### FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. NEEDED IMPROVEMENT. STATE EXPOSITION. THE STATE EXPOSITION. nd 12.44 per cent. could not write. The proportion of why could not write was 6.96 The Weekly Star. The Conventions, State and Na-FIRST SENSION. Visiting Officials-Meeting at the Pro people who could not write was 6.96 per cent, and of colored 47.70 per cent. The number of persons of school age was 15,-527,332, while the number enrolled was only 9,781,521, and even of that number the actual average attendance was only 5,805,342. That is to say, the average at-Meeting at the Produce Exchange tional, have grown to be very un-An Appropriation Voted by the Senate duce Exchange To-Day. Booms Yesterday-Addresses of Preweildy bodies. In fact they are for the Suppression of the Cattle W. S. Primrose, Esq., President of the aldent Primrose and Others-Resolu-Plague-Bills and Resolutions Intro-WM. H. BERNARD, Editor and Prop'r. hardly deliberative bodies in any State Exposition, Mr H. E. Fries, Secreduced in the House, tions, &c. tary, and Mr. S. G. Worth, Fish Commis proper sense, but organized mobs (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) WILMINGTON, N. O. sioner of the State, arrived here yesterday In accordance with the ann that carry out cut and dried plans SENATE. nce was - about two thirds of the en morning for the purpose of interesting our made in the daily papers, a joint meeting ment, or about one-third of the number WASHINGTON, March 17 .- Mr. Van Wyck FRIDAY, - - - MARCH 14, 1884. and are intolerant of all opposition iness men in this important exhibition of the Chamber of Commerce, Produce Exthat should attend. In thirty-four cities of ffered the following resolution, which i to the wishes of the majority. The the United States 50 to 82 per cent. of the change and Board of Trade, together with which will have for its object a fuller and The writing to change your address, alway give former direction as well as full particulars a where you wish your paper to be sent hereafter Unless you do both changes can not be made. agreed to, viz: "Resolved, That the committee on Public children were not enrolled at all; that is, papers are beginning to discuss the citizens generally, was held at the rooms more thorough development of the yas Lands be directed to inquire in what man-ner large quantities of public lands became would never know how to read or write importance of having the Chicago and aimost illimitable resources of our of the Produce Exchange at 12.30 o'clock More than one-ninth of the citizens of the 137 Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this transferred to, or possessed by foreign corporations or syndicates; and what, if any legislation is advisable to prevent such State than has ever yet been attempted. United States were unable to read on yesterday, for the purpose of hearing from Convention under better control President Primrose and Secretary Fries, The visitors met and conversed with than the last one was. It is charged Mr. Blair cited statistics to show the rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcen of Marriage or Death. of the State Exposition, and Mr. S. G. Mr. Diair cluss statistics to show the varying proportions of illiterates to the whole population for several years past. Average immigration was now, he con-tinued, equal in intelligence to the average of our native population, a fact not familiar to the public mind. Nearly three-fourths number of our most prominent business that it was a noisy ratification meet-Worth, Fish Commissioner of the State. At 2 o'clock Mr. Plumb's joint resolu men in reference to the subject that brought Remittances must be made by Check, Draft-Postal Money Order or Registered Letter. Post masters will register letters when desired. tion, appropriating \$25,000 for the sup-pression of the foot, and mouth disease, came up, and Mr. Bayard opened debato upon it in opposition. The debate was coning and possessed but little of the ele-The meeting was called to order by Col. them hither, and to day, at 12.80 p. m. ments of a convention. This is disthere will be a joint meeting of the Cham-Roger Moore, President of the Produce Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher. ber of Commerce, the Produce Exchange graceful and it ought to be cured. Exchange, on whose motion Mr. C. H. Roof the illiterate voters of the country we Specimen copies forwarded when desired. finned by Messra, Fendreton, The latter Plumb, Hawley and Harris. The latter Messrs, Pendleton, Cullom, binson was designated as Chairman. The and the Board of Trade, together with our Only regular delegates should be adin the Southern States, those States Chairman called on Mr. W. S. Primrose to citizens generally, when these gentlemen LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT IN THE ing one-third of the voters of the country Between 1870 and 1880 there had been n mitted. This way of allowing all expressed the conviction that the Sen explain the object of the meeting. will present the cause of the Exposition, exad no constitutional power or right to SENATE. ninuition in the proportion of illitera That gentleman came forward and in

We rather like Gen. Hawley, now Senator from Connecticut. Whether it is because he was born in North Carolina and of a North Carolina mother or that he rises sometimes superior to his surroundings and above party that we like him we have not stopped to consider. Possibly it is a mingling of all that prompts our good feeling. He is a Republican and a Protectionist. That is bad enough surely but he has a certain honesty that makes him a much safer man than New England men generally are. He can be bitter and he is sometimes blind, as it appears to us, but he has more than once shown that he had the stuff of statesmanship and but for his Republican associations would be of very real service to the country.

