

The Wilmington Journal

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WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, JANUARY 26, 1879.

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THE LEGISLATURE.

A BRIEF OF PROCEEDINGS.

Fifteenth Day—Friday

Jan. 25.

Raleigh Observer, Shortened.

SENATE.

S. B. 199 was to remit the privilege tax of \$5.00 where it had not been paid and to refund where it had been paid. Tabled.

Mr. Moxey was opposed to the bill, and moved to lay on the table, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Everett moved to reconsider.

Mr. Graham, of Lincoln moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, which was adopted. Yeas 22, nays 20. This motion killed the bill, so it cannot be taken up again this session.

H. B. 173, S. B. 184, to extend the time to redeem land sold for taxes and purchased by the State. Tabled on second reading.

S. B. 105, directing the State to pay mileage and per diem to the witnesses on the part of the State in case of Swenson and Littlefield took a wide discussion which was participated in, by Messrs. Davidson, Seales, Everett, Caldwell, Robinson, and Snow. Mr. Davidson making a verbal report for the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Snow taking strong ground that the State ought to pay these costs as this was a suit constituted by an act of the General Assembly.

Mr. Edwards fired into a hornets nest when he charged the consummation of this act to prosecute Swenson and Littlefield as coming from the General Assembly. He also seemingly charged this whole thing upon the Democratic party. When asked to produce the resolution which the last General Assembly had passed to order this prosecution, he completely failed to do so.

Mr. Robinson, ever watching the interests of his party as well as his State, and especially when his party is unjustly assailed and the actions of the General Assembly misconstrued, answers Mr. Everett by showing that the Republican party was entirely responsible for this prosecution, and that the prosecution dated from resolutions much further back than the last General Assembly; even back to the General Assembly when the Republicans were in the ascendancy. He also spoke against the bill.

Mr. Seales in a stirring speech picked up Mr. Everett on his statements and showed that the Republican party was the father of this prosecution. He also opposed the bill.

Mr. Davidson again argued that if this bill did not pass, it would be the means of stopping the prosecution of these men as much as if the General Assembly directly passed a resolution to that effect.

Others made short remarks on the bill, principally opposing it.

On motion of Mr. Bledsoe to indefinitely postpone, there were 33 yeas and 11 nays.

HOUSE.

By Mr. Newell, petition from citizens of French's Creek township in Bladen county. To the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Turner, resolution to sue and indict ring men. Placed on the calendar.

By the same, resolution to mortify and shame the ring which runs newspapers and lawyers. Placed on the calendar.

By Mr. Hewitt, bill to raise a finance committee on finance county. To the committee on finance.

By Mr. Osborne, bill to lay off and establish a new county to be called Richlands. To the committee on counties, &c.

By Mr. Bizzell, bill to incorporate the town of Newton Grove, in Sampson county. To the committee on corporations.

Mr. Jones was added to the Committee on Judiciary.

Bill to prevent the desecration of the Sabbath day amended to provide that it should apply only between sunrise and sunset.

Mr. Davis of Ocotawba, from the committee to superintend the election of Trustees for the University, laid on yesterday reported that the gentlemen nominated by Mr. Lockhart, and reported yesterday, had received a majority of all the votes cast and were duly elected.

Resolution to repeal the tax law on fertilizers and investigate the agricultural department. Laid on the table. Considerable discussion was had on this resolution. The committee on agriculture is engaged in an examination into the subject.

Bill to amend the law in regard to the probate of deeds and fixing examination of married women. (Makes seal of court unnecessary.) Passed.

Bill to protect honest trades and professions from impositions and frauds. (Newspapers not to advertise anything not known, nor any patent medicine under penalty of \$200.) Laid on the table.

Bill providing for the holding of the Superior Courts successively by the judges of the same. Read and passed on an adjournment. Mr. Vaughan having stated that the bill was the only way in which the constitutional requirements on the subject could be complied with.

