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THE RALEIGH NEWS.

VOL. XV.--38 RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1879. $5.00 PER ANNUM

PRESIDENT THURMAN.

HOW DOES THAT SOUND AT THIS TIME.

Vice-President Wheeler Called Home --Thurman is Elected President Pro Tem--Beck Makes a Telling Speech---We Will Appeal to the People Before Cæsar Comes--Senator Hampton Left for Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 15th: SENATE.--The Secretary of the Senate before reading the Journal, read a note from Vice-President Wheeler, stating that he had received a telegram advising him of the dangerous illness of a sister and summoning him home. That it would be necessary for the Senate to elect a President pro tem. The Secretary asked what is the pleasure of the Senate? Davis of West Virginia, said that as there was comparatively a small number of Senators in attendance he hoped that there would be a delay of proceedings in order to enable absentees to arrive. At the suggestion of Wallace the Senate took an informal recess. It was discovered at the time the note was read that there were a larger number of Republicans than Democratic members present. The messenger was dispatched for Thurman, whom the Democrats intended to elect President pro tempore. At 12:20, however, that gentleman entered the chamber, he having been on his way to the capitol while the messenger was in search of him.

The Senate having resumed its session Bayard offered the following resolution: Resolved, That in the absence of the Vice-President, Hon. A. G. Thurman be, and he is hereby chosen President of the Senate pro-tempore. Anthony moved to strike out the name of Thurman and insert that of Hon. Thos. W. Frye. This amendment was disagreed to—yeas, 18, nays 28, and the resolution then passed. Thurman was conducted to the chair by Ferry, the former remarking to the latter on his way thither: "Turn about is fair play." Thurman on taking the chair said—Senators it is only necessary for me to say in as few words as possible, I sincerely thank you for this mark of your confidence. The journal of yesterday was then read.

The Army bill was called up. Logan addressed the Senate, denouncing the proposed legislation as bad in itself, and as being attempted by unparliamentary practices. He defended the use of the veto power, quoting President Pierce's message in 1853, to show that the Democratic doctrine had then guarded the independence of the exective as wholesome check on legislation. He declared that a system of terrorism prevailed in the South which is now resulting in the migration therefrom of people whose labor is necessary to cultivate the fields. He alleged that the democrats expected by this legislation to fraudulently control the election of the next president.

Mr. Beck followed. He said the South to-day was represented by men who were peers of any gentlemen on the other side. The democracy was warned of the appeal to Ceasar. They intend to appeal to the people before Ceasar comes—before the rubicon is crossed and the cry is, "alea jacta est." It is to prevent Ceasar from coming, that they desire soldiers to be taken from the polls. Mr. Beck continued at considerable length defending the democratic party from accusations of its opponents, and declared they were true friends to the colored race. He argued earnestly against the danger of relying on the army to enforce laws, saying, that the best warrant for making and maintaing just laws for an enlightened public opinion.

HOUSE—Immediately after reading of the Journal the Speaker proceeded to call the Committees for reports. The only report submitted was from the Committee on Accounts relative to Committee Clerks. This report was adopted and the House proceeded to the consideration of the Senate bill for the purchase or construction of a refrigerating ship for the disinfection of vessels and cargoes.

Mr. Chalmers rising to a question of privilege, asked for investigation by the House of his conduct at the battle of Fort Pillow. He made this request because of certain uncomplimentary allusions made to him by Congressman Butterworth in a recent speech at Cincinnati. Action on the request was deferred for a day or two. The House then in committee on the whole took up the legislative appropriation bill. Pending the question, it being Bragg's motion to insert a clause repealing the law creating southern claims commission, and a substitute therefor offered by Young of Tennessee, abolishing the commission, but transferring all claims now prevailing before it to court claims. An animated debate followed, which participated in by Bragg who advocated his proposition. By Kieer of Ohio, who claimed that the commissian should not be interfered with but allowed to die by limitation, as it would do in March, 1880, also by Atkins, Baker, Young, of Tennessee, White, Garfield and others. The discussion ranged into a general question of the payment of southern claims and the manner thereof. Finally Braggs' amendment was rejected 65 to 112. Springer offered an amendment abolishing Southern Claims Commission, and providing that any person who may have claims against the United States, of which Court claims would not now have jurisdiction, but founded on equity and justice, and not barred by limitation may file his plea in court claims. It further provides that the court shall report its finding to Congress and Congress shall not allow or authorize payment of any private claim not payable under the existing law until the claim has been investigated by the court of claims. A debate followed and the committee rose without action.

The Spofford--Kellogg Case.

WASHINGTON, April 15th.—The Senate committee on privileges and elections to-day took up as the first case on their docket memorial, Judge Henry M. Spofford of Louisiana, claiming to be entitled to the seat in the Senate now occupied by Governor Kellogg. After some informal discussion the committee decided to notify the parties to appear in person or by counsel at an adjourned meeting to-morrow, for the purpose of presenting argument to the committee on the question whether this case is not res adjudicata.

Tide of Immigration Sets this Way.

