

Forty-Fifth Congress.

Florida Fraud Resolution—Failure to Pass for Want of Quorum.

By Telegraph to the News. WASHINGTON, May 13.—SENATE.—Among the bills introduced during the morning hour was one by Johnston, of Virginia, to levy a tax on the sale of spirituous and malt liquors in bar rooms, and all places where intoxicants are sold by the drink in the District of Columbia. Referred to the District Committee. It provides for the introduction of the Moffett bell punch in district bar rooms.

Potter, of New York, has presented a resolution directing an investigation to be held by a select committee into the alleged canvass of the committee in Florida, in the late Presidential election. The resolution contains the names of Edward Noyes and John Sherman, in connection with the frauds. The speaker has not, as yet, raised a question of privilege.

HOUSE.—The long threatened resolution looking to an investigation of the alleged electoral frauds in Florida and Louisiana was sprung upon the House today.

Potter, of New York, was chosen by the caucus committee to offer the resolution and to steer it through all the rocks and quicksands of opposition safely into port. He performed his part of the duty with great tact and discretion, although he did not succeed in consequence of the adverse tactics of the Republicans, in getting his venture safely into port. The resolution recites the memorial of the Maryland legislature, complaining that full force and effect had not been given to the electoral vote through election frauds perpetrated in the States of Louisiana and Florida, and it provides for a select committee of eleven members to investigate the allegations made by McLean, chairman of the Florida Return and Board, and also allegations of fraud perpetrated in the Parishes of East and West Feliciana, and other Parishes in Louisiana, with power to set by sub-committees, to order varying the recess and to report at any time.

Questions of order were raised that the resolution was not a question of privilege; that the chairman of sub-committees could not be authorized to administer oaths; that permission to sit under a suspension of the rules; and that the power to report at any time also required a like suspension of the rules. All these points were ruled by the speaker against the Republicans, except the last one, which would shortly be decided, and then upon the resolution was modified by striking out the power to report at any time, (which power, however, the committee has on the ground of its being a question of high privilege.) The previous question was then moved by Potter, who declined to allow an amendment to be offered on the Republican side, to extend the scope of the investigation to the States of South Carolina and Mississippi. This resolution was put upon the ground that the only frauds that were operative and effective were those committed in regard to the electoral votes of Florida and Louisiana, and that if the Republicans desired investigation outside of the States, they should offer a distinct resolution for that purpose, which resolution the Democrats promised to vote for.

This proposition, however, did not suit the views of the Republicans, who threw themselves back upon parliamentary tactics, and notified the Democrats that if the latter wanted to pass their resolution without allowing amendments to be offered they must do so without the aid of the Republicans. In pursuance of that intimation the Republicans refrained from voting on the motion for the previous question, thus leaving the House without a quorum. The Democrats, realizing their powerlessness under the circumstances, voted to adjourn. The Republicans, meanwhile taunting the Democrats with showing signs of weakness to-day.

To this the Democrats retorted in kind, promising to keep the question before the House (as they can under this call for the previous question) until the resolution is passed, and until the presence of enough Democrats be secured to constitute a quorum without the aid of a single Republican vote. To do this they will require the presence of thirty Democratic members, in addition to those present to-day. This was the condition of affairs when the House adjourned.

SENATE.—The Senate to-day was principally engaged in discussing the post-office appropriation bill.

Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, presented a petition signed by a large number of the citizens of Columbia, S. C., favoring a repeal of that portion of the National Bank act imposing a tax of 10 per cent. upon State bank circulation. Referred to the committee on Finance.

Mr. Withers, of Virginia, presented resolutions of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, favoring the repeal of the Bankrupt act. Laid on the table.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Russian Occupation of the Fortresses near Constantinople.—Consternation in the Cabinet.—War Subscriptions for Russian Fleet.

By Cable to the News. LONDON, May 13.—Special Constantinople telegrams state that in consequence of the peremptory demand of the fortress, accompanied by a threat to occupy Constantinople, the Cabinet Council decided to evacuate all three of the fortresses, Shumla first, then Varna, and lastly Batoum. The evacuation was taken rather suddenly, upon the report of Osman Pasha that the Turkish army was not in a condition to resist the re-occupation of Constantinople.

