

# The Wilmington Sun.

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## BUSINESS.

### COMPARATIVE REVIEW.

#### Dun, Barlow & Company's Circular—Turn of the Tide—Fewer Failures, Less Liabilities—Notes of Business Progress.

Dun Barlow & Co.'s circular for the three months ending March 31, 1879, shows a very considerable reduction in the number of failures and amount of liabilities in the United States as compared with the same period in 1878 and 1877. For the first quarter of 1879 the failures were 2,524, against 3,355 in 1878 and 2,869 in 1877. In 1879 the liabilities amounted to \$4,112,665, against \$82,978,826 in 1878 and \$54,538,070 in 1877. It is not exactly fair to compare the first quarter of the present year with that of 1878, since last year the number of failures was greatly increased by the impending repeal of the federal bankrupt law, but comparisons with 1877 are entirely admissible. From these figures it appears that the decrease in the total number of failures in 1879 from those in 1877 has been 345, a reduction of one-eighth, and in the amount of liabilities of \$1,425,465, or one-fifth the whole. The losses by failures in the Middle States have fallen off \$8,993,707, or nearly one-third; in the Western States \$7,166,177, or near one-half. In the Southern and the Pacific States, owing to the injuries to trade done by the yellow fever in one section and to the disastrous losses by speculative mining in the other, the increase in the amount of liabilities by failures was \$4,691,045, equal to 53 per cent. These figures are very encouraging, since they show a substantial gain of health in the great business centres and the great producing centres as well. The average amount of liabilities to failure has also decreased in a remarkable way, being \$24,464 in 1878 and \$19,012 in 1877, but only \$17,080 in 1879. All these facts are contributions to the accumulating evidence of the turn of the tide.

### Business Notes.

Southern merchants are buying freely. Boston's shipment of shoes is increasing weekly. Moderate priced houses are in demand in Boston. Troy (N. Y.) real estate shows an advance over last fall. The Merrimac Mills of Lowell, Mass., are being enlarged. The outlook for business in California is exceedingly bright. Louisiana's sugar crop last year was the largest since the war. Indianapolis, Ind., reports a revival in the building interest. Michigan lumbermen anticipate a very heavy and prosperous season. During the past winter nearly all of St. Louis' flour mills were at work. Short credit is the rule in Missouri, and many of the farmers are paying cash. The total amount of lumber cut last season is set down at 4,334,216,220 feet. New Orleans is looking forward to an early restoration of her old time prosperity. Rents in Chicago are about the same as a year ago. There is a brisk demand for houses. Our American plate glass manufacturers are driving their French rivals out of the market. The local business on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad shows a very large increase. There is a heavy demand for steel rails, and the Pennsylvania mills are nearly all at work. The Troy Bessemer Steel Works are producing over twelve hundred tons weekly—an unexampled product. According to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat business in that city has opened with a briskness to indicate a general return of prosperity. Florida is turning her attention to the cultivation of rice, which is stated to be a better crop there than wheat is in any other State. Timber and lumber, the staples of Pensacola, Fla., are reported dull as compared with the condition of the market in corresponding seasons of previous years. A leading dry goods merchant in Philadelphia says the dry goods trade there is more promising and in a more flourishing condition than it has been for six years. It is estimated that there are at present 20,000,000 bushels of grain in store at the upper lake ports. The total exports of hog product for the year ending November 1 were 1,057,199,200 pounds, or forty-one per cent more than the previous year. The live stock business outlook is summarized as follows by the Cincinnati Enquirer: "Our readers who are engaged in the business of raising and feeding live stock can rely upon a good market, with fair prices, for hogs, sheep and cattle this coming season, as every inducement is offered to increase them, both in quantity and quality, their production."

