State Library

don and Conkling-Amicable Ar-

The town was full of conflicting state-

The town was full of conflicting state-ments, last night, of sharp words between Senators Gordon and Conkling, in execu-tive session. The accounts published this morning are equally conflicting. There is no doubt the question is difficult, and it is still thought best to await an authorized

LATER —Up to 11 o'clock no communication had passed in the Gordon-Conkling affair, but it was thought almost certain by

ould be amicably adjusted.

SENATE.—Mr. Paddock, of Nebraska, aquired if it would be any violation of the greement made yesterday for the Senate opposed to the consideration of executive

The Chair (Mr. Ferry) ruled that it would

Mr. Thurman, of Ohlo, said there was a matter which he was authorized to state

would be brought to the attention of the

doors be closed under the 64th rule, and the motion was unanimously agreed to.

[Rule 64 provides that on a motion made and seconded to close the doors of the Senate on the discussion of any business which may, in the opinion of a Senator, require secrecy, the presiding officer shall direct the galleries to be cleared, and during the discussion of such matter the doors shall remain closed.]

main closed. I
This motion was submitted for the purpose of considering the difficulty between Messrs. Conkling and Gordon, in the executive session of yesterday, and after the doors were reopened the following paper

During the secret session Mr. Harlan of-fered the following, which was unanimous

agreed to: WHEREAS, a misunderstanding having

arisen between the Hon. Roscoe Conkling and the Hon. John B. Gordon, in the course

of the executive proceedings of the Senate yesterday, and mutual understandings thereings thereon having been arrived at, as set out in the following paper, it is ordered that said paper be entered at large on the Legislative Journal of the Senate:

"During an executive session of the Sen-

ate, held yesterday, words were uttered both by Senator Gordon, of Georgia, and

by Senator Conkling, of New York, which

were mutually felt to be unkind and offen-sive, and reports of the incident appearing

accurate and unjust to both speakers, upon

a careful inquiry as to what was said by each speaker, and which was understood to be said by the other, it is certain that the

onest misunderstanding of what had been

nnocently said by the other speaker. One

earsh remark provoked another, as too

often happens, but all that was offensive

Since such was the fact, we, who are mu-

tual friends of both Senators, are of the

opinion that it is due alike to the Senate and to the speakers that whatever was felt

either, should be treated as if never uttered

was made public:

Bayard—I think so, too.

nds of the parties that the affair

statement of the affair.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.

\$1.50 a Year, in advance.

The sense of the country

peace with Mexico. There is no sor

of glory to be gained by whipping a

favor conquests. We are glad to

see, therefore, that Congress shows

such a determination to get at th

bottom facts of the Mexican embro-

glio. That part of the President's

message that refers to Mexican af-

fairs has been referred in the House

to the Committee on Foreign Af-

fairs. The Military Committee have

been considering the subject for some

time, and many army officers have

been examined. The action of the

House appears to be judicious and

thorough. Heretofore, the inquiry

of the Military Committee has been

confined to one point-to ascertain

all about the forces on the frontier, and why General Ord, the depart-

ment commander, invaded Mexican

Referring to the investigations

hand by both committees, the Wash

"The object of empowering the Foreign Affairs Committee to prosecute this inquiry is a desire to get Secretary Evarts before it to enlighten Congress why the Diaz government has not been recognized, as well as to have the benefit of the diplomatic correspondence between the two governments.

condence between the two governments

since the present administration came into power. It was apprehended, also, that the

Military Committee, in forming conclusions, might be biased by the feelings of

army officers, who generally advocate the sword rather than diplomacy as the best mode of arbitrating international troubles. The Foreign Affairs Committee will par-

ticularly make inquiry as to whether the

threatening troubles between the United

States and Mexico cannot be overcome and

settled by diplomatic correspondence. The committee will begin its labors at once, and meanwhile the Military Committee will

continue to hear what army officers have to

pointed a sub-committee charged to

sit during the holidays and to be able

to report, if possible, when Congress

assembles in January. The testimo-

considered, and new witnesses are to

be examined. The Star of the 11th

"The new Mexican minister, Zamacona,

nittee to morrow. Gen. Ord con-

instructed Senator Maxey to intro-

has accepted an invitation to appear before

tinued his testimony to day. Senator Maxey

read letters to the committee from the Se-

duce a bill in the Senate appropriating \$200,000 to establish four additional forts

