

The Wilmington Sun.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, JANUARY 12, 1879.

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THE LEGISLATURE.

Fourth Day.

Merchant's Tax Repealed—State Printing—Sweeping Again—Vance's Majority Certain.

Sun Special Dispatch.

THURSDAY, January 11—10:03 p. m.

The merchants' privilege tax was repealed today. Nothing of special or general importance yet in either house.

The House passed the bill fixing the State printing at forty cents.

A House committee of three, Josiah Turner chairman, is investigating the subject matter of the Sweepson indictment.

Vance's election is certain. The Democratic caucus will be held Wednesday night next.

Third Day, Friday.

Raleigh News, Shortened.

SENATE.

By Mr. Dortch, a bill for draining low lands; amending chapter 40, Revisé Code, as amended by chapter 164, acts General Assembly of 1868-69, and repealing chapter 39, Battle's Revisé, chapter 112, acts 1874-75, and chapter 142 and chapter 222, acts of 1876-77. Calendar, and ordered to be printed.

Also, a bill punishing abduction of children under 18.

By Mr. Graham, of Lincoln: A bill to be entitled "An act to render more speedy the execution of persons convicted of capital felonies. Calendar, and ordered to be printed.

By Mr. Alexander: An act to amend the constitution of North Carolina, (restoring the whipping post.) Calendar.

By Mr. Alexander: An act to amend the constitution of North Carolina, (the act proposes to amend so as to elect the Supreme and Superior Court Judges by the Legislature.) Calendar.

By Mr. Dortch: A bill to establish Inferior Court. Also, one punishing seduction.

HOUSE.

Resolution by Mr. Turner: In relation to election frauds, and proposing to have in future one box and one ballot with all names and all offices in same paper.

By Mr. Brown, of Mecklenburg: In regard to the public debt.

By Mr. Anderson: A bill to punish incest. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Dunn: To extend time to redeem land sold for taxes and bought by the State. Judiciary.

Merchant's privilege tax came up, on motion of Mr. Richardson of Columbus, and was discussed. [As the privilege tax was repealed by the Legislature yesterday, we omit further proceedings under this head. Matters noticed as settled in our telegraphic synopsis of yesterday's proceedings, are likewise omitted.—SUN.]

SUN TELEGRAMS.

EARLY AND MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

OVER THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Bismarck's Repressive Measures.

The Pope's Encyclical.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The steamer Barnard Castle has floated.

The barque Day Star, from New Orleans, put into Crook Haven, having lost two men overboard. She afterward went ashore, and now has ten feet of water in the hold.

The Times' Berlin despatch says: "For some time there past sinister rumors have been afloat that the Chancellor was casting about for power to prevent members of the Reichstag from using unbecoming expressions in the highest representative assembly for the land, and to-night (Thursday) all Berlin has been put into commotion by the publication of a document which leaves no doubt as to the intentions of this strong-willed man. This is no less than an outline of the bill aiming at the Federal Council, and it must necessarily take such a prominent place in the history of civil liberty that I do not hesitate to transmit it to you entire."

The document bears the date of Friedrichsruhe, December 31st. It places the power of punishment of members of the Reichstag in the hands of a committee composed of two Vice-Presidents and ten members of the Reichstag, which will meet at the order of the President of the House, or on a motion of twenty members. The committee will be authorized to suspend, or, in a case of emergency, to deprive of a public reprimand; second, to oblige the offender to make an apology before the assembled House; third to exclude the guilty Deputy from the Reichstag for a fixed period. Should this exclusion extend to the entire term of the Legislature the members so punished may also be liable to lose the right of being elected to the Reichstag, and, further, an independent motion in favor of depriving a deputy of his right of election, may be brought forward in the House, if the unbecoming conduct of which member of the Reichstag is pronounced to have been guilty, involves action punishable by the common law, the deputy in question may be handed over to the judicial authority to be dealt with according to law simultaneously with the infliction of such punishment by the Reichstag. A reproduction of this speech, or remarks which called it forth, in a stenographic report or any other publication of them in the press, may be prohibited, contraventions of this prohibition to be punished with imprisonment of from three weeks to three months.

