Daily Journal-Observer TO SUBSCRIBERS AND PATRONS. By the terms of the consolidation of THE JOUR-

my the terms of the cognitional of The Jour-my L-Onemaxa. the proprietors of the cousoidat-ed paper agree to carry out all contracts for arrer-tisting and subscription, existing with either paper previous to such consolidation.

Persons who have paid in a vance for subscrip-tion for both papers will have the time extended on the few subscription books, and persons who have point in advance for either paper will receive THE STEERAL OBSERVER to the expiration of the

A SAD CONTRAST.

While the Iroquois club and others were celebrating, with splendid dinners and varigated speeches the anniversary of Thomas Jefferson's birth, his only surviving and favorite granddaughter was and is still almost starving in sight of the White House and capitol. Her name is Mrs. Meikleham, she lives in Georgetown, and is the daughter of Jefferson's favorite daughter Martha storms. Jefferson Randolph. She is 60 years old and until recently was supported by her daughter who had a Department clerkship in Washington, but her daughter became a confirmed invalid and they were both reduced to actual want. We were under the impression that Congress had given Mrs. Meikleham a pension, but it appears that although the committee reported in favor of a penion of \$50 a month for her, the House did not pass the measure. Why did not ome person remember her case at these lefferson banquets? No doubt a large it least enough to keep from suffering and starvation the only living descendint of the great man to whose memory hampagne was flowing like water.

n Charlotte. We do not know who he but he deserves a medal. We contantly see the local articles of the OURNAL OBSERVER bloom out in full nd almost word for word in the press ispatches of our exchanges, and as pecials to this or that paper. This is implimentary and we feel flattered. ut really when the clippings, a week ld, are taken from our columns and elegraphed as news to the Associated ress or as specials to particular papers. be thing begins to get monotonous.

Miss Dunning, one of the nurses at he now infamous Tewkesbury Almsouse, was proved to have jumped upon he stomach of a female patient six mes because she refused to take med-ine. Now, if the patient instead of eing a woman, had been your uncle avid Davis Miss Dunning couldn't ave jumped on his stomach without rst climbing the bed-post. And if she ad done this, your uncle David would ave objected to having his abdominal urface converted into a ball room in

A Western mining superintendent is noted as saying of the father of his untry: "If George were alive now nd running my mine and had to write weekly letter reporting progress, I'm clined to think he'd wrap crape round his little hatchet and put it way where the historian of the future ouldn't be likely to find it."

The Birmingham Age remarks that if pere had been no protective tariff there could not be a furnace in Alabama to-ay. And the Mobile Register adds tat half a dozen iron furnaces produce ore profit and clear money for the sople of Alabama than the entire coton crop of the State.

Having heard that Kansas editors ere about to visit the Apache country, e Denver Tribune draws the line us: "If it ever comes to a showown between an Apache buck and the verage Kansas editor, our sympathies light be with the Apache, but our lones would be staked on the editor very time."

Philadelphia Record: The march of vilization may now be resumed after considerable halt at this city. The mates of the Blockley Almshouse ave been furnished with knives and rks to eat with. We should be pleased hear the returns from Tewksbury as knives, forks and spoons, Governor

Jay Gould has selected Captain John . Shackford of the steamship Illinois command his splendid new yacht e Atalanta, which will make her trial ip about the middle of May, and after preliminary cruise along the Atlantic past, will start about the 1st of Octoer on a two years cruise around the

Rev. Dr. Newman says: "Voting is ast as sacred a duty as prayer. You sy the politician is dirty; then clean im up. If the caucus is low, elevate purify it." People of Dr. Newman's olitical persuasion, as a rule, pelieve hat yoting is a more sacred duty than raying, or at least, they do more of it.

ndian troubles on the frontier is reachd it will be found that Indian agents nd land grabbers are at the bottom

Fred Douglass says he is not as rich s he is reported to be. Fred has pro-ably been bothered by beggars and reditors.

Mr. W. W. Astor, the American Minster to Rome, is regarded in that city

s a young man with more money than An Irishman in Bradford, England

n a spirit of brayado, drank thirty-six classes of whiskey in rapid succession— and then died. Delaware reports say that the peach

rop of that State this year will be the We suppose John Sherman will write ome obituary repuls long on the death of Eliza Pinkston.

The Washington Critic has two pet s-the star route prosecutors and

Motto for the Star Route attorneys: Art is long and Time is fleeting."

