

# The Wilmington Sun.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1879.

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## THE LEGISLATURE.

### RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS.

#### Tenth Day—Saturday Jan. 18.

**SENATE.**  
By Mr. Ormond: A petition from citizens of Green county, asking the passage of a law providing for an annuity for Calvin Forest and other soldiers of North Carolina who lost their eye sight while in the service of the Confederate States.  
By Mr. Alexander: A petition from the Concord Presbytery asking the Legislature to pass a law prohibiting the running of railroad trains on the Sabbath day. Referred to the Committee on Proposition and Grievances.  
Upon motion of Mr. Caldwell, the Senate ratified the action of the committee.

By Mr. Ormond, a resolution in favor of the North Carolina soldiers who lost their eyesight while in the service of the Confederate States. (The resolution provides that they shall receive the sum of \$75.) Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. McEachan, a resolution in favor of North Carolina soldiers who lost their eyesight while in the Confederate service. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Robinson, a bill to regulate in certain respects the computation of the degree of kinship, which persons may in hereditary. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Caldwell, a bill to allow sheriffs and tax collectors to collect arrears of taxes due them up to the 31st of December, 1879.

A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Bennettville and Hamlet Railroad Company passed its second reading.

Mr. Bryan, of Pender, and Mr. Eaves was announced as being confined to their rooms by sickness.

The President announced the following bills as having passed the General Assembly and being ready for ratification:

The bill in regard to raising a joint select committee to investigate the affairs of the Western North Carolina Railroad and the Western Insane Asylum.

A bill to regulate the pay of the officers of the General Assembly. (The bill provides that the principal and assistant clerks of the General Assembly shall each receive five dollars per diem and mileage at the rate of ten cents per mile from their homes to and from the capitol; and that the Enrolling and Engrossing clerks, Doorkeepers and Assistant Doorkeepers shall each receive four dollars per diem and mileage at the rate of ten cents per diem from their homes to and from the capitol.)

The bill entitled an act to regulate the holding of the terms of Cumberland Superior Court. (The bill abolishes the term of that court.)

#### HOUSE.

By Mr. Brown of Mecklenburg: From the Methodist Episcopal Church and N. C. Presbytery Synod, in regard to stopping the running of Sunday trains. He gave notice of a bill on the subject. Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Oliver: To prevent trains from running on the Sabbath. Internal Improvements.

By the same asking prohibition of sale of liquor in two miles of Pine Grove Methodist Church, Robinson county. Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Moring: From Concord Presbytery, in regard to Sunday trains. Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Norment: To inquire into the right of Mr. A. C. Meares to a seat in the House. Calendar.

By Mr. Brown of Mecklenburg: To prevent desecration of the Sabbath by trains. Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Lamb: To prevent obstruction of streams in Duplin county. Propositions and Grievances.

On motion of Mr. Lockhart the rules were suspended and H. B. 62 was taken up. The bill changes the time of holding Superior Courts in the Fourth Judicial District. There was considerable debate on the bill by Messrs. Blocker, Norment, Holt, Lockhart and Leach. Further consideration of the question was postponed and the bill made the special order for next Wednesday.

On motion of Mr. Norment, the resolution in reference to the right of Mr. A. C. Meares to a seat in the House was taken up. On motion of Mr. Richardson, of Columbus, was postponed until Monday at noon, and made the special order.

H. B. 10, to amend sections 4 and 7, chapter 87, in regard to divorces. Made the special order for Wednesday at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Holt moved to reconsider the vote by which H. B. 62, in relation to courts, was postponed until Wednesday, and offered a substitute. Motion to reconsider was carried. Messrs. Richardson of Columbus, Blocker, Turner and Vaughan spoke on the bill. The bill with its various amendments, passed its third reading.

H. B. 7 was taken up. It relates to the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in minor offences. It passed both readings.

By leave, Mr. Carter introduced a bill in relation to the extension of the R. and A. Air Line to Charlotte.

On motion of Mr. Brown, of Mecklenburg, the bill was taken up. It was, however, made special order for next Wednesday, at 12 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Anderson, H. B. in regard to the crime of incest was taken up, and with some amendments passed both readings.

