

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE: One year, (by mail) postage paid, \$1.00; six months, \$0.60; three months, \$0.35; one month, \$0.10.

OUTLINES.

Castelar in a fine speech in the Spanish Cortes attacked the Ministry. In France railway train went through a bridge into river and a large number of persons were drowned.

So far as their case against Gen. Cox is concerned, the Republican party met with a disastrous overthrow in the examination before U. S. Commissioner Cassidy yesterday.

The Conservative party will not forget this piece of petty political persecution. Gen. Cox was dragged from his home in Raleigh without cause.

But the conspirators have overreached themselves; and if they do not find the champion affidavit manufacturer of Robeson county a most expensive luxury, there is no reliance to be placed in the signs of the times.

Spirits Turpentine

The Henderson Tribune prefers Vance and Cox.

There are thirty-seven orphans in the Asylum at Asheville.

The Messrs. Manning have purchased the remaining interest of Mr. Luck in the Danville Daily News.

A little child of Henderson Womble, of Wake county, fell into a tub of hot water and was scalded to death, last Tuesday.

Jeff Dupre, in Panther Branch township, who was injured some time since at Myatt's saw mill, died last week from his injuries.

A weekly Democratic paper will shortly be issued at Beaufort, N. C., by a stock company, with Mr. E. L. Perry as manager.

Rev. Dr. Deems, of New York, is to lecture in Portenouth on Tuesday evening next. Subject—"Wooing and Wedding."

Joshua Nesbit's house, in McDowell county, was forcibly entered and looted of \$90 about ten days ago.

The printing presses, type and other material of the late Charlotte Daily Eagle were to have been sold yesterday at the Court House door, by virtue of a mortgage executed by M. J. McSwain to Col. Wm. Johnston.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee a letter was read from Col. S. D. Pool, declining to be considered at the Democratic Conservative State Convention a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Schools.

Lewisburg Courier: Paschal Pearson, or as everybody calls him, Uncle Paschal, is one of the few survivors of the war of 1812.

Stateville American: Mr. Joseph Wood, a respectable citizen of Wilkes county, who lived fourteen miles northeast of Wikesboro, was sitting at the table with his family, eating supper, on the evening of the 15th, when a party of disguised men entered the room and deliberately fired upon him, killing him instantly.

Local Note: The Washingtonians will have another of their lively temperance meetings at Brooklyn Hall to-morrow night.

The organization of a society for the purpose of spending a pleasant evening weekly, narrating army incidents, is proposed.

Still-lead (by wholesale) is bringing eight to ten cents per pound in this market just now. Bring on your cattle!

As the result of some spiritual interest manifesting itself in the congregation of the Front Street M. E. Church, South, of this city, the pastor will hold services every evening the present week.

THE CITY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HEINBERGER—New books. A. DAVID—New Spring goods. ADRIAN & VOLLERS—Sundries. MUNSON & CO.—English piece goods. HARRISON & ALLEN—Hats.

Local Notes.

See fourth page for new advertisements.

A white man, very much "fagged," was arrested Friday night about 2 o'clock, and lodged in the Guard House.

The windy weather reminds one of the danger from fires built out in yards or lots for washing or other purposes, and the necessity of guarding against the same.

The Register of Deeds issued four marriage licenses during the past week, of which one was for a white and two for colored couples.

This being the occasion of their second quarterly meeting for the present Conference year, the pulpit of the Fifth Street M. E. Church will be supplied to-day by the Presiding Elder, Rev. W. S. Black.

The steamer J. S. Underhill will take the place of the steamer Dixie, temporarily, to run between this city and Smithville. The latter, in the meantime, will be repaired, repainted, &c.

Mr. C. E. Dibble, of this city, late route agent on the Richmond and Danville Railroad, has been transferred to the Carolina Central, between Wilmington and Charlotte, taking the place of Mr. J. E. Eldridge, who has been removed.

Rev. Dr. Wilson, of the First Presbyterian Church, not having returned from Goldsboro, where he has been in attendance upon the session of Presbytery, Rev. C. M. Payne will occupy his pulpit this morning. There will be no service at night.

Mortuary.