The Times correspondent at Constantinople, says, as usual, the palace was smitten with terror, and was ready to cede anything if the Russians would go away from Constantinople. General Todleben peremptorily urged the evacuation, but also offered to fall back if the fortresses were not evacuated. The Russians have promised, so my informant assures me, to retire to Adrianople and Dedagotch, and quit Erzeroum as soon as the three fortresses are evacuated. The evacuation will be at once. There is to be no written Convention, and all will be settled by verbal agreement.

A special to the Times from Bucharest reports that the Russians are forming an entrenched camp at Falchani.

The peasants in Roumanian Bessarabia have ceased to pay taxes to the Roumanian officials, and the country is practically taken over by Russians.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times says: There seems to be a growing impression that if Count Schouvaloff makes it clear that the differences between England and Russia are not irreconcilable, the latter will withdraw her opposition to the demand of England that the whole treaty be placed before the Congress.

The Times St. Petersburg correspondent confirms this, but says it is felt there that there is no making any concession unless there is reasonable chance that war will be avoided.

St. Petersburg, May 13.—Count Schouvaloff arrived yesterday.

An official messenger publishes the proclamation calling for subscriptions for the organization of a volunteer fleet in order to defend a just cause, in case an adversary of Russia should provoke war. Contributions will be received in St. Petersburg, Moscow, and other towns. The Czarowich will receive subscriptions made in St. Petersburg.

LONDON, May 13.—A special to the Times, from Pera, says that the question of the fortresses stands where it was, whether the decision of the Cabinet has been officially communicated to the Russians or not, is doubtful, except as regards Shumla, but no action yet has been taken upon that decision. The decision referred to was the evacuation of Shumla, Varna and Batoum, in consequence of General Todleben's peremptory demand for their surrender.

The Times' despatch also says that the Russians declare that even if the Turks surrender the fortresses, then the British fleet will be withdrawn from before Constantinople when the British fleet retires. Thus, to all appearances, the Porte and Muscovites are at cross purposes.

The arrival of Cavalry and infantry reinforcements at San Stefano has been rumored. There is uneasiness and apprehension of coup d'etat.

LONDON, May 13.—The Sardinian has been floated, and will return to Liverpool immediately.

In the House of Commons, this afternoon, Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, declined to fix a day for the discussion of the resolution of Mr. Chamberlain, (Radical) concerning the government's foreign policy. The Chamberlain, in response to an inquiry of Sir Henry James, (Liberal) member for Taunton, whether the British troops in Europe do not exceed the number authorized by Parliament, said that the Indian forces were never exceeded, and that the number of the British army. The latter, he said, is about seven hundred and fifteen above the estimates, in consequence of the fluctuation in recruiting. Lord Hartington, leader of the Liberals, announced that he would shortly move a resolution that no forces be raised or kept by the Crown in time of peace, save within India, without the sanction of Parliament. Sir Stafford Northcote said that he hoped to submit the supplementary estimate to-day for the House to vote upon the resolution which might be discussed.

Southern Baptist Convention.

A Pleasant Matrimonial Affair.—Methodist Veterans in Atlanta.—Organization and Proceedings of the Southern Baptist Convention.—General Theological Seminary of the Baptists at Louisville, Ky.

Special Correspondence of the News. NASHVILLE, TENN., May 10th, 1878.

Stopping on the way to Nashville, Tenn., at Gastonia, a rising village some twenty miles southwest from Charlotte, my correspondent had the privilege of officiating at the marriage of Mr. L. M. Hoffman and Miss Jennie M. Young, daughter of Col. D. A. Jenkins, late Treasurer of North Carolina. Mr. Hoffman is a young lawyer of much promise, a native of Gaston county, a graduate of Davidson College, and a resident of Jacksonville, Ark. The new and handsome residence of the bride's father was made to put on its best holiday attire by the presence of a number of lady friends and the ornamentation of many beautiful flowers, while the elegant supper furnished, and the agreeable company present, made the affair one of peculiar enjoyment.