The following were announced as the committee: On Western N. C. R.—Messrs. Berry and Cobb.

### Arrest of Suspected Duellists.

R. H. Glass, Jr., one of the publishers of the Petersburg (Va.) Post, and Col. W. E. Hinton, of the same city, Thursday, on the supposition that they were about to leave the State with the intention of fighting a duel. After hearing all the testimony in the case, the Mayor discharged the accused upon the ground that the evidence was insufficient to justify him in binding them over to keep the peace. The supposed intended duel originated from a report that Mr. Glass was about to publish an abusive card in reference to Capt. Hinton, growing out of things said by him (Hinton) during the late political campaign not at all laudatory of Messrs. Glass & Son and their paper.

## Hampton on the Situation.

*News and Courier, Shortcuts.*  
Governor Hampton had a long talk with a committee of the Columbia Register and other day, and, in answer to questions put to him, gave his views upon several matters of considerable importance.

Governor Hampton declares himself a hard-money man of the strictest sect, but was in favor of growing up to the resumption. In his opinion sudden resumption cost the people too much. Governor Hampton wants no other financial institution than State Banks.

The repeal of the tax on the issue of State Banks will leave the road open. Governor Hampton is confident that the Democracy can win in 1880, and proposes "Constitutional rule, self-government, and no sectionalism" as the platform. It is strong enough, and looks broad enough. The Democracy will not, however, be able, if they are willing, to dodge the financial question.

We agree with Governor Hampton that "it is no Democracy at all that is not as wide as the whole country," and that sectional Democracy "ought to mean certain defeat." The practical difficulty is that there are different interests and different feelings in different parts of the country. While the West is for soft money, and the East is for hard-money, how can sectionalism be gotten rid of?

What Governor Hampton says about the State debt is as sensible as true. We are "too poor not to protect our credit even from scandal," and "we should not add to our troubles the influence of 'commercial' antagonism to us on our struggle for righteous government and home rule." It is cheaper to be honest than dishonest, and Governor Hampton sees plainly that this is the case. The truth is that, in State affairs as in National affairs, the Democracy are timid when they touch financial questions.

Few of them have the courage to tell the people that high taxes with high credit is better for the people than low taxes with low credit. They are therefore, at the mercy of demagogues who threaten to bolt from the party, or do some other terrible thing, if they be not humored.

Governor Hampton admits that there were "irregularities" in our Democratic household at the late election. There is no reason why the admission should not be made.

### Convention of Northern Settlers.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 17, 1879.

To the Northern Born Residents of the South and Ex-Members of the Federal Army Residents in the Southern States:

At the convention of Northern settlers in the South held in Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 15, 1879, it was unanimously resolved that Northern born residents of the South and ex-members of the Federal army resident in the Southern States meet in convention at the county seats of their respective counties on the 15th day of February, 1879, to consider upon the preparation for publication through the press of the United States and otherwise of a paper setting forth the soil, climate, prices, ease of making a living and social treatment of the individual Northern man in the Southern States; that these resolutions be held regardless of party politics and that the same be excluded as well as all vexed questions; that reports of their proceedings be signed by the members attending and the same sent to N. Dumont, at Charlotte, N. C.; and further, that these several resolutions be held at the capital of their respective States to consider the same matters, March 1, 1879, which State conventions shall also send reports of their proceedings as above and shall also appoint ten delegates from each of the Southern States to attend a general convention to consider the same matters, to be held at Charlotte, N. C., July 4, 1879, at noon, to which time this convention shall adjourn.

Will the persons coming within the purview of the above resolutions please convene in accordance with it?

N. DUMONT,  
President of Convention.

### Sunlight.

It is supposed that Caleb Cushing left \$1,000,000 property.

Tissue-paper ballots, according to the Indianapolis Sentinel, were first used by the Republicans of Indiana in 1864.

General Shields will have been in the Senate from three different States when he takes his seat next March from Missouri.

Mr. R. Ten Broeck will hereafter live in Europe. All the racing cups that he won in England have been sold, with many other curiosities.