There were six interments in Oakdale Cemetery during the week closing yesterday, the ages of the parties being 37 years, 24 years, 3 years, 2 years, 10 months, and 8 days, respectively.

The interments in Pine Forest (colored) Cemetery for the same period numbered 2, both children.

Methodism Centennial.

Methodism was introduced into the Old North State one hundred years ago, and our friends of that denomination have made arrangements for a centennial celebration at Raleigh, commencing Tuesday next and continuing throughout the week.

The programme of exercises, which has already appeared in the STAR, is complete and appropriate; and we have no doubt that the attendance will be large, and that it will be a season of much interest and spiritual enjoyment to our Methodist friends.

Robbing the Dead.

We learn that a thief entered Oakdale Cemetery by some means, on Friday night, and stole from a lot therein a valuable magnolia plant.

The party seemed to be an expert, as he placed a broken limb of a cape jessamine in the spot from which the magnolia had been removed.

Superintendent Donlan and two others traced the tracks of the thief from the lot from which the plant was taken to the eastern line fence, and thence through a piece of land between Oakdale and Pine Forest Cemeteries. We are requested by Superintendent Donlan to ask that any one who may have purchased such a plant, within the past forty-eight hours, will assist him in bringing the thief to justice, for evidence to convict whom he would willingly pay ten dollars.

County Commissioners.

The full Board met in called meeting at 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The Board proceeded to the election of a Commissioner to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. A. H. Morris. Mr. B. G. Bates was put in nomination and unanimously elected.

Ordered, That the clerk notify Mr. Bates of his election as a Commissioner.

The Board then resolved itself into a Board of Education, but adjourned without the transaction of any business of interest.

"Chicken Dispute."

We learn that there was quite an interesting and exciting "chicken dispute" at Hilton, on Friday afternoon, the owners of the birds being Col. Johnson, of Halifax, and a Wilmington party.

There were seven matches, three of which were won by the Wilmington party and four by the representative of Halifax. It was expected to have about twenty contests during the afternoon, but the chickens did not match to suit. A bear fight was in the programme, but for some cause failed to come off.

Anniversary Dinner.

Our thanks are tendered to Messrs. G. W. Bailey, H. G. Smallbones, and J. M. McDougall, Committee of Arrangements, for a complimentary ticket to the Sixth Annual Dinner of St. George and St. Andrew's Society, which takes place on the 22nd inst.

THE ROBESON COUNTY CASE.

Second Day's Proceedings Before U. S. Commissioner Cassidy—Gen. Cox Discharged—Case of the Commissioners Continued.

Court convened at 10 o'clock. Two witnesses absent yesterday were announced to be present.

Judge Cantwell stated that the prosecution would be unable to close until the evidence of J. J. Royall, for whom subpoena had been issued, but who had not been found, should be given.

In reply to a protest of the defence, he said he proposed to have all the evidence pertinent to the case, if need be by the use of all the power of the United States, and by extending the case to the limit of time prescribed by the statute of limitation, but did not desire unnecessary delay.

Col. French held that the whole country could not be ransacked for witnesses while the prisoners were kept in suspense. If no evidence of any crime could now be produced, they must be permitted to go free.

The defence had waived every technical right in order to facilitate a decision of the case on its merits. He had even waived his personal exemption from being required to testify in regard to his acts as counsel, and become a witness for the prosecution in this case.

Judge Meares said the prosecution had no power to say the case to obtain new witnesses after it had once begun—the Chief Justice of the United States, even, had no such power.

Judge Cantwell said this was not the trial of a case, but a preliminary examination in a criminal matter—hence not subject to strict application of the rules of evidence. He explained that he appeared as the feed counsel of the prosecuting witness and not as the representative of the United States.

He also said all five of the Commissioners of Robeson county were defendants in this case, and not four as had been represented. The U. S. District Attorney was not required to appear here. If the case should be sent here to the Circuit Court, then the District Attorney had the option of entering a nolle pro. If the interests of the Government were deemed best served by so doing, or of proceeding to prosecute the case.

The Court said the subpoenas for these witnesses had been issued and placed in the hands of the officers in the first instance, and the case would accordingly be delayed to await their arrival, if necessary. If there was a proposition to delay the case to await the arrival of new witnesses, the matter would present a different aspect.