His Honor, Judge Cox, who was holding court in the county, and Mr. Donald Bain, of Raleigh, graced the occasion with their presence.

Methodist General Conference.

In Atlanta, our company, consisting of Col. J. M. Heck, Dr. J. C. Hiden, of South Carolina, and myself, looked in for an hour or two upon the General Conference of the Methodists, South. There was a lively and able debate in progress, involving the eligibility of a Mr. Dameron, of Missouri, to a seat in the Conference.

The Conference impressed me as a body of able and splendid looking men.

Veterans in the Cause.

At the same table with our party at the Kimball House were three Methodist veterans, Dr. Lovick Pierce, Bishop Pierce, his son, and Dr. J. B. McFerrin. Dr. Pierce is the oldest Methodist preacher in the United States, and has been a mighty man of valor in his day. He is now seventy years ago the most eloquent pulpit orator of his church in the South, and one of the finest looking men in the land—he is now old and in feeble health; while Dr. McFerrin has been for more than forty years a most active, enterprising and effective preacher of the gospel and promoter of the cause of missions. It pained me to note the failing strength of these two great and good men, who must soon pass to their reward.

Southern Baptist Convention.

This body, which represents the largest constituency of any denomination in the South, met in Nashville, Tenn., at 10 A. M., May 9th. J. P. Boyer, D. D., of Tenn., President of the Theological Seminary at Louisville, was re-elected President. Rev. J. B. Jeter, D. D., of Va.; Rev. W. C. Crane, D. D., of Texas; Rev. E. T. Winkler, D. D., of Alabama; and Rev. T. D. Jones, D. D., of Tenn., Vice-Presidents. Rev. C. W. E. Dobbis, of Kentucky, and Mr. W. E. Tanner, of Virginia, were chosen as secretaries.

The delegation present is about 250, though there are perhaps 100 more prominent ministers and laymen of Baptist churches in attendance.

During the organization some very affecting speeches were made by several veterans in the ministry: Dr. J. B. Jeter, of Virginia; Mr. Kimbro, of Tennessee; Mr. Plaster, of Maine; and Dr. J. B. Jeter, of Virginia. These good old men brought up the scenes of former services of the Convention, especially one held in Nashville in 1851—27 years ago. They spoke with great pathos and power of the fathers, Drs. A. A. Phelps, Manly, Poindexter, Wm. T. Broadus, Dawson and many others, who have gone home to glory, and urged the younger ministers of the body to emulate the virtues which had so eminently distinguished them.

Reports of Boards.

Dr. H. A. Tupper read the report of Foreign Missions. The receipts of this cause have been \$40,000 during the year—present liabilities of the Board about \$4,500. The Chinese and African Missions were reported in a prosperous condition. The latter evangelists have ten stations and twelve evangelists. Thirty-two persons have been baptized during the year, and a chapel has at last been purchased in Rome, at a cost of \$20,000.

Woman's Work.

Much attention was given to woman's work for Foreign Missions. The report of Dr. Tupper, and the following resolutions were offered by Rev. W. A. Whitsett, of Kentucky: WHEREAS, the ladies of our denomination, within the bounds of the Southern Baptist Convention, have already displayed considerable activity, and have accomplished much good, by organizing societies auxiliary to the Foreign Mission Board, for the purpose of sending the gospel to woman in our foreign mission fields; and WHEREAS, the Convention appreciates very highly the zeal and usefulness of the ladies who have been engaged in this work, and desires to see it prosecuted still more extensively and with greater system;

Resolved, that we recommend to our sisters, the propriety and necessity of organizing and prosecuting a plan of some kind by which all the Southern States alike shall be induced to engage in this work.

Resolved, that we consider it of the greatest importance that this work shall be conducted under the auspices of the Southern Baptist Convention, and that any organization which may be effected, should be auxiliary to our Boards for Foreign Missions.

Rev. Mr. Winkler, of Alabama, moved to amend by inserting "Home and" in the first preamble before the word Foreign; also to add "and of extending its blessings to the destitute in our own lands," where the words Foreign Missions occur again at the close of the same preamble; also to insert "Home and" before the word Foreign at the close of the resolutions.