Narrow escapes in different sections while driving: The Monroe Enquirer tells how Mr. W. V. Stewart's horse got frightened and dashed off in a run. His lines soon broke, and the front part of the wagon body gave way, letting his feet down between the end of the body and single tree, and being thus left without any support, fell forward, his head and body going between the horses' heels and the single-tree, and thus he was caught and carried for twenty five yards, in danger of being kicked to death at every jump. Fortunately a wheel struck some obstacle which caused the shafts to give way, freeing the horse. Mr. S. received several severe bruises and gashes, but no bones were broken. Portsmouth Times Gatesville, N. C., letter shows how Mr. R. M. Haddock's new Baltimore horse ran away and pitched Mr. R. violently out of his buggy on the side walk.

### Notes North Carolinian.

Falcons: The scarlet fever is raging in Hertford. Democratic ward meetings in Goldsboro April 25th. The new court house at Snow Hill is much admired. Not a peach or pear and but few apples left, says the Monroe Enquirer. Spring wheat has been seriously injured by the frost, says the Monroe Express. Newton Grove, Sampson, has organized a literary association and reading room. Good. The Goldsboro Messenger announces the probabilities of a fair peach crop, notwithstanding, &c. The Enterprise says two great graves, or holes the size of graves, have been found near Newton. The Raleigh Y. M. C. A. received during the past winter for donations from fifty-seven persons, \$243, besides several loads of wood. The Messenger asks "who is W. Elwell, of Goldsboro, N. C., who the dispatches state has been appointed consul to Amoy?" Rev. R. H. Whitaker will lecture at the Presbyterian church, in Goldsboro, on Friday next under the auspices of the Friends of Temperance. Elizabeth City Falcon: Ours is getting to be quite a fish market. There are several Northern gentlemen here whose only business is to buy fish. Monroe Enquirer: Buford, Monroe, and Sandy Ridge Townships will vote on the Prohibition question again on the 5th of June, being the first Thursday. As it would be in the midst of harvest the commissioners of Union county have decided not to petition the Governor for a special term of the Superior Court. The Sunday form of service introduced in the Rockingham Methodist church several years ago has been abolished. The Spirit of the South says it was the source of dissension. During Good Friday's service, at St. Stephen's Church, Goldsboro, collections were made for the relief of Mr. Timberlake's family, and quite a neat sum was realized, says the Messenger. The Falcon, the new Elizabeth City paper, is well written with a tendency to enthusiasm which doesn't hurt but rather helps it. We welcome the stranger bird. May it find plenty to Sate its fiery beak on! Monroe Express: The Wesley Chapel M. E. Church, situated eight miles west of Monroe, which was burned down by an incendiary last spring, has been rebuilt, and we are assured by a competent judge that it is the prettiest church in the county. Portsmouth Times Gatesville letter: Mrs. Miller Williams, living about five miles from here, had the misfortune to have her dwelling house burned one day this week. All of her wearing apparel, besides about \$300 in gold and silver, was entirely consumed. Charlotte Observer: Mr. E. H. White, of this city, has received the appointment, from Gen. W. R. Cox, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons in North Carolina, of grand lecturer of the State, and will at once enter upon the discharge of his duties. Our Duplin friends will be pleased to learn that the mail route, first proposed and urged by the Messenger, from Mt. Olive to Pink Hill via Jones' Mill, Branch's Store and Resaca, has been established by the Department, through the influence of Col. Waddell, and is to be opened at an early day. Newbern Nut Shell: The extravagant reports in reference to the kidnappers Gwynn and his party, about the colored people of Newbern. It is firmly believed by a great majority of our colored people that there certainly does exist a band of men who prowl our streets every night, slaying all colored persons that can be found. Monroe Enquirer: We learn that at the next letting out of mail contracts, the mail route from here to Olive Branch will be extended to Morgan's Mills, returning to Monroe by the Morgan Mill road. Service will begin the 1st of July, 1880. This is virtually the same route that we had established two years ago, while Mr. Ashe was in Congress. Rockingham Bee: We were informed on Tuesday, by his brother that Mr. Eli Gibson, hurt in the back by the railroad disaster, was getting better and that he is expected to be up soon. Mr. John W. Ashcraft is up and about, almost well. We labored under a misapprehension as to his true condition the latter part of last week. Asheville Citizen: The apple crop is but little if any damaged, the cherries are somewhat damaged, while the peaches have suffered the heavier, it being estimated, as far as we have been able to learn that something over half of them have been killed. Should there be no other cold spell we may at least expect a fair fruit crop. Burke Blade: As long as water runs down hill the South Mountain people will boil corn without regard to law. It is their nature so to do. The Government is mighty and will prevail, some might think. We do not. The law of nature strongest of all laws, tells us that conquering rebellion, repressing the brigadiers in Congress, comprising with Spain or the Virginian affair, colonizing negroes to suit Senator Winston, treating with or maltreating Sitting Bull, there is one thing the Government of these United States can not do, and that is to conquer the South Mountain, county of Burke, State of North Carolina, if you please sir! Mr. G. R. Sowell who was suspected with having had something to do with the mysterious disappearance from the neighborhood of Sowell's grocery, on the line of Union and Chesterfield counties, on or about the 25th of December last, of J. H. Johnson, prints a card in the Monroe Express in which he says: "I have put myself to considerable trouble and expense in tracing up the whereabouts of said Johnson, and am now able to inform you very interesting, that Johnson is not only alive but is well and apparently doing well

