ST. JOHN'S DAY.

THE CELEBRATION AT THE OX. FORD ORPHAN ASYLUM.

& Large Concourse ... Address by Hon. A. S. Merrimon--- A Sumptuons Banquet.

would Inspatch to the News. Oxforn, June 24,-This is St. John's less, this day set for the celebration by the discount fraternity at the Orphan taclum at this place, founded by the counts of the Order. It was a splendid hav and there was quite an influx of coole from neighboring villages,

to it o'clock there were fully two a musatid people assembled at the Asyim to participate in the celebration. When everything was ready Worships for Master V. H. A. Williams, of Tusyours Lodge, delivered the address of we come, briefly recounting what the premutation had done together with its an est, and at the close introducing the Hon. A. S. Merrimon, who took for his subject "Cacanal Charity," He spoke for more than an hour, and his address was alike wereby of the man and the

termit Master that in a few words. wooke of the noble charity and proposed and the non-to-aid in carrying out the work which resulted in the raising of a last of water witter.

A sorn; I must himer was then served, every been doing full justice to the

Atter the dinner was concluded Pro and see on "Falucation," which was

the Raleigh Light Infantry Band at a resent and furnished the music. i.v .. thing passed off pleasantly, and there were many expressions of surprise at the amount of good the instituon was doing, and this occasion will red-and largely to the credit of the or calcharms of the brethren of the

(ongress

Se sare. - The resolution fixing June with also point, as the time of adjournment was on medion of Senator Davis, West Virginia, recommitted to the has presented a memorial of the Louisiana constitutional convention asking that the So retary of the Navy by directed to establish a Naval or Macoschool at New Orleans. Referred of Commutee on Naval Atlairs, Sensbe block submitted a concurrent resoation providing for a joint committee or ave Senators and seven Representachanges if any ought to be made in the moste of guarding or collecting reverices. Placed on the calendar. The Senate then took up Senate joint reso-Income relating to additional pay of the employees of both Houses and after the adoption of sundry amendments and perming the further consideration thereof the Service adjourned at 2210.

Hotest, Mr. House Tenn, offered a resolution for the final adjournment of Congress at a o clock Wednesday, June 28th. Mr. Garfield inquired whether Mr. House could say that the appropriation fells would be passed by that time, but received no answer. Mr. Townshend III.; objected to debate, nave lot. Several Democrats viited in negative, among them Mr. Stephens

Mr. Singleton, rising bea question of personal privilege, sent to the Clerk s. lesk and had read an article from the the New York Sun of the 23d instant, criticising his course relative to the printing of the Glover report. He intimated that the article had been written by biover himself, a man for whom he had supreme contempt. The House then resumed consideration of the bill probitating political assessments, but the Republicans hillbustered to prevent action thereupon until the expiration of the morning hour. Business on the missiker's deak was next taken up and pending the consideration of toe bill relating to the enrollment and licensing of vessels not propelled wholly by waiter internal in stive percer, the House attracremeta

Trouble in Ireland.

Losses, June 21. The anti-landlord agration in the West of Ireland has lately been causing some apprehension Right Hon. James Lowther, Chief Secretary for Ireland, replying to a last night, stated that the Government was fully alive to the necessity of deal ing promptly with the matter. He wand that the deputy inspector general of constabulary had been dispatched on a special mission to the districts concerned to consult with the magistrates and local constabulary and report what additional police are required in order to insure full protection to all persons in exercise of their legal right; that considerable reinforcements are being drafted into the districts concerned, and notice has been given that in the event of any outrage the cost of these measures will be levied upon the district where it occurs.

New Shipping Project. muttee of the Board of Trade of Atlanta has just visited Port Royal harbor with a new of making that harbor their simpling terminus during the coming cotton and grain season. By the time the season opens, a combination will have been formed between the railroads, Board of Trade and steamship mes and direct communication estabished via Port Royal between the interior points west and south and foreign countries upon the same basis some traveling menagerie. and at the same rates that freight is now carried by the New York Central and Pennsylvania railroads and shipped from New York, Committees of the Louisville and Cincinnati Boards steam fire engine Elijah Ellis, informed of Trade are expected to make arrange- us vesterday that the engine "sucked monts with the shipping company recently established so as to utilize the | night, from Trent river, and that these the superior advantages of Port Royal | inhabitants of the deep were forced harbor for exportation, importation through the nezzie by the powerful and immigration.

Democratic Cancus.

WASHINGTON, June 21.-A joint meeting of the Democratic caucus committees to-day adjourned until to-mornow without taking dennite action. It is probable that the vetoed bill will be divided into two separate measures, One making appropriations for fees for I mited States marshals and prohibiting the appointment or payment of deputy marshals for elections, and the other contains the remainder of the required breaking them up. The dams Sectional India.