Bill to regulate interest was read the second time. Mr. Jones moved to make it the special order for next Friday at 12 o'clock. The motion prevailed.

Bill to authorize the election of township constables in 1879, was read a second time and amended to read the election at the same time as for other officers. Passed.

Bill to empower the foremen of grand juries to administer oaths passed.

Bill to alter the Constitution so as to restore public whipping as a punishment for crime was read a second time.

Mr. Clarke moved that public whipping was degrading, barbarous, against the Constitution and was a fatal blow to the internal improvements of the State.

Mr. Foard moved that the bill be made special order for Thursday next at 12 M. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Dunn moved that the bill be printed, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Richardson, of Columbus, by consent, introduced a bill to create two new townships in Bladen county, which was referred to the committee on counties, &c.

Railroad Meeting.

Pittsboro Record.

At a mass meeting held at Pittsboro on Tuesday, 21st day of January, 1879, J. Q. Leach was elected chairman and Edwin Long was elected secretary.

The object of the meeting was explained

by Hon. John Manning. Whereupon, on motion, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It is of great interest to the State and of vital importance to this county, that the coal, iron, and copper ores of the Deep River Valley should be developed and worked; and

WHEREAS, The only cheap outlet for said coal, iron and copper ores is down the Deep and Cape Fear rivers to Fayetteville and Wilmington by water transportation; and

WHEREAS, The Gulf of Deep river, in Chatham county, is about half way between Wilmington and Ore Knob, in the county of Ashe, and is the nearest navigable water that the copper of Ore Knob and the iron ore of the Cranberry Iron Works can reach in any direction; and

WHEREAS, The franchises and property of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company are now owned by the American Iron and Steel Works; and

WHEREAS, The said American Iron and Steel Company, by maintaining the open navigation of said rivers from Backhorn, on the Cape Fear, to Tyson's Mills, in the county of Moore, for the last six years, has demonstrated that said rivers can be made navigable, at comparatively small cost, from Fayetteville to Tyson's Mills; and

WHEREAS, The opening of said rivers to slack water navigation must form an important link in any system of internal improvement connecting the Piedmont and Northwestern sections of the State with the Seaboard; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That our members in the General Assembly be instructed to further the building and completion of the Western Railroad from Fayetteville to Greensboro, and the building of a railroad from Winston to Ore Knob, in the county of Ashe, by convict labor.

2. That our members in the General Assembly be instructed to endeavor to secure the passage of an act through the Legislature to open communication with the American Iron and Steel Company for the purchase by the State of the franchises and property of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company now owned by it, and for the opening of said rivers to slack water navigation by convict labor.

3. Resolved, further, That, if the object set forth in resolution 21 is attained, the General Assembly, request our Senators and members of Congress to secure an appropriation from Congress in aid of said work.

4. That our members in the General Assembly be requested to advocate the passage of an act consolidating the various navigation and railroad companies along said lines from Wilmington to Ore Knob, in the county of Ashe, into one company.

5. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to our Senators and members of the House of Representatives in the General Assembly.

JOHN Q. A. LEACH, President.

EDWIN LONG, Secretary.

Notes North Carolinian.

Johnston county is excited over the proposition to move the C. H.

Mr. Geo. D. Woodson has returned to Salisbury, satisfied with Texas.

It was so cold week before last the Ashboro Regulator could not be printed.

The Mendelssohn Quintette Club of Boston will sing in Charlotte Feb. 6.

The Charlotte Democrat is "agin" the canvassing board. The Democrat is right.

It is proposed to open a kindergarten department in Lenoir County Female College.

The Cagle gold mine, Moore county, has been sold to Northern man who will work it.

Trinity College correspondent Raleigh Observer: Elsworth of Duplin is Chief Marshal.

Again the Advance puts in a strong word for the proposed Wilson & Greenville Railroad.

A former Charlotte lady, Mrs. M. E. Britton, is to publish a literary weekly in Charlotte, to be called the Home Circle.