being at this time engaged in the business of merchandising at a point about 23 miles from Raleigh, N. C. (his old home) on the strength, as I have good reason to believe, of my money, which he carried away with him when he left my grocery."

Charlotte Observer: Gordon, a little son of Gen. R. D. Johnston, fell from a buggy, near Biddletown, yesterday afternoon, and sustained painful injuries.

The incorporators of the State University to railroad met at Chapel Hill last Saturday and opened books, work will commence as soon as \$1,000,000 has been raised.

Senator Butler and Senator Hampton of South Carolina, were to meet in Charlotte yesterday evening and go to Washington together. The Hornet's Nest Rifles were to be the escort.

Raleigh News: Mr. Jacob S. Allen has a force of fifteen men at the new college building at Wake Forest, who are now putting on the finishing touches. This work has been done at the expense of Col. J. M. Heck and the late John G. Williams, and when completed will be a very ornamental as well as useful addition to this most excellent institution of learning. It is contemplated to erect a corresponding building on the opposite side of the main building.

Raleigh Observer: Young Bushy Head or Takalesstuska the Cherokee chief, and his companion Sate, or Owl, a Baptist preacher are in the city on their way home from Washington, where they have been to visit the G. P. (Great Father or Great Fraud as you like), to get some wampum. We tackled Mr. Takalesstuska in the Governor's office and interviewed him at long range. The Private Secretary was there too. He told us that there were about 1,700 of his people and that they were nearly all Baptists. When he was Washington he was in the Senate and as he says, "all good in the Senate." He went to the House, "too much fight every day fight in the House" said he. He has got it down to a fine point. He thinks get some money in June. He thinks highly of our Senators, but sets most store on Gens. Vance and Scales. He wanted to see the Governor, and when told that he would not be in, he arose (so did we) and went out (we didn't). He is a very good looking Indian, and is sixty-two years old. He thinks that Hayes doesn't like him. "Too much Democrat." They leave to-day for the West.

Dick Taylor's Social Triumphs Abroad. The crowning triumphs of General Taylor's social career were won in England and on the Continent of Europe some years ago. He first gained notoriety at the London clubs by his admirable skill as a whist player. He was a disciple of Hoyle and the older school of players, and cared little for the modern niceties of the game. His memory was wonderful, and he never forgot a card. The English clubmen who had learned their science from James Clay, Cavendish and Pole, were astonished at this old-fashioned player, who beat them in spite of their rules and formulas. So General Taylor's fame came to the ears of the Prince of Wales, who loves a rubber next to a tiger hunt, and they met at the Marlborough Club one night and played to gether. This began an intimacy which endured to the last. He introduced him at Windsor to the Queen, and the Queen was so charmed with his company that she prayed him to stay for a week at the Castle. When the Prince went to India he invited General Taylor to accompany him to the party. But the general preferred to stay in London, and many a quiet rubber was played at the Marlborough House by the Princess, the Duke of Cambridge and the American while the Prince was riding in an elephant howdah through the jungles of Nepal. In the royal box at Ascot his figure was familiar to every jockey on the course, though his means rarely allowed him to own race horses and rarely to bet. One wager he took, however, the issue of which troubled him to the last. He was on the Prince's boat following the University crews when the Earl of Dudley, springing some joke of French imperialism at the lawn at Chiswick, suddenly cried that he would bet \$5,000 to \$10, twice over, that the Napoleonic dynasty was never restored in France. The Prince of Wales took one of these bets, General Taylor the other, and he has ever since regarded the metamorphoses of French politics with an uncommonly wistful eye.