A boy whose mother had died and whose father had deserted him borrowed a bootblack's brush and box to earn enough to get him a breakfast, in Cincinnati, in 1867. He entered the children's home, soon after learned the stonecutter's trade, then became a stone contractor, and to-day, at the age of only 28 years, is one of the wealthiest cattle dealers in the West.

A French investigator finds that in proportion to its size a bee can pull thirty times as much weight as a horse, Yes, and in proportion to his size he can move his business end when excited four hundred times as fast as lubricated lightning.

The sinking of a canal boat on the Lehigh the other day, the Philadelphia Times thinks, should be a warning to the American navy during April

THE IRISH CONVENTION.

Letter from Sunset Cox, that Brought Down the House--Speeches by Delegates -- A Powerful Arrangement of England -- Preamble and Resolutions.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27 .- The Irish National Convention was called to order a little before eleven. The chair asked if the committees on organization and resolutions were ready to report Dr. O'Reilly announced that the committee on resolutions had prepared a report, but was not yet ready to present that report. Col. Michael Boland chairman of the committee on organization, said the committee on organization would not be ready to report until after the committee on resolutions had reported, as after a long debate the committee on organization had not been quite able to agree on the number of officers for the National League, or its exact scheme of Government. Col Boland therefore moved that when a recess be taken it be for two hours, to allow the committee on organization to

The secretary then read, by unanimous consent, a communication from Hon. S. S. Cox, of New York, congratulating the convention on what it had achieved, and declaring that it was impossible for Ireland to remain under the British government on account of the commercial restrictions of the latter. There were 68,242 able-bodied men engaged in keeping the peace, while there were but 21,000 engaged in teach-

The uncertainty of land tenure, and of the political status, and the standing army of spies, go to render Ireland worst governed country in the world. The agitation for liberty will go on, questions of extradition, citizens' rights, etc., if considered by the convention, must be viewed in the light of the lessons of recent events.

Edward O'Meagher Condon then moved that the thanks of this conven-tion be tendered to Hon. S. S. Cox.

On Mrs. Parnell's entrance she was heartily cheered. Father Boylan, from the county of Cavan, Ireland, addressed the convention amid much applause He said now John Bull would be put on one horn of the Irish dilemma and the landlord on the other, while Pat would milk the cow. He complimented the spirit in which the American press treated the Irish question. America had given Irishmen employment, but Irishmen had done America's hardwork on fields of both peace and war. The entire convention arose to its feet and cheered Father Boylan

tumultuously.

Cries for "Betts, the Episcopalian minister," who nominated Father Dorney yesterday, were heard. The chairman said Dr. Betts was not in the hall Father Agnew, formerly of Scotland, now a delegate of the United Manhattan League, addressed the convention. He said the Irish in England and Scotland would have been the first to feel the effects of any intemperate action on the part of this convention, and he was glad to congratulate the delegates that their action so far had been wise

A telegram of sympathy from the Irishmen of Wilmington, North Carolina, was read by the Secretary. It was moved that a vote of thanks be ten-dered to Revs. Father Boylan and Agnew. Mr. Carney, of Massachusetts, said on this motion that every Scottish clergyman had for many years endeavored to denationalize every Irishman who crossed the channel. Carney, amid bisses and confusion, was pronounced out of order. The motion for a vote of

thanks was then carried. At twenty minutes to twelve a recess was taken for two hours to await the reports of the committees. The convention was again called to

order at 2:25 p. m., and Dr. Chas. O'Reilly, chairman of the committee on resolutions, reported a preamble and resolutions. The preamble is long and is a powerful arraignment of England's crimes of every conceivable character against Ireland as a nation and Irishmen as individuals. It proceeds as follows: The Irish American people assembled in convention at Philadelphia submit to the intelligence and right reason of their fellowmen that the duty of the government is to preserve the lives of the governed, to extend their liberty, to protect their property, to maintain peace and order, to allow each portion of the people an equitable and efficient voice in the legislature and to promote the general welfare by wise, just and

We solemnly declare, and it is the unquestionable history, and the universal knowledge of living men in testimony thereof, that the English government has existed in Ireland not to pre serve the lives of the governed but to

Entire communities it has wantonly massacred by the sword.