The 6th Annual Senate of the State Grange will be held at Raleigh commencing on Tuesday 4th day of February.

The "local" of the Goldsboro Mail goes into flowers and poetry with a greater gusto than D. B. ever went into puns.

Mr. C. H. Bruner turns over the Davison Record of Lexington to Mr. I. H. Ferguson, who will publish and edit it in future.

There are fifty or sixty witnesses in the Swenson trial, which has been removed from Raleigh to Louisburg, and will take place in April.

The Lenoir Times rises to remark that Franklin county is a hundred years old in March, and asks if times are too hard for a Centennial.

This week the Wilson Advance enters upon its ninth volume, with prospects of another successful year, far exceeding the most sanguine expectations.

Eddie, a little twelve-year old son of Capt. E. M. Ferris, of Gastonia, Gaston county, was handling a gun the other day, when the weapon exploded and blew his left hand all to pieces.

Danbury Reporter: In the Westfield neighborhood of this county, one day last week, Alex. Owens fell from a scaffold while building a chimney and broke his leg. The limb has since been amputated.

Mail: A gentleman from Dudley recently lost his buggy in Neuse river, by his horse becoming frightened and plunging into deep water near Arrington's bridge. The horse was with difficulty cut from the harness.

Mr. M. Gillett Gill, of Baltimore, interested in the tea trade, is visiting Charlotte among other points in the South with the view of introducing the production of tea plant and the manufacture of tea in this section.

The Newbern Nut-Shell informs us that Mr. John H. Wise saw a ball of fire 22 inches in diameter ascend for forty feet and career around until a meteor pierced it, when meteor and fire-ball disappeared.

As Mr. Wise's daughter died a few days since, and there were several other deaths about that time, Mr. Wise and his neighbors believe that the ball of fire was an evil augury.

SUN TELEGRAMS.

EARLY AND MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

THE COUNTRY'S CAPITAL.

Congress—The Potter Committee, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—HOUSE—The House went into committee of the whole on the post-office appropriation bill.

The House bill reported last night, from the committee on the judiciary, for the better organization of the United States district courts in Louisiana, by dividing the State into two judicial districts, was passed.

Mr. Blount, of Georgia, moved to go into the committee of the whole on the post office appropriation bill.

Mr. Mills, of Texas, inquired if the regular order was not the morning hour.

The Speaker replied that it was not, but that gentleman could reach his object by voting down the motion to go into the committee; but this House refused to do by a vote of 99 to 68, and accordingly, at 12:25, went into the committee, Mr. Cox of New York in the chair, on the post office appropriation bill.

After adopting several amendments, at 4:40 the committee arose, and the House adjourned.

OTHER MATTERS.

St. Martin was further examined by the Potter Committee this morning. In reply to Cox, with reference to the indictments pending against him, he said he was not arrested for his offense, and added that if there was any doubt as to his good character, any gentleman present might learn in an hour the exact opinion of many eminent gentlemen in Louisiana, in regard to his social standing. He mentioned Governor Nicholls, the District Attorney General, and Sheriff, as persons to whom the committee might telegraph for information. He said with regard to the first indictment against him, that no action was taken, and on the second he gave himself up to the sheriff and was released on bond, but the grand jury found nothing against him.

The letter mentioned in his testimony, yesterday, as having been received by Mr. Weber from Mrs. Jenks, was with reference to Mr. Sherman's letters.

Mr. Cox then asked the witness various questions in reference to the statements made in his affidavit, among which were answers to the effect that Mr. Weber had told him there was no such document in existence as "Sherman's letter."

Mr. Weber also said in conversation with the witness that if he found he could make nothing by testifying to the non existence of the Sherman letter, he would go over to the other side and swear he witnessed its destruction. Mr. Weber endeavored to persuade the witness to testify to the destruction of the document, but he would not do so. He wished it distinctly understood by all concerned that he had no fear of telling the truth.