He has recently done himself credit by a brief speech made in the Senate on a bill to appropriate \$25,000 for the benefit of cattle dealers in Kansas. Our readers will remember that when we considered the bill propos ing to aid the Southern cyclone sufferers and the Ohio River sufferers that we said there was danger that this matter of relieving sufferers would be greatly abused, and that all sorts of pleas would be set up for the enterference of the Government for the relief of certain afflicted classes. The paternal government idea has evidently got possession. Not only are Republicans nourishing this idea, but Democrats are coquetting with it. We hear of the Government doing this and doing that just as if the States were indeed provinces instead of Sovereign Commonwealths. Railroads must be owned and run by the Paternal Government; the telegraphic system must be taken in hand; the common schools must be fostered and coddled by the Paternal Government; the people must be provided for by the Paternal Government. Such is the drift-such is one of the signs of the times. Where will all this end? The Kansas cattle are affected, and now the Paternal Government must step in and vote an appropriation for their benefit. Why cannot Kansas, a rich and prosperous State, attend to this matter? The proposition is for the Paternal Government to apply a remedy to cost \$25,000. Is Kansas so poor that her people must be aided to this amount by the Federal Government? What is \$25,000 for Kansas to raise? A mere bagatelle. But when supplied by the Federal Government it is a great thing. It is not the sum-that is trifling-but it is the principle that is involved. Shall the United States Government blood. take possession and boss things generally? Here lurks the danger. Fries, of the State Exposition, and 'Well, Gen. Hawley, like a patriot Commissioner Worth, of the Fish and a statesman meets this issue. Department, are in our city. They He stands up in the Senate for the are here for the purpose of working rights of States. He believes that up an interest in the important en the people have both rights and duties and that the Government has no terprise they represent. We have business doing for them what they already, in several editorials, called can so much better do for themattention to the plans and merits of the State Exposition and how it apselves. We quote from an editorial pealed to all as citizens of North in the Washington Post: Carolina. This section needs to be "Mr. Hawley delivered a trip-hammer blow on the paternal system, and made s stirring that a thorough representathoroughly logical and effective plea for State rights-for the right and duty of the tion shall be had. Every article of people to take care of their local coucerns. commercial value- in New Hanover He severely criticised the growing habit of running to Congress for help in local emercounty should be represented. The gencies. He showed that the Federal Go same may be said of the whole counvernment was not intended by its founders. and that their immediate successors did not imagine that it was intended, to go try adjacent to New Hanover. Do into the States for any merely local pur pose, such as the treatment of a disease not allow other sections to be rich in exhibits and our people to show among the cattle of a particular section of nothing. Let not the nakedness of the land be "spied out" in that way Senator Hawley is to be commend. ed for this needed outburst in behalf and through our own neglect. We of the rights of the people and of hope the city authorities, the county local self-government. But he is authorities, the commercial organizanot consistent. He does not always tions, the business men generally will remember the sound principles he meet these gentlemen, show them advocates, for he voted with his every courtesy, afford them every party in investigating the Mississippi facility in the prosecution of their and Virginia disturbances. It, is labors, and see to it that New Hanvery certain that the rights of States over is well represented in all of her -the rights of the people-local industries at the Exposition to be self-government are violated in such held at Raleigh through the most of friends. partisan investigations. It is very the month of October. It requires

out of doors to come in and actually take part by clamor in the proceed an address of some fifteen or twenty minings is an outrage. The Boston Post utes in length fully set forth the objects and aims had in view by the projectors of says: the proposed State Exposition, what had "At Cincinnati, four years ago, Hon. P. been accomplished towards making it a Collins, of Boston, offered the resolution that the national committee be insuccess, and the benefits which would be

structed to provide at the next national sure to follow to the State at large from convention seats and accommodations for delegates, alternates and members of the such an exhibition of the boundless resources of North Carolina as it was in the press, but none others; to the end that the convention may be in all respects a delibepower of the State to make. He alluded rative body. This resolution was tabled, to the recent exposition at Boston, in which but it was one eminently proper to be North Carolina bore such a conspicuous adopted, and while not given the authority and honorable part, and to the great and of instructions it declared a suggestion which we hope the national committee will make fruitful for the work of next July. lasting benefits our State derived from such an attractive exhibition of our re-We want the freest and best collective sources as was there brought to the judgment of the delegates charged with the work of laying out the campaign, both attention of the people of the United States. as regards policy and candidates, to assert itself, which is hardly possible in the This favorable exhibit, he thought, could not only be maintained, but improved upon, teeth of the demonstrations almost invariably made as conventions are now con-ducted." in our State Exposition, in which each county would have the privilege of taking