Death of a Noted Author. Luxbox, June 24.-G. W. M. Reytrolls, widely known as a writer of

sensational fiction, is dead. Deemed an Indication.

London, June 24.-The Times cortrajamident at Paris savs: "The presence in the Chamber of Deputies on Satthe ministry of the Interior, when among the eigs.

other Bompartists absented themselves as a token of respect to the deceased Prince Imperial, is deemed an indication of their abandonment of Bonapart-

Kentucky Outrage.

CINCINNATI, June 21.- A Trankfort, Ken ucky, dispatch says at Sawdriffe Saturday night a party of unknown men attacked the bonse of Sam Faulkner, severely wounding him so he ran from the house. They set fire to the dwelling, which was consumed with the inmates. Har-y Russell, aged seventeen, was also shot, and two embiren of Faulkner, aged eleven and three. No cause is given for the bratal affair.

Jeromes Manifesto.

Panes, June 21. - Several mays, a, ers state that Prince Jerome Bonavarte will publish a manifesto, this evening deel ring he remains furbill to his Ajaccio programme, in which he announced his Bepublican principles, and that he is not a pretender to the Imperial succession, while at the same time he says his form at claims but the succession of any other picten 'er.

Furnishing Material for Another Veto.

WASHINGTON, June 24 .- The joint a ivisory committees of the Senate and House assembled smooths over 1 p. m, for preparing a new bul making provisions for the judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year of

Turkish Affairs.

London, June 24. - The Times' Vien-

na dispatch says the Turkish Cabinet

crisis was terminated by the placing on the retired list of Fued Pasha and Murad Pasha, who had accused Osman

Sinking of a Steamer. CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 24. The large passenger steamer General Lyth, struck a log tifteen miles below this city this morning and sank in ten

Pasha, Secretary of War, of malversa-

feet water. No lives lost, A Remarkable Discovery.

Louisville Mo. Press

Last week, out near Mount Air church, Mr. Wm. Reading, a prominent farmer and perfectly reliable gentleman, made a most singular and remarkable discovery. He had just out down a white oak tree, twenty-four inches in diameter, and was splitting up the end next to the stump, when he in diameter which had been driven intorn anger hole. Upon getting this out what was his astonishment and amazement to find in the anger hole a lock of a woman s hair, or a beautiful auburn color, in perfect and lifelike preservation and between twelve and ourteen inches in length. The pin and bair was one or hover with at least seventeen years growth of the tree, which seems conclusive that it must have been where it was found from twenty to twenty-five years. Even the roots of the lock of hair were in perfect preservation and had the actor trance of having just been joined one of the

mystery, as the oldest chizens know nothing about it. It may have been some froliesome freak of youthful lovers long since grown gray and passed over the dark river, or moved away to distant lands, or it may have been the scene of some terrible tragedy by which some bright-eved, lithe-one, girlish form, which none but the be koming The resolution was deteated: year \$2. | stars, the dismai woods, and the murderer himself as witnessts, laid down her young life rather than her honor.

Hymencal.

Winston Republican.

Married in Winston, on Jaco 11th, by the Rev. R. H. Will s. Mr. James Po. gram, to Mrs. Gillio Wire, all of Win-

In relation to the above event, the following poetic effection has been handed to us. There is a tiem on heavy strain in it which makes us feel in a poet; but our verdict still must be 'sarved him right - none but the grave deserve the fair :

Sweet Gillie Wire has wed and gore. She's with James Pegramnow; And safe within his loving arms.

While riding fast like fury wild, On carriage wheels up borne;

She if smooth his wrinkled brow

smiled. As passed her lovely form.

That lovely flower, so bright and fair, In all the glow of life: question in the House of Commons | With complet cheeks and beauty rare, Became Jun Pegram's wife.

Dogs and Sheep

barlotte Observer. Here is something for our North arolina farmers to think about: In the county of Augusta, Va., they have assessed and levied a tax on dogs, out of which tax, when collected, the county remunerates parties who have lost sheep throughout the county during the year for which the tax is collected. There were Zw sheep killed by dogs in the county during the year ending the 1st of May, for which the sum of \$ has been paid.

Panthers in Georgia Liberton Ga. Gazette.

On Monday last Mr. George Dye killed a full grown panther in his mother's yard. The animal had come into the yard and caught a chicken, which he was feisurely eating, when his presence was discovered and he was immediately killed. He had been seen repeatedly by people along the Wahache. and a number of peaple had hunted for him without discovering him. It is

New Berne Nut Shell. One of the nozzle holders of the a cat fish and an eel Saturday pressure of water which was "played" on the burning stables. This is not a rish story, for the "cat" was only supposed to be about two feet in height.

Successful Hunt for Beavers. Meridian | Miss. | Mercury.