Witness testified that Weber told him that he received one thousand dollars from Carter and Maddox while in Washington; could have found witnesses returned as "not found," had he tried to do so. St. Martin said every witness who appeared on the stand in Louisiana was watched closely by himself and Weber, and agreements made with them before the issue of their subpoenas were in this wise carried out. Every man who testified had been previously posted as to the ground upon which he was to base his testimony.

Potter exhibited a series of telegrams purporting to have passed between St. Martin, in New Orleans, and Gibson, in Washington. St. Martin identified them all as having been sent by him, but denied having written them. The telegrams requested Gibson to settle Weber's school board case without delay. Upon Gibson refusing and telegraphing St. Martin that he was only wasting money in telegraphing, that he (Gibson) wanted no statement from Weber and that no blackmailers could affect his action, a final telegram was received from St. Martin accusing Gibson of being a liar, thief and scoundrel, and stating that his (Gibson's) friends, Maddox and Carter, were bad as he was, and that he (St. Martin) proposed putting them in the penitentiary, where they belonged. In reply to Mr. Reed, the witness said Mr. Maddox, on arriving at New Orleans from Washington, told him he knew he (St. Martin) did not send the telegrams referred to, but that they were sent by Mr. Weber.

The joint committee on the advisability of transferring the management of the Indian service to the war department met this morning, all present. The vote resulted, 4 in favor of and 4 against the transfer.

There will, therefore, be two reports submitted to Congress; one will almost completely transfer the management of the Indian service to the war department, except possibly by an enactment of the law, which shall grant the President the discretionary power to place the wild and hostile Indians under the control of the War Department.

The finance committee took no action on the tobacco question today, on account of no quorum being present.

Gen. Butler questioned the witness as to how the name of Keyser came to appear in the affidavit instead of that of Maddox, and asked him why he did not correct the lie before the affidavit was published. Witness replied that it was not a lie, but a mistake, and Gen. Butler would not dare say such a thing outside the committee room.

Telegrams from Gibson were produced and also, from Acklen, recommending the settlement of Weber's school board case, and suggesting the payment of one thousand dollars to Weber, and Gibson's reply was that he had nothing to do with it, and that Acklen was being imposed upon.

Hiscock offered a resolution asking that Anderson be recalled, he having published an affidavit avowing that he had suppressed material testimony for a pecuniary consideration, and that Weber's testimony was false. He offered this resolution because Anderson was the only evidence upon which charges against Sherman could be pressed.

The resolution was tabled until Monday. The inspection of the cipher dispatches will commence Tuesday.

If half the stories about are true the last days of the Potter Committee promise

to be busy ones, and developments are said to be in store which will rehabilitate the committee with something of its old time importance. In its issue today it is reported that one of the New Orleans papers charges pretty directly that the Packard government was induced to disband and go over to the Nichols Legislature by the Louisiana Lottery Company, and that this change was due to money disbursed by this company. Acting on this declaration it is asserted that prominent Republicans in Louisiana have called on one of the members of the Potter committee to bring before that committee a number of the persons who, from one cause and another, are supposed to be full of information, affecting the real modus operandi by which the legislative indulgence was settled. It is further stated that the member referred to is disposed to adopt suggestions, and that he will improve an opportunity to bring a question before the committee for decision. Among the names furnished by these pulative correspondents are those of Lieut. Gov. Wiltz, Senator Stevens, Duncan P. Keenan, Ex-Secy. Robertson, John Phelps, J. D. Hill, Senator Texada, Ex-Speaker Bush, J. H. Morris, Chas. T. Howard, Governor Pinchback, Senator Demas, Wayne McVeigh and Judge Harlan. On the other hand, it is stated, with equal positiveness, that the committee has been in conference recently, and has informally agreed to decline inquiry with St. Martin, and money, and that of such persons as may naturally be wanted to confront his evidence.