LONDON, April 15th.—A dispatch to the Times from New Castle states that, numbers of the striking miners who are possessed of title and means appear determined to be permanently quiet at Durham Collieries. The immigration agents in New Castle and that district are busy sending men to the United States Collonies. The main tide of emigration seems to be towards the mining districts of the United States. There is also considerable emigration to British America.

The Committees.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—The House Committee on Agriculture, this morning, referred the subject of existence of Pleuro Pneumonia to a sub-Committee with instruction to ascertain all the facts possible in connection with the disease, and report on Thursday next if possible. Nearly all the House Committees are now organized and ready for business. The select Committee to inqure into causes of the depression of labor, of which (Republican) Wright, of Pennsylvania, is chairman, will soon commence taking of additional testimony on the subject. Mr. Wright says he is desirous of hearing the views of a number of the leading manufacturers of the country, and intends inviting the gentlemen to appear before the Committee at an early day.

The N. Y. Cotton Bill.

ALBANY, April 15.—In the assembly to-day on the bill to regulate the sale of Cotton. Mr. Brooks said he had a remonstrance against the bill signed by 90 per cent. of the people engaged in the cotton trade. No action was taken on the measure.

Contested Elections Before Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C. April 15.—The following are among contested election cases presented to Congress: First North Carolina District, Yeates against Martin; Second North Carolina, O'Hara against Kitchin; Second South Carolina, Mackey vs O'Connor; Fourth Alabama, Haralson vs Shelly; Second Arkansas, Bradley vs Slemons; Third Louisiana, Merchant vs Acklen; Second Florida, Bisbee vs Hull.

Hampton on to Washington.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 15.—Senator Hampton left for Washington to-day.

15th Amendment in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 15.—The colored people of this city, to-day, celebrated the anniversary adoption of the Fifteenth amendment. There was a procession of Masons, Odd Fellows and other civic societies.

Grand Lodge Ala, K. of P.

TUSCUMBIA, ALA., April 15.—The Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias, of the State, was formally opened this morning, Grand Chancellor Terrell was in the chair. The committee on returns and credentials reported 25 representatives and past Chancellors were admitted, after which the reports of G. C. G., K. of R. & S. & G. M. of E. were read and referred to the appropriate committees. The Grand Lodge then took a recess.

Funny Divorce Case.

Washington Capital.

Washington probably has as many curious phases of the divorce of husband and wife as any city in the country. Every day brings something new. The last is in a somewhat notable family we see together daily, apparently in harmony. They consist of husband, wife and two little babies, who lived together at the home of the husband's parents until the wife's certificate of divorce came along some weeks ago, from Indiana, (grounds, "incompatibility of temper," and thereupon the wife packed up her trunks, gathered up one of the children and moved over to the home of her own parents, who are well-to-do people. It was all very pleasant —the ex-husband, with his one-half of the progeny, politely accompanied the ex-wife and her division of offspring, and had her baggage stowed away in her new home; after a little family chat all round the table the male division withdrew with his baby. At the door; "Ta-ta, come and see me when you can," quotes he. The babies were kissed by the several parties in interest, and the ex-husband and his half [illegible] went on cheerily homeward. And so they keep it up; daily visits. The wife was born in this city, and never has been a dozen miles away from it. Neither of the parties has ever seen the Hoosier State. But an Indiana court decreed them divorced.

NOTES ABOUT THE COMMITTEES.

The Way in Which the Chairmanships and Good Places Were Divided.

The fifty-two chairmanships of the House committees were divided among twenty-one States as follows: Arkansas, 1, Georgia, 3; Indiana, 3; Illinois, 5; Kentucky, 2; Louisiana, 1; Maine, 1; Missouri, 1; Maryland, 3; Mississippi, 3; New Jersey, 1; New York, 5; North Carolina, 2; Oregon, 1; Ohio, 3; Pennsylvania, 5; Tennessee, 4; Texas, 1; Virginia, 4; Wisconsin, 2; West Virginia, 1.

The Eastern States got 1; the Middle States 1; the Southern States (proper), 17; the border States (Arkansas, Tennessee, Missouri, Kentucky and West Virginia), 9; Western States, 14. Fifteen out of the fifty-two chairmen voted against Mr. Randall in caucus, viz.: Messrs. Springer, Converse, Hunton, Bragg, Knott, Finley, Cox, Muldrow, Whitaker, Cabell, Goode, Morrison, Blackburn, Townshend and Geddes. Messrs. Ladd, Wright and Stevenson, who were given committees, did not go into the Democratic caucus, nor did they vote for the speaker in the organization of the House; they stood by the Greenback nominee. Five Democrats who opposed Mr. Randall are given places on the Ways and Means Committee, Tucker, Gibson, Morrison, Mills and Carlisle; and two on the Appropriations Committee, Blackburn and McMahon. Ten new members, viz., Hostetler, Stevenson, Ladd, McLane, Whiteaker, Geddes, Converse, Wise, Coffroth and Deuster, were placed at the head of committees.