Dr. R. M. Norment, the prosecuting witness, was put upon the stand, and examined by Judge Cantwell. Had been a candidate for the Constitutional Convention at the election held in Robeson county last August. Was a resident of that county and citizen of the United States. Neil McNeill was a candidate with him at that election, and Duncan Sinclair and Calvin A. McEachin were the candidates on the other side. The election occurred on the 6th of August (Thursday). Could not say exactly how many electors voted for him—a few more than for the opposing candidate. The same was the case with his colleague. His own majority was about 60; McNeill's was about 88. He went to the Court-House in Lumberton on the Saturday (Aug. 7), after the election, and there found the County Commissioners in session as a Board, engaged in counting the returns of the election.

Considerable discussion ensued on the question of allowing the evidence to take the form of a narrative. The Court held it might do so.

At this point U. S. District Attorney Badger, who had just arrived, said he was here simply in virtue of his office, for the purpose of seeing that nothing more or less was done than should be for the interest of the United States.

After explanations by counsel, Dr. Norment proceeded. On the Friday after the election (6th of Aug.) he had seen copies that had been made of the official returns from all the precincts, and found that himself and colleague were in the majority. He sent a telegram to Thos. B. Keogh, Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee at Raleigh, the same day, announcing the result. On the next day (Saturday) he heard that the County Commissioners had thrown out the votes of four precincts. He went to the Court House and inquired of the Board whether that was the case. Was informed it was. Asked if they would read the order, and the order was read. [After some discussion, witness proceeded to give substance of order.] He then asked to be heard in favor of a reconsideration of the action taken, and having been informed that he would be heard with great pleasure, addressed the Board and cited them to sections of Battle's Revisal bearing on the case. He also asked and received permission to have counsel heard by the Board. Employed Mr. Giles Leitch, and left him to urge the matter upon the attention of the Commissioners. Mr. Lemuel W. Thompson, a member, stated in the Board that he had become convinced that the votes of the rejected townships ought to be counted, and asked and received permission to change his vote on their rejection. The other side had counsel present, also. [In reply to a question.]

Judge Cantwell asked, on the evidence, that L. W. Thompson be discharged from arrest, but retained as a witness, and that a subpoena be issued for that purpose. Granted.

Dr. Norment resumed—On this day (Saturday) he received a telegram from Mr. Sorrell, urging him to try and get his certificate. He sent a telegram to Mr. Keogh,

Chairman of the State Republican Executive Committee, the same day, stating the action of the Commissioners, but expressing hopes for a change. On the following Monday saw Col. N. A. McLean, counsel for the Commissioners, on the subject. He said—

Col. French—Here was a third party introduced. Such testimony was not competent under any rule of evidence.

After discussion the Court decided the witness should proceed.

Dr. Norment—On the Tuesday or Wednesday following the election had this conversation with Col. McLean. His impression was that it was Wednesday—Wednesday or Thursday. He (Norment) had in the meantime written a communication to the Wilmington Post. Col. McLean said if that communication was withdrawn he would use his influence to have the Commissioners reconsider their action in throwing out the returns. He (Norment) then communicated with the editor of the Post, but received a reply that the request came too late, as the paper had gone to press. Since that time he had heard no more of the efforts for a reconsideration. He had omitted to say in his previous evidence that he had asked the Board to adjourn from the Saturday to the Tuesday after the election, if the official returns were not all in, as the Board had adjourned in this manner a year or so before, but the request was refused. He had subsequently filed a complaint in the Supreme Court, and gotten a mandamus issued, made returnable before Judge Settle at Greensboro. On the hearing, the case was dismissed for lack of jurisdiction. It was held the case should have begun in the Superior Court. At the time of this decision it was only a few days to the time set for the assembling of the Constitutional Convention, and too late to renew the proceedings. He had next gone on to the Convention, and when the members qualified, went forward with a certified copy of the returns and asked to be admitted to a seat as the legally elected candidate. Judge Settle, however, had set his application aside on the ground that he was compelled to seat those having certificates, and he accordingly did so. He (Norment) never got his seat in the Convention. There was an adverse report made upon his application, and this report was referred to a tribunal where it slept until the close of the session. [Question whether admission of himself and colleague would have changed the political character of the Convention was objected to.]