on the Rio Grande border. Senator Maxey introduced the bill in the Senate, and it

truth in the report that Gen. Diaz,

usurper, will be recognized as the law-

ful Chief Magistrate of Mexico

Great efforts are being made to in-

duce the administration to consider

favorably his claims, but we are as-

sured that the President and his ad-

visers have no intention of taking

any such doubtful step. In fact, ac-

cording to late advices, the star of

Diaz is waning. Diaz has some strong

friends, who urge his claims with s

considerable show of reason. They

say that he is the only recognized

that Lerdo, whom he overthrew, has

fled the country—that he has shown

himself not ill disposed towards this

country--that he has never shielded

cattle thieves or protected marauders

-that he has exhibited ability in the

administration of affairs -that he has

taken vigorous steps to suppress law-

lessness and maintain peace with the

United States-this and much more

is said in his favor. The Philadel-

phia Times favors the recognition of

"Cortina, the bandit of bad eminence, is

n prison by his order. Two of his ablest

better grace than could possibly have been

troops of General Ord to cross the bound

ton, and it is his mission to assure this go-vernment that the Mexican President is not

nly not offended by the orders to Gen. Ord.

but that he will heartily co-operate in this or any other measure for the tranquilization

of the frontier. What more can be asked of him? Certainly it would appear to the dispassionate observer that Diaz has alike

Who will say that peace and har-

etrators of outrages otherwise sure of

ntative of Diaz, is now in Washing

in the extraordinary action of the

Diaz and says:

chief ruler by the Mexican people-

We may mention that there is no

was placed on the calendar."

cretary of the War and Gen. Sherman,

The Military committee has

say about a war with Mexico."

territory.

ington Star 8avs:

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Subscription Price.

The subscription price of the WEEK LY STAR is as follows: Mngle Copy 1 year, postage paid, \$1.50 " on the 6 months, " on the 1.00

A PREE LANCE. The opinion expressed to us last June, by a distinguished United States Senator, that there would be less partisanship in the present Congress than in any that had sat for forty years, promises to be fulfilled. It is only too true that the Republi can Senators have behaved quite execrably in seating Kellogg, that they might still have a majority, but in other respects they are not altogether as much united as formerly. Some of the debates and ballotings show this quite plainly. The vote on the silver bill and the repeal o the resumption act revealed that both parties were divided amongst themselves. On other measures a like state of affairs will doubtless appear. The parties are now so evenly balanced that but few measures of national importance will receive the entire vote of any one party. Fortunately for the country there is but little chance for the passage of a bill

The recent debates in the Senate on the Tenure of Office act, as well as those on the various appointments of the President, indicate that the members carry a free lance and will light on either side according to conviction or interest, as men are governed by one or the other of these

of a purely partisan character.

Senators Conkling and Thurman were found occupying something of the same ground in regard to the power of the Senate in confirmation or rejection of nominees sent in by the President. These two able men were pitted against Senators Matthews and Davis, who stood by Mr. Hayes, insisting as to his right to remove without giving the reasons for his action. During the debates other Senators gave expression to views that showed that partisanship was not the dominating principle or passion.

Mr. Voorhees denied emphatically any purpose or willingness on the part of the Democrats to oust Mr. Hayes if they got possession of both Houses. He said his party was very well satisfied with Hayes. The prospect now is, that Hayes will not be altogether satisfied with the Democrats since the vote on his New York appointments. Mr. Voorhees and Mr. Thurman spoke disparagingly of Democrats who took office under Mr. Haves, believing that his title to the Presidency was fraudulent, and they declared it as their purpose not to vote for such appointments, save only when the public interest required ord as to the best means of preserving the peace and securing American citizens in their rights. He has also acquiesced, with