It is added, moreover, that the committee's report on the original question at issue is already under way and will be completed before the introduction of any more perplexing problems, and that the remaining sitting of the committee will be devoted exclusively to the investigation of the cipher telegrams.

Commissioner Raum received a dispatch from Collector Young, at Raleigh, N. C., stating that revenue officers, returned from Chatham, have captured stillifer, illicit distillery. Thirteen beer stands, one thousand gallons of beer and twenty gallons of singlings, &c., were destroyed. The still was saved. Also a telegram from Agent Atkinson, at Lynchburg, Va., that Deputy Collector Austin, in a raid along the Virginia and West Virginia line, captured two distilleries, and made several arrests. The West Virginia party captured two distilleries. In McDonald county the party was fired on, and two narrowly escaped.

The President signed the arrears of pension bill.

The Fire Chronicle.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 25.—The Lonest Gap mines, between Mt. Carmel and Shamokin, were discovered to be on fire last night at a depth of one thousand feet. The fire is gaining this morning, and it is difficult to get at it. A dense volume of smoke is coming up the slope. There are no miners below, as they came out during the night. If filled with water, it will require six months to pump it out.

WARWICK, N. Y., Jan. 25.—A fire started in Eager's block and extended to other buildings, and is now beyond control. Assistance was sent for to Newburgh. Eager's block and six other buildings were destroyed, with a loss of \$300,000. Loss under control without outside assistance.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—One section of Osmond & Co.'s warehouse, at the Union Stock Yards, burned early this morning. No provisions were destroyed. The loss will probably not exceed \$10,000.

Bloody Result of a Quarrel.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Jan. 25.—A fatal shooting occurred yesterday in Wayne county, Miss., growing out of a misunderstanding between three negroes, Riley, Thomas and Dennis Alexander, and three white gentlemen, one named Walter Gamblin, brothers, about the possession of some land. Both parties were engaged. Yesterday, near Red Bluff, the Gamblin brothers were ambushed by the negroes, who fired upon them, wounding Presley Gamblin and fatally injuring Thomas Gamblin, who died since. The Alexander brothers, seeing the Gamblin brothers retreating, fired upon them, killing the spot. Dennis escaped.

Virginia and the Tobacco Tax.

RICHMOND, Jan. 25.—The senate, to-day, adopted a resolution.

Resolved, That while we deem the whole system of tobacco taxation unjust and oppressive upon producers of good staple of one section of the country, we heartily endorse the efforts of our Senators and Representatives in Congress to procure a reduction of the tax to sixteen cents per pound, one in view of the fact that business has been sorely depressed by the long delay of Congress in reaching general action on the question, we invoke them to insist upon a speedy disposition of it, and to employ every legitimate means to consummate the partial relief desired.

Wholesale Imprisoning of County Officials.

BREWER, N. J., Jan. 25.—Chief Justice Beasley imposed the following sentences on the convicted county officials to-day: Ex-Clerk Matteson, four years in the State prison; ex-Director Strader, two years; ex-County Collector Cummins, two years; ex-County Collector Teel, two years; ex-Freelholder Bulgin, eighteen months; ex-Freelholder Cox, eighteen months; ex-Freelholder King, one year; ex-Attorney Givens, eighteen months; warden of the county jail, one year at hard labor; Contractor Slicker, six months in county jail and \$300 fine.

The Teller Smellers Again.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 25.—The Teller Committee took additional Republican testimony, showing that voting tickets tickled were wrapped in large tickets in Richland county. Gen. Johnson Hagood, State Comptroller, described the meetings at Sumter on October 12. He testified that both races were very excited. The whites were expected to be attacked by negroes. The streets were blocked by negroes, which caused the alarm bell to be rung, but order was restored with little trouble.

White and colored Democrats and Republicans testified as to intimidation on each side.