The Daily News Berlin despatch says: "The proposed bill practically abolishes all guarantees of freedom of debate with the power of the majority to turn any offending member over to the courts. It makes it a penal offence for the press to publish any speech, which has been censured by the President of the Diet, nominally aimed at the social deputies. The law could be applied or misapplied to any objectionable member of the majority. The bill was wholly unexpected and seems to alarm even the National Liberals, but

they will probably reconcile themselves to it before it comes to a vote in the Diet. Franz Duncker, ex-member of the German Prussian Parliament, has been prosecuted by the Prussian Ministry for writing an article in the *Folk's Zeitung* on the 15th of August criticizing the anti-Socialist bill, and has been fined two hundred marks.

The Viceroy of India telegraphs to day that General Stewart on the 8th received news that the Government of Candahar, with most of the Calah officials, had fled toward Herat, and that the garrison had been disbanded. The British troops will march through Candahar to day.

The correspondent of the *Daily News* at Berlin says: "The rejection of the bill is generally predicted, but I am quite confident that it will be adopted without essential modification in spite of the fine words of the liberals. Prince Bismarck is as yet master of the situation.

The *Standard* says that it has reason to believe that Gladstone has decided to accept the invitation to contest, Midlothian at the next election.

A dispatch from Rome to the *Daily News* says: The Pope's encyclical letter occupies seven columns of the *Observatore Romano*. The Pope inveighs against socialism, communism, nihilism which militate no longer secretly, but openly at a civil state, rupturing the matrimonial tie, ignoring the rights of property and doing every thing, however, legally interested or honestly acquired, and attempting even the lives of Kings. These sinister agencies sprung from the reformation which opened the sluice gates of scepticism till the godless and tyrants have arisen wherever the Author and Redeemer of the world is ignored.

The youths are trained to believe that man's destinies are bounded by the present, and without any hereafter, hence the impartial and aggressive spirit, which seeks its gratification at others expense. Thus, natural developments of reform, was indicated by previous Pontiffs, from Clement XII. to Pius IX. in their allocutions and encyclicals, but the church's warning is more than ever required.

The equality desiderated by the Socialists is contrary to scripture. There are distinctions between angels in heaven. A fortiori must there be distinctions between men upon earth. When tyranny prevails then the church shields the oppressed; when the tyrant is too strong s' enjoins resignation. The Pope justifies Christian marriage and subservience of woman to man, of child to parent, and of servant to master. Such interdependence rightly, observed in state as in family would operate on earth as it does in heaven.

The poverty of which Socialism is impatient is corrected by the church, which, besides her own charities, enjoins alms-giving on the rich to whom she thus reconciles the poor. Such is the solution of the evils for which Socialism seeks a revolutionary remedy. Let, therefore, all the principalities and powers accept the church as the safeguard of earthly and surety of heavenly things.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 11.—The *Journal St. Petersburg* to-day says the Amer of Afghanistan entered Russian territory in consequence of the success of the British but in order to invoke the mediation of Russia. The Ameer will receive sympathetic hospitality but the idea of mediation is an illusion, upon the cleaning upon of which will probably depend the continuation of his journey.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—The bill on the subject of the parliamentary discipline was pretty unanimously condemned by the liberal and moderate press of Berlin, and the interior conservative organs are reticent. The *National Zeitung* has an article, which, for that paper is almost ferocious, says: Ironically, that fault of the measure is, that it does not go far enough that it would have been honest and better to propose a complete abolition of the parliament, and the substitution of the dictator, and that the free legislature and such law are irreconcilable.

The *Teller Committee*.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 11.—Judge Reeves, of Texas parish, testified before the Teller committee, regarding the fusion organization in the parish, and the trouble at Fairfax House. This was the starting point of the trouble, and the question became no longer a political one, but a contest between the whites and blacks.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 11.—The lawyer and editor of the *Standard*, considered Attorney Leonard responsible for the trouble in the late election, and is now accusing us of doing what he advocated in the past years. The election was fair and peaceable, and the negroes voted without molestation.