At the root of this prodigious success lay his wonderful faculty for being all things to all men. Whatever the topic of conversation might be to that he would adapt himself. To men of a younger generation he was particularly charming. When the faster members of the Prince of Wales's set would meet at the Marlborough Club, the would discuss coaches with Lord Gorington, cock pheasants with Lord Alversford, and the latest horse race with Lord Charles Beresford. In the Park, with the Princess and children, his manner was redolent of Antique chivalry. At the Turf Club he would arrange handicaps with Almira Rous and help Lord Rosebery make his book for the Newmarket meeting. At the Atheneum he would cross literary swords with Sir Charles Dilke, and at the United Service would discuss military tactics with Sir Garnet Wolseley and Lord Napier of Magdala. Nothing came amiss to him. George Otto Trevelyan, nephew of Lord Macaulay, read his articles in the North American Review, and said there was in him the stuff of a great military writer. Statesmen listened with delight to his dissertations on the American Constitution. Von Moltke himself gave in his honor the dinner at which he met Prince Bismarck. Everywhere he spread about him the charm of his personality, and nothing distinguished him from the crowd of reporters more than this, that his conversation was never forced or out of place, never labored or prepared beforehand, welling up naturally from the stores of a naturally rich mind.

## SUN TELEGRAMS.

### EARLY AND MIDNIGHT REPORTS.

#### WASHINGTON.

#### Congress—Thurman President Pro Tem. of the Senate—Investigates Asks the House to Inquire into the Charge.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Secretary of the Senate before reading the journal, read a note from the President, which stated that he had received a telegram advising him of the dangerous illness of a sister, and summoning him home, that it would be necessary for the Senate to elect a President pro tem. The Secretary asked "what is the pleasure of the Senate?" Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, said that as there was comparatively a small number of Senators in attendance he hoped there would be a delay of proceedings in order to enable absentees to arrive. At the suggestion of Mr. Wallace the Senate took an informal recess. It was discovered at the time the note was read that there was a larger number of Republicans than Democratic members present. A messenger was dispatched for Thurman, whom the Democrats intended to elect as President pro tempore. At 12:30, however, that gentleman arrived, he having been on his way to the Capitol while the messenger was in search of him. The Senate having resumed its session Mr. Bayard offered the following resolution: Resolved, That in the absence of the Vice-President Hon. A. G. Thurman be and he is hereby chosen President of the Senate pro tempore until the next meeting of the Senate. Mr. Thurman moved to strike out the name of Mr. Thurman and insert Hon. Thomas W. Ferry. The amendment was disagreed to—yeas 18, nays 28, and the resolution was then passed. Mr. Thurman was conducted to the chair by Mr. Ferry, the former remarking to the latter on his way thither, "turn about is fair play." Mr. Thurman on taking the chair said, "Senators, it is only necessary for me to say in the fewest possible words that I sincerely thank you for this mark of your confidence." The journal of yesterday was then read. The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections to-day took up as the first case on their docket, the memorial of Judge Henry M. Spofford, of Louisiana, claiming to be entitled to the seat in the Senate now occupied by Governor Kellogg. After some informal discussion the committee decided to notify the parties to appear in person or by counsel at an adjourned meeting to-morrow for the purpose of presenting argument to the committee on the question whether this case is *res adjudicata*. The Army bill was called up. Mr. Logan addressed the Senate, denouncing the proposed legislation as bad in itself, and as being attempted with unconstitutional practices. He defended the use of the veto powers, quoting President Pierce's message in 1853, to show that the Democratic doctrine had been guarded by the independence of the Executive's wholesome check on legislation. He declared a system of terrorism prevailed in the South which is now resulting in the migration therefrom of people whose labor is necessary to cultivate the fields. He alleged that the Democrats expected by this legislation to fraudulently control the election of the next President. Mr. Beck followed: The South to-day was represented by men who were peers of any gentlemen on the other side. The Democracy was warned of the appeal to the people before Congress, before the Nation is crossed and the cry is *alcazars facta est*. It is to prevent Caesar from coming that they desire the soldiers to be taken from the polls. Mr. Beck continued at considerable length, defending the Democratic party from the accusations of its opponents and declared they were true friends to the colored race. He argued earnestly against the danger of relying on the army to enforce the laws, saying that the best warrant for making and maintaining just laws was enlightened public opinion.

