Wilmington Journal!

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1[illegible] 1875.

Eastern Medical Association.

THIRD DAY.

The Association met agreeable to adjournment, Dr. H. O. Hyatt, President in the chair.

On motion of Dr. Satchwell the resolution introduced at the last meeting regarding the constitution was called up and adopted, and the Secretary was requested to make the change required.

Dr. Duffy offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to petition the Legislature to legalize the dissection of the dead bodies of criminals and paupers dying in the public charge. Resolution adopted and Drs T Lucas, Duffy, Ennett, Wood and Kirby appointed a committee.

Dr Satchwell introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of which Dr Jas F Lucas of Newbern should be one to examine into the subject of "hereditary influence as bearing upon the moral nature as well as upon the physical and mental diseases of men" and report at the next regular meeting.

Dr DeRosset remarked upon the usefulness and even necessity for a Board of Health and thanked Dr Satchwell for the introduction of this subject.

At the request of Dr Satchwell, Dr Bellamy gave his views upon the subject of diptheria. He recognized three forms, had no recollection of a single case attacked with the malignant form and had treated perhaps 100 cases. His treatment consisted principally of supporting measures, the disease was confined to no locality, its cause were unknown, and it was essentially a blood disease. The sooner treatment was commenced the more hope there was for the recovery of the patient.

Dr Bellamy was requested to commit his views to writing for publication with the proceedings of the meeting.

Dr DeRoset had some remarks on the deferential diagnosis of diphtheria and the diseases simulating it.

Dr Faison offered a resolution in relation to the establishment of a medical journal which was earnestly advocated by Dr. Satchwell, and adopted by the Association.

Dr Wooley offered a resolution of thanks to the City Authorities, the different Railroads, the Manning House, and the representatives of the daily papers of the city for courtesies extended, which was adopted.

The committee on membership reported recommending for members of the Association, Drs James F Newell of Lillington, Pender County, and Dr W J H Bellamy of this city. These gentlemen were duly elected.

Dr Ennett read a paper on the use of Pepsin, Dr W H H Cobb read a paper upon the treatment of stricture of the urath with Laminaria Elg tea Bougies. Dr Wood, inquired into the difficulty if any of removing these Bongies, their expansibility &c. Dr Cobb replied that they would expand to about four times their size when introduced and there was no difficulty or pain in their removal.

Dr W K Bestre d, a paper on a case of intermittant neuralgia.

Dr Satchwell, Chairman of the Committee on nominations made the following report which was unanimously adopted.

For President—Dr H W Faison, Duplin county.

1st Vice President, P W Wooley, Lenoir county.

2d Vice-President, S B Flowers, Wayne county.

3rd Vice President, W H H Cobb Wayne county.

4th Vice, President, M E Robinson, Lenoir county.

Secretary, Frank Duffy, Newbern.

Treasurer, Charles Duffy, Newbern.

Orator, W T Ennett, Pender county.

The newly elected President was conducted to the Chair, and made a few appropriate remarks acknowledging the compliment &c.

Dr Hyatt the outgoing President delivered his address, after which the thanks of the Association were tendered him by a resolution offered by Dr. Satchwell

On motion the meeting took a recess until 3 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Association met at 3 o'clock pursuant to adjournment.

The Finance Committee made a report which was adopted.

On their recommendation an assessment of three dollars *per capita* was levied on each member of the Association to meet the current expenses.

On motion of Dr. S. S. Satchwell Dr. H. O. Hyatt and the Secretary were appointed a committee to take the Constitution and By-Laws of the Association to the State Medical Society at their next meeting and ask that this Association be admitted as auxiliary to that body.

On motion the President appointed Drs. Long, Hyatt and Wood an Executive Committee.

Drs. Satchwell, Bellamy and DeRosset were appointed a committee to memorialize the Legislature on the subject of a Board of Health.

Drs. Hyatt, DeRosset and Faison were appointed a committee on *Medical Journal*.

Drs. James F. Long, Satchwell and Wood were appointed a committee on Hereditary Transmission.

