

# The Wilson Advance.

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## THE SCHOOL BILL.

During the first day of the present extra session of the Legislature, a resolution of enquiry was introduced in relation to the school bill which failed to become a law. The speakers of both Houses promptly invited the best investigation into their alleged neglect of duty in not signing the bill, but if anything further has been done about it it has escaped our observation. Since the adjournment of the regular session of the Legislature, public sentiment seems to have undergone a change; with regard to the good likely to have been accomplished by it. In commenting upon the bill, *Hales Weekly* of a recent date says: "If the school law had been repealed and the last session's bill had become law, the school taxes would have been about \$40,000 more than they are; that is to say, each child in the State would have had a chance to get 10 cents worth of annual schooling in addition to what is now given. Instead of keeping the child from 'famishing' (that is the favorite phrase) this would get by it would be so very little that would not be a 'dangerous thing.' The new bill proposed a slight increase in taxation, 1 1/2 cents on property and 5 cents on the polls. This would have added \$60,000 to the school revenue, but the new bill took from the schools their three-fourths of the liquor tax, leaving the schools \$40,000 of additional means, or rather less than 10 cents for each child. The whole \$60,000 which would have been more waste, was saved to the people by the fortunate failure of the bill to become law, besides a still greater saving in the matter of books. Under the present provisions of the proposed law, an abrupt change would have been made in all the books used, occasioning great expense and inconvenience, and in many cases exclusion from school and actual closing of schools. Under existing law, the change will be gradual, and more easily made by large numbers of people not rich in this world's goods." Our common schools, it must be confessed, are a disgrace to an intelligent people, not withstanding our legislators have been for more than a quarter of a century, tinkering with the system. They have shown an utter incapacity to conceive of and provide a plan of popular education to meet the wants of the people, and to justify the expenditures necessary to be made. A want of responsibility characterizes every system which has been adopted. Everything has been permitted to drift along a "happy-go-lucky" style. Incompetent teachers, and the scanty salaries apportioned to each school district, and the schools closed, except two or three months in the year. The Superintendent of Public Instruction, it is presumed, draws his salary regularly, but it is certain that the mantle of Horace Mann, has not fallen upon him. What Horace Mann did for Massachusetts can be done for North Carolina, by intelligent energy and personal magnetism. If such a man can be found his services ought to be secured. The present system we repeat, is a disgrace to an intelligent people.

## THE EMPIRE.

It has been said that history "repeats itself." Other countries have witnessed transitions as sudden and startling as the one indicated, in the extracts to be found on the outside which we take from a pamphlet which has recently appeared. Caesar thrice refused the imperial crown, at the feast of the Lupercal according to Mark Anthony. Napoleon I. when he overthrew the Directory had not conceived the purpose of establishing an Empire, and his nephew Napoleon III. from the citizen President of the French Republic by one bold step, the "Coup d'Etat" of December 1848, became the Emperor of France. General Grant it is believed will certainly be the republican candidate for the Presidency and altho' he may or may not, in his rambles over the world, have entertained the thought of establishing an Empire upon the ruins of our republican institutions, it is by no means certain that those who are seeking his nomination and election to a third term, do not desire such a result. Recent intimations of Senator Conkling and others, have awakened apprehensions in the public mind, which the author of the pamphlet has cleverly crystallized it may be, into future history.

## PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

The contest for the presidential nomination is beginning to grow warm in many parts of the country. The friends of the different aspirants display considerable activity and zeal in behalf of their favorites. Already an amount of hostile criticism has been evoked, that promises lively times in political circles, between now and the meeting of the national Conventions in June next. The ordeal to which prominent Candidates of both political parties is being subjected, is well calculated to make them feel that "the post of honor is a private station." Aspirants to the distinguished and responsible position of president of the United States, ought certainly to be a noble and patriotic Statesman, of rare and irreproachable character. And it is the unquestionable privilege, as well as the imperative duty of every voter, to satisfy himself of the intellectual and moral qualifications, of candidates he is, or may be asked to support. And the higher and more responsible the duties of the office, the greater ought to be the caution

used in making the selection. Too much care cannot be taken, in choosing men of acknowledged ability, unblemished character, and unobscured integrity. These should be the prerequisites in all cases, but especially in the selection of our highest executive officer, to whom is committed practically, if not theoretically the prosperity and happiness of four millions of people.