HOUSE. Immediately after the reading of the journal, the Speaker proceeded to call the committee for reports. The only report submitted was from the Committee on Accidents relative to Committee Clerks. This report was adopted, and the House proceeded to the consideration of the Senate bill for the purchase or construction of refrigerating ship for the disinfection of vessels and cargoes. Mr. Chalmers, rising to a question of privilege, asked for an investigation by the House of his conduct at the battle of Fort Pillow. He made the request because of certain uncomplimentary allusions made to him by Congressman Batterworth, in a recent speech at Cincinnati. The action on the request was deferred for a day or two. The House then went into a Committee of the Whole, and took up the Legislative Appropriation bill. Pending the question, being Bragg's motion to insert a clause repealing the law creating a Southern Claims Commission, and substitute therefor, offered by Young of Tennessee, abolishing the commission, but transferring the claims, now pending before it, to the Court of Claims. An animated debate followed, which was participated in by Bragg, who advocated his proposition, and by Kiefer, of Ohio, who claimed that the court should not be interfered with, but allowed to die by limitation as it would do in March 1880. Messrs. Atkins, Baker, Young, of Tennessee, White, Garfield, and others, took part in the debate. The discussion ranged into the general question of the payment of Southern claims, and the manner thereof. Bragg's amendment was finally rejected by a vote of 65 to 12. Mr. Springer offered an amendment abolishing the Southern Claims Commission, and providing that any person who may have a claim against the United States, of which the Court of Claims would not now have jurisdiction, but founded on equity and justice, and not barred by limitation, may file his plea in the Court of Claims. It further provides that the court shall report its findings to Congress, and Congress shall not allow or authorize the payment of any private claim not payable under the existing law, until the claim has been investigated by the Court of Claims. A hot debate followed, and the committee rose without action.

MISCELLANEOUS. The House Committee on Agriculture this morning referred the subject of existence of pleuro-pneumonia to a sub-committee with instruction to ascertain all the facts possible in connection with the disease and report on Thursday next if possible. Nearly all the House Committees are now organized, and ready for business. The select Committee to enquire into causes of the present depression of labor of which Representative Wright of Pennsylvania, is chairman, will soon commence taking additional testimony on the subject. Mr. Wright says he is desirous of hearing the views of a number of leading manufacturers throughout the country and intends inviting the gentlemen to appear before the committee at an early day. Senator Plumb introduced a bill to-day authorizing the enlistment of 2,500 men to be added to the army to serve not longer than one year, whenever, in the judgment of the President, the exigencies of the frontier services require it, provided the unanimous strength of the army shall not exceed 27,000 men at any time. The following are among the contested election cases present in Congress: First, North Carolina, Yates against Martin, Second, North Carolina, O'Hara against Kitchen, Second, South Carolina, Mackey against O'Connor, Fourth, Alabama, Harston against Shelton, Second Arkansas, Bradley against Slommons, Third, Louisiana, Herbert against Acklen, Third, Louisiana, Merchant against Acklen.