In the debate in the Senate on the 12th on the nomination of Roosevelt as Collector, and of Prince as Naval Officer of New York, Bayard, Kernan and Gordon spoke warmly in favor of confirming the nominations, as did Hoar and Matthews on the Republican sides. When the vote was taken, Eston, White and Maxey, Democrats, voted with the Republicans against confirming, whilst Burnside, Christiancy, Conover, government and justified the sympathy of our people. What is the administration waiting for?" licans, sided with the Democrats in favor of confirmation. There were other Democrats who voted with mony do not prevail in South Caro-Conkling and the bull-dozers, but at lina now? One hundred guns were this writing their names are not given. fired at Edgefield, S. C., when the

There was no good reason why news that Gen. M. C. Butler had every Democrat should not have been scated in the U. S. Sensupported Hayes in this contest with ate was received. Nor was that all his arch-enemy, Conkling. It was a by a great deal. The colored fire victory of the extremists. By such company, in full uniform, formed a victories the country has nothing to processios, and, waiting upon Mrs. gain. But all this shows that there now who formerly fought only under their congratulations over her husparty colors.

VOL. 9. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1877.

her children then paid the most amiable and thoughtful attentions to the colored firemen, who departed with rousing cheers for Gen. Butler and his weak neighbor Our people do not

PATTERSON'S CASE. Judge Humphreys is receiving censure for his decision in the Patterson habeas corpus case. The Mobile Register says he is but little better than an idrot, and no one in that city, where he is well known, is surprised

Judge said, in rendering his decision: "Let the man be remanded to the body of which he is a member. That body is legally, constitutionally, morally, intellectually capacitated to dispose of the question involved, and to condemn or acquit."

at his ruling. This superserviceable

This is not the truth. That body (the Senate) has a right to say who ther Patterson shall retain his not, but it cannot dispose of the legal ion the question of the guilt or innoceace of the culprit. In South Carolina bribery is felony. Patterson is charged with bribery, and, therefore, if guilty, is guilty of felony according to the laws of that State. The Constitution of the United States does not exempt a Senator or Representative from liability to be arrested when guilty of felony. Referring to members of Congress, the language of the Constitution is, that "they shall in all cases, except treason, felony, &c., be privileged from arrest." So Senator Patterson could not claim immunity because he was a Senator, or find shelter under the ægis of the Constitution. He was liable to arrest for felony. Some of the Democratic papers, it is proper to say, think he was not liable to arrest in ap- the District of Columbia, upon a requisition of the Governor of South Carolina, as he was not a fugitive from justice, and that, therefore, the decision of Judge Humphreys was ny already taken will be patiently

In reply, it may be said, in this particular case, that the requisition was made before the extra session began, and when Patterson was not attending to his duties as a Senator. Second, that the Constitution gives no protection anywhere to a man indicted for felony. Third, that South Carolina had a right to demand Patterson's extradition. Fourth, and we now quote from the Mobile Register, as it shows what was purposed in the way of protection by the Constitu- the nature of the work generally. If

The provision was solely intended to secure the services of those persons when attending upon national business, from interruption from the pecusiary claims of ndividual creditors, and does not relieve them from answering in person when they have committed a public wrong. In other words, they are amenable to the law in every case, save arrest for debt. That is the intent of the Constitution, according to the best commentators. The decision made by Humphreys, however, seems to ignore

The difficulty between Senators Gordon and Cockling has been amicably arranged. Senator Ransom acted as the friend of Gen. Gordon in adjusting the difficulty. The matter was considered in secret session. If Gen. Gordon were not a member of the Presbyterian Church we should have supposed from the importance given the matter by the Senate that there was danger of a scene at Bladensburg, as in old times, and need for "pistols and coffee for two." We suppose Conkling would fight, as he is too proud a man to bear tamely an indignity. As for Gen. Gordon, he has illustrated his where brave men fought and fell.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14. A sharp altercation occurred in executive session this afternoon between Mr. Conkling and Gen. Gordon, of Ga., which may lead to grave personal difficulties. The latter Senator was on the floor calling for the report which the committee on Commerce had directed Mr. Spencer, of Alabama, to make on the nomination of Smith, as Collector of Mobile, and which that worthy has been endeavoring to suppress in order to prevent the case from coming to a vote.

was conducting the public business Vice President.