What is to be the result of the numerous agencies, at this time engaged in making and unmaking the fortunes of prominent candidates, it is much too early to estimate with any degree of confidence. On the republican side General Grant seems to be far ahead of his competitors. But the scandals and corruptions of his administration and especially the "third term" heresy may prove too great a weight even for him to carry. Signs of weakening were noticeable a short time ago, and Blaine and Sherman took vent upon booming. But by the help of Conkling, Cameron & Co., "Richard is himself again," and according to these astute political leaders, sure of receiving the nomination.

On the democratic side, Tilden, it is general conceded is out of the question; and the race will probably be between Bayard, Hancock and Fields, either of whom would be personally unassailable, and all of whom stand practically, on the same platform, of opposition to centralization.

## POLITICAL PLATFORMS.

Party platforms have been so ingeniously constructed of late years, that it is not only difficult to tell when a party is standing upon its own platform, but whether it is standing upon any platform at all. With the growth and expansion of the country a corresponding expansion of principles seems to have been thought requisite. Opposition to Internal Improvements by the General Government, was once considered an indispensable plank in every democratic platform, but now the democratic Congressman, who can obtain the largest appropriations for internal improvements in his District, thinks he has established the strongest claim to democratic support. Four years ago the St. Louis Convention which nominated Tilden and Hendricks, denounced the tariff as "a master piece of injustice, inequality and false pretence," yet, with the exception of abolishing the duty on quinine, after a years control of both branches of Congress by the democratic party, nothing in the way of reforming this inequality or remedying this "injustice," has been done. Equally reckless has been the republican party in its disregard of the principles enunciated in its party platforms. Four years ago the corrupt practices of the administration attained such alarming proportions, that a new departure became necessary and the republican national Convention declared for reform. But what more solemn farce was ever enacted than that of the pretended "civil service reform." Truly may it be said to have been "more honored in the breach, than in the observance." But why advert to the long list of solemn pledges unfulfilled, when the rule seems to have been to disregard them as consequences or policy required.

What is the Chicago Times asking what party platforms are made for.— In view of the record made for the last few years, it would seem that they might be omitted altogether, as a useless ceremony. As long as political demagogues control party conventions and legislative bodies, the political principles enunciated by them in party platforms, will be as elastic as the consciences of those who formulate them into dogmas and crystalize them into creeds.

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## THE LEGISLATURE.

We prefer that it should speak for itself through its acts, rather than to indulge in comments upon its proceedings. It was called together by Governor Jarvis for a specific purpose, that is to consider the Best proposition to buy the W. N. C. Railroad. It was believed no doubt that it would readily assent to the sale. It had established a reputation, among other things, for "retrenchment and reform," and it was thought perhaps that it would come together panic stricken by the cry of taxation which had been raised. But we find the members taking the matter coolly and philosophical, and directing their attention mostly to general legislation. The amended Constitution allows them twenty days to "exercise their gifts" in this respect and they are too good "retrenchers" to remain longer. In the meantime they must be doing something to amuse themselves and the public, and why not resume their employment, at the regular session, of tinkering with the laws? They were not intended to be like the laws of Medes and Persians, and why not change them? The Best proposition is a "big thing" and like the renowned Wouter Van Twiller, they probably find it difficult to "turn it over" in their minds. A feat which according to that veritable historian, Dierich Knickerbocker, the illustrious Governor of New Amsterdam, was never able to accomplish, with regard to any matter of importance, submitted to him.

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY—EXTRA SESSION.

SATURDAY, March 20, 1880.

