for their services in negotiating sales of United States bonds or securities from 1862 to the present time, the amount paid any such persons for services in refunding any bonds of the United States, and whether interest had been paid on called bonds sold to redeem such bonds.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, suggested that it be referred to the committee on finance.

Mr. Sausbury would not consent to the reference.

Mr. Morrill objected to the further consideration to-day, and that the bill be laid on the table.

Mr. Allison, from the committee on finance, reported adversely on the Senate bill to authorize the killing of the seal and other fur-bearing animals within the limits of Alaska Territory. Indefinitely postponed. (This is the bill introduced by Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin, on the 24th of January last, and authorized 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, persons engaging in such killing to pay to the government ten per cent of the appraised value of the skins taken.)

Messrs. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, and Bayard are excused from further service on the Teller special committee.

Messrs. McDonald and Randolph have been appointed to fill the vacancies.

In the discussion upon the question of granting the request of Messrs. Wallace and Bayard, the former said he must be excused because the gentleman who represented the minority of the Senate on the Teller committee were now about starting North from New Orleans and the other part of the investigation.

The patent laws bill was again discussed. The Senate several times found itself without a quorum. Adjourned till Monday.

The House was engaged a considerable portion of to-day on the bill for the payment of \$200,000 to the trustees of the Protestant Episcopal Academy and high school in Virginia for rent of the building during the war. Messrs. Conger, White, of Pennsylvania, and Townsend, of New York, opposed the bill on the ground that it was unconstitutional.

Messrs. Haskell, Eden, Hunton, Bright, of Tennessee, and Kelly, of Pennsylvania, favored the measure. Without action the House adjourned.

COMMITTEE BUSINESS.—The Senate committee on privileges and elections met to-day for action on the memorial of D. T. Corbin who claims the seat now held by Senator Butler, of South Carolina. The memorial members of the committee have report favoring Corbin's admission, but the minority report in opposition thereto being unprepared, action on the whole subject has been postponed until Monday.

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

Sparks from the Wires.—The President has approved the bill relieving James Chestnut, of South Carolina, of his political disabilities.

O. H. Platt, of Meriden, Conn., was nominated for United States Senator in place of the late Senator Sherman.

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THE FRENCH CRISIS.

UNFAVORABLE RECEPTION OF THE CABINET'S PROGRAMME.—Belief that the Ministry Must Retire.

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 a week ago the republic was established."

The Republic Francaise says: "The government must rely only upon the significance of their acts and the frankness of their attitude, as the declaration will be of no assistance to them."

The Dia Neuwene Siecle says: "The government spoke for twenty minutes without pronouncing a single word through which the true situation of the ministry is a new programme but a simple exposition of the situation or a report of parliamentary proceedings."

The Figaro says: "The ministerial statement is a political testament, which will not prevent the fall of the cabinet."

The Constitutional Gazette and the Soleil praise the government programme, the Republique Francaise vehemently attack the statement and characterize it as the fruit of madness, and other like expressions.

The question of the ministerial crisis is discussed every where, and the general impression prevails that the cabinet can scarcely remain in office after the unfavorable reception of their programme. The Soleil, indeed, expresses the opinion that the ministry cannot survive more than twenty-four hours. In some quarters, it is said, the crisis will ensue immediately, and in the event of his refusing, form a cabinet MacMahon will resign. On the other hand, it is believed by some that if Gambetta shall refuse to form the cabinet MacMahon will resign. It is pointed out, however, in parliamentary circles, that according to strict parliamentary rules there can be no other president of the council than Gambetta, since he at the present moment practically holds the office. In spite, however, of the language of the Republican journals and the generally prevailing impression, there is a somewhat strong belief in well informed circles that the ministry will obtain a majority in the chamber deputies after the debate which begins Monday.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE RAGING IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 17.—A fire broke out this evening in the wholesale clothing house of Van Valkenburg & Leveith, 62 Worth street, and rapidly enveloped the entire building. The adjoining buildings, occupied by Pastor Walker, No. 66, are on fire, and the flames have crossed the street to No. 65, occupied by Joseph Loos.

The fire, after crossing to the south side of the street, is working through the block southerly to Thomas street, and now appears to be extending on Worth street west, toward Church, and east in the direction of Broadway.

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