Thomas S. Kelly, colored, was called, and said he was employed as Governor Kellogg's messenger in December, 1876. He was asked whether he had seen the names of Jefferson and Levee on the Presidential certificate, and, on being pressed for an answer, said that before he answered he wished to consult his counsel. Having allowed him until Tuesday to frame a response, the committee adjourned until that time.

Governor Swann, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, of the Reichstag, which Mr. Schleicher was called a meeting of the committee.

Silas Flournoy has been appointed storekeeper and gauger for the Second District of Tennessee.

The Senate Finance Committee considered the House bill proposing a reduction of the tax on tobacco. No action as yet.

The Committee on Ways and Means considered the sugar question with the same result.

The funeral services of Representative Schleicher will be conducted in the Hall of Representatives on Monday afternoon. The Texas delegation this afternoon adopted resolutions of condolence to the family of the deceased.

Conviction of a Murderer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—The trial of Troy Dye, ex-public administrator of Sacramento county, for the murder of A. M. Tulis, was concluded early this morning, the jury, after being out twenty minutes, finding a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

Marine Disaster.

BOURDEAUX, Jan. 11.—The British barge *Geminda*, Capt. Grant, which sailed from Baltimore Dec. 9, for this port, was lost last night. Nothing is known as to the fate of the crew.

AT THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

Another Congressman Dead.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—Horse—Mr. Giddings, of Texas, announced the death of Gustav Schleicher, of Texas, and presented a resolution, which was adopted, for the appointment of a committee of seven Representatives and Senators to superintend the funeral and escort the remains to San Antonio.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Giddings, Shelby, McKenney, Messler, Loring, Johnson, Townsend and Powers as such committee on the part of the House as a mark of respect for the deceased. The House then adjourned.

The committee on ways and means this morning went through the testimony submitted on the sugar tariff question, but arrived at no conclusion.

In his prayer this morning the Chaplain feelingly alluded to the death of Mr. Schleicher of Texas, and invoked divine protection on the remaining members of the House.

The Potter committee, by a party, vote of six Democrats and the Republicans, adopted a resolution that the chairman return to the counsel of Secretary Sherman, the affidavit of St. Martin, the former deputy sergeant-at-arms of the committee, confessing that he had sworn falsely before the sub-committee, and casting imputations upon the organization of the House. Mr. Martin will be further informed by Sherman that he will be examined touching the matter embraced in the affidavit, should the same be devised by Sherman or any member of the committee.

The sub-committee preparing the army appropriation bill for consideration by the House committee on appropriations, held a long session, and have nearly completed their work. The sub-committee contemplate the insertion of sundry legislative provisions for the reorganization of the line and staff somewhat upon the principles of the Burns bill. The proposition, it is understood, emanates from several general officers of the army. They have not taken definite action on the subject, and their recommendation, in any event, will require the concurrence of a majority of the full committee.

The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill is also nearly ready for action by the committee early next week. Commissioner Raum has a telegram from Collector Gray, of Raleigh, N. C., saying that the raiding party in Stanley Co., seized eight stills in full blast and arrested eight distillers. One of my party was shot in the head, but not fatally. Also a dispatch from Collector Bryant, at Columbia, saying, I have information of the seizure on the 7th instant, of a blockade whiskey wagon and two horses at Bennettsville, and near Walhalla, S. C., of a wagon, two mules and 22 gallons of unstamped whiskey, and the arrest of the owner, Thos. Blakey, of Rabun county, Georgia. The capture was made by a gang of Georgians.

It is stated on authority by persons who are believed to be well-informed, that Collector Smith, of New Orleans, will be removed and be succeeded by ex-Governor Warrington, of Louisiana, but that the removal of Marshal Jack Warton has been decided on, but it is not thought that Pitkin will succeed him.

A caucus of the Republican Senators was to-day called by Senator Edmunds, to take action on the order of the business, and a committee on the subject was appointed to report at a future meeting.