The Georgia Races.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 25.—The spring meeting of the Savannah Jockey Club closed to-day. The attendance was large. The racing was unusually fine. First race, Lamar Stake, for three-year olds, mile heats, Mary Walton, Ben Hill and Alpha were entered. Ben Hill, the favorite, was beaten easily by Mary Walton; Alpha second. Time 1:47. The second heat was very exciting; it was nearly dead between Mary Walton and Ben Hill. It was decided in favor of Ben Hill on account of foul riding on the part of the jockey of Mary Walton. Time 1:50.

A Chance for Zach. Chandler.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 25.—Advices from Lansing state that it is rumored, and believed by prominent members of the Legislature, that Senator Christianity will surely resign his seat in the United States Senate and accept the mission to Peru. In such contingency there is hardly a doubt of the election of ex-Senator Chandler to fill the vacancy.

Ben Douglass' Successor.

RICHMOND, Jan. 25.—The returns from the election in the First Congressional District, held Thursday, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. B. B. Douglass, indicate the election of R. L. T. Beale, Conservative member elect to the Forty-sixth Congress from that district. The returns show a very small vote and but insignificant opposition to Mr. Beale.

Business Disasters.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 25.—The house of Williams & Lawson, wholesale liquor dealers of this city, was closed by the sheriff last night under an attachment by a number of creditors. Assets thirty to forty thousand dollars; liabilities about the same.

CHATTANOOGA, Jan. 25.—J. B. Uffelberg, dry goods and notion dealer, has made an assignment. Liabilities ten thousand dollars; assets five thousand.

Shorter Telegrams.

The Arlington case was continued to-day at Alexandria.

The steamship United States sailed from Boston for Havana this afternoon with a full cargo of United States mail. This is an experimental trip, and if successful, a permanent line will be established.

The third public meeting and address in aid of the Hampton (Va.) Institute Indian school building will be held in New York to-morrow night. Gen. S. C. Armstrong and Capt. Pratt, on behalf of that institute, have been favorably received by the merchants and business men of that city.

OUR FOREIGN ADVICES.

Yesterday in the Old World.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—A special dispatch from Natal and Mantabury, dated January 3d, states that King, the Zulu King, has assembled 8,000 warriors on the border and refused all the British demands. General Buller's force of 1,000 men, and the force of Zulu affairs have been committed, left on the 3d for the front. The British reinforcements have arrived and preparations for war are complete and the troops are about to advance. Citywago has been given until the 11th January to make a full and unconditional submission.

According to the British Medical Journal, great alarm prevails in Eastern Europe over the rapid spread, up the Volga river in Southeastern Russia, of an extremely fatal disease, believed to be the plague. The rigid quarantine was enforced against Astrachan, where it originated, and in his nature some relates an incident, the application of which is always timely. Her language is as simple as her dress, and occasionally there are flashes of a rugged eloquence which are very striking.

The Virginia Creditors.

Raleigh Observer.

That proposition is to fund, in part, the old debt of the State, exclusive of the construction bonds of the North Carolina Railroad, about \$2,275,000, in new bonds bearing six per cent., the rate of seven and a half cents for old interest, and twenty-five cents for bonds issued under funding acts of 1866-'69. In other words, it is gravely proposed that the State shall issue \$3,000,000 of new bonds bearing six per cent. interest; the interest to be payable semi-annually, and the coupons therefor to be upon their face made receivable for all taxes, demands and dues to the State of any nature and kind whatsoever both bonds and coupons to be exempt from all taxation, direct or indirect, general or special, and to be made by statute lawful investment by executors and other personal representatives and fiduciaries generally. The payment of the interest to be provided for by adequate taxation, together with additional taxation after 1885 to create a sinking fund.

The sum and substance of it all is that if the proposition be accepted it will require \$480,000 to be raised by taxation in addition to the amount now raised to meet the current expenses of the State. Can the Legislature see its way clear to such an increase in its tax levy, that is to say, to double it almost, in the present impoverished condition of our people? We think not. In the first place, the amount fixed for the principal of the new bonds is larger than we can afford to pay, and is entirely too high. So long as the United States meets such ready sales for its bonds bearing only four per cent. interests, it is surely asking too much to call upon North Carolina to compromise with her creditors by giving them 6 per cent. bonds rendered perfectly safe by making the coupons payable for all taxes and all dues to the State.

