

FROM THE NEW YORK OBSERVER. IRENEUS LETTERS FROM ABROAD. A MONASTERY AND CONVENT.

It was never well to put a monastery and a convent near together. One is for monks, the other for nuns. God said it was not good for a man to be alone, and he made woman to be his wife, his lawful companion, the solace and help of his life. But he never made nuns for monks. Neither monasteries nor convents are among the divine institutions. He did ordain families, but the whole conventional system of the Church of Rome has been a war upon the human race, and a hot-bed of the foulest crimes, of which murder is not the least.

Berne. There a few of them went, and some found husbands to console them, when they were compelled to quit the monks.

But the monks were not disposed to give it up so. They introduced into their order a system of concubinage, with more shameful proceedings than ever. In 1527, the monastery of Interlaken—this beautiful vale—was like Sodom for wickedness, and deserved the doom of the cities of the plain. The house became the seat of riot and disorder, and so great was the scandal that the government was constrained to interfere and break up the establishment. The monks were driven out, being allowed pensions for life, but they did not consecrate themselves again, and the places that knew them once, knew them no more.

A BRILLIANT WEDDING.

At 5 o'clock on Wednesday evening the 10th inst., the Methodist church was filled to its utmost capacity to witness the marriage ceremony of Miss Rebecca, daughter of Rev. N. H. D. Wilson, D. D., to Mr. J. T. LeGrand, of Richmond county. The church was beautifully decorated and in as exquisite taste as a connoisseur could have suggested or desired. The speaker's desk from the front of the pulpit had been removed, and in its stead was placed a large white vase four or five feet in height, from which grew evergreen vines, drooping with symmetry in curvilinear lines to its pedestal tapestry; from the centre of the vase grew scarlet tinted foliage plants, which were in bright contrast with the verdant foliage that surrounded it. In the rear of this vase and on the wall of the church was representation of a large heart, across whose front two hands had clasped, one a lady's and the other a gentleman's. On either side of this and the vase were decorations the beauty of which cannot be portrayed in printer's ink.

RECEIVED WAS RICHLY EMBELLISHED WITH THE WORK OF ARTISTIC HANDS.

The table, arranged in the shape of a double cross, and burdened with the sweetest and best the market afforded, the finest cakes and choicest fruits, the richest confections and sweetmeats seemed too beautiful for even a hungry man to touch. The presents were superb, handsome and appropriate. In short this happy pair seem to have had all that friendship could desire or anticipation expect. The bride and groom left on the 10 o'clock train for an extended tour north. They have the best wishes of their friends, for their happiness and prosperity through life.—Greensboro Patriot.

NATIVE NORTH CAROLINIANS IN OTHER STATES.

"H.", who is understood to be J. B. Hussey, Esq., late of Statesville, writes an interesting letter from Washington, under date of the 14th, to the Raleigh Observer, and in the course of his letter gives these facts: North Carolina delegation compares well with any here. There are several here from North Carolina representing other States. McKenzie, of Kentucky, moved from Rowan county; Turner a venerable and distinguished lawyer of Kentucky, moved from Rowan county. (He says he wants to see Zeb Vance worse than any man living.) Jones, of Kentucky, is of a Rutherford county family; Cause, of Arkansas, is from Columbus county; Cannon, of Illinois, is from Guilford county; Nilson, of Iowa, from Cleveland county; and Riddle, of Tennessee, is from Iredell county. His father lived in Statesville many years, and removed from that place to Tennessee. Forney, of Alabama, is of a Lincoln county family; he is a cousin of Judge Shipp, of Charlotte, and the Hopes, of Lincoln county. Mr. Sparks, of Illinois, married a daughter of Moses Parker, a native of Iredell county, and who once carried on the blacksmith trade in Statesville. Mr. Parker died a year or so ago. He often spoke feelingly of his old home in North Carolina, and up to his death cherished the hope of visiting the scenes of his early manhood. North Carolina is a good State to move—from.

IF A MAN MAKES A BARGAIN AND IT TURNS OUT DIFFERENTLY FROM WHAT HE EXPECTED, IT IS HIS DUTY TO HUSH GRUMBING AND MAKE THE BEST OF IT; AND IF HE HAS ANY MANHOOD ABOUT HIM, HE WILL DO IT.

The leading Republicans, with a few exceptions, will sustain the President. Every day shows that his policy of conciliation and reform is growing in popular favor. Gov. Rice, of Massachusetts, has been represented as not in harmony with the President's civil service reform. He has written a letter in which he says: "I believe I am warmly in favor of President Hayes' reform policy as he is himself. There is difference of opinion among Republicans respecting the merits of specific measures, but there is substantial unanimity respecting his main object and purpose, and these have my cordial approval, and always have had."