Halifax.

Correspondence of the News.

HALIFAX County April 12.

Sometime ago I wrote you an account of the blowing up of an old Frenchman; he was taken up and kindly cared for by the hospital people of this "Old Town." Individuals subscribing enough to pay an attendant and one of our doctors gratuitously rendering him medical assistance. To-day these good people subscribed enough to send the recuperated old man, home to his friends in Florida.

Miss Felicia Shield of Scotland Neck, the mother of our popular countyman, Mr. W. H. Shields, died, at her residence, last-night.

The case of R. O. Benton Jr. administrator of Edward Conigland against W. & W. R. R. was argued in Jackson this week, and created quite a sensation amongst the people in both counties, having been moved from this to Northampton—the jury returned a verdict for $15,000 for the Plaintiff the Judge gave judgment for $10,000 for the neligent killing of Edward Couigland. It was thought the verdict would be set aside.

Yours truly
"N. C."

Determined to be Educated.

Chapel Hill Gazette.

There are 62 students at the University boarding in clubs at not over $7 per month. They say they live well and are satisfied. They employ some good lady to attend to the cooking for them. One of the number is appointed Club-Master, or Treasurer. The rest pay their money and have no further care. The Club-Master is allowed a small sum for his trouble in handling the money, and occasionally purchasing supplies. Such thing as butter, eggs, &c., are bought by the lady in charge. One student lived last year on only $100 for all expenses. He "boarded himself." The disposition to incur privation and live hardly for an education, is a most encouraging sign for the future of new North Carolina.

WADE HAMPTON.

THE S. C. SENATOR WELL AGAIN.

The Old Hero on His Way to Washington.---He will not stay Long.--- He looks Remarkable Well.

Charlotte Observer 15th.

Senator M. C. Butler and Judge T. J. Mackey arrived in the city last evening and were visted by a number of friends and acquaintances at the Central Hotel last night. Senator Butler is on the way from Charleston, whither he went about a week ago to appear in the suits in the United States court against citizens of South Carolina for violating the election laws at the last election for Congressmen in that State. He stopped over in Charlotte to see his three sons. who are cadets in the Carolina Military Institute, and will leave for Washington this afternoon. Judge Mackey says he merely came up to Charlotte to escort Gen. Butler, and to use his own words to catch a little inspiration from the historic grounds of Mecklenburg. He returned to his home in Chester last night.

Arrangements were made last night to serenade Gen. Butler and ask him for his speech, but hearing of this, he begged his friends to excuse him on the ground of fatigue. A committee of cadets of the Institute also called on him to make a similar request at a later hour, but he was compelled to decline and promised to visit the Institute this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Gen. Butler expects to meet Governor Hampton at the depot this evening at 6:30 and the two Senators will go on to Washington together. The Hornets' Nest Riflemen at their meeting last night determined to turn out the full company this evening to escort Gen. Butler to the depot and to meet Gen. Hampton. The latter goes to Washington for the first time since the extra session began. Apropos of this our Columbia correspondent writes under date of yesterday as follows:

"Senator Hampton does not expect to be absent long, and will certainly be here on Memorial Day, 10th of May, for the unveiling of the Confederate monument; provided always it shonld not be found to conflict with his duties at the capitol. He is opposed to lengthy discussions, and does not anticipate a protracted session. The Senator is looking remarkably well, though still suffering somewhat from his local complaint. He seems independent of all assistance with the exception of that afforded by a pair of crutches, aided by which locomotion offers but but little difficulty."

THE REPUBLICANS IN 1880.

The Republican Presidential Candidacy---Grant Party Tactics for the Next Campaign---Secretary Sherman the More Available Man.

Special Dispatch Balt. Sun, 14th

WASHINGTON, April 13.

The statement is made that a gentleman in the party now travelling with General Grant, writes here that General Grant will not again be a candidate for President under any circumstances. It is [illegible] of General Grant to make this declaration [illegible] to have it sent here for publication. If when the time comes for making the nomination the skies look propitious, he will of course take the nomination, if he can get it. If the outlook is gloom, he can fall back on the declaration now made, and refuse with the utmost grace. The signs thicken that there was a deep laid scheme concocted as soon as General Grant left this country to work up a sentiment which would demand his re-nomination for President at the hands of the Republican convention in 1880. The man who originated this scheme and the men who are now most actively at work pushing it, are of the same class who blockaded all the avenues of the White House during Gen. Grant's administration, and who did so much to make that administration odious in the eyes of the country. These men do not doubt, nor does any one else here doubt that with Grant back in the White House their influence would be as overshadowing as before. Indeed so little prudence and discretion have some of them that they are even now at this long period in advance, chuckling over their anticipated return to the luxury of power and plunder. But the very fact that Gen. Grant is already providing a loophole by which he can crawl out if there is not a certainty of success shows that he, at least, has retained some of the horse sense with which he has always been credited. As far off as he is he is no doubt able to see what some of his henchmen at home are too blind to see, that the hurrah which has been gotten up over his renomination is simply the work of a few politicians, and that it has not found any lodging place in the hearts of the people. The shrewder politicians among the republicans who are not prejudiced by personal interest in nor personal infatuation for Grant, have no difficulty in perceiving this, and they have no hesitation in expressing the opinion that unless a great change in public sentiment occurs Grant will really be the weakest man that the republicans could nominate. As matters stand now Secretary Sherman is looked upon by the most sagacious members of his party as the most available man to run for the presidency in 1880. If next year, when the time for the meeting of the nominating conventions approaches, resumption is still a fixed fact, as there seems now no possible reason to doubt will be the case, Secretary Sherman's connection with it from the initial steps to final success will naturally make him the strongest man of his party, and with him as a candidate the purse strings of the money power would be opened much wider than for Grant or for any other republican candidate.