Detroit Free Press: "Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen hopes to get up to pronounce his name Yalmar Yorth Boyesen, but well see him in Hjalmar first."

The King of Portugal has put aside his translation of "Othello" and is busy with himself with the "Merchant of Venice." His translation of "Hamlet" has already met with success.

The principal German singing societies of New York, who design holding a grand lodge of sorrow in honor of Bayard Taylor on the arrival of his remains in that city, have engaged the great hall of the Assembly Rooms, which will be draped in black. A dirge will be sung by the united societies.

The Chapel Hill Ledger learns that President Battle and General Hoke have prepared a charter of the State University railroad company. No aid is asked of the State, except one hundred cents, who are to be bound clothed and guarded by the company. Members of the Legislature to whom the subject has been mentioned, think there will be no exception to the bill. The road is to be run from Chapel Hill, or some point in its vicinity, to some point on the N. C. R. R. or the R. A. and Airline railroad. Whether the terminus will be Hillsboro, University Station, Durham, Morrisville, Apex or Carey, will depend on the liberality of the citizens of those points. The road will be narrow or broad gauge, according to the decision of the directors. The company is authorized to go to work as soon as \$100,000 is subscribed to the capital stock.

## A UNIFORM MILITIA.

### PROVISIONS OF THE NEW BILL.

Representatives of the militia organizations of the leading States met in New York on Friday to take steps to procure the passage by Congress of a law to reorganize the militia throughout the country. The draft of the proposed militia law was presented and adopted. It provides that the system of organization shall conform as much as possible to that of the regular army. The appropriation made by Congress to the States shall be used for purchasing fatigue uniforms, and no part of it shall be expended in the purchase of full dress. An appropriation of \$1,000,000 is to be asked for to purchase arms and munitions. Annual inspections are to be made of all men enrolled and ready for duty in the different States.

Each State receiving a quota of the appropriation shall be required to maintain at least one rifle range. The Secretary of War is authorized to offer certain prizes to be shot for by the State teams of the uniformed militia. Upon the application of any regimental brigade or division commander of any State the Governor may apply to the Secretary of War to assign an officer of the army to act as adjutant, &c., to such forces, such officers to be commissioned during their time of service, in the militia of the States to which they may be detailed. Officers of militia, while serving on boards, &c., to receive the pay of their rank, not exceeding the rank of colonel in the army, together with mileage at the usual rates. There shall be at least one annual encampment of the militia of each State or Territory. The pay of forces while under canvas not to exceed \$1 per man per day.

At 3 o'clock the convention went in a body to the residence of Colonel William C. Church at Irving place and Seventeenth street, where they were entertained at luncheon and met officers of the First Division who were not delegates to the convention. At 5 o'clock the delegates were back and busy in deliberation, and on motion of General Johnstone Jones, of North Carolina, it was resolved that:

"That this convention organize itself as a national association to represent the active militia of the several States and advance its interests, and that a committee of three be appointed by the Chair to draft a constitution and by-laws, to be submitted to the next meeting of the association."

General Johnstone Jones, Major H. H. Burns, of Pennsylvania, and General Wingate, of New York, were made the committee.

Votes of thanks were passed to the Seventh Regiment and to Captain Robbins for a display of the rifle range under the armory and an explanation of the system of rifle practice. General Walker, of Rhode Island, presided over the convention to the National Guard of the State of New York for "his cordial greeting, uniform courtesy and hospitality to the members of this convention."

On motion of General Frank Reeder, of Pennsylvania, an Executive committee of delegates from each State was chosen to carry on the work of the association during recess. The list as far as prepared stood:

Maine, General Joshua L. Chamberlain; New Hampshire, Colonel J. M. Patterson; Vermont, General James S. Peck; Massachusetts, General Hunt Terry; Rhode Island, General Wm. R. Walker; Connecticut, Colonel Wm. R. Tubbs; New York, General Wingate; New Jersey, General W. S. Stryker; Pennsylvania, General Frank Reeder; Virginia, Colonel Bradley T. Johnson; West Virginia, Adjutant General E. L. Wood; North Carolina, General Basil T. Manly; South Carolina, General B. H. Roddey; Georgia, General E. F. Alexander; Florida, General Franklin J. Jordan; Alabama, General Burton D. Lee; Mississippi, General Stephen D. Lee; Louisiana, General Wm. J. Behan; Texas, General John G. Walker; Tennessee, General Charles D. Porter; Ohio, General Luther M. Meilly; Indiana, General W. Russ; Illinois, Captain J. S. Loomis; Michigan, General Lewis. Minnesota, General E. M. Van Klee; Iowa, General V. Mount; Missouri, Colonel C. W. Squires; Arkansas, General James Fagan; California, Colonel W. R. Smedberg.