Drs. Attmore, C. Duffy, Jr., and Seawell were appointed a Publication Committee.

On motion of Dr. Wood all the members of the Association who may be present at the next meeting of the State Medical Society, were authorized to act as delegates from this body.

Tarboro was selected as the place and the second Tuesday in December next as the time for the next meeting of this Association.

Dr. Satchwell moved that the thanks of the Association be tendered to Mayor W. P. Canady for the use of the court room. The motion was adopted.

The President appointed as a committee to make arrangements for holding the next meeting of the Association, Drs. Stith, of Wilson, Rountree, of Snow Hill and Cobb, of Goldsboro.

The existence in this city of an infirmary for the treatment of diseases of the eye and ear under the management of Dr. DeRosset being mentioned, on motion of Dr. DeRosset the Association voted to visit the institution upon adjournment.

On motion the Association adjourned *sine die*.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Navassa Guano Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Navassa Guano Company was held at the office of the company in this city yesterday at 11 o'clock.

M. S. A. Gregg, of Florence, S. C., was called to the Chair and Mr. Donald McRae was appointed Secretary.

The Treasurer submitted his report accompanied by statements showing the business of the company for the past year, and the present financial condition of the company, all of which were regarded as highly satisfactory by the stockholders assembled.

An election was held for officers to serve for the ensuing year, whereupon R. R. Bridges was elected President, Donald McRae, Secretary and Treasurer, C. L. Grafflin, Superintendent, and Walter E. Lawton, John C. Dore, Edward Kidder, Winfield S. Dodge, S. A. Gregg, F. W. Kerchner Directors.

It pours from local agents were read concerning the sale of fertilizers manufactured by the company all of which were of a very favorable nature and highly gratifying to the directors.

Why is This Thus?

Our cotemporary, the *Goldsboro Messenger*, this week gives a protest against the organization, civil rights and the external (outward) fitness of Hiram Revels, in his report of the Colored Convention in which it moved to adopt the proceedings of the Union Convention and the Colored Convention at the Capital of the A. M. E. Church, [illegible]

Therefore, why is this thus? Although the Negro Smyth was entertained at Judge Russell's house? We make the suggestion with some misgivings, lest Russell sets his dogs "Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart" upon our friend Dockery if we should be interfere in this affair. But seriously, we should like to know if Dockery was present.

Meeting of County Commissioners.

The Board of County Commissioners held an adjourned regular session at noon yesterday. Present, Chairman Wagner and Commissioners Van Amringe and Nixon.

The following claims, all from Grant township, having been approved by the Pender Board of Commissioners, were ordered paid: Henry Ellens, $14; Sam Nixon, $48; Andrew Nixon, $38; Eli Nixon, $3; Alfred Lloyd, $3.

Appropriations in record to revision of taxes were disposed of as follows: John Thompson, granted; Moses Granger, not granted; C. S. Love, referred to Finance Committee; W. H. Farrington, referred to Finance Committee; J. C. Hall, granted; Isaac Northrop, laid on the table; Martin Strudwick, referred to Finance Committee; A. J. DeRosset, granted; A. L. DeRosset, granted; Valentine Fillyaw was excused from working on the public roads.

H. M. Watson, Zeno Freeman, Charles T. Jackson, H. Marcus, J. L. D. Kunder, John Davis & Co., and H. Orlandi, were granted license to retail spirituous liquors.

ORDERED, That any and all papers in this city that have the advertisement in said papers of the civil cases pending in the Superior Court of this county, be notified by the Clerk that the county will not pay for the same, not having ordered it to be inserted.

It having been reported to the Board that the bridge over Smith's Creek, as also the foot way near said bridge, is out of repair, it was ordered that the matter be referred to the Chairman with power to act.

The report of the County Treasurer was received and ordered on file.

Application of Peggy Brown, for relief, was referred to the Committee on Poor with power to act.

The Board took a recess until to-day at 11 o'clock.

Daniel L. Russell.

This individual denies the truth of the information we received that the negro Smyth was entertained at his house, and he does it in a filthy manner which his association with the scum of white and black society has rendered natural and easy.

We did not see Smyth go into or come out of Judge Russel's house, nor did we see liquor or drink herein. But we have been so informed by a gentleman whose statement we believe notwithstanding the denial of Judge Russell and his disreputable negro witness, Smyth. And in our opinion if either has good cause to complain of the publicity given to this affair it is the negro.

His statement that we swindled our printers is simply false.

Judge Russell is not original in raising the cry of "stop thief," to direct attention from himself. When he reduces his dirty inuendoes to charges they will be promptly and properly answered.

Wilmington as a Market.

Wilmington is shipping goods to Statesville, Hickory, and to other places on the Western road. Our people are learning to help one another, and we hope soon to see all of our merchants patronizing Wilmington, instead of going to the northern "markets" for the same articles. Let us build up a market of our own, and Wilmington is the place. Her merchants possess equal advantages for doing a first class wholesale business and can, we dare say, hold out as many inducements as are offered "up North" and all they ask for is, for our own interior merchants give them a trial. Really, it seems to us that the item of freight alone, would be a great inducement to our country dealers.

It is a good sign to see our upcountry merchants giving our own port a trial, and we hope their experiment may prove satisfactory and be the omen of a grand rush for Wilmington next Spring.—*Concord Sun.*

Platt D. Walker.

The County Commissioners were occupied during Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week with the proposition to establish a new ferry on Pee Dee river, between Dumas' and Stanback's ferries, in the neighborhood of Mangum. Some thirty or forty witnesses were examined in regard to the matter, and the case was ably argued before the Board by Messrs. Steele & Walker, R. A. Johnson and John D. Shaw, for and by Messrs. Dargan, Pemberton and Bennett against the measure. All the speeches delivered were good, but the effort of Mr. Walker carried off the palm. The Commissioners gave their verdict in favor of establishing the proposed new ferry, Mr. Commissioner Eli Gibson voting nay.

We are truly glad that the Commissioners saw fit to sanction this new ferry, satisfied as we are that it will prove of great benefit to our friends in the upper part of the county.—*Rockingham Spirit of the South.*

County Commissioners.

The Board met yesterday afternoon present, J. G. Wagner, Chairman, and Commissioners Morris, VanAmring and Nixon.

The following persons were drawn to serve as jurors for the January term of the Superior Court:

First week—Moses D. Motte, A. J. Howell, Samuel Blumenthal, Zephaniah Howe, David E. Sedgwar, Boston Spellman, E. H. McQuigg, H. D. Sampson, David Loftin, John J. Hewlett, Owen M. Fillyaw, S. R. Etheridge, P. Heinsberger, S. H. Morton, Gilbert Whitfield, John W. Kerr, Jas. Livingston, Samuel G. Northrop, John G. Norwood, Robert Noyes, Richard McClammy, John H. Hooper, Owen Fennel, Jr., Martin Loftin, R. W. Hicks, Geo. W. Hooper, Thos. White, Roderick McRae, Jacob Elsinch, London Jacobs, Iam Quick, Edward Moore, D Pigott, John Southerland, W. J. Penton.

Second week—John Evangelist, B. D Merrill, Hugh McLaurin, John H. Willard, Jas. H. Hill, Murphy Ward, J. M. Henderson, Robert Sweet, Joseph Jones, Sr, Joshua Meares, B F Hall, S. Dreaper Hankins, Alex. May, W. H Northrop, Joseph Sternberger, John D. Love, E. J. Pennypacker, John McEachern.

The Board then, on motion, went into an election to fill the vacancies the Board occasioned by the resignation of James Wilson, Esq.

The names of Thomas M. Gardner and Daniel C Davis were placed in nomination.

The ballots were had without result, each candidate receiving two votes, when the name of A. R. Black was submitted for that of D. C. Davis. A ballot was again with no result, the names of John G Norwood and Henry Taylor, both colored, were successively placed in nomination, with the same result as before.

After which an motion adjourn had been made and withdrawn, the Chairman announced the following report, which, he said, was drawn up at the suggestion of the Board to relieve the present financial embarrassments of the county.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of New Hanover County.

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned would respectfully recommend to your honorable Board that, in order to reduce expenses of this county, the following resolutions be adopted:

1st. That the position of Clerk to the Auditing committee be discontinued.

2nd. That the expense of the County Poor House be reduced by binding out, according to law, all minors who are now or may hereafter be admitted into said institution.

3rd. That the expense of the County Jail be reduced by hiring out, for the benefit of the county, all persons convicted of any criminal offence and imprisoned in the jail; and all defendants in criminal actions who, by the judgment of the Courts, are made liable for the costs of the prosecutions and committed by the said Courts.

4th. That the expenses of the outdoor be reduced by appointing one member of this Board, whose duty it shall be to visit in person every outdoor pauper who receives assistance from the county and ascertain their condition, and to make a report required monthly to this Board in regard to their monthly allowance as he may think just and proper.

5th. That no member of this Board shall be allowed to have any work done or labor performed at the expense of the county, unless such member be legally authorized to do so by the Board.

6th. That the wages of the clerk of the Court be reduced from $30 to $20 per month.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN G. WAGNER, Chairman.

The report was received, adopted and ordered on file.

The Board then took a rescess until Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Girls' Dresses.

The vest overdress is one of the most popular overdresses for girls. It is a partly fitted polonaise, with a deep Louis XV vest set in. The back is shorter than the long front, and has but one seam; for very stout girls it is better to shape a side seam in the back, making three seams, in the English fashion. The side of the garment has a useful square pocket. The long front slopes away sharply to show the vest, which is set in with side seams, or, if greater warmth is required, the vest may have a separate back made of flannel. The kilt skirt is generally worn by girls, but a gored and flounced skirt may be used if preferred. Braid, in short parallel pieces, and giving the military effect, is the trimming most useful for these suits. The materials are any dark warm wool stuff, such as cashmere, serge, camels hair or Knickerbocker. Solid colors are preferred for such dresses, but the design is also liked for plaids, as it requires so little trimming. For very small girls who cannot arrange their dresses carefully, it is, perhaps, better to attach the kilt skirt to the vest overdress, making the whole suit one garment. To do this the plaited opening of the skirt should be made on one side, and the belt of the skirt should be tacked to the back and sides of the overdress.

For every day and school wear there is nothing more appropriate than the beautiful kilt skirt, with deep plaits that cover the girl's limbs with three thicknesses of the material, a simple basque buttoned behind, and a loose, stylish sacque that may be made of the dress material, wadded, or else of heavy, soft soft cloth. The kilt skirt reaches half way between the knees and the ankles. It must be hemmed or else faced about three inches from the bottom. The plaits are pressed flatly, and to keep them in place permanently it is well to sew one or more rows of tape around and underneath the skirt, tacking each plait to the tapes. The basque may have a separate vest set in, but it is more usual to merely outline this vest by trimming, and instead of darts to use the Gabrielle side forms that pass into the shoulder. It is customary to make the entire suit of dark cashmere, green, brown or navy blue, with a flannel lined or wadded cashmere sacque. If the colors shown are very dark—and they must be dark in order to be stylish—the sacque will be appropriate with other dresses. A mere cording of silk or of the cashmere on the edges will be sufficient trimming.

To Advertisers.

One fact of interest to business men should be borne in mind—that when they fail to advertise extensively, they diminish the importance and trade of the place, and permit more enterprising localities to take the latter from them. Although done for their individual interest, advertisers should be looked upon by the citizens of the towns where they reside as in one sense public benefactors, and they should be encouraged accordingly. One merchant who advertises extensively is worth more to his town and its people than forty who never show themselves in print, and should be for this reason alone preferred, assuming that he is, of course, a fair business man.

STATE NEWS.

Judge Watts will take up his residence in Warrenton.

The Board of Trustees of the University meet in Raleigh Thursday, the 16th inst.

Senator Ransom and Representatives Davis, Robbins, Scales and Yeates have rooms at the Metropolitan hotel. Mr. Waddell resides at 421 Eleventh street. Senator Merrimon and Mr. Ashe have not yet located for the winter.

Capt. E. B. Denson, of Pittsboro, delivered a lecture on "The March of Science," in the Academy Chapel on Saturday last.

Says the Newbern *Times*: "S. D. Pool, Jr., Esq., retires from the control of the Newbern *Journal of Commerce*, and is succeeded by H. C. Pool, Esq. We welcome friend Henry once more to the scene of his former editorial labors."

The Salisbury *Watchman* says: A man named Sam Bennett was arrested at Barnsville, N. C., recently, charged with counterfeiting, by changing the denomination of bills. He was lodged in jail at Asheville.

The Salisbury *Watchman* says: Mr Justice Haughton on Tuesday last committed for trial one R H Clark, for robbing a Mr. Raymond Hall—both birds of passage—of ten dollars, a few days previously. He had stolen a large sum but it all proved counterfeit except this one ten dollar bill, and on this Mr. Clark went up.

The Salisbury *Watchman* says of the Western North Carolina railroad: There are now at work on this road about one hundred and fifty words of the State. Three miles of the roadbed is being rapidly got ready for the iron, and work on the main tunnel is also being pressed with vigor. The three miles, just beyond Old Fort which it is hoped to get running very shortly will go beyond "darkness-of-all," which is the worst waggoning this side of Asheville.

The Wilson *Advance* says: A movement is on foot in this place to further and aid the proposed movement to establish a daily mail line between this point and Washington, N. C., passing by the offices of Saratoga, Marlboro, Farmville, Greenville and Pactolus. This will not only be a great convenience to the intermediate offices but will advance the mail facilities of Washington twenty four hours.

The Wilson *Advance* says: We are sorry to learn of the entire destruction by fire on Saturday night of the gin house of Mr. J. S. Bynum, of Saratoga township in this county. Several bales of cotton, a large quantity of cotton seed and all the machinery were lost. The fire, we are informed, was the work of an incendiary. We extend our sympathy to Mr. Bynum, and are glad to learn his property was partially insured.

The Raleigh *News* says: Austin Hill, col., sentenced to be hung to-day in Northampton county for complicity in the murder last winter of Mr. Pressou, keeper of the railroad bridge at Weldon, was yesterday commuted to imprisonment to hard labor for life by Gov. Brogden, upon certain representations to His Excellency. It will be remembered that one of the murderers on being arraigned for trial, acknowledged his own guilt, but claimed that Austin Hill was innocent of the crime charged.

We learn from the Fayetteville *Gazette* that there was a called meeting of Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry last Monday evening. Maj. Haigh, Captain of the Company, made a short, spirited address, at the end of which a vote was taken, and the Company unanimously resolved to attend the Philadelphia Exposition as one of the companies constituting the Centennial Legion. The Legion will be composed of thirteen companies, the oldest volunteer company in each of the thirteen original States, and the Fayetteville Light Infantry is the oldest in this State and indeed the second oldest in the United States. It has been accepted, as we stated some time since, as the special body-guard of Gov. Brogden on his visit to the Centennial.

The Fayetteville *Gazette* of the 9th inst., gives the following account of the burning of a handsome residence in that county:

"The dwelling house of W. B. Surles, Esq., in the vicinity of Little River Academy, one of the handsomest and most complete residences in this part of the country, was burned on Wednesday night, the 1st inst., about 11 o'clock. The fire was discovered by Mr. Richardson, Principal of Little River Academy and an inmate of the house, who detected the smell of burning wood, and, on rushing down to the lower part of the building, found the whole place in flames. So entirely had the fire got control that, so far from being able to save anything, the family narrowly escaped with their lives. Not a single thing was destroyed, a great deal of very costly furniture and jewelry—watches, bracelet, etc. and a valuable diamond ring belonging to Miss Laura Surles. There was an insurance of $5,000 on the property. Opinions are conflicting as to the cause of the fire, some claiming that it was the work of an incendiary, and others believing it to have been accidental."

Wise Sayings.

There is a good lesson in each of the following wise sayings gleaned for us by a young friend:

Men are more ready to sacrifice a friend than to give up a personal prejudice.

Man is an alliance of self, a living record of his own deeds.

When a man is wrong and won't admit it, he always gets angry.—Haliburton.

Hypocrites do the devil's drudgery in Christ's livery.—Henry.

The worse of all knaves are those that can mimic their former honesty.—Lavater

Education begins the gentleman, but reading, good company and reflection must finish him.—Locke.

He that communes with himself in private learns truths that the multitude will not tell him.

Rogues in rags are kept in countenance by rogues in ruffles.

All men think all man mortal but themselves.—Young.

A brave man is sometimes a desperado—a bully is always a coward.—Haliburton.

He is a good man whose intimate friends are good.—Lavater.

The world knows nothing of its greatest men.—Taylor.

A miser grows rich by seeming poor; an extravagant man grows poor by seeming rich.—Stonstone.

The tallest trees are most in the power of the winds, and ambitious men of the blasts of fortune.—Penn.

On their own merits modest men are dumb.—Coleman.

No man was ever written out of reputation but by himself.—Bentley.

Literary.

The January "Galaxy" will contain the first part of a new serial story by Wm. Black, author of "A Princess of Thule," "Strange Adventures of a Phaeton," etc. etc. It is called "Madcap Violet." The same number will also contain a very important article on our National Surveys, by Capt. Chas. W. Raymond, and the "English Interregnum," by Justin McCarthy. Articles by Prof. H H. Boyesen and Albert Rhodes will also be found in the same number.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The New Religious Agitation—Ex-Speaker Blaine and the President—The Anti-Catholic Order.

[Special to the Baltimore Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, December 10.—It is quite apparent to the close observer of political signs as they appear in the action of public men at the centre of agitation that there is not entire harmony in the Republican party on the religious issue which the office-holding faction is so zealously laboring to raise. Thoughtful men must have remarked the significance of ex-Senator Blaine's letter to an Ohio friend, which was made public only a few days since. It was written just after the Ohio election, and with full knowledge of the influence of the religious agitation in that contest.

EX-SPEAKER BLAINE'S TACTICS.

Mr. Blaine is too shrewd and sagacious a politician not to know that if it had not been for the demagogical cry which his party raised in that State on the common-school question it would have been beaten by from ten to twenty thousand votes. But Mr. Blaine is something more than a mere politician. He is a statesman, with broad and liberal views, and, I believe, a sincere patriot. As a close and intelligent student of history he knows and realizes keenly the danger that attended upon the agitation of religious questions, and especially when they are dragged into the political arena and made to subserve the ambitions of bold, designing men like General Grant. This country has just passed through a contest which around it the highest pitch men's passions; but that would "pale its ineffectual fire" when compared with the fierce antagonisms which would attend a sectarian strife. To avert such a dreadful calamity Mr. Blaine proposes a constitutional amendment. He does not believe that there is any real cause to apprehend the overthrow of our common-school system; neither does he believe that any considerable number of Catholics, either of the priesthood or laity, desire a division of the school fund. He, however, sees the danger of ambitious demagogues like Grant fanning the smouldering embers of religious bigotry into the flaming fires of persecution, setting family against family, and bringing unutterable woe upon the whole land; and to prevent this he proposes to take away the little ground which Grant and his unscrupulous followers have to stand upon. Like the true patriot and the liberal statesman that he demonstrated himself to be last winter by his opposition to the force bill and the President's Arkansas job, he desires to inaugurate an era of good-will and brotherly love which shall date from the centennial anniversary of independence.

OTHER VIEWS.

This I believe to be the real object he has in view in framing the amendment which he proposes. There are, however, other persons here who, perhaps with more political foresight than I have, claim that Mr. Blaine had only his own interests at heart when he wrote to his Ohio friend. They say that he has "third term" on the brain, and in proposing a constitutional amendment he simply meant to knock Grant in the head by setting the sectarian issue in advance of 1876. On the other hand, I believe, in common with many others wiser and better informed than I am, that Grant was arming as much at Blaine as at the Catholic Church when he by his Des Moines speech threw the religious firebrand into the political arena. He knew that Blaine was one of his most formidable competitors for the Republican nominators next year, and he sought to kill him off by stirring up a religious war—by arraying Protestant bigotry against the Catholics. He knew that Mr. Blaine was reared by Catholic parents, and that many of his relatives, notably the Ewing family of Ohio, are prominent Catholics; and although Blaine is not a member of the Catholic Church and notwithstanding the well known fact that his wife is a Presbyterian and his family is being reared in that faith, still Grant hoped that if the sectarian issue was well defined the ex-Speaker would suffer thereby. I am inclined to think that Mr. Blaine saw this little game, and this, probably, may have quickened his resolve to eliminate the church question from the campaign of 1876. This view is strengthened by the publication yesterday in Mr. Blaine's home organ of the letter written to him by John Y. Foster, editor of the Newark (N. J.) *Courier*. The following significant and remarkable statements which Mr. Foster makes become all the more important in view of what I have just said. Mr. Foster says:

"A potent factor in our next convention will be the secret anti-Catholic order. Grant is a member, and it has a good deal of strength in Congress. I think you ought to go in. It can be arranged so that you can be initiated anywhere by one person. The order is spreading widely. My obligations do not permit me to say more than this, except that Grant no doubt relies upon it to promote his aims."

Why is this letter printed now if not for the purpose of letting the country know of the existence of this anti-Catholic order and that Grant is a member of it? This letter, of course, was not printed without the consent of Mr. Blaine; and that admitted, the object of the publication is apparent—he meant to explode the Grant job by letting the light of day shine in upon these dark and dangerous intrigues.

SPECIAL MESSAGE.

The President will send into Congress next week a special message mainly embracing the recommendation of the inter-Oceanic Canal Commission in favor of the Nicaragua route.

ILLNESS OF SENATOR CAMERON.

Senator Cameron is lying seriously ill of cold and from his advanced age his friends are apprehensive of the result.

CUTTING DOWN ESTIMATES &C.

A leading democratic representative who has carefully gone through the foot of estimates says the sum total can be reduced over forty millions without impairing the efficiency of the public service.—*Washington special to Baltimore Sun.*

THE MAJORITY TACTICS.

WASHINGTON, December 10.—It is more than probable that no session of the House of Representatives will be held on any Monday until after the holiday recess. On that day (Monday), under a call of the States, the Republicans can introduce such resolutions as they may deem expedient, and pass them on a majority vote; on any other day a two thirds vote to suspend the rules would be required. The object of the Democrats in not desiring Monday sessions is the fear that the opposition may force them to vote on measures upon which they are not ready to record themselves.—*Special telegram in Baltimore American.*

Bishop Haven's appearance as a third-term advocate does not please the Cincinnati *Gazette*. It says sarcastically that the action of the Boston clergyman probably makes it unnecessary to call a national Convention; and adds: "Bishop Haven's reason is 'the public safety. But the public safety would be better served by a republican candidate who could be elected, than by one who, if he ran for a third term, would be sure of defeat. The settled conviction against a third term would make Grant the weakest candidate the republican party could nominate.

THE State census of South Carolina, which has just been completed, shows a total population of 923,447, an increase of 30 per cent. in five years.

CHURCH AND STATE.

The Religion of President Grant's Message.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, 11th.]

VIEWS OF BISHOP GIBBONS.

Right Rev. James Gibbons, bishop of this Catholic Diocese and Vicar Apostolic of North Carolina, was yesterday asked to give the *Dispatch* his views of those portions of President Grant's message which refer to public education and to the taxation of church property.

In complying with the request Bishop Gibbons said the constitutional amendments regarding the school question proposed by President Grant, if carried out, would reduce our American republic to the conditions of things existing in pagan Rome. In the old Roman empire the individual was absorbed by the State, which was a political juggernaut, crushing under its wheels all personal liberty. In these days the citizen had no individual liberty, but was counted only as a part and parcel of that vast and complicated machinery called the State.

The most crushing of all despotisms is that of centralized government. It is the idol before which the citizen must offer in sacrifice his personal liberty as well as his parental rights over his children; for the government in assuming the education of the child, usurps the place of the father, and robs him of his most sacred privilege—that of directing the training of his offspring. And what becomes of liberty when it is lost in the individual and in the family? It is to that personal freedom, which always involves personal responsibility and personal energy, that we are chiefly indebted as a nation.

The General Government has no more right to dictate to the father when, and where, and how he must educate his child than it has to prescribe the quality of his food or the shape of his clothes. Those who advocate this system of centralization are slavishly imitating the most absolute systems of government in continental Europe.

Besides, if popular education is wrested from the family and the State and placed in the hands of the federal government, of whatever political party, it will give the administration an overwhelming patronage, which would destroy all balance of power and reduce minorities to a mere cypher.

Nor do I see how paganism and religion can both be simultaneously excluded from the schools, as the President proposes, for if an education excludes all religion it is necessarily pagan, there being no medium between the two terms.

To tax church property and charitable institutions, the Bishop added, is putting a premium on infidelity and avarice, and makes religion and philanthropy odious by imposing a penalty on those who maintain Christianity and support charitable houses.

The inevitable result of such taxation would be to cripple the churches and increase the burden of the State by making it the almoner of those poor who are now maintained by private benevolence. As an example, he said that the Catholic Church educates in Richmond alone 1,000 children, and feeds and clothes 86 orphans and aged people. The education and support of these would cost the city annually at least thirty-five thousand dollars, and the amount expended by the other denominations for works of charity would no doubt swell these figures to an enormous extent.

In conclusion, he expressed his confidence that Virginia would never be found advocating or even endorsing so novel a legislation.

Rev. Dr. J. B. Jeter, Rev. Dr. M. D. Hodge, and other distinguished gentlemen have been asked and have consented to furnish us with their views on these questions, which are now receiving a very large share of public attention, and are likely to grow in interest and importance for some years to come.

NOTICE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, SAMPSON COUNTY.

D. A. COWPER & CO. vs. O. W. BOLLARD. } In Superior Court Fall Term.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court upon the affidavit of D. A. Cooper, that the defendant has removed himself from the county of Sampson, and State of North Carolina, and so absents himself from the same, that the ordinary process of law cannot be served, It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four weeks in the WILMINGTON JOURNAL, notifying him that unless he replevies the property levied upon, by giving a bond, and pleads or demurs at the next Term of the Superior court, to be held for the County of Sampson, on the sixteenth Monday after the second Monday in August, 1876, judgment will be taken against him, and the property levied on will be condemned to satisfy the same.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand, and affix the seal of said Court, at office in Clinton, this the first day of November, A. D. 1875.

D. A. GILBERTH, Clerk, Superior Court of Sampson County, N. C.

KERR & KERR, Attorneys for Plaintiff. nov5w4

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THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS For Sale, one of the best Business Locations in the County of Brunswick, 20 miles from Wilmington, on what is known as the Brunswick River, consisting of Nine Hundred and Ninety Acres of land, on which are turpentine boxes partly worked, with the chance of renting or leasing more land if desired. Also Found Timber. With a good Distillery and necessary fixtures, all in running order. A Store House, Dwelling House, and all necessary outhouses, for successful prosecution of the Turpentine and Mercantile business.

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HONEST OPINION.

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CATHARINE MAHONEY.

DANIEL MAHONEY,
19 Trenton st., Charleston, Mass.

May 10, 1872

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