A Whole Family Poisoned by Eating Wild Honey.

Wilmington Star.

We are informed that Jack Bryant, a very respectable colored man, who lives three or four miles from Long Creek, in Pender county, cut down a bee tree, on Saturday last, and found therein a considerable quantity of honey. Our informant states that all the family, except one of his daughters, partook of the wild sweetness. She was engaged in cooking dinner, and by the time they were invited to the repast they were too sick to respond. George, a grown man, died in a few minutes, and the remainder of the family are still sick from the effects of their indulgence, though it is believed that, under good medical treatment, they will recover.

We are not advised of the particulars in this case, further than those stated, but enough is developed to show the great caution that is needed even in the consumption of articles ordinarily esteemed harmless.

Tilden's Visit to Gen. Taylor.

About a week before Gen. Taylor's death, Mr. Samuel J. Tilden called at Mr. Barlow's residence to inquire after the health of the general, whom he had known intimately for the past ten or twelve years. On hearing that the ex-governor was below, Gen. Taylor asked to have him shown up at once. His attendants tried te dissuade him, on the ground that in his critical condition the excitement of the interview would prove dangerous. The general insisted on seeing and conversing with the visitor, however, and Mr. Tilden was summoned to his bedside. The interview which followed was an affecting one. Mr. Tilden took the hand of the dying man, and expressed his deep regret at seeing him in such a condition. Gen. Taylor pressed the governor's hand in return and thanked him for his sympathy. Mr. Tilden gazed for a moment at the dying face and then, bending over, kissed him upon the forehead. "No man," he said to Gen. Taylor, "has ever had a wiser, truer or more unselfish friend than you have been to me." Mr. Tilden first met Gen. Taylor at the Philadelphia convention, in 1866. He was struck with his wit, candor and other engaging qualities, and the two speedily became warm friends. During his subsequent visits to the North the general called frequently upon Mr. Tilden, and the friendship, begun in 1866, ripened into a close intimacy. In the campaign of 1876 the general took a very active interest in Mr. Tilden's canvass, and was one of the most efficient workers in the contest that ended in his friend's election. Mr. Tilden entertained the highest opinion of Gen. Taylor's sagacity, and particularly esteemed him for his moderate and statesmanlike views upon questions growing out of the late war.

The German Mission and the Editors.

Washington Capital.

The allegation that the offer of the Berlin mission to Whitelaw Reid, Esq., "is the best kept secret the Administration has had," started up comparison of notes, which shows that the place was offered to a half dozen citizens, some prior to others since, the letter of Secretary Evarts to Mr. Reid. George W. Childs of the Philadelphia Ledger, George William Curtis of Harper's Weekly and Mr. Nordhof of the Herald are of the number who were informed that "for good and sufficient reasons thereunto moving" the President would feel happy it either of these gentlemen would take charge of the cumbersome piece of furniture and get it out of the way.

There were several reasons assigned by the gentlemen thus honored for declining the mission, and it is ascertained as a remarkable coincidence that each of the editors assigned the same objection, namely: all of them having read and accepted Sir Henry Wotten's merry definition, that "ambassador is an honest man sent abroad to lie for the commonwealth," they could not consistently perform the duties required.

Editors resemble George Washington, you know.

Concerning Mrs. Tilton's Baby

"There was an alleged rumor that Mr. and Mrs. Tilton had become reconciled to each other. Tangible proof of the alleged fact was said to be a baby born to the lady mentioned in an anonymous town in Conneticut. A reporter accordingly interviewed Mrs. Morse, the grandmother of the supposed baby, at her house in Brooklyn. With a blush and proper degree of hesitancy the reporter made known his errand. Mrs. Morse blushed in turn, and with considerable asperity said, [illegible] The reporter was satisfied with the positiveness of the lady's statement. "There was a similar one," continued Mrs. Morse, "about a year ago, which was flashed all over the country, and I thought that its contradiction then ought definitely to have settled it. No one could ever hear who started that report. Mrs. Tilton's youngest child is about 11 years old, and I am unaware of her having been confined since that time or to have been seriously ill in any way. This is a pretty story, indeed. It's a great pity, I think, that people can't mind their own business."

What the Czar has to do.

St. Albans Advertiser.