Yesterday James Shackleford invited some triends to go with him on a beaver hunt. The beavers had dammed a branch in his field, and the time of the year had arrived for them to depredate on the corn crop, and the safety of it were cut, the water let off and the beavers hunted in their holes by men with guns and dogs and small boys. Six beavers, old and young, were cap-

A Snake Gobbles a Turkey's Nest. Indias Tex. Herald.

The other day, on the farm of a citi zen named Wallace, in Grayson county, a six-foot chicken snake coiled itself in a turkey nest while the old hen urday last of M Defurton and Baron satthereon, swallowed all the eggs and Lettle, his former under secretary in a door-knob besides, which happened

A MAN BADLY MIXED.

HIS HEART MAKES A SHIFT TO THE RIGHT SIDE.

The Doctors get to Work at Him and Relieve Him of several Gallons of Dropsical Matter.

New York Times.

Tue physicians of this city are very deeply interested in the treatment of a man whose heart has in some way been shifted from its natural side, and has been doing duty in an inadequate fashion in this novel location for two years past. The patient is Lathrop G. Warford, a native of West Troy, who was force in give up his place as eashier in French's Hotel two years ago on account of his malady. His first seizure, and the first serious illness of his life, began carly in the winter of 1877. He contracted a very severe cold, which baffled medical skill, and must have been pleuritic. The cold ran its course with great violence, and the physicians agreed that the patient was well advanced in the first stage of rapid consumption. Late in the spring of 1877 Warford had become emaciated to a skeleton, and so weak that he was sent home to die.

In West Troy he put himself under the care of a physician, who was at a loss to account for the absence of some of the most characteristic symptoms of consumption, and made a thorough sounding of the chest of his patient. He soon found that the left lung was so withered that it performed no functions whatever; but, singular to say, he could find no disease therein to account for its atrophied state. He was dumbfounded when, extending his ausculation to the right side, he

FOUND THE HEART OF HIS PATIENT

beating there quite regularly, and with all the strength that was to be expected from a person as bad off as he was. Warford himself was ignorant of the change in the location of his life-pump. He was of such robust constitution that his attention had not been called to it by any morbid symptoms, but when he had last felt for it he found it in its right place. This was proof enough that the displacement had been forciand not genital, so the doctor so about finding the cause.

Dropsy of the thorax sometimes produces displacement of that organ, but no recorded case told of any such radical change of location. Many of the most characteristic symptoms of dropsy were wanting, but physicians in consultation finally agreed that Warford's disease was dropsy, and located the spot where the dropsical effusion was poured into the thoracic cavity. But Warford was so fir gone that they did not think he could bear the knife. Unexpectedly he rallied, and one day

THELY FORTIFIED HIM WITH BRANDY

and began to operate. The primary The whole matter is an interesting | incision, about eight inches from the spine, between the fifth and sixth ribs of the left side, fortunately struck the very center of the deceased portion. Through a rubber tube, in five minutes nearly a gallon of purulent serous matter was drawn off. For a month after this Warford improved, but then he began to sink again. Six weeks after the first tapping the operation was repeated, and seven pints of matter were removed. Then his improvement was so rapid that for the first time his physicians began to think of permanently curing him. He has now been tapped six times, and thirty-nine pints of the dropsical matter have been drawn off. The last tapping was done three months ago, and his physicians hope that another will not be needed for three months to come. The patient is so much better that he has returned to this city, and is about to engage in active business again. Whenever it sh Il become necessary to pump him out again, his physicians intend to try to introduce active inflammation in the diseased part, hoping thereby to cure it up radically. There is no active disease in the atrophied lung, which exhibits some signs of returning activity. Should it become inflated again and go to work, they hope that the heart may be induced to return to its normal

The only recorded case at all similar Her cheeks like flowers of beauty was described in the English medical journals a short time ago. The patient in that case was a contortionist who managed to displace the organ once too i. His natural constitution was interior to Warford's, and he died.

The Closing of the lulet Wilmington Review.

Now that a due appreciation on the part of our citizens has been acknowldged in a proper manner by a meeting called for that purpose, of the important part that our esteemed fellowcitizen, Henry Nutt, Esq., has taken in the great work of River and Bar improvements, would it not be a wise and proper move also for our merchants and citizens generally to make some public demonstration of the important event which has lately transpired, viz.: the closing of New Inlet? That the closing of this Inlet is an important work toward the commercial prosperity of this city the testimony of every scientific engineer who has ever made a government survey of this coast and river will bear witness. Among the first to declare this opinion was the eminent United States officer of the Engineer Corps, who visited this city many years ago, and was the guest of the late P. K. Dickinson, Esq. We allude to Professor Bache.