The amendments were adopted, and the resolutions were referred to the Committee on Woman's Work.

Further Reports.

Report of Dr. W. H. McIntosh, Secretary of the Board of Home Missions, located at Marion, Alabama, was then read. This Board had twenty missionaries employed and had raised \$13,000. It was something over \$5,000, and devotes much of its energies to the preaching of the gospel among the Indians. Different parts of this report,

Atlanta Conference.

From our Special Reporter. ATLANTA, GA., May 11th, 1878. TENTH DAY.

The General Conference convened to-day at 9 A. M. Religious services conducted by J. B. West, D. D., of Tennessee, Bishop Wightman, of South Carolina presiding. An excellent and polite, always courteous and kind, he wins the esteem of all who are thrown with him.

Several new arrivals were reported and a large audience greeted to several reports of standing committees.

The committee on education submitted a report on the importance of educating the colored people, and it was laid on the table until it could be published in the Daily Advocate. The committee on Finance submitted several reports, one of which provoked quite an animated discussion. It was in regard to the fixing of the salaries of the Book Agent, editors &c., of the Nashville Publishing House, and other General Conference officers. Some thought the salaries ought to be fixed by the General Conference—others thought they ought to be fixed by the appropriate committees. No action was taken in the matter.

Distinguished Visitors.

Dr. S. S. Cutting, Corresponding Secretary of the Home Mission Board of the Northern Baptists; Rev. D. Fuller, D. D., of Brooklyn; Rev. J. D. Losh, D. D., editor of the Journal and Messenger of Cincinnati; Rev. T. G. Thearle, of Chicago, and Smith Sheldon, of the Publishing House of Sheldon & Co., New York, are here as visitors.

The City.

Nashville is a beautiful city and has many public institutions of great interest, of which I propose to tell your readers, when I have time to look around a little. T. H. P.

The West.

Schenck in the Transmontane.—Smith for Chief Justice.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 6, 1878.

I returned from Franklin on yesterday, having been there a week in attendance on Macon Superior court, Judge Schenck presiding. Though the Judge had been quite ill at Murphy, he was unable to get to Clay court till Wednesday. He was, however, seen at Franklin and opened the court on Monday morning, and disposed of the business in his usual way,—most satisfactory to all good citizens and to the terror of evil doers. Indeed, so very satisfactory is his manner of dispensing justice, that he has become a great favorite with our western people, those who are opposed to him in politics being always ready to accord to him fairness and impartiality on the bench; and to give him the credit of a high estimation of all that we are united in our desire and anxiety to see him called up higher, and asked to take a place on the Supreme Court bench. Nearly every county west of the Ridge has expressed its favor for one of his associate justices; and so anxious are they for his promotion to that position, and so confident that he will receive the nomination, that it will be a sad disappointment to all, if any other course should be taken at the State Convention.

Smith for Chief Justice.

And when we have Smith at the head of the Supreme Court, with Schenck from the west on one side, and Howard, or Hill, or Winston, or McCoy, or some other good man from the east on the other, we will then have a court of last resort, whose favor has been long and justly challenge the admiration of all that portion of the world where the people law is held in esteem by the people. So, if you want to please the sovereigns of the west, hoist the names of Smith and Schenck, and the victory is won.

Yours, very truly, C. M. McLeod.

Davie County.

The Railroad Project.

MOCKSVILLE, May 11, 1878.

For some time the people of Danville and Winston have been agitating the subject of building a railroad from Danville to Statesville or to Mooresville by way of Winston, Mocksville and other towns. It is said that if this road could be built it would be the most direct line South of any road that runs through North Carolina. The people of Davie held a railroad meeting on the 7th, and appointed five delegates from each township in the county to attend the general railroad meeting, to be held in Winston on the 14th of next month. At this meeting in place delegations from all along the proposed line are expected to be present.

Low Price of Produce.

The prices of tobacco are so low now that we understand that several farmers of this county are actually putting their tobacco on their fields as a fertilizer. At this time our farmers cannot sell their corn in this county for cash, at any price. We certainly need a railroad or something else to bring along better times.