To asylums of terrified women it has

deliberately applied the blazing torch Into helpless towns it has discharged deadly bombs and shells. Through consecrated crypts, where age and infancy sought shelter, it has

sent its bloody bucthers, The sacred persons of venerable priests it has stretched upon the rack or Suspended from the gibbet.
Suckling babes have been impaled on the points of its bayonets because, in their own words, its emissaries liked.

. Its gold has been folded in the hand of the assausin and has rewarded the infamy of the perjured traitor. Itatreacherous falsehood has lured

patriots to unsuspected death. As if the sword, cannon, terrors of the As if the sword, cannon, terrors of the acaffold, dagger and explosives were not enough it enjoys the unique infamy of being the only government known to apcient or modern times which has employed famine for the destruction of those from whom it claimed allegiance, forcibly robbing the Irish people of the fruits of their own toil, produced by their own labor.

It has buried not a hundred, not a thousand, but more than a million of the Irish race, unabroaded, uncoffined in the grave of hunger.

in the grave of hunger. in the grave of hunger.

It has margileasty compelled other millions, in compulsory poverty, to seek in alien lands the bread they were entitled to in their own.

There is no form of cruelty known to the lowest savage which it has not practiced on the Iriah people in the name of the highest civilization.

There is no device of fiendiah ingenuity it has not adopted to reduce their numbers.

Within two years it has massacred children, and a woman's body has been the victim of its licensed ruffians. There is no species of destructive attacks, however insidious or violent,

whether directed against life or matter n any portion of the globe, for which its barbarities in Ireland have not furnished an example.

There is no form of retaliation to which despair or madness resort for which English cruelty in Ireland is not

exclusively responsible. After rehearsing at length and in detail England's crimes against Ireland as generalized in the foregoing first clause of the preamble the following resolutions are formulated:

Be it resolved by the Irish American people in convention assembled that the English government in Ireland, originating in usurpation, perpetuated by force, having falled to discharge any of the duties of the government, never having acquired the consent of the gove ernment has no moral right whatever to exist in Ireland, and that it is the duty of the Irish race throughout the world to sustain the Irish people in employment of all legitimate means to substitute for it national self-govern-

That we pledge our unqualified and constant support moral and material to our countrymen in Ireland in their efforts to recover national self government, and in order more effectually to promote this object by the consolidation of all our resources and the creation of one responsible and authoritative body to speak for greater Ireland in America; that all societies represented in this convention and all that may hereafter comply with the conditions of admission be organized into the Irish National League of America for the purpose of supporting the Irish National League of Ireland, of which Charles Stewart Parnell is

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the noble sentiment of Bishop Butler, of Limerick, "That every stroke of Forsnew proof of Parnell's worth, and an additional title for him to the confi-

Resolved, That we sympathize with the laborers of Ireland in their efforts to improve their condition, and as we have sustained the farmers in their assault upon the landlord garrison, we now urge upon the farmers justice and humane consideration for the laborers. In words for the employment of which an Irish member of Parliament was imprisoned we demand that farmers allow laborers "a fair day's wages for a fair day's work.'

Resolved. That as Great Britain, and the chief source of her material greatness, is already declining under the influence of American competition, we earnestly counsel our countrymen in Ireland to buy nothing in England which they can produce in Ireland or procure from America or France, and we pledge ourselves to promote Irish manufactures by encouraging their import into America, and to use our utmost endeavor, by placing statements of fact and discrimination in patronage, to persuade American tradesmen from keeping English goods

Resolved, That an English ministry. ostentatiously liberal, has earned the contempt and detestation of fair minded men throughout the world by imprisoning more than a thousand citizens of Ireland without accusation or trial, a number of whom were noble hearted women, engaged in works of mercy among the evicted victims of landlore rapacity and English law.

The next resolution gives thanks to a number of Catholic clergymen who are named for providing homes for Irish immigrants into the United States, and adds that the people of Ireland are by the laws of God and nature entitled to live by their labor in their native land, whose fertile soil is abundantly able to nourish them, but since brutal government compels large numbers to emi grate, it is the duty of their countrymen to warn them against snares of poverty in large cities and assist them n agricultural regions.