Captain Roberts was appointed for Idaho, General Harry S. Brownson for Dakota and Colonel J. G. Moore for the District of Columbia.

General Heath, of Michigan, General Moise, of South Carolina, and Lieutenant Hammond, of Colorado, were made a special committee to visit Washington and urge the passage of the convention's bill.

On motion of General Beauregard a vote of thanks was given to General Hancock for the reception offered; the convention, of Governor's Island, and the motion of General Manly, of Louisiana, he, with Colonel Peck, of Vermont, and Colonel Rodney C. Ward, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was made a committee to propose a plan of instruction for militia officers.

The convention will meet at St. Louis, September 30.

### The Virginia Debt.

Norfolk Virginian

The proposition on the part of the Legislature to meet the representative of our State conference is a step in the right direction, which we trust may result in a compromise, that if not entirely satisfactory, will at least settle this vexed and vexing subject. Its agitation has done more injury to Virginia and her credit in the eyes of the world than all the losses of the war or the stringency of the last few years.

For the first time in her history, Virginia has been suspected of a lack of inclination to treat her creditors fairly.

The action of the Legislature, tardy and ungraceful as it is, is still better late than never, and it is to be hoped that if our creditors accept our invitation, that they will be met in at least a more courteous spirit than has hitherto been manifested towards them by the Readjusters.

Charlotte Observer: In consequence of the accident at the Polkton trestles, reported yesterday morning, the Carolina Central passenger train was delayed yesterday. It had not arrived at a late hour last night. The car that jumped the track had to be left standing on the trestle. One of the wheels was found to be broken when the train stopped, but whether this was the cause or effect of the run off has not yet been determined.

## SUN TELEGRAMS.

### EARLY AND MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

#### AT THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

#### Democratic Caucus—Edmunds' Bill to be Opposed.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—SENATE.—Messrs Conkling and Kernan presented a preamble and resolution of the New York Legislature, opposing the passage of the bill to reorganize the army, or at least that portion of the bill relating to the ordnance department of United States arsenals and ordnance stores. Laid on the table, the bill having been reported to the Senate.

The Democratic Senators held a caucus this morning to consider what course to pursue on the resolution of Senator Edmunds, now pending in the Senate, in relation to the enforcement of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, and to protect all citizens in the exercise of all rights secured by laws passed for that purpose, etc.

The Democratic Senators agreed upon a substitute for the above named resolution, to be offered when it shall be taken up for consideration in the Senate. While, in this substitute, the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the Constitution are to be of binding force and validity, they regard Senator Edmunds' resolution as proposing legislative in conflict with decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, particularly in the Cruikshank case, regarding those amendments, and they quote from the dicta of the court to sustain the ground which will be taken in the substitute, that the United States has no citizens distinctively its own; that the Constitution does not confer the right to vote on any one, but simply confers the right of freedom from any discrimination on account of race, color, or previous condition; and that regulation of suffrage belongs exclusively to the several States.

The meeting of the Senate Privilege and Elections Committee which was called for the purpose of acting on the Corbin and Butler contest today, did not take place, there being less than a quorum present. None of the Democratic members of the committee were present, on account of a party caucus on the Edmunds resolution.

Mr. Cockerell introduced a bill to provide a uniform national currency and to retire the notes of national banks, and prohibit their incorporation and their issuance of notes, to utilize silver and silver coin and to provide for the reissue of coin and bullion certificates to provide for the redemption and payment of the bonds of the United States, and to issue bonds bearing a lower rate of interest, and to provide for the expansion and contraction of paper currency to meet the business interests of the country. It was tabled at the request of Mr. Cockerell, who desires to speak in favor of the measure.