The Interior Court meets next week.

New York Tribune: The new flying machine which was exhibited at Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, on Wednesday last, looks like a veiled opium runner with a balloon canopy, the wheels of which are in small seat and puts his feet in the stirrups. In front of him is a crank by which the main propeller at the bottom of the machine is controlled. These paddles breast the air like wings.

Another one serves as a rudder, being connected with the stirrups by metallic bands. The balloon is twenty-five feet in length and twelve feet in diameter. The inventor says: "The principle on which I established my idea was that if birds could supply the impetus of flying, and change their course, invention could do the same for man. This cylinder I have arranged shall carry about 98 per cent of the total weight. The operator, in moving the wings is supposed to possess the muscular weight of a dozen eagles." The trial trips of the flying machine were not remarkably successful. The rubber and metal bird rose displays are auxiliary to the main one. But the operator did not seem to know how to manage the crank and the stirrups.

A bill to prevent gambling in the lottery was called up in the Senate yesterday. The provisions of the bill might be broadened so as to prevent the men from getting into debt, feeling blue, and falling in profanity, or fighting.

Atlanta Conference.

From our Special Reporter. ATLANTA, GA., May 11th, 1878. TENTH DAY.

The General Conference convened to-day at 9 A. M. Religious services conducted by J. B. West, D. D., of Tennessee, Bishop Wightman, of South Carolina presiding. An excellent and polite, always courteous and kind, he wins the esteem of all who are thrown with him.

Several new arrivals were reported and a large audience greeted to several reports of standing committees.

The committee on education submitted a report on the importance of educating the colored people, and it was laid on the table until it could be published in the Daily Advocate. The committee on Finance submitted several reports, one of which provoked quite an animated discussion. It was in regard to the fixing of the salaries of the Book Agent, editors &c., of the Nashville Publishing House, and other General Conference officers. Some thought the salaries ought to be fixed by the General Conference—others thought they ought to be fixed by the appropriate committees. No action was taken in the matter.

Distinguished Visitors.

Dr. S. S. Cutting, Corresponding Secretary of the Home Mission Board of the Northern Baptists; Rev. D. Fuller, D. D., of Brooklyn; Rev. J. D. Losh, D. D., editor of the Journal and Messenger of Cincinnati; Rev. T. G. Thearle, of Chicago, and Smith Sheldon, of the Publishing House of Sheldon & Co., New York, are here as visitors.

The City.

Nashville is a beautiful city and has many public institutions of great interest, of which I propose to tell your readers, when I have time to look around a little. T. H. P.

The West.

Schenck in the Transmontane.—Smith for Chief Justice.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 6, 1878.

I returned from Franklin on yesterday, having been there a week in attendance on Macon Superior court, Judge Schenck presiding. Though the Judge had been quite ill at Murphy, he was unable to get to Clay court till Wednesday. He was, however, seen at Franklin and opened the court on Monday morning, and disposed of the business in his usual way,—most satisfactory to all good citizens and to the terror of evil doers. Indeed, so very satisfactory is his manner of dispensing justice, that he has become a great favorite with our western people, those who are opposed to him in politics being always ready to accord to him fairness and impartiality on the bench; and to give him the credit of a high estimation of all that we are united in our desire and anxiety to see him called up higher, and asked to take a place on the Supreme Court bench. Nearly every county west of the Ridge has expressed its favor for one of his associate justices; and so anxious are they for his promotion to that position, and so confident that he will receive the nomination, that it will be a sad disappointment to all, if any other course should be taken at the State Convention.

Smith for Chief Justice.

And when we have Smith at the head of the Supreme Court, with Schenck from the west on one side, and Howard, or Hill, or Winston, or McCoy, or some other good man from the east on the other, we will then have a court of last resort, whose favor has been long and justly challenge the admiration of all that portion of the world where the people law is held in esteem by the people. So, if you want to please the sovereigns of the west, hoist the names of Smith and Schenck, and the victory is won.

Yours, very truly, C. M. McLeod.

Davie County.

The Railroad Project.

MOCKSVILLE, May 11, 1878.