### SENATE.

The President called the Senate to order at 12 M.

### BILLS.

By Senator Graham: A bill to amend Chap. 33 Private laws of 1876-77.

By Senator Davidson: A bill to aid in the construction of C. C. Railroad to Hickory.

By Senator Lyon: A bill in regard to the racing of horses upon the public highways of the State.

### RESOLUTIONS.

By Senator Respass: Asking the members of Congress from this State to urge the repeal of the 10 per cent tax upon bank stock.

By Senator Scales: In regard to the Centennial anniversary of the battle of Guilford Court House.

By Senator Everett: To enquire into the cause of the deficiency of \$240,000 in the State finances.

### MESSAGES.

Messages were received from the House transmitting several bills which passed their several readings and were ordered to be enrolled.

### BILLS PASSED THEIR THIRD READING.

An act in relation to running the county line between Greene and Wayne.

An act for the relief of Beaufort county.

An act authorizing the Commissioners of Salisbury to levy a special tax for the support of graded Schools. Goldsboro was added.

An act to protect the citizens of North Carolina from the stock of the citizens of South Carolina.

An act to amend sections 154; 55 Cap. 52 Bat. Revisal.

An act to provide for the removal of causes from Justices of the peace.

An act to classify the public Roads of Buncombe and other counties.

On motion Senate adjourned to meet Monday at 10 o'clock.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Mr. Colwell offered a petition by citizens of Duplin, in relation to the Duplin Canal.

Mr. Huffstaker: A memorial of Kings Mountain celebration association.

Mr. Atkinson: A petition to charter Buncombe Township.

Committees on Engrossed Bills, Propositions and Grievances, Education, Cities and Towns and Corporation made reports.

### RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. York: That both Houses the Senate concurring, hold two sessions daily at 9 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

Mr. Confield: A bill to protect the fish interest of the State.

Mr. Powers: A bill to amend Sect. 5, and 6, Chap. 576 Bat. Rev.

Mr. Goldston: A bill to amend laws of 1876-77.

Mr. Reynolds: A bill to amend election laws of 1876-77.

Mr. Clarke: A bill to amend Chap. 218 laws of 1876-77 in relation to landlord and tenant.

Mr. Henderson: A bill to repeal the laws providing for the election of Justices of the peace by the Legislature.

A message from the Senate was received asking the concurrence of the House in several bills.

Mr. Turner offered a protest against

meeting at 12 instead of 10 o'clock. Bills for the relief of N. H. Rice and Tisdale Walton were then taken up.

Resolution of inquiry into the conduct of Mr. Turner in making charges affecting Gov. Jarvis. Speaker Moring and others introduced by Mr. Norment, was then taken up Mr. Richardson of Columbus in the chair.

Messrs. Moring, Cook, McCorkle and Clark made speeches.

A bill repealing the law making students in colleges and private schools work the roads of the county in which the college or school is situated, was then discussed and finally tabled by a vote of 56 to 40.

A bill incorporating the Durham Railroad company passed its several readings was engrossed and sent to the Senate.

On motion the House adjourned to meet on Monday at 10 o'clock.

### SENATE.

MONDAY, March 22.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock President Robinson in the chair.

### PETITIONS.

By Senator Mays from citizens of Pitt for relief of the bondsmen of Treasurers Peebles.

A communication was read from James R. Daughtry of New Port N. C. offering to buy the interest of the State in the Railroads from Morehead City to Paint Rock and give the State \$300,000 for the Atlantic and N. C. Railroad \$750,000 for N. C. Railroad and \$100,000 for the Western N. C. Railroad. Referred to joint Committee on Railroad.

By Senator Respass a petition from Citizens of Beaufort asking the incorporation of the Town of Aurora.

Senator Caldwell reported upon the memorial of the citizens of the District of Columbia and asked to be discharged from its further consideration.

Senator Bynum reported back the bill making engineers and others liable to indictment for killing stock and recommended that it do not pass.

### BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Senator Bryan: A bill to authorize the county commissioners of New Hanover to adjust the indebtedness of the City of Wilmington.

By Senator Dancy: A bill concerning the commissions of County Treasurers.

By Senator Blaisoe: A bill to amend Sec. 20 and 70 laws of 1870.

By Senator Mays: Resolutions of instructions to the Judiciary committee.

By Senator Bynum: Resolution relating to the muster rolls of 1812.

A Resolution requesting the Judges of the Supreme Court for an opinion in reference to the proposed plan for the sale of the Western N. C. Railroad.

A bill to expedite the trial of criminal actions upon their merits, was taken up and discussed at considerable length—Senator Bynum offered an amendment which was voted down—bill pass its second and third readings and on motion of Senator King was ordered to be sent to the House.

A bill to repeal Chap. 183 laws of 1879 (amending the rules of evidence) was on motion of Senator Bynum laid on the table.

A bill in relation to working the public roads also a bill to prevent horseracing on the public roads and highways, excited considerable discussion.

Senate adjourned until to-morrow 10 o'clock.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House called to order at 10 o'clock by Speaker Moring.

By Mr. Wilson: Petition of citizens of Columbia for prohibition of sale of liquor.

By Mr. Turner: Resolution expressing good wishes for Hon. S. J. Tilden and confidence in his patriotism.

By same Resolution of inquiry into the conduct of Willard concerning the Western N. C. Railroad.

Mr. Carter of Buncombe for the Committee on the sale of the Western N. C. Railroad, reported that they were unable to report then, but would do so to-morrow morning.

The Calendar was then taken up.— Bill for the protection of fish passed its final reading.

Mr. Cook by consent introduced a bill to amend Chap. 117 Sec. 14 Bat. Revisal.

A bill to amend Sec. 2 Chap. 118 Bat. Revisal passed its final reading.

A bill to protect quail and other birds was tabled.

A bill to amend Sec. 1 Chap. 7 laws of 1877 passed its final reading.

A bill to amend Sec. 2 Chap. 118 Bat. Revisal passed its final reading.

House bill No. 13 relating to public roads was referred.

### SENATE.

TUESDAY, March 23rd.

The Senate was called to order by the President at 10 o'clock.

Senator Shackelford offered a petition from the board of trade of Craven

county, asking convict labor to open a road in Jones and Onslow counties.

A message was received from the House transmitting.

A bill to prohibit sale of Spirituous liquors in Eiksvills Wilkes county.

A bill to protect the fish interest of North Carolina.

A bill to incorporate the town of Middleburg in Warran county.

A bill amend Chap. 84. Sec. 1 laws of 1876-77.

A bill to classify the roads of Buncombe and other counties.

A bill to extend the time for redeeming lands sold to the State for taxes, passed its several readings and was enrolled.

A bill concerning the commissions of county Treasurers was referred to the Judiciary committee.

A bill to incorporate the Durham Railroad Company passed its several readings.

A bill to incorporate the town of Aurora in Beaufort passed its several readings.

A bill concerning taxation and revenue passed its several readings.

A bill to amend Chap. 70 Sec. 20 and Chap. 257 Sec. 1 laws of 1879 passed its several readings.

Bill to provide for the sale of the Western N. C. Railroad was then taken up and adopted by sections to the Eight Section.

On motion of Senator Ross the Senate then adjourned.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House met at 11 o'clock Speaker Moring in the chair.

A memorial from T. J. Durant in behalf of the citizens of the District of Columbia was read and referred.

Messrs. Huffstetler and White introduced petitions to make new Townships.

Joint Select Committee on sale of State roads reported on the Best proposition, recommending the passage of the Substitute offered by them.

Committee of corporations reported favorably on the bill incorporating the Granville Railroad.

Mr. Waddell: A bill to relieve draymen of the special tax.

By request Speaker Moring laid before the House a proposition to buy the States interest in the Atlantic and N. C. Railroad for \$200,000 cash the N. C. Railroad for \$279,000 in State bond, for the Western N. C. Railroad \$550,000 in cash, submitted by G. A. Fitch in behalf of Thomas Wallace associates.

The Judiciary Committee reported on the following bills and recommended their passage.

Bill to repeal Chap. 142 laws of 1879.

Bills to expedite criminal actions on their merits.

Bill to amend Chap. 63 Bat. Revisal.

Bill in regard to tax on lightning rod men passed its several readings.

Messages received from the Senate announcing the passages of certain bills.

A bill authorizing the board of Edgecombe to pay certain claims of teachers.

On motion of Jones the House went into a committee of the whole to consider the bill to provide for the sale of the Western N. C. Railroad.

Mr. McCorkle had an allegory read as a part of his remarks.

The further consideration of the matter was postponed, and House adjourned until to-morrow 10 o'clock.

### SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, March 24.

Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock by the President.

By Senator Graham: Petition to prohibit the sale of liquor near Bethel church.

By Senator Scales: Petition from citizens of High Point asking amendment to charter.

Senator Nicholson: Petition asking an amendment to the Revenue law.

Senator Alexander: Bill to amend Chap. 83 laws of 1879.

Senator Brower: Resolutions concerning C. F. & Y. V. Railroad company.

Bill for sale of W. N. C. Railroad was then taken up, read by sections, discussed and final adopted to Section 16.

On motion the Senate adjourned until to-morrow 10 o'clock.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House met pursuant to adjournment Speaker Moring in the chair.

Committee on Engrossed Bills reported several House bills as having been properly engrossed.

Committee on Internal Improvements reported favorable on bill to incorporate Newberrie Board of Trade.

By Mr. Turner: A resolution to the public debt of N. C.

Mr. Cobb: A bill to amend Chap. 6 laws of 1879.

Mr. Harrell: A bill to repeal Chap. 127 laws of 1879.

Mr. English: A bill to incorporate Randleman Mills.

By same: A bill for the punishment of Forgery.

By Mr. Brown: A bill to incorporate Charlotte and Atlantic Railroad.

By Mr. Clarke: A bill in relation to the Newbern and Beaufort Canal company.

By Mr. Ellison: A bill to amend

Sec. 279 Chap. 17 Bat. Revisal. By Mr. Fajcher: A bill to amend Sec. 1 Chap. 269 laws of 1876-77.

By Mr. Turner: A protest. Referred to him with a rebuke.

The Railroad question was on motion made the special order for 8 o'clock.

### NIGHT SESSION.

House bill to incorporate Randleman's Mills was put upon its final reading.

A bill to amend Chap. 40 Sec. 2 Acts of 1878-79 passed its final reading—ordered to be engrossed and sent to the Senate.

A bill changing the time for holding the Superior Courts of Beaufort and Martin passed its final reading.

A bill to amend Chap. 82 laws of 1879, concerning the keeping of public roads in repair, was then taken up and pending an amendment to the bill, exempting young men at college.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

### NO GOOD PRACKING.

No man can do a good job of work, or a good sermon, or a law suit well, or a patient, or write a good article when he feels miserable and dull, with sluggish brain and unsteady nerves, and none should make the attempt in such a condition when it can be so easily and cheaply removed by a little Hop Bitters. See other column.

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Celebrated American WORM SPECIFIC OR VERMIFUGE.

### SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eye-lid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy; not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hicough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist, DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY in any form; it is an innocent preparation, not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.

The genuine DR. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper.

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are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

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No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine.

As a simple purgative they are unequalled.

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## SYPHILITIC OR BLOOD PILLS.

A specific for Syphilis in all its forms, and every stage of the disease eradicated from the system, often curing both body and mind, and relieving all dimness of vision, early decay, universal lassitude, impotency or physical incapacity, insanity and consumption.

For sale by A. W. Rowland, and all Druggists. Price \$1 per box, large box \$2. Sent by mail.

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