This gentleman ventured the opinion that unless the New Inlet was closed supposed he had made his escape from | we would eventually be without a bar altogether. But our purpose in this article was simply to suggest the propriety of some public demonstration in honor of the completion of such an important undertaking, and we would further suggest that it should not be simply a local demonstration, but let it be State wide. A gentleman of this city, a member of a prominent Water street firm, who has just returned from Raleigh, says that during his recent visit to the Capital, he had numerous inquiries propounded to him by persons from every section of the State in regard to this great event, the closing of the Inlet. It was something that no one in other portions of the State had expected or looked for. His Excellency, Governor Jarvis, we also understand, thinks that some demonstration ought to be made, and signified his willingness to attend at any time, and so did other prominent officials of the State, among them Colonel William

> State Board of Public Works. Here is an opportunity offered for our citizens to oring together the representatives from every section of the State to our own doors. People from the mountains and our extreme Northern and Western borders, who have so far shown no community of interest with this section, may come and bring their sisters and their cousins and their aunts. There is an intimation in the inquiries made by gentlemen from other parts of the State that they are really beginning to realize the fact that Wilmington is within the boundaries of are elected in October he may be un-North Carolina, and a demonstration of

Johnston, of Charlotte, President of the

the kind mentioned may be the beginning of an awakening on the part of North Carolinians everywhere to a little more State pride, which may culminate in a little more patronage of our home institutions instead of visiting the commercial ports of our neighbors on the North and to the South of us. Who among our citizens will be the

SWEPT DOWN WITH THE SEETH. ING FLOOD.

first to move in this matter of a public

State demonstration of rejoicing over

the long wished for closing of New

A French Lady Stooping for a Drink of Water Loses her Balance and is Swept Away.

BUFFALO, June 21 .- Another sad catastrophe occurred at Niagara Falls this morning, which resulted in the going over the falls of Mrs. A. Rowland. Mr. and Mrs. Rowland arrived at the Falls on the 18th instant from the West. They registered at the Falls Hotel as Mr. and M.s. A. Rowland 24 Rue Magran, Pa: is, France. They took rooms at this house but had their meals at J. B. Romain's French restaurant, on the corner of Main and Falls streets. They had visited the various points of interest at the Falls several times, and seemed to have enjoyed themselves very much. It was their intention to leave at noon to-day for New York. Tickets by railroad had already been purchased; thence they have been intending to take the first steamer for France. After breakfast this morning they though they would like to see the falls once more, and started out. They walked leisurely to Goat Island Bridge. which they crossed, taking the right hand road on the opposite side, which led them to Luna Island. They stopped at the Cave of the Winds, but concluded after reaching there not to go through. They then went out on the point where Terrapin Tower used to stand, thence they turned to the Three Sisters Islands, which they reached about half-past nine o'clock They crossed to the third island, went down the steps to the right, where they met two gentlemen coming up.

FOLLOWING A BOY'S EXAMPLE. They also saw a boy getting water the river at the end of the third the rapids are exceedingly swift. At this point they stood for a few moments enjoying the scenery. After the two gentlemen and the boy had left Mrs. Rowland asked her husband for her pocket cup, saying she wished to get a drink. Mr. Rowland took a small silver cup out of a leather case that he had in his pocket and handed it to her. He then walked away a few steps and took a view up the river. His wife in the meantime went to the place where she had seen the boy dipping up water and attempted to fill her silver cup. In doing this she must have lost her balance and fell into the seething rapids.

OVER THE PRECIPICE As she fell she uttered a frightful scream, which caused her husband to turn about, and seeing his wife struggling in the water he rushed to the edge of the bank, but she was out of his

reach and beyond all human aid. After seeing his wife pass from his sight | at the end of the \$45,000 if not before. in the boiling, seething rapids he turned and ran nearly the whole distance to the French restaurant, where he dropped completely exhausted in a chair. He groaned and wrung his hands when the proprietor, Mr. Romain, came up to him and asked what the matter was. He replied, "My wife is gone under the water," and when he had recovered his breath sufficiently to taik, related the sad occurrence.

ON A PLEASURE TRIP ROUND THE

Mr. Rowland is a manufacturer of firearms, his place of business being at No. 51 Boulevard De Arroy, Liege, Belgium. He is about forty years of age, tall and in delicate health. His wife was about thirty-five years of age. They were married two years ago, and after visiting the Paris Exhibition started, in October last, for a pleasure trip around the world. Going through the Suez Canal, India, China and Japan they crossed the Pacific Ocean to San Francisco, visited Chicago, and, as mentioned above, reached the Falls on the 18th. Mr. and Mrs. Rowland could only talk English a very little. They were noticed to be quite loving, and the theory that was first started, that there was a suspicious look about the affair, finds no credence among his French friends. Mr. Rowland seems to suffer intensely from this sad affliction, which, in a moment of his great happiness, deprived him of his faithful and loving wife. He will remain at the Falls for a week in the hope of recovering the body of his wife. He will use every effort to find the body, and, if found, will take it to France.