For some time the people of Danville and Winston have been agitating the subject of building a railroad from Danville to Statesville or to Mooresville by way of Winston, Mocksville and other towns. It is said that if this road could be built it would be the most direct line South of any road that runs through North Carolina. The people of Davie held a railroad meeting on the 7th, and appointed five delegates from each township in the county to attend the general railroad meeting, to be held in Winston on the 14th of next month. At this meeting in place delegations from all along the proposed line are expected to be present.

Low Price of Produce.

The prices of tobacco are so low now that we understand that several farmers of this county are actually putting their tobacco on their fields as a fertilizer. At this time our farmers cannot sell their corn in this county for cash, at any price. We certainly need a railroad or something else to bring along better times.

The Interior Court meets next week.

New York Tribune: The new flying machine which was exhibited at Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, on Wednesday last, looks like a veiled opium runner with a balloon canopy, the wheels of which are in small seat and puts his feet in the stirrups. In front of him is a crank by which the main propeller at the bottom of the machine is controlled. These paddles breast the air like wings.

Another one serves as a rudder, being connected with the stirrups by metallic bands. The balloon is twenty-five feet in length and twelve feet in diameter. The inventor says: "The principle on which I established my idea was that if birds could supply the impetus of flying, and change their course, invention could do the same for man. This cylinder I have arranged shall carry about 98 per cent of the total weight. The operator, in moving the wings is supposed to possess the muscular weight of a dozen eagles." The trial trips of the flying machine were not remarkably successful. The rubber and metal bird rose displays are auxiliary to the main one. But the operator did not seem to know how to manage the crank and the stirrups.

A bill to prevent gambling in the lottery was called up in the Senate yesterday. The provisions of the bill might be broadened so as to prevent the men from getting into debt, feeling blue, and falling in profanity, or fighting.

Atlanta Conference.

From our Special Reporter. ATLANTA, GA., May 11th, 1878. TENTH DAY.

The General Conference convened to-day at 9 A. M. Religious services conducted by J. B. West, D. D., of Tennessee, Bishop Wightman, of South Carolina presiding. An excellent and polite, always courteous and kind, he wins the esteem of all who are thrown with him.

Several new arrivals were reported and a large audience greeted to several reports of standing committees.

The committee on education submitted a report on the importance of educating the colored people, and it was laid on the table until it could be published in the Daily Advocate. The committee on Finance submitted several reports, one of which provoked quite an animated discussion. It was in regard to the fixing of the salaries of the Book Agent, editors &c., of the Nashville Publishing House, and other General Conference officers. Some thought the salaries ought to be fixed by the General Conference—others thought they ought to be fixed by the appropriate committees. No action was taken in the matter.

Distinguished Visitors.

Dr. S. S. Cutting, Corresponding Secretary of the Home Mission Board of the Northern Baptists; Rev. D. Fuller, D. D., of Brooklyn; Rev. J. D. Losh, D. D., editor of the Journal and Messenger of Cincinnati; Rev. T. G. Thearle, of Chicago, and Smith Sheldon, of the Publishing House of Sheldon & Co., New York, are here as visitors.

The City.

Nashville is a beautiful city and has many public institutions of great interest, of which I propose to tell your readers, when I have time to look around a little. T. H. P.

The West.

Schenck in the Transmontane.—Smith for Chief Justice.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 6, 1878.

I returned from Franklin on yesterday, having been there a week in attendance on Macon Superior court, Judge Schenck presiding. Though the Judge had been quite ill at Murphy, he was unable to get to Clay court till Wednesday. He was, however, seen at Franklin and opened the court on Monday morning, and disposed of the business in his usual way,—most satisfactory to all good citizens and to the terror of evil doers. Indeed, so very satisfactory is his manner of dispensing justice, that he has become a great favorite with our western people, those who are opposed to him in politics being always ready to accord to him fairness and impartiality on the bench; and to give him the credit of a high estimation of all that we are united in our desire and anxiety to see him called up higher, and asked to take a place on the Supreme Court bench. Nearly every county west of the Ridge has expressed its favor for one of his associate justices; and so anxious are they for his promotion to that position, and so confident that he will receive the nomination, that it will be a sad disappointment to all, if any other course should be taken at the State Convention.