If the Czar wishes to converse with all his subjects in their native tongues, he must speak the dialects of the Great Russians, Little Russians, Poles, Finns, Estons, Samoyeds, Laplanders, Ostiaks, Tunguz, Yakuts, Kamtchadales, Tartars, Bashkirs, Kirguiz, Kalmuks, Tcherkessi, Ossettini, Lesguini, Armenian, Lithauer, Tchuvashi, Ugalenzi, Coloshen, Tchukehi, Grusini, Koriaki, Eskimos, Yucagniri, Lopari, Truchmen, Korels, Vaguls, Tchapogiri, Tehechenzi, Gypsies, Hebrews and Mennonites. But he's not very sociable, and perhaps he don't care to converse with them all.

The Falcons Wings Unfolded.

Elizabeth City Falcon.

To-day for the first time The Falcon unfolds its wings over the stage of active existence in God's beautiful sunlight. It comes trusting, hoping and without fear; trusting that a sympathising public will be always more ready to excuse error of the head and honest failure than thrust the keen darts of criticism and hoping for kindly, cordial welcome and that good results may follow its humble but well meant undertaking. With such hope and trust, there need be no cause of fear, and the Falcon promises to continue faithfully at its post of duty.

But Now He is Stale.

N. Y. Star.

If Congress is really anxious to foster the growth of American humor, it should abolish Le Duc and divert his agricultural appropriation to the founding of a comic journal. The bumptious Commissioner has served as the butt for a good deal of fun in this time, but now he is stale, barren, and a wholly unjustifiable nuisance.

It will be Many a Year.

N. Y. Star.

If the Radical scheme of enticing the Southern negroes away from their homes succeeds, it will be many a year before the South is able to bear her proportion of the burden of national taxation.

As spirituous liquors will injure men, so opiam or morphia will harmfully affect the baby. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is the remedy for the baby. It is free from opium. Price 25 cents.

An Average Sample.

Wash. Post.

Numerous Republican papers are printing a paragraph to the effect that "the extra session of Congress has already cost the country more than $350,000." In order to get this figure the salaries of senators, members and officers are counted, all of which would have to be paid if there were no session. This is an average sample of the honesty and reliability of the Radical press.

A Champion Test.

Wash. Post.

If, after their experience in the Freedman's saving institution, the colored people of the South can take stock in the National Emigration Aid society, their credulity surpasses that of the marine cavalry. We shall soon know which of the two has the greater capacity to believe things. It is a champion test of gullibility.

WRECKED SCHOONER

THE HERO OF THE MARY LOUISA.

The Sea was Running High---The Masonic Signal of Distress--In Safety at Last.

Newbernian

A few days since we mentioned that the Clara Merrick, a schooner bound for Wilmington, had gone down near Hatteras, having struck on the Diamond Shoals and sprung aleak, and that five men had been taken from the rigging of the unfortunate schooner by Capt. Jos. Gaskill, the schooner Mary Louisa. We have since learned the full particulars concerning the affair, and the brave and noble action of Capt. Gaskill was such that we deem it justice to give the public the benefit of a more detailed account.

The Mary Louisa was coming in from New York and when a few miles from the wreck, the men were discovered in the rigging, making signals of distress. The matter was called to the attention of Capt. Gaskill, when he went forward and closely observed the signals made by the wrecked men, after which he ordered the boat to be lowered and stated that he intended to save them if possible. The wind was blowing hard and the seas running very high at the time, and one of his men asked: "Will you try to reach those men under such circumstances as these?" The Captain replied, "I will go to them or lose my life in the attempt. I see the masonic signal of distress displayed. Who will volunteer, when the three brave men stepped into the yawl and shoved off from the vessel. As we have before stated, their noble efforts were crowned with success. They reached the wrecked men, took them from their perilous position, and braving the foaming waves, returned in safety to the Mary Louisa. By this act Capt. Gaskill saved a brother mason, the Captain of the Clara Merrick from a watery grave. After the Clara Merrick struck on the shoals, the Captain drove her for the beach but the vessel sank before she reached the beach, in seven fathoms of water. The five men had been clinging to the rigging at the mast head about six hours when Captain Gaskill rescued them.

STATE NEWS.

Mecklenburg.

Charlotte Observer: Only three weeks from yesterday until the municipal election, and the card-writers are warming well up to their work——Gordon, a little son of Gen. R. D. Johnston, fell from a buggy, near Biddletown, yesterday afternoon, and sustained painful injuries.——Twelve hundred feet of new hose for the Hornet and Pioneer fire companies has just been received——The citizens have, within the past two weeks, come up right nobly to the aid of the relief association——A destructive woods fire broke out at a point about four miles northeast of this city Sunday afternoon and spread very rapidly, passing quickly over an area from half a mile to a mile wide, and doing considerable damage.——Capt. W. J. Houston, general passenger and ticket agent of the Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line Railroad, [says] arrangements have been entered [into] between the Piedmont Air Line route and the post-office department by which through mail cars from New York to New Orleans will be put on this line at an early day.