There was also an interchange of views on the political questions, as to what would be the result of the election of a Republican party. The resumption of specie payments was a matter of general congratulation, and was claimed as a measure originating with and carried out by that party, and which was successful, notwithstanding the persistent efforts of the Democratic party to defeat it. A subject of protecting all citizens, particularly those of the South, in their rights under the constitution, was earnestly discussed, all agreeing that the enforcement of laws for this purpose would materially strengthen the party which had always advocated the doctrine of equal rights.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPH.

Said that Col. McClure, editor of the Philadelphia Times, is about to get married.

G. Watson James, Esq., editor of the Richmond Standard, was married, Tuesday morning, to Miss Mary W. Southall, in Washington city.

Mr. Lamar will have an article on "The Relations of the South to American politics" in this month's number of the *Southern Monthly*, now published at Richmond.

Lord Beaconsfield has declined to become an honorary president of a memorial scheme on the ground that he "makes it a rule not to lend his name to any undertaking in the management of which he is unable to take part." A good rule, by most persons more honored in the breach than the observance.

The Emperor of Austria, at his summer retreat at Ischl, is an inveterate smoker, and has on the writing table of his bedroom a number of long, coarse Virginia cigars. The Emperor is tall and spare, with close-cropped sandy hair, just tinged with gray; regulation military whiskers and moustache; small, restless gray eyes; blunt features and heavy lips, and he wears the light blue uniform of a general. He speaks six languages.

Southern Notes.

Palatka increases her orange culture.

Mrs. Obedient Pearl Dean, of Macon, Ga., is dead.

The Greenwood and Augusta Railroad is rapidly progressing.

The bonded debt of Augusta is reported by the finance committee at \$2,063,250.

The death of Dr. W. W. Barlow, of America, is announced.

It is reported that the Rankin House, at Columbus, is to be rebuilt soon.

The Georgia papers have extended and touching eulogies of Hon. Julian Hartred.

Thomas Smythe Wayne, Esq., an old and prominent citizen of Savannah, is dead.

The *News and Courier* has interviewed a clairvoyant Madam Ross, and pronounces her a shallow fraud.

A middle-aged outcast woman named Margaret Garrell, was literally drunk to death in Savannah, Tuesday, while drunk.

The Annual Meeting of the Agricultural Society of South Carolina was held in Charleston, Thursday night. The Society is in a prosperous condition.

The River and Harbor Bill.

Washington Letter in *News and Courier*, 10th.

To-morrow Messrs. Reagan, Kenna and Hubble, a sub-committee of the House committee on commerce, will commence the preparation of the river and harbor bill. The engineer estimates the amount necessary to carry on the improvements at \$14,000,000, while the secretary of war, without condescending to furnish details, informs the committee that \$5,000,000 will do. After a conference with leading members, I am sure that the advice of the secretary will have but little weight, and that if the committee reports a bill aggregating less than that of last session, the reductions will be as uniform as the condition of the various improvements will permit. Before the committee reports the bill the South Carolina members will have an opportunity of representing the claims of your rivers and harbors.

The Cobb Trial.

NORWICH, CONN., January 11.—In the Cobb case, the defence put Dr. P. H. Jewitt, of New Haven, on the stand to testify about the arsenic eating. He deemed it possible for a person to habituate himself to taking quantities of arsenic, and thought that if it was suddenly discontinued the effect would be fatal. He condemned Dr. Doremus' method of calculating the whole amount of arsenic in Mr. Cobb's body from what he found in the vital parts alone as not reliable.

The State called the prisoner's mother for cross-examination and elicited the statement which it tried to disprove by calling the prisoner's little girl. The aim was to impeach the value of Mrs. Waterman's testimony. There was a protracted and exciting argument over allowing the child to testify at all, and then over the nature of the questions that were put to her. A very dramatic and exciting scene ensued.

The court ruled that she might testify. She then narrated the conversation with her grandmother, showing that the latter had tampered with her as a witness.

Virginia on the Right Track.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 11.—The House today after three days, discussion adopted the Senate resolution providing for conference with creditors of the State. The preamble however was amended so as to set forth the impracticability of increasing the present rate of taxation in furtherance of any plan of settlement, but expressing anxiety to all consistent with what is believed to be the interest of the State and her creditors to adjust the differences existing between the proposition made by the General Assembly at the last session and several propositions now before the body relating to the settlement of the public debt.