Cross Examined—While the Convention was in session in Raleigh he had been frequently before the committee, and had informed Gen. Cox that but for his telegram and the Journal's *functus officio* article he thought the Commissioners would have reconsidered their action. (He had heard that Gen. Cox's telegram to Col. French was to this effect: "Hold Robeson and save the State.") Gen. Cox replied that he had telegraphed to a private individual. He (Norment) had the ear of the Commissioners of Robeson, and, coming from Gen. Cox as Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, it had had its effect. The conversation with Col. McLean, before spoken of, had been, he thought, about the Tuesday following the election. Gen. Cox's telegram came about that time—he could not say exactly when; to the best of his knowledge and belief should say it was after the Sunday following the election, but was not certain whether it was before or after Tuesday. Gen. Cox did not specify the character of the telegram he had sent. Had no very lengthy conversation with him. Gen. Cox did not say that he had the same right to send telegrams that he (Norment) had, or that his telegram was sent subsequent to Norment's or was a response to it. There were over 800 voters in the rejected precincts of Robeson—the result had been changed in the county, himself and colleague defeated, and the majority in the Convention changed by that action of the Commissioners. Thought the Board told him they had thrown out the returns but would hear him or his counsel for a reconsideration. The counsel of the Board was present, but not in a condition, as he thought, to advise any one. Thought they informed him they had consulted counsel. He had received from the Republican State Executive Committee at Raleigh a dispatch to this effect: "Make every effort to get certificates." This was about a week after the election—about the time Gen. Cox's telegram arrived, he thought. He did not think the telegram he received advised him to "use any and all means to get the certificates," but the language used was very strong—too strong, he considered. Did not consider any unlawful method of getting certificates had been proposed. The communication he sent the Post was rather bitter but not very personal. Mr. Lean was "tight," at the time of their conversation. [In reply to a question.] Had all the evidence before the Convention on the 6th September. The election and time of assembling were so near together he could not give the full notice required by law of his proposal to contest the election. Was able to give but twenty-eight, instead of thirty days' notice. Gen. Cox may have said something to him about having a right to telegraph. The Board of Commissioners had admitted that all the returns were before them. He knew that a United States Commissioner had been in Lumberton and collected some facts in reference to the action of the Board. He was not instrumental in bringing the Commissioner there, and did not hear of his presence until after he had left. The Commissioner also went to Shoe Heel. This was about

the time he received the telegram about using every effort to get the certificates. Had not told Neil McNeill these Commissioners would be carried to Lumberton in irons unless their vote excluding the returns was reconsidered. Had seen that report in the *Robesonian*, and addressed a denial to that paper, whereupon the man who had been responsible for the report was hunted up, but declined to confirm his previous statement; nevertheless, the *Robesonian* declined to give him (Norment) the benefit of his denial. The only influence that was possibly exerted on the Board by Keogh's telegram was the changing of the vote of one member. The others were not sufficiently influenced to change. The Commissioners said they had been advised by counsel that the returns were imperfect because the poll-books had not been brought in. Col. McLean, the counsel of the Board had practiced law about 20 years.

Judge Cantwell inquired whether it was to be claimed that the advice of counsel learned in the law would operate to excuse those who followed their advice from responsibility for their actions. The defence replied that it must certainly was.

Stephen E. Ward was called to the stand. Was Register of Deeds of Robeson county at the time of the election. He had all the returns of that election here and produced them to the Commissioners. They had been placed on file in his office. The returns from the townships thrown out were sent into his office by the poll-holders and not filed by the Commissioners.

Judge Meares objected to the reading of the paper. It was not a proper return of the election, and worth no more than blank paper.

The Court noted the objection, but on examination admitted the paper.

By consent of counsel, the returns were admitted in bulk, subject to future exceptions. Recess to 3 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

District Attorney Badger announced that, by arrangement with Judge Cantwell, the Attorney for the United States would henceforth take entire control of the prosecution of this case. By leave of the Court, Judge Cantwell then withdrew.

The footing up of the returns of the election in Robeson county here presented was read as follows:

For R. M. Norment, 1,774 votes; for Neil McNeill, 1,736 votes; for Duncan Sinclair, 1,757 votes; for Calvin A. McEachin, 1,718 votes.

Stephen E. Ward was cross-examined. Am still Register of Deeds in Robeson county, was present at the canvass of the late election. Col. McLean had been at- tending for the Commissioners for twelve months or more past. The Commissioners consulted him before throwing out the votes of the four townships. Think he was in a condition to give legal advice, though he was a little under influence of liquor. Was quiet in manner and gesture. Not drunk. Did not hear him brag that he was to be paid \$200 for this opinion. He (Ward) had always lived in Robeson. Is still Clerk of the Board. Was present at the discussion on this matter. Neither one of the counsel was drunk. He did not see the telegrams from Raleigh or hear Col. French give any advice to the Board there. Was not positive whether the *Journal* said anything about the matter. Did not recollect hearing anything about it. Did not recollect that the *Robesonian* had said that no such dispatch as that of Gen. Cox had been sent. Did not know that the matter of the dispatch had been mentioned in the Board at all. It certainly was not considered by them as a Board. Might have heard some one speak to members on the subject. Had no recollection of any of the Commissioners having spoken of the telegram. Did not recollect hearing any Commissioner speak of lying in jail in that connection. May have heard them speak of charges in the papers as being false. Did not recollect what false charges he heard them speak of. Nothing was said about the telegram so far as he recollects. Did not know that the telegram was sent some days after the meeting of the Board.

E. W. Stark took the stand. Was an operator of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Raleigh. He had with him now all the telegrams sent from Raleigh by W. R. Cox to W. Foster French or other persons in Lumberton during the month of August last. [After some preliminaries, the dispatches were produced on the written order of the Court.] There were only two of these dispatches, both to Col. French. The first reads: "As you love the State, hold Robeson." The second is: "Robeson must give certificates to our candidates." Both were signed with Gen. Cox's name, but he could not say they were in Gen. Cox's handwriting. They did not seem to be both written in the same hand. There was no date on the messages, but they were recorded in his office August 9th. Did not know who brought them to the office. Gen. Cox was Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee. A good many telegrams were going off about that time. Did not know that members of the Executive Committee sent telegrams signed with Gen. Cox's name. He thought one of the messages was in Gen. Cox's handwriting—the one: "As you love the State, hold Robeson." Was not positive.

W. Foster French testified: Received the telegram "As you love the State," etc. Don't know that he didn't receive the other. This telegram was not an answer to any he had sent. Had not communicated with Gen. Cox or the Committee on these subjects previous to its receipt. Had communicated this telegram to only one of the County Commissioners—Mr. Morrison.

Sent it to him by mail. He (French) received the telegram about 1 o'clock Monday or Tuesday night, he thought. He was at home asleep when the messenger brought it and waked him. Previous to seeing the telegrams here and hearing the preceding witness he had been under the impression that he received it as late as Wednesday. Had never known until he met Mr. Morrison in this Court whether that telegram was received by him. Was not counsel for the Board until the mandamus case came on at Greensboro. Mr. Morrison lived about twenty-five miles from him. Think he never spoke to any of the other Commissioners about the telegram. Was not present at the proceedings upon the counting of the votes. Was at home asleep. After it was over a lady happened to call, and from her he had the first information that it had been going on. He also heard some about it. Did not remember meeting any of the Commissioners that evening—saw Mr. Morrison on Monday, however. Had also seen McLean, who said the Board did not see any need of reconsidering their action. Would not swear he did not get this second telegram. He got a good many telegrams about that time. Thought Col. McLean had been in practice over twenty years. His reputation for learning and ability was very high in Robeson. Thought the telegram had not been received by him at time of his conversation with Mr. Morrison on Monday. Mr. Morrison said at that time that the Board had decided not to reconsider its action. Had no recollection of seeing Col. McLean that day. Did see him till some days after. He (McLean) was not drunk at that time. Saw him during the next week somewhat under the influence of liquor.

Stephen E. Ward recalled by the prosecution. Read from the minute-record of the Board the record of proceedings for August 7th [Saturday.] The poll-book of Britts township was sent in Tuesday, before 12 o'clock, he thought. Two of the township poll-books had not been sent up to him to this day.

The District Attorney received permission to summon two of the poll-holders from each of the four rejected townships; Col. French protesting that the court had ruled in the morning that the case could not be delayed to bring in new witnesses.

In reply to a question of Judge Meares, whether he had now any further evidence to submit against his client, the District Attorney replied that he had not, and further stated that in his opinion no conspiracy had been proven against Gen. Cox—the evidence tending to show only that he had sent a telegram after the conspiracy had been formed. He did not desire the further appearance of Gen. Cox in the case.

Judge Meares called attention to the fact that he had not asked the discharge of his client.

The District Attorney, then, would take the responsibility of entering a nolle pro. on behalf of the Government, if that were necessary.

In response to an inquiry of Judge Meares, the Court stated that in case all the prisoners should be discharged, the records and affidavits herein would remain in the hands of this Court.

An adjournment was then had until 10 A. M. on Tuesday next.

Serenade to Gen. Cox.

About 9 o'clock last night a large concourse of citizens, headed by the Cornet Concert Club, drew up in front of Gen. Cox's quarters at the Parole House for the purpose of tendering him their congratulations on his release from the custody of the U. S. Commissioner's Court.

After some lively airs had been rendered, the General appeared on the steps of the Dawson building, opposite, accompanied by Judge Meares, his late counsel, who introduced him to the throng in a few forcible sentences.

Gen. Cox thanked the concourse for this token of their interest; and yet he could not say that he had not expected it, for he realized that the cause of the whole people had been on trial in his person. He had been torn from his home in Raleigh by the officer of this Court, upon a trumped-up charge brought against him by an ambitious cross-roads politician for purely malicious or political purposes. So firmly had been the pretence of evidence against him that the prosecutor had felt compelled at the end of to-day's examination to release him on his own motion by entering a nolle pro. on behalf of the Government. He had proposed on his part to fight the matter through and not ask for any discharge, but the prosecution had not waited for him to ask it. And now he would say this was not the end of the matter. On the meeting of the Court at Raleigh he proposed to take some one else from their home, to answer to a charge of malicious prosecution and perjury in this case. He would send word to-night to those at the bottom of this matter that the day when the Kirk business of unlawful arrest could be prosecuted with satisfaction and success in North Carolina had passed away. The foundations of republican liberty had been undermining long enough, and now these lawless acts and crimes committed against the rights of law-abiding citizens must cease.

The General's remarks were frequently interrupted by applause. We cannot pretend to do anything like justice to them at this hour. They were happily concluded by a prophecy that the next time the General should come here, it would be to attend a greater celebration than that which was the occasion of his last visit, and that had been paid for the purpose of joining in the rejoicings over 14,000 Democratic majority rolled up in the State.

Church Fair and Festival.

On next Tuesday night the lower room of the Lunaden building will be open to all those who have a desire to help the ladies of the First Baptist Church in their efforts to rid the church of its debt. Among the attractions will be a booth and stand, very handsome, for the most popular gentleman of the evening, to be voted on by the ladies; also a beautiful piece of hand-work to be voted to the bells of the evening by the gentlemen.

The Heaton Case Again.

In the case of James Heaton, found guilty of staying an election in this city, mention of which was made in our last, His Honor, Judge McKoy, did not pass sentence, as was incorrectly stated by us. His counsel moved for a new trial, which motion was held under advisement by His Honor until some day during the present week.

Republican Committee.

We learn that the original Republican Executive Committee for this county, as it stood before the new county of Pender was formed, met at the Court House yesterday and re-organized by the election of S. H. Manning as Chairman and H. E. Scott as Secretary.

Range of Thermometer.

The following was the range of the thermometer at the Signal Bureau, in this city, yesterday:

7 A. M., 33; 12 M., 39; 2 P. M., 40; 4:30 P. M., 41; 9 P. M., 34; 11 P. M., 30.

Our Churches To-day.

First Presbyterian Church, corner Third and Orange streets: Rev. Jos. R. Wilson, D. D., Pastor. Services at 11 a. m., by Rev. C. M. Payne. No service at night. Sunday School at 3 p. m.

Second Presbyterian Church, corner of Fourth and Campbell streets. Rev. A. McFadyen will fill the pulpit at 11 a. m., and also at 7 1/2 p. m. Sunday School at 8 p. m. Prayer meeting Friday at 7 1/2 p. m. Seats free.

St. James' Church, corner Third and Market sts. Third Sunday in Lent. Services as follows: Celebration at 7 a. m.; Morning Prayer at 11 o'clock; Evening Prayer at 5 o'clock; Sunday School at 8 1/2 p. m.

Services in St. John's Church to-day, Third Sunday in Lent, as follows: Early Celebration at 7 a. m. Morning Prayer, Litany and Ante-Communion office at 11 o'clock. Evening Prayer—Children's Service—at 5 o'clock.

Services at St. Paul's (Episcopal) church, corner of Fourth and Orange streets, as follows: Services at 11 a. m., and 7 1/2 p. m. Rev. T. M. Ambler, Rector. Seats free.

Front Street M. E. Church (South), corner of Front and Walnut streets. Rev. J. E. Mann, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. Young Men's Society, Friday night at 8 o'clock.

Fifth Street Methodist E. Church (South), situated on Fifth, between-Nun and Church streets: Rev. J. M. Rhodes, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 1/2 p. m. Sabbath School at 9 a. m. Class meeting 8 1/2 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday night at 7 1/2 o'clock.

First Baptist Church, corner of Market and Fifth streets, Rev. James B. Taylor, Pastor. Sunday School at 9 1/2 a. m. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 1/2 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting Tuesday night at 7 1/2 o'clock. Regular prayer meeting Thursday night at 7 1/2 o'clock.

St. Paul's Evang. Lutheran Church, corner of 6th and Market streets, Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. German service at 11 a. m. English service at 7 1/2 p. m. Sunday school at 8 p. m. Catechetical instruction on Friday at 7 1/2 p. m. Weekly lecture on Friday at 7 1/2 p. m.

St. Thomas Catholic Church, Dock st., near Third. Third Sunday in Lent. Morning Services at 7 and 10:30. Vespers at 4 o'clock. Daily Mass at 7 a. m. The "Way of the Cross" on Friday evening at 7:30.

Services at St. Mark's (colored) Episcopal Church, corner 6th and Mulberry streets, on Sundays as follows: Morning Prayer at 11 o'clock. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Confirmation class at the Church at 3 p. m. Evening prayer at 8 o'clock.

First Baptist Church, colored, on Fifth and Campbell streets. Sunday School at 9 1/2 a. m.; preaching at 10 1/2 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7 1/2 p. m. Rev. F. R. Howell, Pastor.

Trinity Chapel, M. E. Church, 7th and Brunswick streets, Rev. Z. T. Pearsall, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, a. m., 3 p. m. and 7 1/2 p. m. Sabbath School at 9 a. m.

Ebenezer Baptist Church (colored), 7th between Orange and Ann streets, W. H. Banks, pastor. Services at 10 1/2 a. m., 3 p. m., and 8 p. m.

First (colored) Presbyterian Church 5th and Chestnut streets. Rev. J. W. Nisbair, will preach at 11 a. m. Sabbath School at 8 1/2 a. m.

Bishop Atkinson's Appointments for his Spring Visitation.

Kinston, March 23, Wednesday. Holy Innocents, Lenoir, " 24, Friday. Newbern, " 25, Saturday. Beaufort, " 26, Sunday. St. Paul, Swift's Edge, " 31, Friday. Union Meeting House, April 1, Saturday. Trinity ch., Beaufort co., " 3, Sunday. Blount's Creek, " 4, Monday. St. John's, Durham's Ck., " 4, Tuesday. South Creek, Beaufort co., " 6, Thursday. Greenville, " 9, Sunday. St. John's, Pitt county, " 11, Tuesday. Snowhill, " 13, Thursday. Marlborough, Pitt co., " 14, Good Friday. Wilmington, St. Mark's, " 14, Sunday. St. John's ch., " 14, Easter. Statesville, " 23, Sunday. Hickory, " 24, Monday. Fayetteville, " 24, Saturday. Rock