Resolved, That the policy of the English Government in first reducing Irish peasantry to abject poverty and then sending them penniless to the United States, dependent upon American char ity is unnatural, inhuman and an outrage upon the American Governmet and people. We respectfully direct the attention of the United States Government to this iniquity, protest against its continuance and instruct officials who shall be chosen by this convention to present our protest to the President of the United States and respectfully but firmly to urge upon the President that it is the duty of the Government of the United States to decline to support paupers whose pauperism began ander and is the result of English misgovernment, and to demand of England that she send no more of her paupers to these shores to become a burder upon the American people. The concluding resolution is one of thanks to and confidence in the patriot organ whom it welcomes to Irish hearts and nomes in America.

Reading of resolutions was interrupted by occasional bursts of hearty ap-At the conclusion Chadwich moved that the resolutions be read and adopt-

Brown, of St. Louis, moved as a substitute that they be adopted as read. Finerly, of Chicago, was then recogniz-

I desire no more privileges than any one else. He hoped the gentleman who had moved the substitute would have the decency to withdraw his motion. He had heard sentiments in these resolution which he could not vote for without explanation. He was opposed to putting a court plaster on a carbun-ele. He appealed to Brown to withdraw his substitute for the sake of Ireland and said that he (Finerly) would move to lay it on the table if it was not withdrawn. Brown should not be actuated by the desire for a partisan tri-umph. Brown declining to withdraw his motion Finerly's motion to lay it on the table was put and lost amid cheers and hisses. Finerly is understood to be the spokesman of the Reactionists.

Brown then explained that his mo-tion was to expedite business. An excited debate ensued, a dozen men trying to get the speaker's eye. Doherty, of Boston, called the previous question the of Boston, called the previous question on the adoption of resolutions.

Sullivan, of Chicago, seconded it. Fifty men were on their feet at once, and Finely, of Chicago said: "Are we going to be gagged here?" Finerly asked if a motion to lay the motion for the previous question on the table was not in order. The chairman said "No."

"Then I decidedly differ with the chair," said Congressman Finerly, and ejaculating "We have no chance; its no use to try," and he sat down. The resolutions were then adopted.

The report of the committee on organization was then read as follows:

Whereas, In the opinion of citizens of America and Canada Irish and of Irish descent, it is needful for the purposes hereinafter set forth that the sinking of all private prejudice and creed distinctions, they do unite to secure this common and, do bind themselves together under the name and

America.

Article 1. The objects of the Irish dle State orn State

moral and material aid in achieving self government for Ireland.

2d. To procure clearer and more ac-curate understanding by the American people of the political, industrial and social condition of Ireland and that

ancient or modern, rude or scientific, they may so offer themselves; that her poverty is the result of centuries of brute force and destructive legislation and that if permitted to make her own laws on her own soil she will demonstrate the possession of all essentials natural and ideal for political govern-ment, beneficial to Ireland and the United States.

3d. To promote the development of Irish manufactures by encouraging their import into the United States, to promote the study of Irish history, past and present, and to circulate carefully prepared literature in schools and societies, that the justice of the cause may

be thoroughly defended against ignor-ance, malice and misrepresentation.

4th. To encourage the study of the lrish language, the cultivation of Irish music, and an enlightened love of chivalry, which made the past of our race bright amid darkness and have always seemed for Celt suc cess and renown in every country is which he has had an equal opportunity with his fellows.

5th. To hurt the enemy where he wil feel it most by refusing to purchase any article of English manufacture and by using all legitimate influences to discourage tradesmen from keeping English manufactures on sale.
6:b. To abolish sectional feeling; to

destroy those baleful animosities of province, and creed which have been insiduously handed down by the enemy to weave closer the band of racia pride and affection, and to keep alive the holy flame of Irish Nationality, while performing faithfully the duties of American citizenship.

The remainder of the articles desig

nate the officers of the league, how they shall be chosen, the rules, regulations etc., for its government An Appeal Taken-Bettle and the Hog. WASHINGTON, April 26.-The Solicitor

the Treasury has directed that an appeal taken to the United States Supreme Court in the case of the United States vs the Nashville and Chattanoo ga Railroad Company, just decided in favor of the defendant company. The statute of limitations was set up against the claim of the government by direc-Through her counsel Mrs, Bettie Ma-

son has filed an answer in the equity

court to the suit of Benjamin F. Bigelow for counsel fees in defending her husband, Sergeant Mason. She states that Bigelew volunteered to assume the case and was not of her choice ; that services but had of her own volition paid him \$370 for which she held his receipts; that he connected himsel with her husband's defence only for his own glorification and for the benefit of his reputation, and finally denies the jurisdiction of the court and holds that his claim is not good in equity but must be prosecuted as any other civil

Dropped Dead in a Street Car.