Conkling affected not to hear this remark, and asked the Senator from Georgis, what he said? Whereupon Gen. Gordon repeated his remark. Conkling replied, that if the Sena- perhaps, been understood by but few. The ator from Georgia stated that he was fact is, as we are informed by those who

was, of course, highly exciting

How a Columbus County Man Was swindled Out of his Horse and Buggy-Their Subsequent Recov-

called upon Col. Neill McPhaul, of Whiteville, about three weeks ago, and hired t horse and buggy from him, stating that they were going to quavam the county for the sale of spectacles, and that they would want the team for about ten days. They were men of good address, capable of working themselves into the confidence of the terminating person, and Colonel Mcwithout even fieding out the names of the two men. Before the ten days had expired, however, hearing nothing from the strangers, his suspicions became aroused and he commenced making inquiries, and finally himself and some of his friends started out to hunt for the two spectacle men. The pursuers were not long in finding out that they had left the county, and after a long and seemingly fruitless search and after spending about one hun dred and fifty dollars in his efforts to overhaul the swindlers, or get some information concerning them, he finally received a dispatch from a Mr. Register, one of the pursuing party, on Thursday evening last, announcing the fact that he had recovered the horse and buggy at Greenville, S. C., where the two swindlers had been trying to dispose of them for fifty dollars, and that he had one of the preclous scoundrels in jail. Col. McPhaul, who valued his horse very highly, was expected to leave for Greenville on last night's train to recover his property and look after the disposition of the prisoner.

Bay, Pender County.

It would seem that the proposed canal

through Angola Bay, in Pender county, in which the people of that and the adjoining counties take such a deep interest, is now in a fair way to be constructed at a very early day. A letter has recently been received from Gov. Vance, in which he says: "You are aware that, owing to the failure of the act to provide for a survey and other means, there has been a delay thus far in getting the work started. But as I am resolved the fault shall not rest with me if the work is not done, I will be prepared to send the convicts under a proper officer and guard as soon as the season will permit in the coming year. With this end in view, I desire of you to say at what time in the spring could such work be begun, what kind of implements will be required, and dredging machines, or mules or carts are required, of course the Penitentiary Board cannot furnish them. If spades and axes and shovels are only required the Board can furnish them, I suppose. please see the proper authorities, if there be any such - the bill does not say who should control the matter-and give me full information in regard to the matter, and especially on the points referred to. I have been told that the citizens of Pender and Duplin would have a survey made. I hope this is true, as the work cannot be done without it, and if so, it should be done in time to take advantage of the first fine weather in the spring to begin the work. I think I can say with certainty that the convicts will be ready, as some of the works for which convicts were appropriated have received their number, and others will not be in a condition to call for theirs

The proposed canal will be between six and seven miles long, running from Croom's Bridge, on the Northeast river, to the Duplin and Pender line on the east side of Angola bay. Since June last a survey has made that is deemed sufficient, and things are now ready to begin operations. No dredging machines will be probably be furnished by the citizens. courage on twenty battle-fields Brier hooks, shovels, spades, axes, grubbing hoes and weeding hoes are all that it will be necessary for the State to furnish.

The act that provides for the digging of the proposed canal also calls for the construction of a public road parallel with the canal, of the width of other public roads, for the convenient passage of travellers on foot, in carriages, wagons and other ve-

It is the general opinion of those who are the most thoroughly conversant with the matter, that no advantage will be gained by waiting for the spring to begin the work; in fact, they are rather of the opinion that just at this season of the year is the most Conkling came to the rescue of his late freshets did not extend beyond the henchmen by calling out in loud and | borders of the pocosin, and there is really peremptory tones, "go on with the no mud or water to hurt, while the absence of sand-flies, which would annoy the work-Senator Gordon rebuked this rude men in warm weather, and the thick follage interruption by remarking that he of the spring, which would present so much better opportunities for the escape and that the Senator from New York of convicts, would be an important advan-had no right to give orders to the tage. The men would also become acclimated before the season for chills and fevers set in by beginning their work du-

ring the winter months ... A was he was to The importance of this enterprise has, perhaps, been understood by but few. The company, in full different, formed a giving orders to the Vice President, processioe, and, waiting upon Mrs. Butler at her residence, tendered their congratulations over her husband's admission. Mrs. Butler and band's admission. Mrs. Butler and led again, speaking hypothetically, belonging to the State Board of Education, perior Court, which he failed to do.