Pedestrianism Through the Moun-

A popular mode of traveling over the mountains in the western part of our State is to go on foot, taking it leisurely. Parties are formed, of three or four persons, who start from some point on the railroad and walk till they have seen all points of interest, stopping on the way for fishing and hunting as often and as long as they can find amusement. A party from Cabarrus, composed of three young men returned two weeks ago from an extended trip, taing in Warm Springs, Asheville, Black Mountain, and many other points. A week or two ago Mr. J. S. Manning. Robert Strange and A. C. Springs, recent graduates of the University, left te on an expedition of this sort. They were in Lenoir the early part of the week and were joined there by two other parties. They carry a change of clothing in a small wallet, the whole not weighing over six pounds, and expect to be out six weeks or more. Those who have tried it, say it is full of fun, and affords advantages which cannot possibly be enjoyed by the ordinary methods of travel. It is likely that

in the mountains this season.

A Hen With Teeth. New York Herald. David Fishel, of this city, is the owner of a fowl that settles for all time the question of hens' teeth. The hen is about a year old. She was hatched in Ohio. She has no bill, her head being something like a monkey's. The teeth are small and look very much like a baby's first two or three incisors. They are set in both jaws. The hen fell into Mr. Fishel's hands in the regular business way, but he has fixed up a coop for her in his store window.

Hancock Again.

Cincinnati Enquirer. There are a good many Democrats in Pennsylvania and elsewhere who believe General W. S. Hancock is the dark horse who may yet come in and win the race. When Ewing and Rice blanketed.

HIS WORKS DO FOLLOW

ATTENTION INVITED TO A SERIES OF COMPARISONS.

Some Advice to the General Assembly .. Dr. Grissom's Wants and Expe ditures ... A Poor Investment.

Corre-pondence of the News. GREENSBORO, June 21 .- Having pa tiently awaited the close of examin tions and college commencements, I trust. I may prove a more welcome visitor to your valuable columns, in attempting to give the people some light upon the management of their noble

The legislation under discussion is not, nor was intended to be, as supposed by the State Medical Journal, a reflection upon the Directors of tle Asylum. This is shown by their retention in office under the act. The General Assembly would be very slow to reflect upon such gentlemen as these, who undertook their thankless office without pay and in a pure spirit of patriotism and benevolence. Indeed it will be easily seen that if it took the committees, when armed with the judicial power of examining witnesses on oath, weeks to arrive at an approximation of the true state of facts, the Directors, without such power, bowever superior in intellectual endowments, could never have accomplished the same task in annual sessions of only one or two days' duration. Nor could the Executive Committee, vigilant as they were, effectively go behind the scenes without this lever to prize open the way. Both the Board and its Executive Committee had to take a vast deal on trust from Dr. Grissom. The simple truth is that practically under the old law, the Asymm has been, almost necessarily,

ENTIRELY IN THE HANDS OF DR. GRIS-

and its inner workings hermetically sealed to the outside world. He and not the Directors is entitled to the credit or the blame of its good or evil management. Which is it? We shall see. The act complained of endeavors to remedy these things and changes the powers, duties and compensation of the superintendent. Hinc illa lachryma! I do not hesitate to declare, and will island, where the bank is a little more | show hereafter, independent of the evithan a foot above the water and where | dence already adduced, that if its appropriation shall be faithfully administere!, it will be found that the General Assembly has not abridged a single comfort of a single inmate of the Asylum, nor in the slightest degree impaired its efficiency as a curative institution. The committee thought \$45,000 amply sufficient; but out of abundant caution they gave an additional \$5,000, contingent upon the certificate of the Directors, endorsed and approved by the Governor. They had entire confidence in the Directors (meeting quarterly) and in the clear, cool and excellent judgment of our Governor, and were therefore content to give the additional sum upon the double safe-guard of their approval. But without exception of Democrat or Republican so far as I know, they beleved it unnecessary and relied upon these gentlemen to

CALL A HALT TO THE DOCTOR

And they will pardon me for suggestng the impossibility of carrying out the spirit of this law, without thoroughly overhauling matters and deliberately "setting their pegs" in the beginning. Delay will, I respectfully warn them from the teachings of the past, inevitably result in the same old song of "insufficient appropriations," coupled with the same old appeal to the Legislature to supply a heavy deficit. And here in the name of common decency, as one of the tax-payers of the State, I protest against what I understand to be a not unfrequent habit of this institution of exceeding the appropriations of the General Assembly. It is a practice reprehensible in the highest degree, because a violation of law and of morals and a mischievous assumption of the powers of legislation. "Set your pegs," gentlemen, and force the Doctor to come to them. If he insists that he can't, what then! Why every consideration of honor and propriety points to but one simple answer, Let him give place to one who can. I assure the Doctor and the Board that there are many sons of the State, not withstanding an industriously

CIRCULATED OPINION TO THE CON-TRARY,

fully capable of performing his duties within the appropriation and without the slightest detriment to the comfort or efficiency of the institution.