SAVANNAH, April 26 .- Mr Henry Hull the well known banker and president of the Augusta and Savannah Railroad whilst on a street car this morning on the way to the depot with his daughters to spend the day at Montgomery, was suddenly taken with spasms of the heart and fell on the shoulder of his eldest daughter, Mrs Hammond, and almost instantly expired. He was born in Athens in 1823, and was graduated from Harvard University. He was vice-president of the First Louisiana Bank of New Orleans from 1867 to 1870. when he came to Savannah, where he has since resided. His father some has since resided. His father some years ago died suddenly in Athens while at family prayers, and his brother, Hope Hull, a prominent lawyer, in Augusta, two years ago, while on a visit to New York, dropped dead in the street while returning from the theatre. It is supposed that his death resulted from heart disease.

Fagan Convicted and Sentenced to be Hanged.

DUBLIN, April 27.—The trial of M chael Fagan for the murder of Mr. Burke, was continued this morning. The case for the defence having closed, Judge O'Brien charged the jury. His remarks were to the effect that the tes timony given by the informers against the prisoner had been fully confirmed by that of the other witnesses. The Judge having finished his charge the jury retired and after a short deliberation they returned and announced that they had found a verdict of guilty against the prisoner. On being asked f he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, Fagan protested his innocence. He declared he was Fenian and would die one. The Judge then sentenced him to be hanged on the 28th May.

Father, Mother and Child Drowned DAYTON, OHIO, April 27.—John O'Connell and wife yesterday missed their little daughter and started in search without feeling any alarm. Passing near a deep canal they discovered the child struggling in drowning agonies. The father plunged in to rescue, but was unable to swim and was seized with cramps and sank. The wife sprang to assist the husband and child and she also sank. The entire family were taken out dead a few minutes later by men who, attracted b the mother's screams witnessed part of the tragedy, but could not reach them

Relief for the Cyclone Sufferers. WASHINGTON, April 27 .- A. S. Som rs, Vice-President of the United States Branch of the Red Cross Association this afternoon sent the following tele gram to F. R. Southmaid, Secretary of the Red Cross Association, New Or leans, La: Draw at sight upon Rigg: & Co, bankers, New York, for relief of the cyclone sufferers \$800, on account of the central committee of the American Association of the Red Cross

Declines to Accept.

ATLANTA, April 27 .- W. Woods White, the newly appointed Secretary of the Civil Service Commission, tele graphed last night declining to accept the position and denouncing as false the reports of Washington correspondents of Western papers that a bargain had been made by which a son of Dr. Gregory was to succeed white as the Georgia agent of the Northwestern Insurance Company.

Taking it Very Coolly.

ELIZABETHTOWN, N. Y. April 27.-H D. Desbosneys was hanged in the juil yard here to-day for the murder of his wife. He slept soundly last night and dressed himself carefully this morning in a new suit of clothes purchased with money paid him by a doctor to whom he sold his body for dissection. He was extremely critical in inspecting the apparatus for his execution. Business Failures. NEW YORK, April 27.-The failure

r the last seven days as reported to B Dun & Co, mercantile agency, num-

The New Brane of State Bades, Silver on State St. Pacific State and Territonies, 15; New York city, 11, and Can-

DENCCHATIO GANDIDATE POR MATOR: WILLIAM C. MAXWELL

THE CITY.

Indications. r the South Atlantic States, slighty warmer, partly cloudy weather and ocal rains, variable winds, mostly from south to west, nearly stationary barome-

Index to New Advertisements ic Bros. & Wright - Wanted.

LOCAL RIPPLES.

The street railway men are going to meet and do something next week. Ward No. 3 holds its aldermanic nominating convention at the mayor's office next Monday.

-The Register says that Rev. Dr Lawrence, of Charlotte, preached two interesting sermons at the Presbyterian church in Concord last Sunday.

-When young ladies throw bouquets out the window to serenading parties they should be careful what sort of string they use in tying the flowers. -On May 1st, round trip tickets will be put on sale at the Air-Line depot, in this city, for the Baptist convention,

will be \$55.15. - Messrs PF Pescud, the well known insurance man, Col Wheek Bailey, of Atlanta, and T H Appleton, of New York, were among the Buford's arrivals yesterday.

at Waco, Texas. The round trip fare

-The paper hangers are busily at work in the new city hall and are finishing the rooms in a beautiful style. The interior of the hall will be elegant, beyond a doubt.