eypress, gum and other heavy timber, tar, &c. It will also shorten the distance Jacksonville. Onslow county, about fifteen lles, and will head all the important water courses. It is hoped that the con victs will be sent at once, so that the work may be commenced without the least unne-

It is expected that a meeting will be held on Monday or Tuesday of Pender Court, which convenes next week, to take some action in the matter.

of the Navassa Guano Company, of Wilmington, was held at their office, in this city, yesterday morning. The former officers were all unanimously e-elected. viz:

Superintendent-Col. C. L. Grafflin. Superintendent of Agencies-Col. Wm

Directors-R. R. Bridgers, John C. Grafdin, Smille A. Gregg, Edward Kidder, F. W. Kerchner, Walter E. Lawton, and W

The reports of the Treasurer represent healthy financial condition, and prove the popularity of the company's fertilizers. The result of the company's experiment in cultivating rice upon their rice lands was regarded as so satisfactory as to induce them to make arrangements for planting more extensively next year.

It gives us pleasure to chronicle the foregoing evidence of success on the part of so enterprising a corporation. benefits them benefits us all

Mr. David S. Sanders, one of the members of the Board of County Commissioners, having reported his suspicions, derived from personal observation, that the county bridge over Smith's Creek. just beyond the eastern limits of the city, was in a unsafe condition, yesterday J. G. Wagner, Esq., Chairman of the Board, accompanied by Messrs, F. A. L. Cassidev, R. G. Ross and N. Carr, proceeded to give the bridge a thorough examination. The flooring, &c., they found in a good condition, and to any one passing over the bridge it would seem to be all right. They procured a small boat, however, and upon examination of the sills, braces, posts, &c., they found them in a very advanced stage of decay, so much so that they are unanimous in the opinion that the bridge is entirely unsafe, requiring thorough and immediate repairs. if not a new bridge altogether. The result of their observations will be embodied in report to be presented to a meeting of the Board of Commissioners to be held to mor-

One of our Brunswick county farmers who was on a visit to this city yesterday, gave the result of his experience during the past season in raising corn on the swamp lands of that county. He says that he made fully seventy-five bushels to the acre, and found it an easy matter to gather as many as eleven ears without moving from his tracks. He planted five grains to the hill, and allowed a distance of five feet between the hills in one direction and three feet in the other. This is considered a remarkable good showing, considering the quality of the land, and should encourage others to try their skill in draining, improving and bringing into cultivation some of the abundant swamp lands now lying

- Captain Barrett, of schooner Bidney

C. Tyler, (before reported abandoned.) arrived at Philadelphia on Tuesday last, and makes the following statement : We left Wilmington, N. C., December 2d, with a cargo of old iron and shingles, bound for Philadelphia; went to sea on the morning of the 4th, with a light breeze from the east; during the day the wind veered to southeast, and increased, the latter part of the day the wind blowing a gale, with stormy weather and a heavy sea running necessary, and the mules and carts will in which the vessel labored hard; 5th, gale and sea still increasing and vessel laboring very heavily; at 4 o'clock in the morning found that the vessel was leaking badly, but with all hands steadily at the pumps. could not make them suck; at 9 A the wind shifted to seuthwest and blew a perfect hurricane, a heavy cross sea running, the vessel running under head of foresail; during the balance of the day and night wind, and sea continued with unabated violence, the pumps constantly going, but the leak still increased on the 6th, 6 A. M., made Cape Hatterss little; at 2 P. M., Cape Hatteras bearing north by west, distant about sixteen miles. fell in with schooner Laura A. Bridgema suitable to commence operations. The Capt. Thompson, from Pensacola for Providence: set a signal of distress and she out with constant pumping and not being able to keep her free, determined to abandon her, which we did at 4 P. M., she then having about seven feet of water in her hold. Capt. Thompson brought us up as far as Abseconf, when we took our own boat, which we saved from the wreck, and came into Great Egg Harbor. The vessel was partly insured.