Bill to Regulate Cotton Sales. ALBANY, N. Y., April 15.—In the Assembly to-day a bill to regulate the sale of cotton, Mr. Brooks said he had a remonstrance against the bill signed by 90 per cent of the people engaged in the cotton trade. No action was taken on the measure. The bill requires that the tare be deducted from the weight of cotton bales. The introducer, Mr. Sheard, made a strong argument for the measure. The opposition took the ground that if the bill should pass it would drive the cotton business from New York, and besides that, it could not accomplish the object in view, since the whole question of the tare would remain a matter to be settled between the sellers and buyers. Without coming to a vote the Committee of the Whole arose.

New Orleans Races. NEW ORLEANS, April 15.—There was a good attendance at this (the 2d) day's races. The track was heavy and the weather rainy. In the first race for the Mornus stakes, for two year olds, half mile dash, there were four entries and three starters. The race was won easily by Cottrell's Entry, Erick, Col. Sprague second and Sally Hayes third; time, 1:05 seconds. In the second race for the Howard stakes, for all ages, 2 mile heats, there were five starters. The race was won by Judge Hancock in two straight heats, Patrol taking the second money. Verdergis, Ella, Powell and Bluegown distanced in the first heat; time, 3:04-4:19. The third race for all ages, mile dash, was won by Grigsby, Kingsland second and Egypt third. Grigsby led from the start to the finish. Owing to the continuation of the rain the track was very heavy when this race was run. Time, 1:58.

Knights of Pythias. TUSCOMBA, Ala., April 14.—The Grand Lodge of the Knight of Pythias of this State, was formerly open here this morning, with Grand Chancellor Terrell, in the chair. The committee on returns and credentials, reported twenty-five Representatives and Post Chancellors present, who were admitted after which reports of the G. C. and G. K. of R. and S. and J. M. E., were read and referred to the appropriate committees. The Grand Lodge then took a recess.

Colored Mass-Meeting. CINCINNATI, April 15.—A mass-meeting of colored people was held last night, at which measures were adopted to extend relief to the suffering negroes at St. Louis. John Buffing, Jr., son of Ossawatimie, publishes a letter declaring his intention of volunteering his services to aid the suffering colored refugees of the South. He thinks the time has come for another grand reserve of the colored race.

Northern Methodists. WATERTOWN, N. Y., April 15.—The committee appointed by the Northern New York Methodist Conference, sitting at Lowville to investigate the charges of heresy against Dr. Bullock, of Oswego, reports that the charges are well founded. The bill of charges will be presented to Dr. Bullock and he will be arraigned on the charge of heresy and contumacy.

Destruction by a Cyclone. ST. LOUIS, April 14.—A large number of houses were destroyed by a cyclone, which passed over Collinsville yesterday. The cemetery just outside the town, was laid waste, nearly every tombstone being levelled to the ground. There are reports of much damage elsewhere. The total damage in Collinsville, is estimated to be about \$5,000.

Celebration. BALTIMORE, April 14.—The colored people of this city, to-day celebrated the anniversary of the Fifteenth Amendment. There was a procession composed of Masons, Odd Fellows and other civic societies of the city.

Union League. PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—The Union League to-night gave a brilliant reception to Governor Hoyt at the club room.

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Union League. PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—The Union League to-night gave a brilliant reception to Governor Hoyt at the club room.

Foreign. PARIS, April 15.—The *Bourse* announces the contract for a Greek loan of sixty million francs has been signed between the Greek Minister and the Comptoir d'Escompte and others. LONDON, April 15.—A dispatch to the Times from New Castle states that the members of the striking miners who are possessed of little means, appear determined to permanently quit the Durham Collieries. Immigration agents in New Castle and district are busy sending men to United States Colonies. The main tide of emigration seems to be towards the mining districts of the United States. There is also considerable migration to British America.