The financial bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Cockerell, providing for other things, for the retirement and cancellation of all outstanding legal tenders and national bank notes, and issue in their place Treasury notes, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the United States and receivable in payment of all government debts of the United States, and to issue bonds as are expressly payable in coin by the statute, and it is also proposed to make these new notes interchangeable with the standard silver dollars, and to require the Secretary of the Treasury to pay out silver dollars in the redemption of government bonds in the exercise of his rightful option for the redemption of the same.

Mr. Morgan presented a series of resolutions expressive of the views of Senators upon the constitutional amendments as agreed upon in caucus this morning, which was laid on the table for the present.

The following, reported by Mr. Morgan in the Senate, are the full resolutions agreed upon by the Democratic caucus:

1st. Resolved, That in the judgment of the Senate the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution of the United States are as valid and binding as any other part of the Constitution that the people of the United States have a common interest in the enforcement of the whole Constitution in every State and in the territories of the United States, and that it is alike the right and duty of the United States, so far as power has been delegated to them, to enforce said amendments, and to protect every citizen in the exercise of all rights thereby secured.

2d. Resolved, That the Government of the United States and Governments of the several States are distinct, and each citizen of its own, who owes allegiance, and whose rights within its jurisdiction it might protect, that the Government of the United States is one of the delegated powers alone.

3d. Resolved, That the Government of the United States has not conferred the right of suffrage upon any one, and the United States have no voters of their own creation in the States, but the fifteenth amendment of the Constitution has invested the citizens of the United States with a new constitutional right, which is exemption from discrimination in the exercise of the election franchise on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude; and it is within the jurisdiction of the government of the United States, which Congress may exact by appropriate legislation, to prevent the denial or abridgment by a State of the right of a citizen to vote, when such denial or abridgment is on account of race or color, or previous condition of servitude.

4. Resolved, That even if such right to vote is derived or abridged by conduct of such persons who are not so acting by authority of and in obedience to the laws of a State, that the jurisdiction to punish such conduct is in the State government, and abridgment is on account of race or color, or previous condition of servitude.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to amend the patent laws. The resolution referring to the question of the electoral frauds will be reported tomorrow. Its reading was called for to-day. It recites that certain alleged telegrams in cipher have been published, indicating that attempts were made after the Presidential election of 1876, to influence by money or other fraudulent methods, the vote of the electors, or the action of the canvassing officers in Florida, South Carolina and Oregon. It therefore, directs the committee on the investigation of election frauds, to inquire into the same, and into any other matter connected with such election, which in its judgment may be proper, with power to send for persons and papers, and report at any time, and also appropriating \$10,000 for the purpose of defraying expenses.

In the executive session of the Senate this afternoon Mr. Edmunds delivered a speech in advocacy of a resolution submitted by him, which provides for terminating so much of the treaty of Washington as relates to the fisheries by giving the notice required by its provision. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. According to present appearance it will be adopted by the Senate without opposition, and the President will probably thereafter give the required notice to Great Britain.

The House passed a bill providing for a settlement of outstanding claims against the District of Columbia.

Mr. Springer introduced a bill to secure to the people in every State an equal and just representation. He presented in connection with the bill, a statement showing that under the present mode of selecting the grand jury at Pittsfield for obtaining money under false pretenses, and will be tried next week. The complainant, John Hanley, for a long time an employe of Arnold, had saved some \$5,000 which he had borrowed from time to time, giving it, in charged, worthless securities. Hanley is now old and destitute.

### From Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, January 20.—Lieut. Governor Hull gave bond in the sum of \$3,000 to appear from day to day at the United States Circuit Court. His case will probably be tried this week.

In the Circuit Court the case of the canvassing board of Brevard county, charged with making false returns in the late Congressional election, was begun. Several special inspectors tested in the alteration and forgery of certificates of election made by them.