Craven.

Newberne Nut Shell: There is no "let up" to the kidnaper excitement among our colored people.——The grounds of the Elm City Athletic Club will be "in apple pie order" for the walking match which is to take place on Thursday. The track has been plowed up, hoed over and leveled off, and when the saw dust is put down will be in as good condition as any of the celebrated northern tracks; a band stand, dressing rooms, Judges' and Scorers' stand, together with comfortable seats for both ladies and gentlemen, have been erected.

New Hanover.

Wilmington Star: Rev. E. A. Yates, pastor of Front Street M. E. Church, has been called to Fayetteville to the bedside of his aged mother, who is said to be dangerously ill.——The remains of a female colored infant, prematurely born, was found in the front yard of Mr. S. A. Currie, northeast corner of Seventh and Market streets, on Sunday morning last, where they had evidently been propped (as the fence) by some on the street——Criminal Court which commenced its session in this city on Monday of last week, adjourned yesterday forenoon for the term.

Wayne.

Goldsboro Messenger: The peach crop in this section is considerably damaged but we are glad to learn from our farmers that the crop is not all killed, and unless another frost should do them worse, there will be a fair crop of them yet.——Rev. F. H. Ivey, pastor of the Goldsboro Baptist Church, left her yesterday, in answer to a summons, to attend the bedside of his aged mother at Fayetteville.——A deputy United States Marshal passed here Friday, having in charge George W. Cain and Frank Vann, (son of Voluntine Vann,) whites, of Lisbon township, Sampson county, en route for Raleigh, charged with having circulated counterfeit government coins.—— The "Bonitz Hotel" in this town changed hands last week. Mr. Wm. Bonitz sold out his interest in the hotel to Messrs. Merritt & Bunting, of Wilmington.

Warren.

Goldsboro Messenger: The many friends of the Rev. N. Z. Graves, throughout the State, will be pained to learn that he lies in a very low state of health at his home in Warrenton, North Carolina.

Pitt.

Goldsboro Messenger: It seem that on Monday, April 7th, 1879, Calvin Cox, a lawyer and ex-Superior Court Clerk, and John F. Hellen, former Sheriff of this county, got into a dispute over a ditch running through their lands, which ended in Cox shooting Hellen through the arm, the ball passing into the side. Mr. Hellen is not yet dead, but his situation is thought to be critical.

A NOVEL WEDDING TRIP.

Probably the Most Romantic and Singular of Its Class.

From the Williamsport (Pa.) Bulletin.

On Tuesday last a wedding party in high life came off at Carpenter's in this county. Why it may be termed a wedding in high life is because it occurred on top of the high mountain directly opposite the station. After the wedding ceremony was performed the newly married couple made a somewhat novel start in life. From the top of the steep mountain they concluded to go to the station on a hand-sled. The time for starting came, and their friends, after helping to fix them and their baggage solidly on their sled, gave their sled a push, and away they went, shooting over the ground at the rate of forty miles an hour. Half way down they turned a sharp curve, when to their horror they discovered a span of mules not far distant, coming up the mountain. They saw at a glance that there was not room enough to pass those mules, and that the mules would not have time enough to get out of the way. And what made matters worse, there was a high embankment to the road. However, they did not hesitate as to what was to be done, for stop they couldn't, and to strike in among the legs of those mules they well knew would be to get kicked out of this world at once. John, the husband, of course, was the pilot of the sled, and bracing himself to meet the rapidly approachinn trouble, he exclaimed:

"Now, Maria, as you swore this morning to cling to me until death, I would advise you to give extra fastenings to your arms around my waist, for over the bank we must go!"

"Let her slide, John; I'm praying for both of us!" replied the faithful wife.

And John did let her slide, by bravely turning the sled to one side and letting it shoot over the embankment, down a distance of twenty feet into the snow below, carrying with it a bride-groom and carpet-bags in one promiscuous head. Fortunately the snow was deep enough to break the force of the fall, and nothing serious, save the smashing of John's new hat, followed. Even this would not have happened if Maria had not fastened her teeth in the rim of it just as they were about making the plunge over the embankment. Suffice it to say that the wedding party gathered themselves together again in a little while and resumed their bridal trip. John occasionally pulling off his tile to see if any improvement could be made in his appearance, his only words of censure being, "If you had allowed that hat to fly, my darling, it would have taken care of itself."

License Fees.

There seems to be considerable divergence of opinion in many localities as regards the amount of money a merchant or trader has to pay in order to procure a license to do business. In some counties, Sheriffs and Registers of Deeds demand that 75 cents shall be paid for a business license, and business men dispute it. The best solution of the matter will probably be found by reference to the Revenue Law. Section 28 of that instrument requires license to be taken; section 29 prescribes the form of license, and section 30 fixes the fees at 25 cents to Sheriff and Register each, thus: "No license issued by the Sheriff shall be valid until the same shall have been exhibited to and countersigned by the Register of Deeds of the county, who shall receive for the services imposed on him by this act in reference to license, a fee of twenty-five cents from every person licensed. And the Sheriff shall be allowed a fee of twenty-five cents for issuing license under this act: Provided, that said fees shall be paid only once a year by merchants and others who make returns to the Register of Deeds semi-annually."