News From Mexico. CITY OF MEXICO, April 7.—Congress opened on the 1st inst., when President Diaz delivered his message. In referring to the United States he complains that the order of Gen. Ord for the pursuit of raiders across the border is still in force, and the treaty of 1848 is thereby violated. President Diaz hopes that the United States in obeying the dictates of justice and considering the interests of commerce and industry will revoke the order, as it is contrary to international law. Senator Justo Benitez has published a letter formally declining to become a candidate for the Presidency. President Diaz has accepted Senor Romero's resignation, and has appointed Senor Trinidad Garcia as his successor.

Verdict in the South Carolina Cases. CHARLESTON, April 15.—In the United States court to-day the election cases were resumed. A verdict of guilty was rendered in the case of Karrigan, Liedtroad White was acquitted of the charge of obstructing G. U. S. Deputy Marshall. The colored Democrat named Levy was tried for having voted twice, case given to the jury and the Court adjourned for to-day, Jury still out. 10 o'clock p. m.

A Hundred and Fifty Hands out of Employment. NORTHAMPTON, April 15.—Tucker & Cook's Cotton Warp Mill, at Conwar, Mass., was burned this morning, throwing 150 hands out of employment. Loss \$45,000, well insured.

Arrest of a Murderer. NASHVILLE, April 15.—Frank Wilson who murdered United States Deputy Marshal Haney in Yancy county, North Carolina, was arrested here to-day and imprisoned to await the arrival of officers of that State.

The Protestant Episcopal Convention. The substance of the following notice from the Secretary, Rev. J. Worrall Lar-mour, has been printed in these columns: Notice is hereby given that the 63rd Annual Convention of the Diocese of North Carolina will meet at St. John's Church, Fayetteville, on Wednesday, the 14th of May, next. Arrangements have been made with the authorities of the different Railroads for the usual reduction of fare for Clergymen and Delegates, who must in all cases, purchase return tickets.

The Mails. The mails close and arrive at the City Post Office as follows: CLOSE. Northern through mails, 7:45 P. M. Northern through and way mails, 5:30 A. M. Mails for the N. C. Railroad, and routes supplied therefrom, including A. N. C. Railroad, at 5:30 A. M. Southern mails for all points South, daily, 7:30 A. M. Western mails (C. C. Ry) daily, 5:30 A. M. Mail for Cherax & Darlington R. R. 7:30 A. M. Mails for points between Florence and Charleston, 7:30 " Fayetteville, and offices on Cape Fear River, Tuesdays and Fridays, 1:00 P. M. Fayetteville via Lenoir County, 5:30 A. M. except Sundays, 5:30 A. M. Onslow C. H. and intermediate offices every Friday, 6:30 " Smith's Bluff, via Steamboat, 6:30 " daily (except Sundays), 6:30 " Mails for Easy Hill, Town Creek and Shallotte, every Friday at 6:30 " Wilmington and offices on route, Mondays and Fridays at 6:30 " OPEN FOR DELIVERY. Northern through mails, 9:00 " Northern through and way mails, 7:00 " Southern mails, 7:30 " Stamp Office open from 8 A. M. to 12 M., and from 2 to 5:30 P. M. Money order and Register Department open same as stamp office. General delivery open from 6:30 A. M. to 6:30 P. M., and on Sundays from 8:30 to 9:30 A. M. Stamps for sale at general delivery when stamp office is closed. Mails collected from street boxes every day at 4:00 P. M. Key boxes accessible at all hours, day and night.

"Airy Fairy Lilia," A NOVEL, by the author of "Molly Bawn," "Phyllis," &c. "It is fascinating to a high degree, the charm consisting in the picturesque vivacity of the style." "CASTLE HOHENWALD," a romance, after the German of Adolph Streckfuss, author of "Too Rich," by Mrs. A. L. Wister. "Like most of her works, the last chapter is reached too soon." A new and immense lot of Seaside and Franklin Square Libraries, just received and for sale at HEINSBERGER'S ap 15-17 Live Book and Music Store.