Shorter Telegrams.

On Monday at three o'clock, B. W. Fowler starts to walk against O'Leary's time at Garum Hall, Fishing, L. I.

At a large meeting of citizens, held at Princeton, Mass., resolutions were passed abrogating the fishing clause of the Wash-ton treaty.

A heavy ice gorge has formed in the Delaware River about a mile above Chester, Pennsylvania, and vessels are thereby rendered unable to pass up and down that river.

Rev. Elisha Watson, a leading clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died suddenly at Schenectady, N. Y., this morning. He had been detained there by a snow blockade.

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GOING BACK ON HENDRICKS.

Indiana Democrats Hold a Caucus and Throw up their Hats for Tilden.

Special Dispatch to the Philadelphia Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 6.—Indiana political circles are considerably disturbed to-day over reports of the caucus of about thirty leading Democrats from all parts of the State, which took place at the Bates House, and which is known to have expressed decided preference for Tilden over Hendricks as the next candidate for the Presidency. It was freely asserted in the conference that if Governor Tilden could explain satisfactorily the cipher telegrams he would be far more available as a candidate than the Indiana favorite, Governor Hendricks has met with severe financial losses during the past few years and is not able to furnish the sinews of war for a vigorous national campaign, it was argued. No dissent from these sentiments was expressed in the caucus. Governor Hendricks' friends feel much chagrined at the reports that have been circulated and call attention to the fact that not a Democrat from Indianapolis was present at the conference.

The election of Voorhees to the United States Senate next week is now believed to be assured. The action of the different caucuses leaves little doubt that he will be chosen on the first or second ballot.

Remedies for Municipal Extravagance.

Baltimore Sun.

The subject of municipal extravagance seems to be vigorously taken up this year by the Governors of the States in their annual messages. This Governor Bishop, of Ohio, calls pointed attention to the fact that while the State bonded debt is only about \$6,000,000, the local and municipal debt of the State exceeds \$41,000,000.

The parts of the State owe more than eight times as much as the State as an entirety. Governor Hartranft, in his late message to the Pennsylvania Legislature, says, with the emphasis of truth and conviction, that "it is apparent to all that, under the present system, the bankruptcy of our larger cities is only a question of time. The financial condition of the larger cities has improved but little, if any, since 1876. As it is evident, therefore, that the present system is at fault, the only hope of the citizens of those municipalities is in the action of the Legislature." This applies to other municipalities outside of Pennsylvania; but, in regard to our own, our citizens need not wait for the Legislature to help them. They can help themselves in the most substantial manner by making known the economies which they demand, and which they know can be enforced, and by selecting representatives in council who are capable and willing to enforce them. The first thing is to see that taxes laid and collected for municipal purposes are applied only and rigidly to those purposes. Gov. Hartranft says that the Pennsylvania commission on municipal reform, appointed in May, 1876, has done its work well. As briefly summed up by Gov. Hartranft, they comprise: "First, increased powers of appointment and removal and supervision by the mayor over the executive departments, and the complete separation of the executive and legislative functions; secondly, the necessity of providing for an annual tax to cover all annual appropriations, and the prohibition of any expenditure for any purpose over the amounts specifically appropriated; thirdly, the absolute denial or limitation of the powers to create debts. These three provisions, if they cannot be rigidly enforced, and if they cannot in any wise be 'got round,' will unquestionably suffice to prevent cities from further increasing their bonded or floating debt, but it will be found difficult to make the system operative, except limitations be made in charters and individual responsibility be imposed for transcending them. In addition, strict obedience to the statutes and ordinances, constant and painful avoidance of all unnecessary expenditures, and administration, are what we most need. Gov. Hartranft refers with approval to the results arrived at by the New York commission on the government of cities—results similar to those attained by the Pennsylvania commission, though by entirely different routes, that he thinks the principles laid down may be confidently accepted as the correct basis of a plan of municipal government."