THE CLERGY CLASSIFIED.

The Rock, a Church of England paper, has the following entertaining article on the names of the clergymen of that Church: The process of extracting numbers from cumberbs was, we believe, attempted at Laputa, though with indifferent success; but the at least difficult feat of making a "comedy" out of the Clergy List has been triumphantly performed at Ship-ton-on-Stour. Here under the assuming title of The Clergy List Revised and Classified, a young lady, has produced the most entertaining brochure we have met with for many a day. To Shakespeare's question, "What's in a name?" she replies by showing us that a very great deal may be made out of the names of the clergy when subjected to her clever manipulations. Thus she analyzes their "Colors," and finds there are 70 White to 4 Black, and Blacker; only 4 Blush (not a tittle of what we should have expected), though 3 are Pink and 2 Scarlet; 64 are Green and 76 are Brown. There are 2 Ushers and 19 Birchies to 11 miserably Boys; 2 Flints and 8 Steels. Under Anatomy we find 4 Bodies, though with only 3 Heads; there is, however, 1 additional Pate; 11 Temples have only 2 Hairs and 1 Lovelock; there is 1 Boniface, but with only 4 Teeth (N. B., Mr. Tooth, of Hatcham, is one of these); 3 Bouses to 4 Legs; 1 Heel to 5 Feet, 5 Hands and 3 Backs. Only a solitary cleric has any blood in his veins.

THE MONASTERY WAS FOUNDED ABOUT THE YEAR 1130, MORE THAN SEVEN HUNDRED YEARS AGO, FOR THE USE OF FIFTY MONKS OF THE ORDER OF ST. AUGUSTINE, AND WAS MOST FITTINGLY DEDICATED TO THE HOLY VIRGIN.

For they had not long been resident in this sunny and charming valley, the very spot for luxurious and idle life, than these self-denying monks procured the establishment, within their walled enclosure, of a nunnery, over which an abbess nominally presided, but with the provision that the provost of the monastery was also to be the superintendent of the nunnery. At first the number of nuns was limited to forty, but the number was gradually increased until it included more than three hundred. The nuns were admitted to the Order of St. Augustine, by an easy modification of the rules. So the monks and the nuns became substantially one order, and living within the same enclosure, and exempt from all intrusion or control, they had things their own way for a series of centuries. To what extremities of evils such an institution, in such a series of years, would grow, it is more easy to imagine than to portray with a modest pen. The monastery was by-and-by placed by the Pope of the period under the protection of the Empire, and afterwards it was given to the city of Berne, with exemption from all taxes and endowed with great revenues. The lands that paid tribute to the monastery was farmed by the peasantry, and they resented the hard taxes they were compelled to pay. This brought on wars, in which the valleys of the Grindelwald, Lauterbrunnen, and Interlaken were made red with the blood of a people resisting unto death the grinding exactions of these pampered and dissolute monks, who had the law and government on their side. These anti-rent wars were fearfully bloody and cruel, and always ended in the triumph of the monks and the temporary submission of the peasants.

THE FURNACE OF AFFLICTION SHOWS UPRIGHT REAL FAITH TO BE SUCH INDEED, REMAINING STILL THE SAME EVEN IN THE FIRE, THE SAME THAT IT WAS, UNDIMINISHED, AS GOOD GOLD LIES NONE OF ITS QUANTITY IN THE FIRE.

Doubtless many are deceived in time of ease and prosperity, with imaginary faith and fortitude; so that there may be still some doubt, while a man is friends with outward helps, as riches, friends, esteem, &c., whether he leans upon those or upon God, who is an invisible support, though stronger than all that are visible, and is the peculiar and alone stay of faith in all conditions. But when all these outward props are plucked away from a man, then it will be manifest whether something else upholds him or not; for if there be nothing else, he falls; but if his mind stands firm and unremoved as before, then it is evident he laid not his weight upon these things which he had then about him, but was built upon a foundation, though not seen, which is able alone to stay him, although he had not only been frustrated of all other supports, but beaten upon with storms and tempests; as our Saviour says the house fell not, because it was founded on a rock.—Leighton.

THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

The following roll of the Senate, showing at a glance the political classification of that body, will be of interest at this time, in view of the organization of the new Congress: DEMOCRATS. John T. Morgan, Alabama. A. H. Garland, Arkansas. Charles W. Jones, Florida. J. E. McDonald, Indiana. L. Q. C. Lamar, Mississippi. Francis Kernan, New York. Allen G. Thurman, Ohio. L. C. Gower, Oregon. W. A. Wallace, Pennsylvania. W. W. Eaton, Connecticut. Thos. F. Bayard, Delaware. Eli Sausbury, Delaware. John B. Gordon, Georgia. B. H. Hill, Georgia. Thos. McCreary, Kentucky. James B. Beck, Kentucky. G. P. Morton, Indiana. W. P. Whyte, Maryland. H. D. Armstrong, Missouri. F. M. Cockrell, Missouri. Theo. F. Randolph, New Jersey. J. R. McPherson, New Jersey. A. S. Merriman, North Carolina. M. W. Ramsey, North Carolina. J. E. Bailey, Tennessee. J. G. Harris, Tennessee. Samuel Maxey, Texas. Richard Coke, Texas. John W. Johnston, Virginia. R. E. Withers, Virginia. H. G. Davis, West Virginia. Frank Hereford, West Virginia. REPUBLICANS. Geo. E. Spencer, Alabama. S. W. Dorsey, Arkansas. S. B. Conover, Florida. G. P. Morton, Indiana. B. K. Bruce, Mississippi. R. Conklin, New York. Stanley Matthews, Ohio. J. H. Mitchell, Oregon. Donald Cameron, Pennsylvania. J. B. Caffee, Colorado. H. M. Teller, Colorado. W. B. Allison, Iowa. S. M. Kirkwood, Iowa. John J. Ingalls, Kansas. P. B. Plumb, Kansas. Hannibal Hamlin, Maine. Jas. G. Blaine, Maine. H. L. Dawes, Massachusetts. G. F. Hoar, Massachusetts. S. J. H. McMillan, Minnesota. W. M. Windom, Minnesota. A. S. Paddock, Nebraska. Allen Saunders, Nebraska. Jno. P. Jones, Nevada. Wm. Sharon, Nevada. W. B. Wepleigh, New Hampshire. E. H. Rawlins, New Hampshire. H. Anthony, Rhode Island. E. A. Burdette, Rhode Island. Geo. F. Edmunds, Vermont. T. S. Morrill, Vermont. T. O. Howe, Wisconsin. A. Cameron, Wisconsin. A. A. Sargent, California. R. J. Oglesby, Illinois. R. J. Patterson, South Carolina. T. W. Ferry, Michigan. Democrats 33; Republicans 37.

AN EXCITING ENCOUNTER WITH A BEAR AND A NARROW ESCAPE.

Parties who arrived here on the steam *Dr. Marchessault*, yesterday morning, bring news of quite an exciting adventure with a bear, which took place in the vicinity of Alligator Swamp, about thirty-six miles below Fayetteville, on Saturday last. It seems that the farmers in that neighborhood had been missing a great deal of corn for some time past, and during the late rainy season the tracks of bears were frequently seen, which indicated that they were the thieves. Some of the neighbors organized a hunting expedition on the day mentioned, with the view, if possible, of exterminating the nuisance. They sallied forth and soon got upon the trail of three of the troublesome "varmints," one of which was finally discovered and brought to the ground by a discharge from the weapon of one of the party. Mr. Julius Faircloth, the lucky marksman, proceeded to the spot where the bear had fallen, and was bending over the animal, knife in hand, in the act of plunging it into his throat, thus "making assurance doubly sure," when Bruin suddenly raised himself upon his haunches and seized Mr. Faircloth by the arm, throwing him upon the ground, where he held him securely, and had bitten him severely in the head, when the dogs opportunely came to the rescue, and Mr. Faircloth was relieved from the deadly embrace of the monster and made his escape. Bruin subsequently received a finishing touch at the hands of Mr. Faircloth, and his carcass, upon being weighed, was found to turn the scales at two hundred and forty-six pounds. Mr. F.'s friends were not at hand during the fearful struggle, nor "in at the death," but had occasion shortly afterwards to congratulate their companion in the chase on his narrow escape and ultimate victory over the thievish and revengeful beast.—Wilmington Star.

A NEW ENGLANDER WHO LOVED THE NEGRO.

The time was when a man worked in a New England cotton mill at fair wages, and his soul burned within him at the thought of slavery at the South. That man saw the slaves made free, and the walls of cotton mills were soon reared in the cotton States. Now the man whose heart bled for the poor African slave is a tramp. He called upon us the other day, and said: "Those black niggers have mills down South, and blank 'em, they have taken the bread from our table!" Moral: "It is the child that cries loudest for the green apple that suffers the most from colic."

THE GREAT MINNESOTA FARMER.

The great Minnesota farmer, Mr. Dalrymple, cultivates 9,000 acres of wheat, and his profits this year are \$50,000.

OHIO ENDORSED PRESIDENT HAYES' POLICY UNQUALIFIEDLY.

Ohio endorsed President Hayes' policy unqualifiedly; Maine laid the resolutions endorsing the President on the table. The results in both States speak for themselves, and leaves the public to draw the inference.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, Rep.