- The Pleasure Club, at its meeting night before last, set the time for the annual 20th of May ball, to be on Monday, May 21st. It will be given at one or the other of the hotels.

- There is considerable curiosity and interest in railroad circles to know who are to compose the command and crew of the new trains Nos. 52 and 53 on the Air Line. The auxious bench for condisctorship is full and overflowing.

The cotton cutters indulged in a the opposition yesterday appeared to periodical frolic yesterday and paraded | become resigned to that fact. Mayor the streets preceded by a diminutive DeWolfe remained in statu quo, and darkey, hideous with red and white the day brought forth no new developpaint, wearing a ten foot hat and bearing the placard on his back, "For mayor, another new candidate."

-Atwell's pond, the place where the boys were wont to fish and shoot ducks. is no more. It has been drained and ditched and will be planted in corn. Mr. Atwell thinks he will have 20 acres of it under cultivation this summer and calculates on raising 100 bushels to

-The catalogue of the officers and students of Davidson College, for the 46th collegiate year ending June 21st, 1883, has been issued. It shows the total number of students attending to be 118, of which 68 are from North Carolina, 33 from South Carolina, and the balance scattering from Georgia to

-Policemen Healy and Stevens in passing by the guard house yesterday, noticed that Louis Schenck, a colored prisoner who was confined in a cell. had broken out and was in the corridor. They put him back into a cell pretty quickly. He had prized a top bar from the iron door, and squeezed out, and but for the opportune discovery, he would soon have escaped from the

- The Cabarrus County Teachers Association met in Concord, a few days since and among the proceedings published in the Register, we find this reference to the popular superintendent of our city graded school: "Prof. T. J. Mitchell of the Charlotte graded school, being present the chairman solicited his participation in the discussion to which he responded in his very genial manner, giving us some excellent ideas together with some kind words of sympathy and encouragement."

Reorganization of the Fire Department NextiMonday, being the fourth Monday in April, is the day for the annual reorganization of the city fire department, and Chief Harrison will call s meeting of the companies for Monday night. This meeting will elect a chief of the fire department, and the chief so elected appoints a first and second assistant for himself. These three then elect a secretary and treasurer for the department. At this meeting it is expected that the firemen will make arrangements looking to a big parade on the 20th of May.

Installation of Officers. At a meeting of the Royal Arch Chapter F. A. M., held last night, the following officers were installed:

H. P.-C. W. Alexander. K.-H. G. Springs. S.-C. R. Jones. C. H.-L. Berwanger. P. S-G. H. King. Tr.-J. Roessler. Sec'y-F. H. Glover. R. A. C.-S. Landecker. M. 2nd V.-J. H. McAden. M. 1st V.-E. H. White. Guard C. C. Smith.

Mr. Heise Harrison yesterday picked up one of the limbs that had been ou from the trees in front of the court house, and, by the aid of a pocket knife, made a whistle of it. The whistle is eight inches around and is about three feet long. The name "Maxwell" was engraved on it, and it was presented to Col. Alexander, the 84 year old young man who was one of the boys that

helped to numinate Maxwell. The Colonel tested his lungs on the whistle, and people in the vicinity of the court house thought, when they heard it, that road had been provided with a new whistle. Colonel Alexander says he inthe night of the 7th.

Maxwell Whistle. seems of I aw so lift

ALREADY ELECTED.

Close of the Registration in the City-Forecast of the Result -- Maxwell's Election Insured.

law, the registration books in the various wards of the city closed Friday evening at sundown, ten days before the election, and the result of the regis- ing the nose and breaking it. Mr. Ludtration, as gathered from the books, wick's mouth was greatly swollen and shows that about 450 voters of the city he was suffering intensely. All his failed to register, and are therefore defeat teeth were knocked out and his barred from voting on election day. Of jaw bone was broken. He went on this 450, about 150 are whites, while the home this morning. remaining 350, are colored voters. This loss of votes from the colored population, is a death blow to the hopes of the opposition party, and seals the doom of any man who has or may have had an the First Presbyterian church and will ides of running against Maxwell, the be ready to begin work Monday mornnomines. The entire registration of ing. The whole concern will come the city for the coming contest, is as down to the brick work, which will be