It is to be noted further that the proposition of the "several residents of Virginia" provides for the funding of only \$15,448,333 of the "recognized debt," while the whole amount of that debt runs over \$27,000,000, and this brings us to another objection to the Virginia proposition. Whatever may be the proposition the Legislature will accept, we think it safe to say will not agree now or here after to one that does not provide for a settlement of the entire recognized debt of the State. [The Sun regards this Virginia proposition as a "lethal" too steep for our circumstances. We favor an equitable and speedy adjustment.]

B'NAI BERTH, TO-DAY.

Third National Convention of a Jewish Benevolent Order.

By Telegraph to the Herald.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23, 1879.—The National Convention of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith, the great Jewish society, will assemble, on Sunday morning next, at St. George's Hall, and will continue its sessions for about a week. The convention will be called to order by Mr. Julius Bien, of New York, president of the Executive Committee of the Constitution Grand Lodge, at eleven o'clock. About two hundred and fifty delegates from all sections of the country are expected to be present, and the great preparations are being made by the committee of arrangements of the District Grand Lodge for their entertainment. A grand banquet will be given on Tuesday evening, January 28, at St. George's Hall, in which delegates and other guests will participate. On Tuesday afternoon a visit will be made by the delegates to the Jewish Hospital and Fairmount Park. The headquarters of the delegate will be at the Continental Hotel. This will be the third national convention since the establishment of the order, and the first held every year. The B'nai B'rith is a purely benevolent order for assisting its members during life and their families after death. Among the questions to come before this convention will be the revision of the constitution, the admission of non-Israelites (which will probably be decided in the negative), and the question of making the order national. This latter question, it is said, arises by reason of the many deaths of the members in the South by the yellow fever which drained the treasures of the Southern lodges, while many of the Northern societies are rich and prosperous. The national plan would equalize the assessments.

Raleigh Observer.

It is now settled that the Judge of the 1st District will ride the 2nd, and so in regular order to the Judge of the 6th District who rides the first. One Judge can only ride the same District once in four years. Special Terms will be provided for by Governor subject to the constitutional provision.

Charlotte Democrat: We spoke last week in favor of money for "Jim Haden," who is in the Wilmington jail, because we know that his father did the decent part of this State a noble service just about the close of the war in opposing violent schemes suggested by violent and villainous radicals. We did not allude to the matter on account of peculiar "tender-heartedness" as a native sympathizer, but because of the remembrance of a patriotic act on the part of Haden's father at a critical period.

Salisbury Watchman: We predict that the Governor will be one of the most quiet members in the Senate for at least one year, perhaps longer. If any one supposes he will be up making speeches or cracking jokes every ten minutes from the time he enters the Senate, their disappointment will amount to mortification and remorse. That the Governor will be "on hand" when needed we have no doubt; and that he will prove equal to the occasion, is also sure. But don't suppose for a moment that he will forget the dignity of his position.

Charlotte Observer photograph of Mrs. Moon, the Indian Quaker revivalist, who is now preaching in Calvary Mission church. She is a woman above the average in size, perhaps 38 years of age, and a blonde rather than a brunette. She has a round face and features strongly marked; while speaking she is rather handsome than otherwise, and her manner is easy and natural. She dresses with rigid plainness, and almost her only gesture is a wave of each hand alternately. Her discourse is delivered in the sing-song manner of her faith, and she speaks with remarkable fluency. She articulates well and her choice of language is excellent. She is animated at all times and never hesitates nor pauses. Occasionally she drops in her voice, and in her nature some relates the application of which is always timely. Her language is as simple as her dress, and occasionally there are flashes of a rugged eloquence which are very striking.

The Mails.

The mails close and arrive at the City Post Office as follows: