THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL

ENGELHARD & SAUNDERS,
Editors and Proprietors.

TO WHOM ALL LETTERS ON BUSINESS MUST BE ADDRESSED.

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Gov. ALLEN predicts a Democratic majority of 70,000 in Ohio at the next autumn election.

There is a prospect that Bigler will be the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania—which argues the restoration of purity and respectability.

Thomas C. Marshall, son of Chief Justice Marshall, 70 years of age, is working in the patent office at $1,200 salary. Mr. Marshall resides in the city of Alexandria, but at his present change for age, is delicate in health and resembles his father.

The aggregate traffic for the year of 1874 in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, including pew rents, during the past year, is $71,185. This probably is the largest revenue from pews of any church in the world. Mr. Beecher's salary is $20,000 a year.

The largest run ever made by the Nashville cotton factory was on last Saturday, says the Nashville *Union and American*, when 20,070 yards of sheeting and drilling was woven. Fourteen thousand sandles are in operation there now and seven hundred looms. Four hundred operatives are employed and they receive at the end of every six days $2,000. All this, notwithstanding the fact that trade in fabrics is at present extremely dull. St. Louis is the principal market for the goods made at this mill, which is now running at its full capacity.

"LET US BREAK."

And now Tourgee, without Judge, raises up his voice against reconstruction. He too is convinced at this late day that there has been a fearful, if not a fatal, mistake made in the Radical programme in the South. Do our people recollect who and what this fellow was and is? He it was who ha-tened on to Pittsburg to tell the gallant patriots of the Grand Army of the Republic there assembled, how he had dragged up seven drowned negro infants "by the backs" in one mill pond in Guilford county. He it was to whom we are indebted for every objectionable feature of the present Constitution of the State. He it was who went through North Carolina organizing the negroes into Loyal Leagues. It was in his judicial district where negro fiends ravished and haunt until the whites were forced from a sense of insecurity and for mutual protection to form opposite associations. It was in his district that Hill and Moore and Wiley were imprisoned, and Kirk and Rogan held military possession, overriding laws and constitutions. It is this man who now "grows circumspect."

Yes, Tourgee has actually come to the conclusion that reconstruction is a failure—"not only a failure," he assures a correspondent of a Cincinnati Radical paper, "but one of so utter and ignominious a character that the people are disinclined to go back and inquire into its causes."

But he does. According to Tourgee, and surely he ought to know, the mistakes of reconstruction were: First, the assumption that men who had come up from barbarism through two hundred and fifty years of slavery, could make self-governing, well-balanced freedmen in a day; and, second, that a party made up of this element could protect itself from the assaults of a party combining experience, culture and wealth. Looking back over the work, and considering the present "unfortunate" condition of the whites in two States, and of the negroes in all the other States, Tourgee now thinks it strange that anybody should have "dreamed of conferring the power of a State upon a party having not more than a tenth of the property, and neither intelligence nor experience in public affairs." In fact, Tourgee has used his vital optic to some purpose, and accordingly takes a very gloomy view for black and white Republicans in the South.

"By regaining possession of the Southern States the whites have a more potent voice in national affairs than ever before, the enfranchisement of the blacks having largely increased the Congressional representation from this section, and added to the electoral vote which chooses the President. The whites are virtually on top in all but two of the Southern States, and the negro government in these will be upset before long. In the Presidential election of next year, the strongest advocates of the reconstruction policy will see and feel the weapon they have put into the hands of the South."

From this stand point our immaculate statesman predicts evil consequences to his party. Having built upon a foundation of sand, he fears the coming rains and winds of a political revolution. Nay, even the "results of the war," and the Constitutional Amendments are in danger. The negroes being citizens merely in name, and composing almost the entire file of the Southern Republican party, he thinks they must and will go down before the combined wealth and courage of the whites.

He thinks the negroes ought to have been educated before they were allowed to vote, and in the mean time the native whites being "rebels" ought not to have been allowed to participate in public affairs. This, of course, would have retained Tourgee in office during his natural life, which probably may have had some weight in forming his opinion.

Too late for moralizing, Judge Tourgee. What do you propose as matters now stand? The negroes are citizens; the strength of the South in the House of Representatives has been very much increased thereby; what next? Do anything, Judge Tourgee, you think best in the premises, except join the Democratic party.—Spare us at least from that mortification and humiliation.

THE THIRD TERM.

The Pennsylvania Republican Convention meets on the 26th of this month. A number of prominent Republican politicians will leave Washington in a day or two to be present. A dispatch says their mission will be to carry out, if possible, the wishes of the President by inducing the Convention to make no allusion to the third term. They will probably have no difficulty in this.

A GOOD OLD AGE.

On Thursday last His Holiness the Pope celebrated his eighty-third birthday. He was born at Sinigaglia, on the fifth day of May, the month of May, 1792, the son of Count Mastai Ferretti. He was ordained Bishop *in partibus* the 2d of December, 1827, Archbishop of Imola on the 14th of December, 1830, created a Cardinal on the 23th of December, 1840, and elected Supreme Pontiff, as successor of Gregory XVI, on the 17th of June, 1846. He was crowned with the tiara on the 21st of June, 1846, and is the only Pope since Peter who has occupied the chair for twenty-five years.

Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY writes to a relative in Austin, Texas, that the sentence in Appleton's Cyclopædia which reads, "He, Early, dismissed by Lee from the command of the valley of Virginia," is untrue. He was relieved from command after he had gone to southwestern Virginia, and this was done from no want of confidence in Early, or disapprobation of his conduct, but for reasons of policy. Gen. Early also says in the same communication, that his grandfather, Col. Jeremiah Early, was the oldest brother of Joel Early, who moved to Georgia in the year 1795, and was also a brother of Joshua Early, the father of Bishop Early.

BAD MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

Gov. Tilden, in a recent message to the Legislature of New York, shows that the twenty-four cities of that State have an aggregate local debt of $175,657,267, independent of their respective shares of State and national debt. Lockport is the only city free from debt, and in but four is the debt less than fifty dollars for each adult male, while in four others it averages over one hundred dollars. The National Government set a pestilent example for this mismanagement of municipal affairs in the facility with which it contracted enormous loans, and the carelessness which appeared to attend its easy assumption of a mountain of debt. This example is followed by truculent and grasping politicians in many municipalities.

LORD OF ROANOKE.

The history of North Carolina is rife of curious and romantic incidents. Among the most curious is the circumstance of the creation of a peerage in the person of an Indian Chieftain, which is then related in Mr. C. Edward Lessing's good historical work, entitled "Our First Hundred Years;" "August 13, 1587. Although old provocations to revenge still haunted the minds of the surrounding Indians, yet the mother and family of Manteo gave a warm welcome on their island of Croatan to the new English visitors, and on the 18th of August, at the command of Sir Walter Raleigh, that faithful Indian chief received christian baptism, and was made a feudal baron, under the title of Lord of Roanoke. This was the first and last peerage ever created by England on this soil." This is quite an interesting bit of history.

THE SON JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The Galveston *News* says that the paragraph which has been going the rounds of the press to the effect that the Hon. Jefferson Davis has been tendered the position of the Presidency of the Agricultural College at Bryan, Texas, is premature at least. Seeing the paragraph, an old Mississippi friend of Mr. Davis wrote to him on the subject, and in reply Mr. Davis states that he has never been apprised of such appointment, but it is inferred from the tone of his letter that he would have accepted the position. He speaks very gloomily of the future of Mississippi; says the majority of negro voters is already so large and so rapidly increasing by immigration that he cannot foresee the day of her deliverance. In speaking of Texas he says: "Texas is the only Southern State which has advanced in prosperity since the war, and as a field for one who has sons to launch upon the world, offers the most inviting prospect."

THE PENNSYLVANIA BANDITTI.

Accounts from the mining regions of Pennsylvania are still of the most unpromising character. On Friday night an atrocious attempt was made to burn a bridge on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. A terrible disaster was only averted by a watchman, who had common sense and thoughtfulness enough to go to the nearest telegraph station and give warning to a coming express train. Discovery of the fire was made in time to save the bridge from being entirely destroyed, though it was seriously damaged. In the Schuylkill region attempts to wreck trains are alarmingly on the increase. At the meeting of miners, both of those who are on the strike and of those at work, the most obstinate determination continues to be manifested.

Why does not Philly Sheridan, with his battallions of banditti squelchers, make his appearance on the scene? Is not his master, Grant, as much bound to preserve the peace, protect life and property, and maintain a Republican form of government in Pennsylvania as in Louisiana? Or have the Republicans of the Key Stone State, by giving the cold shoulder to the third term movement, not only forfeited their right to hold offices in Washington, as in the case of Douglass, but also all right to the paternal protection of the government? There is certainly something wrong in Pennsylvania.

MECKLENBURG CENTENNIAL.

Our correspondents have endeavored to keep our readers fully posted in the recent Centennial Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. It was in every respect a grand success. From every portion of the State, and from many of the other States of the Union, the people flocked to Charlotte. It is difficult, nay, it is impossible to form any estimate of the numbers present. It is enough to say that the little city was filled to overflowing. While its hospitality was tried to its utmost, it proved altogether equal to the occasion.

All seemed impressed with the importance of the ceremonies. Those who had recently met each other in battle array, on the one hand in the Federal ranks and on the other following the fortunes of the "Lost Cause," forgot, in their common devotions the recent troubles, and recollected only the sufferings and deeds of their ancestors. Speakers and banners and motoes and fire-works commemorated only such deeds and brought to memory only such recollections as shed honor upon the State and upon the whole country. It was in every respect a national celebration, worthy of the day and worthy of the generous, noble people in memory of whose ancestors it was observed. As North Carolinians we feel proud of it; as American citizens we take even more pride in it.

Yet this celebration is not without its defamers. There are those so lost to every patriotic impulse who cannot lose any opportunity to turn everything to effect a political result. Not only is the authenticity of the cause of the celebration denied, but the very purposes of the celebration misrepresented and maligned. While the inaugural ceremonies began with the raising of the National Fag in Independence Square, amidst the shouts of the multitude and the firing of artillery, and the first speaker was the Republican Governor of the State, yet the whole affair has been denounced as a political and Confederate jubilee. The Washington *Republican*, the official organ of President Grant, makes a venemous attack upon the whole celebration, and it prefaces its vile slanders with the following head lines in bold type, from which the character of the whole article may be easily inferred:

Meckleburg—A Great Rebel Fraud—The Truth of History—Confederates at Charlotte—The Latest Tar-Heel Humbug—Treason made Respectable—Democratic Mutual Admiration Meeting—President Grant deliberately Insulted—A Ku-Klux Orator to be Heard from—Opinions of General Hill and Governor Vance—Imputed Vacillations of the so-called Hornets—Captian Jack as a new Paul Revere—From His Grave the True Story—May Twentieth and May Thirty-first—The Latter Date the Correct One—Attempt of the South to Steal the Glory of the Nation—An Array of Facts to Disprove an Independent Rebel Assumption—Jefferson Vindicated from the Charge of Plagiarism—The way North Carolina Makes History from Gravestones.

It matters not what our people do, we are always misrepresented in some quarter. Our religious convocations; our business assemblages; our public meeting of all kinds; our silence even, are all fashioned into disloyalty. And now when we meet around the altars of liberty which our fathers erected one hundred years ago, our celebration is denounced as a "rebel fraud," and our patriotic enthusiasm is stigmatized as treason.

In this, as in other matters, we have gone forward and done our whole duty without regard to our calumniators. The celebration at Charlotte will have a marked effect upon the whole country. The patriotic enthusiasm there evinced shows that in the hearts of our people the love for the Union predominates. We have given anew the pledges which our grandfathers gave in 1775, and stand ready, as they did then, to risk honor and fortune in behalf of a common country.

The Press and Wilmington.

We continue to-day our extracts from the press in regard to the meeting of the Press Association, recently held in this city, quoting here from the Wadesboro *Herald* and *Argus:*

We wish that we could write in fitting terms of the kindness and hospitality of the citizens of Wilmington and of the cordial welcome extended by them to the members of the Association, but we cannot do justice to the theme. We verily believe that there is not a more hospitable spot nor a more noble, genial, kind-hearted people to be found anywhere on the face of the globe. Renowned as Wilmington was in the earlier years of its history, as the seat of true refinement and the facility with which the heart-strings and purse-strings of its people spread open at the sight of a stranger's face, the citizens of this day and generation are nobly illustrating the traditions handed down to them from the far past.

The State of North Carolina has cause to be proud of their metropolis in more ways than one. Nestled in and among the beautiful trees that line every street in the city, with the majestic Cape Fear, dotted with the ships of almost every nation, flowing past its doors, with the ocean so near that the roar of the surf may sometimes be heard, and above all with a hospitable energetic, go-a-head people, it forms one of the most delightful places of residence to be found anywhere in this broad land. In the winter season there is a salubrity in its climate, and in summer the delightful ocean breezes which fan the city, day and night, bring with them the healthful aroma of the pine, gathered from the forests through which they pass from the sea to the city. And as for health, notwithstanding all that has been written and said to the contrary, it will challenge comparison (and beat them all) with any city on the Atlantic coast, North or South. The mortuary records fully establish this fact. It has many noble residence, and its churches and public buildings are of a high order of architectual beauty.—May disaster and distress alwaes be far from thy borders, oh! beautiful city by the sea, and may that prosperity and commercial supremacy of which you are so worthy, be yours in the future. "Peace be within thy walls and plenteousness within thy palaces."—*Herald.*

Our deliberations in the Convention were characterized by a spirit of great harmony. The thorough acquaintance that our dignified presiding officer exhibited in parliamentary law added greatly to our dispatch of business; and the disposition manifested by the members of the Press, representing the diversity of interest that exists between the East and West, by members representing these sections, was ample proof that the general good of the whole State left no room in their hearts for sectional jealousy. This much for ourselves. Now, what shall I say for the people of Wilmington? To those of the readers of the Argus who did not have the good fortune to be there, it would sound like fulsome panegyric if I were to tell one half the truth about their kindness and hospitality, while to those of us who were its recipients it is difficult to find language laudatory to give expression to our thanks for the manner in which we were treated. The Jews, in extending to the Convention an invitation to attend the lecture of Gov. Vance on the "Scattered Nation," not only gave an opportunity that many of us probably may never have again of listening to one of the grandest efforts of human genius; but also exemplified in a characteristic manner the noble vindication of the distinguished lecturer of a persecuted people. I shall attempt no outline or synopsis of the lecture. But this I will say that he broke down and destroyed many of the prejudices that has hitherto been entertained against this peculiar people, and it would be a benefit to both Christian and Jew if it could be heard all over the land. We thank you, Jew, for the compliment you paid the "press gang."

To the gentlemen composing the Chamber of Commerce, Produce Exchange and other citizens of Wilmington, the members of the Association were indebted for an excursion down the river that will long live in the memories as one of the most pleasing incidents of their lives, especialy to our western brethren. Under the escort of a committee we were marched down to the steamship Raleigh, of the Baltimore and Southern Steamship Company, Capt. Oliver, commanding, and were received on board by those merchant princes and accomplished gentlemen, Messrs. F. W. Kerchner and S. W. Vick, in whose hands the steamer had been placed to dispense her hospitalities. Swinging loose we were saluted by the flash and boom of a cannon by Capt. Cazaux, the agent of the steamship, and swiftly gliding down the river, she carried on her decks as happy a lot of brain-racked editors, accompanied by a number of prominent and distinguished gentlemen, as ever were crowded in the same space before. Finally, Smithville was reached, and we were boarded by Col. Pennington, U. S. A., and his staff. We did not meet in bloody embrace, but the blue and the gray standing on the bridge that now spans the bloody chasm, joined in festivities with toast, speech and repartee; and then their introduction to Vance, his toast, "The blue and the gray; let them remain separate, they can whip each other, join them together, they can whip all creation, and a part of South Boston," and then the fun grew "fast and furious;" and then—but I have not time to tell it.

We left Smithville, out to sea, turned back and then the—

DINNER.

Col. DeRosset, President of the feast, gave us a most graceful and welcome speech. I shall not attempt an outline; but it was eloquent and entertaining, besides giving us some valuable statistics in reference to the harbor, its capacity, depth, and only asked the people of North Carolina to have State pride enough to give the city of Wilmington the *same* terms as they did other cities. Then the toasts, which I shall have to omit; but some of the quill drivers reciprocated the lurid feelings of the city representatives; another speech from Vance, and, like a postscript to a lady's letter, the last is always the best. I must not omit the mention of the remarks made by Mr. VanBokkelen; but I would signally fail to do him justice; but it made a fine impression on all present.

But I must hasten on. I have been compelled to omit a thousand things that occurred to make the time pass agreeably. The hearty desire on the part of the Wilmington gentlemen to do everything in their power to make the excursion a complete success, nor do I mean to be invidious when I say that if it is ever my good fortune to fall in with such good hosts again, may F. W. Kerchner, with his whole-souled manner, and the happy faculty he possesses of anticipating intuitively the wants of his guests, be there, too, and I shall ask no better fate.

We returned late in the afternoon to the city, all enraptured with the trip. One thing I omitted that occurred on the excursion that was most gratifying to all, but to which I intend in a future communication to speak of more particularly, was the presence of Capt. J. N. Maffit, the Commander of the Confederate war steamer, Florida.—His speech was eloquent and thrilling, and his account of the history and career of his gallant steamer should be put in more enduring from than a newspaper article.

The ball was a most perfect success. The beauty of Carolina's fair daughters, the elegance of their costumes threw a halo of splendor over the whole scene that my feeble pen falters in the attempt to describe. But the Press was so well represented in the mazy whirl of waltz and dance, that I am sure it will be mentioned by those more competent than mys lf, to do it justice.

The invitation of the Produce Exchange was accepted, and good cheer and good words were heaped upon us, literally to overflowing. Our visit to the guano works, through the courteous invitation of Mr. D. McRae, Secretary, and the kindness of Col. Fremont was one of the most pleasurable incidents of our whole visit. We were conducted over the building by its active and energetic Superintendent, assisted by Messrs. McRae, F. W. Kerchner and others, and there saw for ourselves the whole process of manufacture and manipulation, and there was an universal surprise expressed by the Western men at the magnitude of its operation. But as this is one of the most important interests of North Carolina, I intend in a future communication to call the attention of our people to it, suffice it at present, that one visit will be productive of mutual good to the country as well as the company.

Here, too, were prepared refreshments, and every one did justice to them. Here too, we were entertained with a speech from Col. Fremont, giving us a history of the building of the first railroad in the State, the disadvantages they labored under, the difficulties they overcome. Other gentlemen entertained us, and we left. At the depot in Wilmington, three rousing cheers were given for Col. Fremont, and we left for our respective places.—*Argus.*

He who does not sleep enough may be sure he is breaking the sixth commandment, which requireth all lawful endeavors to preserve our own life, as well as the lives of others.

[Special Correspondence of the Journal.]

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

FIRST DAY'S SESSION.

The Fifty-ninth Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of this State assembled in Christ Church in Newbern, on Wednesday morning, the 19th inst., at 11 o'clock, a large number of delegates being present.

After divine services, and a sermon by Rev. Mr. Smith, the Convention was called to order by Rt. Rev. Thos. Atkinson, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Watson, of Wilmington, the Convention proceeded to the election of a President, and Rev. Dr. Smedes, Rector of St. Mary's School, Raleigh, was unanimously elected to that position. Rev. Mr. Larmour, of Goldsboro, was elected Secretary.

Bishop Atkinson then announced that, unless the time should be preoccupied by other matter, the Annual Addresses of the Bishops of the Diocese would be read.

On motion of H. R. Bryan, Esq., the hour of adjournment of the morning sessions of the Convention was fixed at 2 o'clock, P. M.

On motion of Hon. W. H. Battle, the Convention then adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning.

SECOND DAY.

The Convention reassembled at 9½ o'clock, and was opened with prayer by the Senior Bishop.

A petition was presented from St. Paul's Parish, Monroe, Union county, for admission into communion with the Convention, which after reference to the proper committee, was favorably considered.

Several additional Clerical and Lay delegates answered to their names.

The several committees were appointed and elected, after which the two Bishops read their annual addresses.

The following resolution was passed unanimously, and it was ordered that it be sent immediately by telegraph to the Mayor of Charlotte, viz:

The Convention of the P. E. Church in North Carolina sends its greeting to the citizens of Charlotte and to all others now engaged there in celebrating the Centennial Anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence; praying that peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and piety may be established among us and throughout our whole country for all generations.

(Signed)
RT. REV. THOS. ATKINSON, D. D.,
RT. REV. THEO. B. LYMAN, D. D.,
REV. J. W. LARMOUR, Secretary.

A resolution was offered and adopted, expressing the sense of this Convention in the loss to the Diocese by the death of Rev. A. M. Flythe.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the Convention took a recess until 4 P. M.

4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Convention reassembled, but without transacting any business, adjourned until Friday morning at 9½ o'clock.

From the Newbern Times

THIRD DAY.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Convention assembled at 6½ o'clock A. M., Friday, May 21st.

Bishop Atkinson laid before the Convention certain amendments to the Constitution of the General Convention, hich could not, however, be adopted by that body until it had been submitted to the Diocesan Conventions. The Bishop stated also that the matter could either be acted upon or deferred to some subsequent Convention. On motion, ordered to be spread on the journal.

The Bishop then appointed the following Examining Chaplains: In the Southern part of the State, Rev. Dr. Watson and Rev. Mr. Patterson; in the Eastern portion, Rev. Messrs. Forbes and Larmour; in the Central, Rev. Dr. Marshall and Rev. Mr. J. E. C. Smedes, and in the Western portion, Rev. Dr. Buxton and Rev. Mr. Buel.

On motion the matter of the admission to representation in this Convention of St. John's Parish, Monroe county, was referred to the Committee on New Parishes.

Rev. Dr. Sutton introduced a series of resolutions, regarding the establishment of Missionary convocations. Referred to the Committee on Canons.

Rev. Mr. Hughes, from the Committee on Canons, reported adverse on the proposed change of the canons relating to the admission of New Parishes.

Rev. Mr. Buel read the report of the Committee on the State of the Church, which gave very cheering accounts of the growth of the Church in the Diocese and from which we gather the following statistics: Baptisms, 663; confirmations, 543; communicants, 4,335; pupils and catechumens, 4,290; marriages, 115; burials, 260; contributions, $52,480 92, church consecrated, 1; clergymen received, 5; clergymen removed, 3; clergymen died, 1; present number of clergy, 57, including the Bishops; deacons 9; postulants, 5.; Rev. Mr. Barber reported favorably on the motion to admit St. John's Church, Rutherfordton, to representation in the Convention.

Rev. Mr. Forbes, Chairman Committee on Proposed Division of the Diocese, read a report, which, on motion of Rev. Dr. Sutton, was ordered to be spread on the journal.

Rev. Mr. Buel offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the resolution presented by the Committee on the Division of the Diocese, be referred to the consideration of the next Diocesan Convention, and that meanwhile the Committee be continued and requested to report further upon the two points of a Federate Union of the Dioceses and an equitable division of the funds of the Diocese in case of a division.

W. S. Bynum, lay delegate from Lincolnton, offered an amendment to article 9 of the Canon, in relation to parochial elections, enfranchising female communicants and permitting them to take part in the government of parishes. Mr. Bynum warmly supported his resolutions in a short but effective speech.

J. B. Batchelor, lay delegate from Raleigh, seconded the amendment, and offered also an amendment to canon 15, sec. 3, striking out the words "confirmed persons of any age," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "communicants." Rev. Dr. Smedes opposed the amendments.—On motion of Hon. W. H. Battle the amendments were referred to the Committee on Canons, with instructions to report to the Convention during the evening session. Gen. Martin offered an additional resolution in relation to the Division of the Diocese, appointing a committee to devise a plan to carry out the scheme as proposed.—The resolution being adopted, the Bishop appointed Rev. Drs. Smedes and Marshall, Rev. Mr. Rich, and Gen. J. G. Martin, as said committee.

On motion of W. N. Tillinghast, 1200 copies of the Journal of this Convention were ordered to be printed.

On motion of Col. W. N. Martin, the clergy of the Diocese were requested to read the Bishops' Addresses or extracts therefrom, within four weeks after their publication in their respective churches.

On motion of J. B. Batchelor, lay delegate from Raleigh, it was resolved that the next annual session of the Convention be held in St. Mathew's Church, Hillsboro.

On motion of Dr. DeRosset, the Convention resolved to adjourn after to-night's session *sine die*.

Rev. Dr. Marshall made an informal report on the part of the Church Building Committee, stating that the total amount raised during the past year, which was far inadequate, was $105,67; and urged upon the clergy the necessity of attending to the matter.

Rev. Mr. Joyner read a memorial from Ascension Parish, Hickory, Catawba county, asking the aid of the clergy and laity of the Convention in raising funds to build their church.

The Committee on Canons presented through Judge Battle their report, recommending the establishment of six convocations in the Diocese, to be presided over by a Dean, etc., styled as follows: Edenton, Newbern, Wilmington, Raleigh, Charlotte and Morganton.

Also, recommending that no action be taken in regard to suffrage in parochial elections, and also recommending the appointment of five to take the matter into consideration and report to the next Convention.

The report of the committee was then adopted.

Bishop Atkinson appointed Revs. Dr. Sutton, Mr. Pettigrew, Mr. Rich, and Messrs. W. S. Bynum and J. B. Batchelor as said committee.

The Convention took a recess until the night session.

NIGHT SESSION.

Immediately after the Missionary services were concluded the Convention was called to order by the Bishop.

There being no further business, the Secretary read the Journal of the afternoon session, which was accepted.

The Convention then, after giving notice to the delegates who had paid full fare over the railroads to the Convention, that they would be passed back free upon presentation of the certificate of the Secretary,

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Patterson, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

Comments of the Press.

We publish herewith extracts from our two Oxford cotemporaries, the *Leader* and the *Torch-Light*, and the Weldon *News*, on their pleasant experiences in our city last week, in attendance on the Press Convention. The *Leader* says:

Wednesday morning the Gang assembled on board of the steamer *Raleigh* for the purpose of escorting down the river to see the harbor and such other points of interest as should loom up before our vision. The number on board has been variously estimated at from one hundred and seventy-five to two hundred and fifty persons of all sizes and ages, from the small man of the Tarboro *Southerner* to the Big *Spring* of the M. Airy *Whitcomb*. A Cornet Band furnished the music to cheer our savage breasts. The day was propitious, as was also the weather, and "the full green foliage of advanced Spring swept the waters on either hand."

* * * * * *

We stopped an hour at Smithville where the "Blue" mixed *some* with the Gray. On leaving this place the party was joined by five or six of the officers of the U. S. Army and soon the "Blue" were mixing some more (they took sugar in theirs.) They clasped hands with Gov. Vance, Capt. Maffitt and the balance "on us."—We went only a short distance out to sea—hardly far enough to stir the bile. After passing Smithville (where our U. S. friends left us) on our return the Gang was summoned below and on obeying the summons found a light and pleasant repast spread, and soon the busy hum of conversation was quieted, the more congenial task (to that crowd at least) of clearing the table of eatables began. After which the usual toasts were pledged and replied to.

The party returned to Wilmington at about 5½ o'clock, P. M., after a day spent so pleasantly and agreeably.

On Thursday the Gang held another meeting and transacted some more business, talked some, elected officers for the ensuing twelve months, and then adjourned. The Gang then proceeded, by invitation, to the Chamber of the Produce Exchange, whereon neat and tasty lunch was partaken of. In the afternoon the party were "excursioned" by Col. Fremont to the Navassa Guano Works which were inspected and the *modus operandi* of manufacturing this great fertilizer was shown and explained to us.

Our leave of absence having expired we got aboard of the train bound for Weldon and arrived in Oxford safe and sound Friday evening well pleased with the trip and with a strong determination to meet those "boys" again at Newbern.

The *Torch Light* discourses as follows of the events of the week:

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At Wilmington we were received with open arms by the good people.—At 11 a. m. the Association met. Sorry we cannot publish the proceedings in full, our space being limited. At 8 o'clock the "press gang" received an invitation from the Free Brothers Society to hear ex-Gov. Vance lecture in the Opera House on the "Scattered Nation." The scenery had mostly been withdrawn from the stage, leaving an ample area which was occupied by the members of the Association.—"An attempt to give anything short of a verbatim report of this lecture, would convey to those who did not have the pleasure of hearing it but a faint idea of its beauty and excellence, and could only tend to mar the beauty of the lasting recollection which all who heard him must retain in their memories."

Wednesday we took the excursion on the elegant steamer "Raleigh," lasting some 10 hours. About 3 o'clock dinner was announced. The table groaned beneath the weight of the good things. At 5 p. m. we returned to Wilmington. All on board were highly delighted with the trip.

Thursday the Association met and proceeded to business. At 11 a. m., the members were addressed by the accomplished and gentlemanly editor of the Norfolk, Va., Landmark, Jas. Barron Hope. At half-past 12 the Association enjoyed a feast at the Produce Exchange. At 2 p. m., the "gang," in company with some of the citizens, visited the Navassa Guano Works. We would like to say a great deal about this large establishment, but our space forbids. It was an interesting trip. We were treated to the very best the Wilmington market afforded. The Grand Press Ball, given at the Opera House, Thursday night, was a grand success and will long be remembered by those who attended, and "tripped the light fantastic." Here it is in order to say that the "City by the Sea" is certainly noted for the beauty of her fair sex. The editors of the Wilmington papers did all in their power to make our trip a pleasant one, which they surely succeeded in accomplishing.

The Weldon *News* says but little, but that little is very handsomely put in. Hear him:

We were among the fortunate number who attended the third annual meeting of the State Press Association at Wilmington last week. The attendance was large and the interest manifested was of the most satisfactory character. We pass over the details of the many kindnesses of the good citizens of Wilmington—the *fetes*, feastas winings and dinings, and say in general terms that men never enjoyed more general hospitality than our party received at the hands of Wilmington. Throughout the annual meeting was pleasant and, we trust, productive of much good to all. To one and all we express our gratification at the pleasure and profit afforded us and tender warm thanks for the many courtesies tendered and pleasant time vouchsafed to us by the citizens of Wilmington. May we meet them all again under like agreeable circumstances.

[Special Correspondence of the Journal.]

Meeting of the Medical Society of the State of North Carolina.

WILSON, May 20th, 1875.

Editors of the Journal:

The meetings of the Medical Society of North Carolina have long since been recognized as of public importance, drawing together from all parts of the State medical men, who make this annual assembling a time of intellectual profit as well as pleasure. At this, the 22d meeting, there was a full attendance; from the mountains to the seashore and from the Virginia to the South Carolina line, there were representatives of the medical profession who came to bring their votive offerings of learning to advance and promote the interests of medical science. It would be almost superfluous to speak of the welcome so heartily accorded to all by the generous people of this pretty town. It is little less than a wonder that with the numerous tempting invitations to partake of social pleasures the Society could have done so much work.

Doctors are as a rule, poor business men, but on this occasion discussed medical topics and business rules and read essays, and delivered orations with a rapidity that might be emulated by some of the public bodies who receive a *per diem*. The serious objection to this otherwise commendable industry is that many valuable papers were passed by without comment, and in many cases without being fully understood and appreciated. The serious disadvantage in this feature is, that the whole mass of these contributions go to the Committee on Publication, and they are left the disagreeable duty of accepting or rejecting, without knowing the wishes of the Society. For instance, a paper might sound well, and not be of such a character as to stand the test of literary criticisms, and on the other hand the dryest essay, mumbled through toothless jaws, might be *the* paper of the session, though at the time not heard by any but those right at the elbow of the reader. This may serve as a useful hint to the Committee who has charge arrangements for the next meeting in Fayetteville.

The first session was held in the Court House, at 4 o'clock, on Tuesday, Dr. J. W. Jones, of Tarboro, President, in the chair. After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Wood, formerly in charge of the Fifth Street Methodist church of our town, the address of welcome was delivered by that venerable old patriarch, Dr. Hooper. The good old soul has outlived several generations of doctors and their theories, and showed an unfortunate (for the doctors) tenacity of memory in regard to their theories new and old. I say unfortunate because the grim old jokes he had stowed away against us, while they provoked laughter, I fear it was only that sort of laughter which people affect when they wish to produce a dramatic effect. His glowing tributes to the heroic achievements of our profession in the cause of suffering humanity, on the other hand, made many of us feel our own importance. Every one was pleased with the doctor's address, and it was touching to see with what tender care and respect every one treated this living link between the old and the new generations.

Dr. Jones is our President, who, by the by, although he does not obtrude himself upon public attention, is possessed of a rare sort of professional cultivation. His person is not of that attractive sort that one naturally looks for in so eminent a physician, but he has shown in the administration of his office, and in his valedictory oration, that the Society had well chosen their chief officer.

Dr. Jones, in that respectful but curt business-like way of his, returned his thanks for the flattering reception of the Society, and then put everything to work.

The following members answered to roll call: Dr. J. W. Jones, of Tarboro, President; Henry W. Faison, Faison; S. S. Satchwell, Pender county; C. T. Murphy, Clinton; Peter E. Hines, Raleigh; J. A. Gibson, Concord; R. H. Winborne, Chowan county; George A. Foote, Warrenton, R. L. Payne, Lexington; F. M. Rountree, Snow Hill; W. A. B. Norcom, Edenton; William Little, Raleigh; L. A. Stith, Wilson; W. T. Cheatham, Henderson; Walter Deboram, Earpsboro; G. G. Smith, Concord; Duncan K. Patterson, Mangum; H. T. Bahnsen, Salem, Treasurer; James McKee, Raleigh, Secretary; Willis Allston, Littleton; H. Otis, Hyatt, Kinston; J. L. Knight, Tarboro; W. T. Ennett, Rocky Point; S. B. Flowers, Wayne county; L. L. Staton, Tarboro; A. G. Carr, Durham; Josh. W. Vick, Selma; Thomas S. Duffey, Rutherfordton; J. B. Hall, Scotland Neck; Thomas D. Haigh, Fayetteville.

Dr. Landon B. Edwards, delegate from Virginia, was welcomed to a seat in the Society, by a committee, composed Dr. Whitehead, Payne and Murphy.

The usual Business Committees were appointed, and the Society adjourned until 9 o'clock Wednesday morning.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Called to order promptly at 9 o'clock.

The following additional members appeared: Drs. R. J. Hicks, of Granville, F. Duffy, Newbern, E. Porter, Pender county, J. K. Hall, Greensborough, A. B. Pierce, Halifax, Thos. F. Wood, Wilmington, Walter Brodie, ———, T. C. Powell, Rocky Mount, Jas. H. Baker, Tarboro.

Other members arrived whose names are not included in the above, but whose names we did not get: Drs. Murphy, Hicks and Frank Duffy were added to the Committee on Credentials.

Dr. Peter E. Hines announced the death of Dr. Wm. H. McKee, of Raleigh, in a feeling eulogy, and was followed by Dr. Satchwell in an elegant and just tribute to the worthy departed, which was ordered by the Society to be published in separate pamphlet form.

Delegates were appointed to the Medical Association of the Officers of the Confederate Army and Navy, as follows: Drs. Chas. J. O'Hagan, Satchwell, Hicks, of Granville, E. B. Haywood, Peter E. Hines, Chas. Duffy, Bahnsen, Wm. A. B. Norcom, and L. Stith.

Delegates to the Virginia Medical Society: Drs. Whitehead, Payne, Rountree, Foote, Hyatt, McKee, Alston, Summerell, Ennett and Winborne.

Delegates to Alabama Medical Society: Drs. T. S. Duffy, Sharpe and Pittman.

Delegates to South Carolina Medical Society: Drs. Pittman, Gibson and Smith.

The Committee on Nominations made the following report which was adopted:

President—Dr Peter E Hines.
First Vice-Peesident—Dr J H Baker.
Second Vice-President—Dr G G Smith.
Third Vice-President—Dr T D Haigh.
Fourth Vice-President—Dr J K Hall.
Treasurer—Dr Bahnsen.
Secretary—Dr James McKee.
Orator—Dr Willis Allston.
Delegates to the American Medical Associations—Drs Pittman, Norcom, Haywood and Summerell.
Committe on Publication—Drs McKee, Little and Hinds.

Dr. Pittman, of Tarboro, paid a tribute of respect to the memory of the late Dr. James J. Philips, of Edgecombe.

Dr. B. L. Payne, of Lexington, gave an account of his visit to the Virginia Medical Society, to which he was a delegate.

On motion of Dr. Norcom, a Committee composed of Drs. Thos. F. Duffy, Bahsen and Patterson, were appointed to report a subject for discussion, and a member to write an essay upon the subject chosen. The Committee selected Dr. Norcom as the essayist, and for the subject Puerperal convulsions.

The Committee on Credentials reported the arrival of the following gentlemen and admission to membership of Drs. D. N. Sills, Jno. A. Drake, of Nash, L. J. Picot, of Littleton, and Alex. Montague, of Wake.

Dr. Hines reported a case of protrusion of the bladder.

Dr. Payne gave an account of two diffic