Analysis of Fertilizers.

Analysis of "Navassa Acid Phosphate" made by the State Chemist, Dr. A. R. Ledoux, Chapel Hill [illegible]

Water @ 212° F—17.27 per cent.
Sand 2.05 " "
Total Phos. Acid 17.35, per cent. equivalent to Bone Phos. 37.88 per cent.
Soluble Phos. Acid 1.48, per cent. equivalent to Bone Phos. 3.23 per cent.
Insoluble Phos. Acid 5.75, per cent. equivalent to Bone Phos. 12.55 per cent.
Reverted Phos. Acid 10.12 per cent. equivalent to Bone Phos. 22.10 per cent.
Potash 1.15 per cent.
Commercial value $28,36 per ton (2000 pounds).

Analysis of "Allison & Addison's Star Brand Complete Manure,"

Water @ 212° F—20,00 per cent.
Sand 2.80 " "
Total Phos. Acid 11.75 per cent equivalent to Bone Phos. 25.65 per cent.
Soluble Phos. Acid 8.09 per cent. equivalent to Bone Phos. 17.66 per cent.
Insoluble Phos. Acid 1.99 per cent. equivalent to Bone Phos. 4.35 per cent.
Reverted Phos. Acid 1.67 per cent. equivalent to Bone Phos. 3.64 per cent.
Nitrogen 260 per cent. equivalent to Ammonia 3.16 per cent.
Analysis of Dr. A. R. Ledoux, made April 11th, 1879.
Commercial value per ton (2000 lbs) $36,26.

Analysis of "Lister's Ammoniated Dissolved Bone Phosphate."

Water @ 212° F—17.94 per cent.
Sand 5.63 " "
Total Phos. Acid 12.44 per cent. equivalent to Bone Phos 27.15 per cent.
Soluble Phos. Acid 9.06 per cent. equivalent to Bone Phos. 19.78 per cent.
Insoluble Phos. Acid 1.59 per cent. equivalent to Bone Phos. 3.47 per cent.
Reverted Phos. Acid 1.79 per cent. equivalent to Bone Phos. 3.90 per cent.
Potash 1.69 per cent.
Nitrogen 2.14 per cent. equivalent to Ammonia 2.59 per cent.
Commercial value per ton (2,000 lbs.) $39,26.

The Funeral of Alvin Smith.

The funeral services of the late Alvin Smith, the colored man whose sad fate was told in this paper yesterday took place from the 1st. Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The magnificent coffin, the only glass casket ever in this city, bore the remains of the esteemed colored man, which were placed in the white peoples hearse and followed by Mr. Henry Brown and his family. This is the first instance of the kind ever known in this city. The church was filled to its utmost capacity. Quite a number of white people were present, among which were Rev. N. M. Marshall, D. D., Rev. Dr. Pritchard and Rev. E. R. Rich. The sermon was delivered by Dr. Atkinson and was an unusually able discourse. He preached from the text, "In my Fathers house are many mansions, &c." The Presbyterian choir sang, the beautiful and very appropriate anthem, "Nearer my God to Thee." This was another event worthy of note, and the first occurrence of the kind in this city.

Alvin Smith was a colored man; the respect shown his memory by the citizens of Raleigh is a fitting rebuke to the false statements given currency in the Northern press; that the colored man is despised and illy treated by the people of the South is denied, and the fact is thus publicly instanced.

The remains of Alvin Smith were interred in the old cemetery.

Patterson Last Night.

Those who fail to attend Tucker Hall to-night will lose a treat rarely afforded. Few of our people have had the privilege of hearing the works of Haydel, Mozart, Bartover, Lizst, Chopin, Thalburg, Gottschalk, &c., rendered by a master hand, and fewer still have ever heard the works of these great masters explained and analyzed while thus being rendered. Patterson's visit to our city presented an opportunity to hear both, and we trust the lovers of the art were as much pleased as the high character of his entertainment would have permitted them to be.

A Little Matter of 60,000,000.00.

PARIS, April 15.—Bourse announces that a contract for the Greek loan of sixty million francs has been signed between the Greek minister, and Comptain DeCompte, and others.

THE S. U. R. R.

THE RAILROAD THAT IS TO RUN TO CHAPEL HILL.

Proceedings and Minutes of the Board of Corporators of the State University Railroad Company.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., April 12.

Due notice having been given by the Chairman, the Board met at the office of Messrs. Watson & Alexander at 2 o'clock p. m.

The house was called to order by Hon. K. P. Battle, and after stating the object of the meeting and dwelling at some length upon the charter, as granted by the General Assembly, Hon. Paul C. Cameron was called to the chair and S. M. Barbee, Jr., elected Secretary. The roll of Corporators being called the following answered to their names, to-wit:

Hon. Paul C. Cameron,
Hon. Kemp. P. Battle,
Julian S. Carr.
W. F. Stroud,
James B. Mason.
John R. Hutchins.