But to return to the report. A com-

parison is instituted in which the impression is plainly conveyed that it costs more to feed the convict than the insane patient. The State Medical Journal seems to be so impressed. A very slight examination of a brief extract will show the sort of trash (if the Doctor will pardon me) with which the people are gulled. Here it is slightly condensed: 'The cost per capita of the entire prison population attached to the penitentiary 1 am informed is 36 cents. * * It is evident that the portion * * which live wholly within prison walls * * must far exceed the 131 cents margin between 36 and the 494 cents appropriated to the insane. (Page 17.) What then is the humiliating fact? It is that the highway robber and the murderer finds the treasures of the State freely poured forth for his guardianship and comfort. But you, venerable father, and you, lovely girl, yesterday unfolding with the freshness of the primrose . . poor fluttering dove * * must be allowed only such food as half the convicts' allowance will buy (pp. 18, 19, 20, 21.) What can that action mean which fattens

THE OUTCAST IN THE JAILOR'S CELL and starves the stricken child of woe?" (p. 22) Now when the above was written the Doctor had in his possession, or within easy access, the penitentiary report which, on page 40, says: "The average number of convicts from November 1, 1877, to November 1, 1878, was 892-cost of feeding each per day there will be many parties of this sort 7 48-100 cents. The whole cost, including officer's salaries, guards' pay, food, clothing, and all necessary expenses, 36 65-100 cents per day. Of these the average number on the Western North Carolina Railroad, 427; entire cost as above, 31 48-100; and the average on the Fayetteville Road 87-entire cost 35 58-100. Now for the Doctor's problem: What is the cost of each of the 387 remaining in prison walls? Major Bingham's smallest boys will demonstrate in a twinkling that it is just 424 cents, and not "far exceeding 491," as declared by the Doctor. But fairness demands that the comparison be confined to the same year for both institutions, which the Doctor does not do. The relative figures for the year 1878, when the Penitentiary paid \$20,000 in is that when the convict got 7½ cents for food, the insane patient was getting 19½ sand dollars—\$282.40 each per year and food, the insane patient was getting 19½ sand dollars—will the food, the insane patient was getting 19½ sand dollars—will the food, the insane patient was getting 19½ sand dollars—will the food, the insane patient was getting 19½ sand dollars—will the food, the insane patient was getting 19½ sand dollars—will the food, the insane patient was getting 19½ sand dollars—will the food, the insane patient was getting 19½ sand dollars—will the food, the insane patient was getting 19½ sand dollars—will the food, the insane patient was getting 19½ sand dollars—will the food, the insane patient was getting 19½ sand dollars—will the food, the insane patient was getting 19½ sand dollars—will the food, the insane patient was getting 19½ sand dollars—will the food, the insane patient was getting 19½ sand dollars—will the food, the insane patient was getting 19½ sand dollars—will the food, the insane patient was getting 19½ sand dollars—will the food, the insane patient was getting the food will be a subject to the fo

inclusive of whisky, ale, &c., and this | for Orphan Asylum on the basis of 1878 134 has never been reduced one iota. But assuming that it has been and in proportion to other items, then as the provisions last year were 28 per cent. of the entire appropriation, the same per cent. now would give the patient 14 cents for food. So that from his own stan looint our distinguished friend is entreated to explain how the 194 cents or even 14 is one-half of the convict's allowance of 7½ or less! and how the latter figures will "fatten the outcast in the felon's cell," at hard work all day, and the former "starve the stricken child of woe" on no work at all. If he will do so satisfactorily, I think I may safely guarantee unanimous endorsement by the next State Medical Convention of his side of the Hammond controversy. IF IN YOUR SCHOOL-BOY DAYS, DOCTOR,

you ever made such a sorry exhi-

bution of figures on recitation to "old Doctor" Wilson as you have here given to the public, he soundly rapped your rhetorical head with his ferule and stood you blubbering in the corner of the school house to relearn your lesson. But joking aside, will our friend at-tempt to escape by including in his estimate the \$40,000 cost of penitentiary buildings? Even then his position is untrue, and the fallacy so transparent and puerile as to render it unworthy of notice. There seems a want of ingenuousness about this statement absolutely amazing until it is discovered that the above extract (page 17) is what

THEATRICAL PEFORMERS CALL A "CUE." necessary to introduce the next performer and place of entrance on the stage. Without it, as it is, those "venerable fathers" and "lovely girls" could never have appeared at all, and the world would altogether have lost the pendant six pages of the very prettiest talk in the whole report. In fact, the chief if not the only fault of this production is that each of its material positions, upon examination, become too much ike the old gun of the doggerel, 'Which, whether aimed at duck or

plover.