Smith for Chief Justice.

And when we have Smith at the head of the Supreme Court, with Schenck from the west on one side, and Howard, or Hill, or Winston, or McCoy, or some other good man from the east on the other, we will then have a court of last resort, whose favor has been long and justly challenge the admiration of all that portion of the world where the people law is held in esteem by the people. So, if you want to please the sovereigns of the west, hoist the names of Smith and Schenck, and the victory is won.

Yours, very truly, C. M. McLeod.

Davie County.

The Railroad Project.

MOCKSVILLE, May 11, 1878.

For some time the people of Danville and Winston have been agitating the subject of building a railroad from Danville to Statesville or to Mooresville by way of Winston, Mocksville and other towns. It is said that if this road could be built it would be the most direct line South of any road that runs through North Carolina. The people of Davie held a railroad meeting on the 7th, and appointed five delegates from each township in the county to attend the general railroad meeting, to be held in Winston on the 14th of next month. At this meeting in place delegations from all along the proposed line are expected to be present.

Low Price of Produce.

The prices of tobacco are so low now that we understand that several farmers of this county are actually putting their tobacco on their fields as a fertilizer. At this time our farmers cannot sell their corn in this county for cash, at any price. We certainly need a railroad or something else to bring along better times.

The Interior Court meets next week.

New York Tribune: The new flying machine which was exhibited at Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, on Wednesday last, looks like a veiled opium runner with a balloon canopy, the wheels of which are in small seat and puts his feet in the stirrups. In front of him is a crank by which the main propeller at the bottom of the machine is controlled. These paddles breast the air like wings.

Another one serves as a rudder, being connected with the stirrups by metallic bands. The balloon is twenty-five feet in length and twelve feet in diameter. The inventor says: "The principle on which I established my idea was that if birds could supply the impetus of flying, and change their course, invention could do the same for man. This cylinder I have arranged shall carry about 98 per cent of the total weight. The operator, in moving the wings is supposed to possess the muscular weight of a dozen eagles." The trial trips of the flying machine were not remarkably successful. The rubber and metal bird rose displays are auxiliary to the main one. But the operator did not seem to know how to manage the crank and the stirrups.

A bill to prevent gambling in the lottery was called up in the Senate yesterday. The provisions of the bill might be broadened so as to prevent the men from getting into debt, feeling blue, and falling in profanity, or fighting.

Atlanta Conference.

From our Special Reporter. ATLANTA, GA., May 11th, 1878. TENTH DAY.

The General Conference convened to-day at 9 A. M. Religious services conducted by J. B. West, D. D., of Tennessee, Bishop Wightman, of South Carolina presiding. An excellent and polite, always courteous and kind, he wins the esteem of all who are thrown with him.

Several new arrivals were reported and a large audience greeted to several reports of standing committees.

The committee on education submitted a report on the importance of educating the colored people, and it was laid on the table until it could be published in the Daily Advocate. The committee on Finance submitted several reports, one of which provoked quite an animated discussion. It was in regard to the fixing of the salaries of the Book Agent, editors &c., of the Nashville Publishing House, and other General Conference officers. Some thought the salaries ought to be fixed by the General Conference—others thought they ought to be fixed by the appropriate committees. No action was taken in the matter.

Distinguished Visitors.

Dr. S. S. Cutting, Corresponding Secretary of the Home Mission Board of the Northern Baptists; Rev. D. Fuller, D. D., of Brooklyn; Rev. J. D. Losh, D. D., editor of the Journal and Messenger of Cincinnati; Rev. T. G. Thearle, of Chicago, and Smith Sheldon, of the Publishing House of Sheldon & Co., New York, are here as visitors.

The City.

Nashville is a beautiful city and has many public institutions of great interest, of which I propose to tell your readers, when I have time to look around a little. T. H. P.

The West.

Schenck in the Transmontane.—Smith for Chief Justice.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 6, 1878.

I returned from Franklin on yesterday, having been there a week in attendance