Ice! Ice! Ice! HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR purchasing my supply of ICE this season, I am prepared to do the ICE business in all its branches and would solicit the patronage of the public. ap 16,17,24,1,8 B. H. J. AHRENS.

### OPERA HOUSE, April 18th.

LADDIN OF THE WONDERFUL LAMP. Admission—25 and 50 cents. Reserved Seats without extra charge at Heinsberger's. April 16-17

### Attention, Battalion!

THOSE BLUE CADET FATIGUE UNIFORMS have arrived and are offered at a very reasonable price. Made nicely and a fit will be guaranteed. Call early at A. DAVID, the Clothier. P. S.—Save time and express charges by buying your Children's Clothing from me. A very large assortment always on hand. April 16-17 A. D.

### J. H. Carraway's GENTLEMEN'S PARLOR SALOON

where every comfort and convenience for the best Shave, Hair Cutting and Shampooing can be had. Shaving 15c, or eight tickets for \$1. Cutting Hair, 25c; Shampooing, 50c. Special attention given to Young Men and Children's hair cutting by the best barbers in the city. Keeps constantly on hand the very best assortment of Tonics, Hair Oils and Cosmetics. [ap 10-nactif]

### ALBUMS.

JUST RECEIVED A FINE ASSORTMENT. Picture Frames, all kinds and sizes; Fancy Paper and Envelopes; Pocket and Bill Books; Family Bibles, Sunday School Books, and Reward Cards, &c., &c. at YATES' BOOK STORE.

### GARDEN SEED!

GARDEN SEED! NEW CROP—1879. Now in store and for sale in bulk and in papers. Wholesale and retail, at GREEN & FLANNERY'S, Market street. feb-14

### SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRANAM

17 AND 19 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK. Agents for W. C. Scott & Son, Parker Bros. and other celebrated manufacturers of Breech Loading Shot Guns. A full line of sporting and target shooting guns. Smith & Wesson's and Colt and Hood's revolvers, and every variety of sporting goods constantly on hand. mh 50-4

### Empire House, WILMINGTON, N. C.

I. L. DOLBY, Proprietor. BOARD—Table, per month, \$20; Table and Lodging, \$25 to \$30, according to location of room. Guests are always given the kindest and most attentive treatment, and the proprietor makes it a point to please each one. A first-class Bar, with Billiard and Pool Saloon, is kept in connection with the house. mh 21-18

### BUTTER AND CHEESE.

10 TUBS CHOICE TABLE BUTTER;  
20 TUBS GOOD GOSHEN BUTTER;  
25 KITS FRESH MOUNTAIN BUTTER;  
100 BOXES CREAM CHEESE;  
For sale low by HALL & FRASSELL, mh 9-11

R. H. MCKOY---THOS. H. MCKOY. ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW. Prompt attention given to any business entrusted to them. 1a-27-18

### WHY SHOULD YOU PAY HIGH PRICES WHILE YOU CAN BUY 20 per Cent. Cheaper AT JACOBUS'S

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF HARDWARE and Cutlery, Bar Iron and Steel. Agricultural and Mechanical Tools, Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors, and Blinds, D. & C. Pure White Lead, Save money by buying at N. JACOBUS, Hardware Depot, No. 10 South Front St., march 23-17

### SOL BEAR & BROS., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, Matting, &c.

The Largest and Cheapest Stock in this State. Special Inducement to Wholesale Buyers. SOL BEAR & BROS. ap 11-18

### Corn, Bacon, Flour, &c.

6,000 Bushels PRIME WHITE CORN,  
100 Boxes D. S. and Smoked Sides,  
300 Bbls. FLOUR, all grades,  
500 Hhds. and Bbls. New Crop Molasses,  
300 New and Second-Hand Sprits Bbls.  
100 Bbls Hoop Iron,  
100 Bbls. Glue,  
100 Bush. Fresh Water Mill-Meal,  
500 Bbls Lime Plaster and Cement,  
Hay, Lard, Lye, Soap, Candles, Tobacco, &c., &c., for sale low by WORTH & WORTH ap 6-11