Is sure to kick the owner over." But as time presses, we will leave all this for the present, and as we have respectfully followed, beg leave now to lead our friend a little further into the field of comparison. Mr. Editor, in a classic grove, in the suburbs of the refined town of Oxford, and in the very front rank of noble charities, there stands the Orphan Asylum, a monument to the Masonic fraternity more beautiful and lasting than Parian marble or rennial brass. When marble and bras shall have crumbled and far beyond the final wreck of matter, its results will wreathe themselves into a crown of glory for this fraternity and its superintendent in charge. This side the grave it will be impossible to estimate the good done by that man. It will require

MINDS FREED FROM THE CLOGS OF MOR-TALITY

and purified by association with the infinite charity to see and appreciate it. Yet how quietly and unobtrusively and successfully he works! He knows of Lobby as he knows of Siam, only by reading and hearsay. No subsidized press will ever gild his brow with a meretricious fame. "His works do follow him," and they alone proclaim him. During the investigation of the Insane Asylum, one of the committee meeting him by chance on the train, drew from him many interesting facts connected with his work. Desiring to test his own memory, the same member, before this pondence began, and without intimating his object, addressed certain inquiries to Mr. Mills by letter, to which the following is his answer. I trust he will pardon the liberty I have taken in referring to him here, and feel sure there can be no breach of propriety in publishing this letter:

ASYLUM, OXFORD, N.C., May 5, 1879. DEAR SIR:-Last year our receipts were \$7,781.28. Average number of orphans 130-not quite \$5 a month for feeding, clothing and teaching each orphan. During the last five months we have spent \$3,311.11. Number of orphans 128-a little over \$5 a month; but these are the five most expensive months. When vegetables come in fully, our expenses will come down 30 per cent. Besides, of this \$3,311.11 we used about \$300 improvement and repairs, which will be permanent, as the buildings are now in much better condition than when the Orphan Asylum was opened. But General Cox (the present Grand Master) advises me to spend \$5 a month on each orphan, even though I could reduce expenses to \$4 a month. It has been about three since we had a case of serious sickness, and all were able to respond to the breakfast bell this morning. Not knowing the object of your inquiry, I have tried to answer comprehensively. Will take pleasure in answering any

questions in regard to the orphans. With sincere esteem, J. H. Mills, Superintendent. Now then, as a matter of interest to the tax payers, to whom the Doctor appeals, and introductory to some comparison I propose to institute between the management of the asylum and that of other institutions. I invite attention to the following table, calculated mainly from the Doctor's report and showing the amounts used, the number of patients, and the annual daily per capita for each year since 1867 in the Insane Asylum:

Annual Daily Amount Patients Year. Used. Capita Capita 64,750.00 229 242 245 245 242 245 80,700.00 352.40 73.352.70 303.93 273.46 70,000,00 289.2565,000.00 70,000,00 280.90 284.25 73,098,00 270 278 63,000.00 3,106.61 85014 llvears Average per year, \$68,688.73: average

\$282.40; average daily per capita, 771. This table is to be approximately correct, and if wrong rather under than above the mark. There are some \$13,-000 resulting from the extension of the fiscal year in 1879, and probably deficits for others not taken in the account. Having no report for 1877, the number of patients, at a venture, is put at 270, though according to my recollection it

patients, 244; average annual per capita,

is not so large. THERE WAS A CONFLICT IN THE TESTI-

before the committee as to the average in 1878, the Steward placing it at 270.

We, however, gave the Doctor the benefit of his own statement. The Doctor places the expenditures for 1878 at \$65,535.06 and I have used that sum in discussing the contrast resented between the penitentiary and the Asylum; but as there was a debt contracted of \$8,000 presumably in 1878, and as the last General Assembly paid that debt, it is thought to be properly added to the expenses of that year. The table also embraces repairs. So salaries more than the Asylum were 36 | that it will be seen that under and 622 cents. The appropriation for Dr. Grissom's administration (who the Penitentiary was greatly more re- | went into office July 6, 1878), a period duced than that of the Asylum, as that of eleven years, an average of 244 pathe proportion for 1879 is still more | tients, have cost the State in round largely in favor of the latter. The truth | numbers about eight hundred thou- (old) Raieigh & Gaston depot about

Year.	Amount Used.	No of Orphans	Average Per Capita	Per
1878 1878	\$ 7,781.28 1',903.00		\$59.85 59.85	1614 et 1614 et
l years.	\$160,633.00	244		

So, then, briefly to recapitulate, 244 orphans under Mr. Mills cost \$14,603 per year and \$160,633 for the eleven years. While the same number of pa-tients under Dr. Grissom (adding the \$13,000 spoken of above) cost \$69,887.33 per year and \$768,760.63 for eleven years-an excess of \$608,127.63. To your correspondent these figures would seem "incredible, if they were not before him in gloomy reality." (p. 20.)