follows: de 3d Ward419 4th Ward......250

Of this total vote registered, there is taking these figures into consideration, the situation is summed up by the Democrats as follows: Give the Independent or Republican candidate who may oppose Maxwell, every colored vote in the city, and two hundred white voters besides, and Maxwell will be elected by 150 majority, or more. In this calculation, the entire colored vote is conceded to Maxwell's opponent, only because we are disposed to be liberal, but as i matter of course Maxwell will carry a good support from the colored people and will poll a number of colored

votes. It appeared to be pretty well conced ed on the streets yesterday that Maxwell is too far in the lead to be overtaken, and there was a marked subsidence in the talk about running an Independent candidate to oppose, and all seem to have been diverted from the race for mayor to the aldermanic ticket, which is now the all absorbing topic for street corner politicians. Maxwell's ments from that quarter. It was the general opinion, however, that he either has, or is about to abandon the idea of allowing his friends to put him up, for from the looks of things now, the man who gets knocked down is going to be knocked pretty hard, and Capt De Wolfe. we surmise, has no liking for treatment of this bort 1116 LLL .

Aldermen and School Committeemen From Ward 4.

The voters of Ward 4 held a large and lively convention at Oates" Hall last night, and the interest manifested was not much less than it was on the occasion of the mayor's nominating convention. Mr. A Burwell was called to the chair, and Mr. D. P. Hutchison was secretary. Nominations for aldermen being in order, the following names were placed before the convention: E. K. P. Osborne, J. S. Spencer, John Wilkes, W. F. Spider, R. M. Oates, G. H. King and T. H. Gaither. The balloting resulted in the election of Messrs Osborne, Spencer and Wilkes. The vote for the candidates stood: Osborne, 75; Spencer, 73; Wilkes, 61; Snider, 36;

Oates, 23; King 2, and Gaither 1. After the nominations for aldermen were made, the convention set to work nominating two school committeemen. Mr. Sol Cohen was called to the chair. Mr. C. E. Grier nominated Mr. A. Burwell and Rev. J. T. Bagwell, and these names being put before the house, were nominated by acclamation unanimously, after which the convention adjourn-

ed. The ticket is generally considered to be a good and a strong one, and the work of the convention is heartily endorsed by all. A Thief Steals a Bottle of Poisoned

Night before last a burglar, armed with a piece of railroad iron and a couple of wedges, prized open the back door of Joe Pischesser's saloon and walked in to help himself. Mr. Fisches-ser's cook found the back door standing wide open yesterday morning, and the proprietor, on being notified, com-menced to take stock and find out the

amount of damages. The most careful aspection failed to reveal anything missing except a bottle of cucumbers put up in poisoned corn whiskey. The money drawer had been pulled open, but no cash was taken, although about three dollars were lying in aight. The thief took a bite of Limburger cheese, and from the imprint of his teeth it was clearly seen that one of his front teeth is missing. Why he selected the poisoned bottle is more than any one can tell. Mr. Fischesser is not at all concerned about the burglary, and is only waiting to hear of the sudden death of some unfortunate individual about the city, and he'll know that his thief has been caught.

CENTRAL HOTEL John B. Barnes, Baltimore; H. Hainer, St. Louis, Mo.; H. E. Weiseger, Wm. Boyd, Richmond; Va.; W. H. Disorway, N. C.; Emmet R. Olcott, N. Y.; J. F. Sugg, wife and children, Designolle Works; Thos. N. Berry, W. E. Gibson, S. C.; C. Borum. Norfolk, Va.; H. M. Houston, Monroe, N.C.; J. C. Sullivan, Statesville, N. C.; Alex. W. Kluttz, Salisbury, N. C.; J. E. Sherill, Mooresville, N. C.; R. J. Stough, Badger, Petersburg, Va.; J. W. Bulla, Washington, D. C.; J. A. Carter, Albemarle, N. C.; J. D. Flinn, Darlington, S. C.; A. Thier and daughter, Concord. N. C.: J. M. Robinson, J. B. Jordan. Chester, S. C.; M. A. McManus, Taxahaw, S. C.; A. L. Stough, Shelby, N. C.; S. N. Dykeman, Atlanta, Ga.

medic. Colonel Alexander says he in
By W. S. Powell, Bedance, O., says: "There

he night of the 7th.