### For Fooling with a U. S. Marshal.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 20.—In the United States Circuit Court, to-day, Judge Bond presiding, William Robinson, judge of election in the Fifteenth ward at the late Congressional election, pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with having assisted and hindered Deputy United States Marshal White in the discharge of his duty. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and four months imprisonment in the city jail.

### The Plague in Astrachan.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The divergence between the official and private intelligence respecting the extent of the plague in Astrachan continues however, in asserting that the epidemic is diminishing, and latterly that it is increasing. One hundred and twenty thousand pounds of fish, and a large quantity of provision, have been burned at the town of Feartzin on the river Volga, to prevent the spread of contagion.

### All the Way from Afghanistan.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—A dispatch from Candahar of the 10th inst. says: "Major St. John, of the British Army, was fired upon in the streets by a fanatic native. He was unharmed. The man was arrested. A lieutenant of the Royal Artillery was severely, and two other persons belonging to the British force in Candahar slightly, stabbed by a religious zealot, who will be hanged to-morrow."

### Murder and Lynch Law.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 20.—John S. Lacey, of New Kent county, was murdered Tuesday night near Tunstall's station, on the Richmond and York river railroad. Two negroes and a boy were arrested. The boy stated that the negroes committed the crime, which they afterwards confessed. An unsuccessful attempt was made to lynch the negroes, who are in custody at Talleyville.

### Germany and Samoa.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—The North German Gazette denies the sensational report relative to Germany's action toward the Samoa Islands, stating that Germany will merely keep a sufficient naval force in the neighborhood to retain possession of two small ports on the Island of Upolu, which she seized and will hold as a pledge until Samoa grants Germany her treaty rights.

### What a Broken Rail Did.

CINCINNATI, O., January 20.—The Pullman car on train No. 4, Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, was this morning, was derailed from the track by a broken rail near a gravel pit seventeen miles from here. J. E. Nathan, of New York, shoulder dislocated, and Mack Sherry, of New York, sustained a simple fracture of the right leg. No others injured.

### Pennsylvania Criminal Matters.

HARRISBURG, Pa., January 20.—The Governor will issue warrants for the execution of Alexander B. Sayre, Philadelphia, and Hezekiah Shafer, of Franklin county, wife murderers. The execution to take place sixty days hence. The Governor has also signed the commutation of the death sentence of Blair's Pestoria to imprisonment for life.

### A Marshal's Imprisonment.

SELMA, Jan. 20.—United States Marshal Turner, is in jail here for contempt in refusing to obey an order to return to the City Court the ballot boxes and ballots of the November election, which were required for evidence before the Selma Grand Jury. Judge Bruce has issued a writ of habeas corpus for the release of Turner.

### The Boss of the Bulgars.

TRIOVA, Jan. 20.—The assembly of Bulgarian notables, which was to have met at this place on the 18th inst., to elect a Prince, has been postponed to the 25th or 27th. The deputies now here think that Prince Alexander, of Saxe-Coburg, will be elected as ruler of the Bulgarians.

## Capture of Desperate Moonshiners.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 20.—A dispatch from Elizabethtown says: "The revenue raiders under Capt. Adair returned last night, bringing seven moonshiners of the most dangerous character. They were captured on Otter creek, Laire county, and had long defied the authorities. The officers attacked their still house Saturday night, capturing four men. They found two stills in operation, and destroyed the material. These parties have long been the terror of the country, and boldly defied the officers."

### German Socialism.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—The Socialist organ, Freiheit, published in London by Johann Most, has been finally and absolutely forbidden admission in Germany.

The Berlin Post says that Prince Bismarck is preparing to submit to the Federal Council a law for the regulation of railway tariffs.

BRESLAU, Jan. 20.—The police have prohibited the collection of contributions of money solicited by Socialist leaders, and have arrested one man for soliciting in violation of the prohibition.

### A Statesman in Trouble.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Jan. 17.—John F. Arnold, of North Adams, the National candidate for Lieutenant-Governor at the last election, has been indicted by the grand jury at Pittsfield for obtaining money under false pretenses, and will be tried next week. The complainant, John Hanley, for a long time an employe of Arnold, had saved some \$5,000 which he had borrowed from time to time, giving it, in charged, worthless securities. Hanley is now old and destitute.

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