"Oh! but," says the Superintendent THE INSANE MUST HAVE EXTRA FOOD, extra attendance and extra medicine. Everybody knows he costs a great deal more than the sane." This is cheerfully admitted. But, my dear sir, how mruch? Will twice as much do? If Mr. Mills can take care of 244 on \$14,603. ought not Dr. Grissom to do so on \$29,-206? Surely an additional sum, amounting to the sum total of the necessaries, ought to furnish the extras, especially when the Doctor raises at the Asylum, in profuse abundance, almost every vegetable known to the catalogue of Buist or Landreth, Who doubts that this ratio would have been ample had Mr. Mills been in Dr. Grissom's place, and that without detriment to the institution? If so. North Carolina would have saved \$447,494.63 by the exchange of men. But the Doctor still demurs. Ah, then, as your correspondent likes to be generous, and, above all things, loves harmony, let the Doctor himself fix the ratio. Passing by hundreds of Asylums in America and

LEAPING THE BROAD ATLANTIC to pounce down upon what the tenor of his report describes as instances of extraordinary proportion-ruri nuntes in gurgite vasto—on page 34 he says: "Thus in England and Ireland, three times as much is paid for the food, clothing, attendance and management in public asylums of the insane pauper as compared with the sane." Doctor, parenthetically, how could you abuse us so when notwithstanding it reduces you heavily, the present act still gives your insane pauper more than three times as much as Mr. Mill's sane pauper? How could you?

Now let us apply this rule and it will give Dr. Grissom as the proper cost for year \$43,809, and for his official period \$481,899. But the Doctor used for one year \$69,887,33, and for the eleven \$768,760.63, according to his own report \$286,861.63 more than enough. Did the R. and R. Committee have no ground for the declaration, 'that the judicious economy used by a discreet individual in the management of his private affairs, applied to this institution would save thousands to the State?" But held! Our margin enables us to throw away the thousands with a Count of Monte Christo prodigality. For repairs and good measure let us knock off \$91,861.63 and we have left as waste \$195,000. Now then

THE DOCTOR'S SALARY AND PERQUI-SITES.

for this time have amounted to about \$55,000, or about \$5,000 per year. Add this and it is demonstrated that our poor old State has paid for the distinguished services of our distinguished Superintendent the snuglittle sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It is in no spirit of personal unkindness to him that I declare it as my conscientious conviction the poorest investment our old mother ever made, considering the amount involved. Nor is it any personal reflection to say so, for \$22,727 a year is too much for anybody

this side the White House. But, Mr. Editor, I cannot control my unskilled pen. The "wee hours" which usher in a new Sabbath morn are in sight, and though I have transgressed all resonable limits of a letter. I am not half through with the comparisons I expected to embody in this. So, craving your indulgence for another time, I bid you a fair good night,

ONE OF THE COMMITTE.

When Charles Must Economize. From the Brooklyn Eagle. Charles Foster is said to be very dif-

fuse as a public speaker, and diffuseness

'And pleasant dreams and slumbers

will not do in a summer campaign. It is necessary to come at once to the point of the bayonet. Yadkin College. This college was established in 1849,

but during the war, like most institu-

tions of the kind in the South, its oper-

ations were suspended. It was revived

after the war, and it is now under the

management of its President, the Rev.

S. Simpson (who has had charge of the college for six years), with three members of the faculty, all able and experience I teachers; it is rapidly gaining in patronage, usefulness and character. The college is situated in the beautiful valley of the Yadkin, nine miles from Lexington, a county unsurpassed for health, climate and good morals.

The faculty gives especial attention to

the moral, as well as the mental culture of the pupils. At the Commencement recently held three young gentlemen bore off a diploma from the institution. The fees for tuition and board are remarkably low. For particulars see advertise

ment in another column. This institution is commended to the readers of the NEWs as worthy of patronage.

Supreme Court. Court met at 10 o'clock on yesterday;

all the Justices present. Consideration of appeals from the 4th District, was resumed. Merchants Bank of Fayetteville vs. . S Lutterloh et al., from Cumber-

plaintiff, and Guthrie & Carr for the defendants. W. Overby and wife vs. Fayetteville Building and Loan Association, from Cumberland; argued. Guthrie & Carr and T. H. Sutton for the plaintiff, and Hinsdale & Devereux and McRae &

land; argued. Gray & Stamps for the

Broadfoot for the defendant. Court adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

A Parentless Baby.

The coroner held an inquest at 9 o'clock vesterday, over the body of the dead infant alluded to in yesterday's News as having been found in the rear of a lot on east Hargett street.

The investigation elicited the fact that it was a white male child, that had not reached its full term. There was no evidence as to who its mother was,

This is the verdict: "That the remains are those of a fætus, not of full time, and were deposited at the place they were found by some person or persons unknown to

Rxcursion and Pienie

This morning the First Presbyterian Sunday school have an excursion to Colonel Faison's farm where a picnic will be held. The train will leave the