> More Pender Prisoners. Two colored prisoners were lodged in

jail, yesterday, under commitments from Justice T. H. W. McIntire, of Columbia township, Pender county. These were Alan Mathis, ordered imprisoned for thirty

Spirits Turpentine.

years, writes to the Charlotte Observer: "I see that mining is beginning to look up again in the Old North State. I am satisfied that there is more money in the mine of North Carolina than in those of Call the same as they do here, and they will find it. I think of coming back to try

Hendersonville Courier: Rev. J. W. Flinn, pastor of the Presbyterian church at this place, has accepted the call of the First Presbyterian church of New Orleans. — On Thursday of last week, a dog belonging to Amos Washington, a colored blacksmith at Flat Rock, was senzed with hydrophobia. In one of his aroxysms he bit two of the children of he made his escape and the next day found dead in the ice house.

- Greensboro items in Charlotte Hon D. F. Caldwell are traveling ov this section of the State, addressing t le in the interest of the Western or erected by the Northern Methodist Church in the eastern part of the city, has been about the 1st of March.

Raleigh News: Last evening Mr. Cyrille Dion and Mr. Daly, of New York, the champion billiard players of America, arrived in this city. morning a little after 2 o'clock villain attempted to set fire to the wood house on the northwest corner of capitol square, by piling a quantity of wood near the wall just inside the door, putting a quantity of paper under it and setting it on fire. — The State Auditor adheres to his former decision, that sheriffs and tax collectors are required by law to give bond in double the amount of the taxes to be collected by them, and that county com-missioners are liable to the penalty when they fail to take such bond. - Judge Watts failed to get an audience at Tucker Hall last night, and consequently did not deliver his lecture on insects.

Salisbury Watchman: Lieutenant Theodore Parker, of this place, has gone to Arizona Territory to join his company of United States troops. — Mr. Frank Brown killed a wild goose last week, on the from tip to tip, and 3 feet from bill to tail, at a distance of 125 yards. — The distant friends of Charles Price, Esq., of this city, have been writing him gushing letters of congratulation on his marriage, and he poor fellow, is not only not married, but must answer these letters and say he is not. The Lutheran congregation of this city have extended a call to the Rev. L. A. Bikle, D. D., of Concord, N. C. rence Holt, son of John A. Holt, Esq., fell from the roof of the latter's residence, last Saturday morning, a distance of 15 feet.

- Elizabeth City Economist: In letter, received a few days since, from the great inventor of the Gatling Gun, he pleased to learn that my name fehed by the people of North Carolina. 1 need only say I love the people, and every blade of grass that grows in the Old North State, and I feel proud of its being the place of my nativity. Yours truly, R. I. GATLING." — The interests of the Dismal Swamp Canal improvement are in well spared by Eastern North Carolina. his virtue never paled. In times when in-tegrity has been huckstered in the market, political, public and professions has become a marketable commodty, the tainted breath of suspicion never rested upon the name or fame or character

of Edward Conigland.

Charlotte Observer: At the ouse of a well known citizen of Salisbury, stopped, during the meeting of conference, four ministers and one layman, from different sections of the State. At the table they compared notes as to their respective families, when the startling fact was revealed that the five men had is all seven children, and not a single one of them (the fathers) had been married more than one time. — Mr. John Shute, of Monroe, on Monday, the 10th, killed a og two years and eight months old that weighed 560 pounds, net, measured six feet ten inches around the body, and rielded 200 pounds of clean tended one year He killed at the same time five one year lds that weighed 984 pounds. The of the above is the Chester and Essex mixed. — The Charlotte Blues (colored) received from Raleigh by yesterday afternoon's freight the instalment of arms and Watts, of Iredell, started out on the 11th inst., with two of his deputies for the col-lection of taxes. Yesterday he reached Mt. Mourne, in the southern part of the county, where he received a package con-taining \$100 which he had ordered from Statesville, finding it necessary to draw on his home resources for funds to pay his exises while out. --- Thus far Charlotte has passed the season without anything ike an epidemic of church festivals.