The second thing to do, he contends, is to establish a general system upon the basis of these principles, put it in operation, and trust to experience for the revision and modification that will be necessary to meet specific cases and provide for unforeseen difficulties. The smaller cities and towns, he thinks, should be absolutely deprived of the power to borrow money for any purpose whatever, in order that such cities may not be tempted to get a cheap reputation for economy at the expense of posterity, by willfully levying a tax rate manifestly too small to cover the necessary expenditures thereon, leaving every year a large deficit, in the shape of a floating debt, to be finally added to the bonded indebtedness."

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.

Raleigh Observer.

We have on our table the report of the Principal and officers of this Institution. It is gratifying to know that the Institution has been conducted for the past two years in such a way as to meet the most sanguine expectations of its friends and patrons.

The report of the Examining Committee shows a marked degree of diligence and proficiency on the part of the pupils, and also refers in very complimentary terms to the officers and teachers.

There have been in attendance two hundred and sixty-three pupils, the largest number who have ever enjoyed the benefits of the Institution for a like period.

Not only is the general condition of the institution good, the ordinary repairs having been kept up, and an addition of a new building made to the north wing, but its showing is excellent in regard to finances.

We notice that the appropriation asked for is \$3,000 less than the grant for the two years just closed, and \$13,000 less than the appropriation for 1876-77. This speaks well for the trustees and officers in charge. We wish them much success in their noble work.

NOTES NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Charlotte delays her union depot until spring.

Mr. Clarence Ward's map of Greensboro is now complete.

The Record says Rev. Roger Martin is soon to leave Lexington.

Prof. Kerr writes up Watauga in the *Farmer and Mechanic*.

The News says the Legislature doesn't draw much of a crowd as yet.

The remains of Hon. Julian Hartranft passed through Charlotte Friday.

The railroad ice house near Reidsville, burned down last Friday was a week.

Bishop Aikinson preaches to-night in St. Augustine's Chapel, Raleigh.

The funeral of Col. Carter was to have taken place yesterday at 3 o'clock p. m.

The Fayetteville Gazette has suspended publication, and is offered at private sale.

At Dr. Broadwell's near Statesville, there was a tournament, Friday of last week.

Gov. Vance has appointed J. G. Eastis a Commissioner of Affidavits, resident at New Orleans.

The sheriffs of Chatham, Edgecombe, Camden, Forsyth and Macon counties have settled for taxes.

In Wake Superior Court, the case of Fowle & Vick vs. Kerchner et al., was continued by consent.

Resolutions of respect for the memory of the late Prof. F. J. Hahr were passed by the faculty of Greensboro Female College.

To-morrow in Atlanta occurs an important meeting of the Southern and Southwestern Railroad and Steamship Association.

Reidsville Times says there were thirty-four deaths around Thompsonville, and they were supposed to have been caused by a dam in Haw river.

As deputy dictator of the Knights of Honor, Col. C. R. Jones, installed the officers of Lumberton Lodge, and delivered address, on Thursday, before a large audience.

Let it not be forgotten that the Convention of Northern settlers in the South meets in Charlotte on the 15th. The railroads will pass visitors for one fare for the round trip.

Kinston Journal: We believe that our Legislature should pass a law allowing every land owner the privilege of doing what he pleases with his land, and if his neighbors stock commit trespass damages should be recovered.

About a mile from Dover, on the A. & N. C. R. R., on Tuesday morning, a broken rail threw off the train and wrecked three cars. Nobody hurt, says the *Watchman*, although there were about two hundred passengers.

Raleigh *Farmer and Mechanic*: Married at the Baptist church yesterday afternoon, Mr. Wm. F. Craig, formerly Representative from McDowell county in the Legislature, and Miss Sue Pescud, daughter of P. F. Pescud.

In order to devote the whole of his time to his auction and commission business, Mr. A. A. Banks offers his half of the Statesville Landmark for sale. The *Landmark* is a good paper in one of the best counties in the State.

The Week of Prayer was observed at Newbern. A union meeting at the Presbyterian church was addressed by Rev. J. K. Brooks, Methodist