Kicked in the Mouth. Mr. B. Ludwick, of Salisbury, who went to Wadesboro some days ago with

a drove of horses, was brought to the city on the Carolina Central train yes-According to the provisons of the terday, on his way home, in a badly wounded condition from the kick of a horse. The animal kicked him square in the mouth, the calk of the shoe strik-

The Pirot Presbyterian Church Steeple. Mr. F W Ahrens was yesterday given the contract to tear down the steeple of boarded over for the present. The offi-1st Ward 405 cers have not yet decided upon what sort of a steeple to build in place of the old one. Some of the congregation want the new steeple to be not quite so high, others want just the same height while others want it to be 20 feet taller, making it in all 200 feet high. It is a majority of 859 white votes, and likely that the wish of the latter will be adopted. The contract for building the steeple has not yet been given out, but will be within the next

> few weeks. Impersonating a Colored Constable.

Louis Schenck, the colored man who is now serving out a sentence in the guard house, had a festive time about a week since under the guise of a constable. He went to Alexandriana and arrested two colored men telling them that he was none other than Sam Caldwell, the colored constable of Charlotte township, and that he was going to have them put in jail. After having completely awed the men, he told them that he would let them off for \$6 apiece, and on their paying the money he released them. Still passing off as constable Caldwell, he arrested a colored man near town, and offered to release him for \$5. The prisoner asked to go to Mr Frank Snider's for the money and the inexorable constable agreed to six months with severe lung and was speedly healed by using Ne Cough Remedy. He calls it "a cine for throat and lung trousle." accompany him When near Mr Snider's the darkey broke and ran and Schenck fired three shots at him. This is Caldwell's story about the matter and he says he knows it to be a fact. He is going to prosecute his clever impersontor and has already taken neccessary legal steps.

The burglary of Mr Jno. Newell's store some weeks since is charged up to Schenck and he will be tried for the

The Mistakes of Newspapers.

The number of type used in ordinary country newspaper is about \$00,000; that is the actual number of bits of metal arranged for each newspaper in preparing a newspaper of that size for the press. We suppose few people think of the printing trade as one of the most exact and par-ticular handicrafts, but it is. In making type, variations that might ibe allowed in the finest machinery would render type useless. It is very rarely that type furnished by two different foundries can be used together without a great deal of trouble, even though they should try to make it after the standard. We read once in a while of a wonderful piece of cabinet or masoic containing ten, twenty or 50,000 pieces, the maker having spent months or even years of laber in producing it; and the people go to see it as a curiosity. But the most elaborate and carefully fitted piece of work of this kind ever made does not compare for minuteness of detail and accuracy of fitting with that which the printer does every day. The man who does the first is looked upon as a marvel of skill, and if a hundred of his pieces are put in wrong side up or turned, it is not noticed in the general effect, but if a printer, in fitting ten times as many pieces together in a single day, puts one the wrong way, every-body sees it and is amazed at the "stupid carelessness of those printers."

Hanged Protesting his Innocence. WALHALLA, S. C., April 27.—Frazier Copeland was hanged here to-day, between twelve and one o'clock, for the murder of Wm. John Hunnicutt, on the 2d of last December. About an hour before his execution he was permitted to make a statement from the window of the jail to the crowd outside in which he asserted his entire innocence of the crime for which he was about to die. His neck was broken, and he died with scarcely a tremor. Everything passed off quietly and in an orderly manner. This is the first hanging that ever occurred in Oceans county.

curred in Ocones county. Death of a Distriguished Munister CINCINNATI, April 27.—Rev. Dr. C. B Boynton, for 25 years pastor of Vine street Congregational church, dred here to-day, aged 77. He was chaplain of the House of Representatives in Washington two terms. Two of his sons, Henry V. and Charles A., are well-known Washington newspaper men.

LONDON, April 27.—The Times says the proceedings at the Irish Convention in Philadelphia, although ludicrous in some aspects, are important when taken in connection with the examination of the dynamite conspirators at Bow street court house.

The Loaded Reporter.

New York World. Two surviving "widows" of a dead San Francisco millionaire are fighting under the probate laws for the estate, and one of them comes out with a card in which she says size is unwilling to fight newspapers because "the gentlemen reporters are too numerous and prolific for one woman." Alas, too

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Wilson & Burwell's Drug Store.

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