Charlotte Observer: A Union punty man, perfectly sober, applied at every office in the court house building, on Tuesday, to have his photograph taken. He had probably gotten the taking of a photograph and the purchase of a marriage license mixed. Association of ideas, you know. — The long standing cases of the arolina Central Railway Company against ertain citizens of Charlotte—an appeal om the decision of a Board of Arbitration which awarded these citizens damages in an action which they had, brought against the railroad company for damage of pro-perty—are on trial this week in Cabarrus Court, whither they were removed, and quite a number of the people of Charlotte are in attendance. The case as to J. S. Pulllips was concluded yesterday, the jury awarding him damages in the sum of \$338.

— Three farmers, Messrs. Thes. Brown, E. A. McAulay and S. Knox, purchased the farming lands of Dr. S. E. Bratton, near this city, and began operations on its last year, each using only one horse, and here is what they have made: Mr. Brown, 850 bushels of corn, three bales of cotton and 38,000 brick; McAulay, 750 bushels of corn and four bales of cotton; Knox, 600 bushels of corn and two bales of cotton bushels of corn and two bales of cotton—
this besides garden and a proportionate quantity of other products. — Thirty two birds as the result of a three hours hunt on the part of three sportsmen is about the best that has been done in this section this section. this season. Birds are mighty scarce.

A party of eight emigrants from Durham passed through this city night before last for Tennessee, which State they have chosen as their future home. — Within the last three days 1,996 bales of cotton have been received in this market.

E. McDonald After some unimportant preliminary

siness, Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, sub-nitted the following: Resolved, That the committee on Priviges and Elections be and hereby is inucted to inquire forthwith, and report as soon as may be, any threats, promises or arrangements respecting existing or contem-plated accusations of criminal prosecution rainst any Senator, or any other corrup otherwise unlawful means or influence that thave been in any manner used or put is operation, directly or indirectly, by M. C. Butler, one of the Senators from the State of South Carolina, or by any other Senato or other person, for the purpose of influencing the votes of Senators on the question of discharging said committee from the entials, or the other question, at the late session of the Senate; and that said committee have power to send for persons and papers, and to sit during the sittings of the

Mr. Butler said he submitted the resol tion in pursuance of a notice which had been previously given, when his creden The resolution was that substantially offered by the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Edmunds) at that time. So far as he (Mr. Butler) was concerned, he desired, he might say he demanded, that the fullest investigation be made touching his conduct in connection with his admission to the Senate: When the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Edmunds) submitted his resolution to inquire into the charges he read an extract from the New York Tribune. He, therefore, hoped the extract would go before the committee, and they would examine the charges contained the reals. the charges contained therein. He asked for the present consideration of the

The Post Route bill went over

The Post Route bill went over.

The settlement of the Gordon-Conkling difficulty, as made in executive session to-day, was the unanimous conclusion of the gentlemen who signed it, and was approved by the friends of both Senators. It was read in the Senate in the presence of all the witnesses to the transaction, and met to be entered on the records of the Senate. This is the first entry of the kind since like and Forsythe, which was arranged in the same way, through the good officers of Henry Clay, over forty years ago. Senators Coakling and Gordon ever since the difficulty occurred have declined to converse on the subject. Ne communication, either verbally or in writing, passed between the parties, certain Senators having immediateafter the event con of adjustment, among them prominently Senators Hamlin and Ransom, who were especially vigorous and effective in arranging the matter satisfactorily to both sides. Senators Gordon and Conkling were not in the Senate Chamber when the settlement was reported.

Representative Mills, of Texas, is in receipt of a telegram from the Governor of that State, conveying the information that a company composed of about twenty State and U. S. troops have been surrounded on the Texan side of the Rio Grade by three hundred Mexican desperadoes, some three hundred Mexican desperadoes, and that at the time of writing six of the State troops and one of the U. S. troops had fallen, and fighting was still in progress. The Governor appeals to the President, through Mr. Mills, as Secretary of the Texas delegation, for immediate assi

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The President has approved the Paris