The following were absent:

D. McCauley,
R. F. Hoke,
Jones Watson,
Thos. M. Holt.

The points for opening books and receiving subscriptions being next in order the following places were selected:

Chapel Hill,	Morrisville,
University Sta.	Durham,
Pittsboro,	Carey,
Apex,	Bynums Factory,
Oaks,	Pattersons Mills,
Hillsboro,	Raleigh.

It was moved that three Commissioners be appointed to solicit and receive subscriptions at each of the above points.

The following gentlemen were placed in nomination and elected:

CHAPEL HILL—S. M. Barbee, Jr., J. W. Carr, A. Mickle.

DURHAM—Julian S. Carr, M. A. Angier, Wm. Lipscomb.

MORRISVILLE—Samuel Horn, Thomas Sears, M. W. Page.

CARY—A. F. Page, Wm. M. Jones, Rufus Atwater.

OAKS—S. S. Webb, Thos. J. Oldham, Weldon Stroud.

HILLSBORO—John W. Graham, James Webb, Jr., David Parks.

APEX—G. W. Atkinson, A. N. Betts, Wm Harward.

RALEIGH—R. S. Tucker, T. H. Briggs, Jr., Frank O Moring.

PITTSBORO—H. A. London, Jr., Hon. John Manning, A. G. Headen.

PATTERSONS MILLS—Samuel F. Patterson, A. B. Couch, Louis Harward.

BYNUMS FACTORY—L. B. Bynum, Geo. W. Thompson, James Pace.

UNIVERSITY STATION—C. W. Johnson, Robert Patterson, John Burroughs.

After a short discussion as to conditional or unconditional subscription to the road.

On motion of John R. Hutchins conditional subscriptions be received. Mr. Cameron concurring so heartily with Mr. Hutchins, dwelt some time and made some appropriate remarks regarding its propriety.

Discussing the importance of a wide or narrow guaged road was dwelt upon briefly, not being in order, it was ordered that the Secretary furnish a copy of the minutes to each of the following papers, viz:

Chapel Hill Ledger, Raleigh NEWS, Observer, Hillsboro Recorder, Durham Tobacco Plant and Chatham Record.

Ordered that each subscription list be kept open until the 12th day of May 1878 and returned to the Secretary of this meeting to convene the 17th of May. Ordered that the Secretary notify each Commissioner of his appointment by mail.

There being no further business the Board adjourned.

S. M. BARBEE, JR.,
Secretary.

MURDER AT LAURINBURG.

A Merchant Shot and Killed by an Alleged Revenue Defrauder.--Arrest of the Murderer, etc.

Wilmington Star.

A special from Laurinburg to the Star, from correspondent "C," under date of Sunday, says: "One of the merchants, Mr. D. J. Williams, formally of Duplin county, while in the act of closing up his store, about 11 o'clock on Saturday night, was brutally shot in the head and killed by H. Oglesby, an ex-jail bird, United States revenue defrauder, and regular cut throat. The fiend is now in jail, and if he meets with anything like justice will certainly be hanged. Public indignation is very great, and did we not have a law-loving and law-abiding set of citizens the lynch law would be put in force."

Oglesby is the same individual who was arrested on a capias and lodged in jail in this city on Thursday, the 3rd inst., charged with violating the revenue laws, but released on the Friday ensuing by entering into the necessary bond of $300 for his appearance at the May term of the U. S. District Court, and who insisted that he had been wrongfully dealt with by the government officials.

LATER—From a passenger on the C. C. Railway, who arrived last night, we learn that the parties referred to above had been drinking quite freely, that they had quarrelled early in the afternoon but had adjusted their differences, and parted apparently good friends. How and why the difficulty was renewed, with such dreadful results, is a mystery.

The body of the murdered man arrived here last night, and will be carried to Faison to-day, the neighborhood from which he originally came.

Death of Mrs. M. Bill.

The death of Mrs. Maria Bill, wife of Mr. M. Bill, occurred at his residence on Lane street, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. On the 1st inst. the deceased lady was attacked with pneumonia, which afterwards devoloped into typhoid pneumonia. The best medical attention was given her, but despite this and the constant care of her husband, the disease prevailed and the spirit of a gentle wife and mother passed from earth to heaven. The deceased lady was a native of Yarmouth, England, and had been in America about eight years. She leaves a husband and four children to morn their loss. The funeral services were held from Christ Church, of which was a member, at 5 p. m. Monday, the Rector, M. M. Marshall, D. D. officiating. The pall-beareds were Maj. Tucker, Jno C. Blake, Esq., Wm. Price, M. G. Mosely, W. C. Stronach and Dr. A. Doepp. The remains were interred in Oakwood, followed there by a number of kind friends.

Mr. Bill has the sincere sympathy of the community in his great loss.

IT IS to be hoped that the Post Master General will soon issue the double postal cards authorized by the late act of Congress. They will be a great convenience to the business public.