# THE ENGLISH SOLDIERS.

a part and in which a friendly rivalry would only tend to promote and insure a We once asked, before the war, a more magnificent success. He called at United States officer who distintention to the plans which had been deciguished himself in the Mexican war, ded upon to make the proposed Exposition was a military author, and had taken come up to the requirements of the occaa very high rank at West Point, sion and accomplish the great end it had in view. It was particularly desired that what soldiers he regarded as the best. every county in the State should be repre He said the English. We said, why sented by such of its products as would be do you so regard them? He said, best calculated to give the people an idea they are in courage equal to any in of its capabilities and possible resources, the world and in endurance surpass such products or articles to be in charge of men willing to bring them properly to all others. Said he: "Look at Inthe attention of the large number of visidia. What other soldiers could have tors expected to be present. The State performed the work assigned to Agricultural Fair grounds have been se-Gen. Havelock's men. Under a burncured for the Exposition and the platform ing sun, the mercury standing at 106 buildings suitable for the purposes for in the shade, marching through which they are to be used are already in course of erection. Proper arrangements sand three inches deep, carrying the for storage, for the accommodation of visiarms and baggage of a soldier, yet tors and for other purposes are being made, these men marched between striking and nothing will be lacking that it is possitent and pitching it again more ble to provide for the convenience and ac than twenty miles, fought five commodation of visitors and exhibitors. battles against overwhelming odds, President Primrose made a very favorable impression upon the business men present being victorious in each. There by his speech, which was delivered in a colare no such soldiers." What loquial style. this gentleman would have said after Mr. Worth, our Fish Commissioner, fol the war between the States and the lowed in a short but comprehensive address, Franco-Prussian war and the Turkoin which he alluded to the importance of Russian war we do not know. It is our fishing interests being properly represented in the Exposition. Mr. Fries also very certain that the British from spoke briefly. the battle of Senlac to the last terrific The meeting then voted unanimously to fight with the Arabs of Osman Digna ask the Board of County Commissioners to have not failed to display the most appropriate a sum, not exceeding \$500, to conspicuous valor and the most be used immediately in forwarding the splendid qualities of the soldier. interests of New Hanover county at the Exposition; should this sum prove inade-They know how to stand like a wall quate, to increase the amount as the exiagainst the most terrible onsets; they gencies of the case may demand through a know how to make dashes like the joint meeting with the Board of Magistrates. immortal Light Brigade at Balaklava Mr. D. G. Worth then offered the followthat put to shame all other foolhardiing preamble and resolutions which were ness and reckless courage. They adopted : may be overwhelmed and defeated, WHEREAS, Believing that the Exposition to be held in the city of Raleigh will be but they know how to dare and die highly beneficial to the whole State of like men. The last fights show North Carolina, we feel it both a daty and privilege to do what we can to further the that the British soldier can be still forts which are being put forth to make it trusted, and that he will uphold the complete success, Resolved. That a committee of three, conancient renown of the people who sisting of Messrs, Charles H. Robinson, J. fought so desperately at Senlac, at H. Currie and B. F. Hall, be appointed accompany the representatives of the Ex-Poictiers, at Cressy, at Blenheim, at position now in the city, Messrs. Primrose Malplaquet, at Waterloo, and on a and Fries, in waiting upon our citizens for private subscriptions. hundred other fields of fame and

plain the work so far as it has progressed and give our people some idea of the outlook for this most important State enter prise. There should be a large attendance of our business men on the occasion.

Commissioner Worth is here more particularly with the object of looking after our fish interests, and will endeavor to arrange for a full exhibition of the various varieties to be found in our waters at the Exposition. In furtherance of his inten tion in this respect he will be glad to have the cordial and active cooperation of those erested in our various fisheries. The Exposition will comence at Raleigh

on the 1st of October and continue until the 28th

## U. S. District Court.

The following is a list of jurors drawn for the Spring term of the United States District Court for the District of Cape Fear, who will be required to be present on Tues day, the 6th day of May, 1884:

New Hanover .- Henry Savage, John D. Taylor, R. M. McIntire, J. S. W. Eagles; Elijah Hewlett, Spottswood Allen, Daniel Quinlivan, W. H. Nash, W. H. Waddell Joseph McLaurin, Walter Rutland, Alfred Howe, J. R. Chasten, Henry A. Burr, George Sloan, James G. Burr, Wm. Pratt, James W. Collins.

Pender .- Richard Woodcock, Andrew Moore, J. R. Paddison, D. Sherman. Bladen .- J. J. Bright, Richard Smith Gaston Sutton, T. M. Sykes, Henry Pridgen, W. T. Pridgen, W. A. Atkinson, J. B. McGill.

Sampson.-J. R. Westbrooks, A. E Caldwell, D. B. Dawson, N. B. Barefoot, . R. Carroll.

Robeson.-A. L. Shaw, C. A. Purcell James A. Campbell, D. N. Oliver. Duplin .- Micajah T. Horne, R. H. Wells, George W. Ward.

Brunswick-Valentine Smith, J. D. Robbins, W. S. Milliken, Nosh Bennett, undertake the work contemplated by the neasure under consideration, and therecensus tables. Not more than three-for ore pressed his motion to indefinitely

postpone. A vote being taken on Mr. Haoris' tion it was not agreed to-yeas 15, nays

The question recurring on Mr. Harris' notion-to postpone until next Fridaythat gentleman withdrew his motion, and Mr. Sherman took up the debate, antago ountry had come before the nizing the pending resolution with the Mr Morgan said he had no doubt that the words of the Constitution were purposely left in such form that some free of action could be indulged in under them; but the question now before the Senate was, whether this resolution did not exceed anything contemplated by any inter-pretation of the Constitution? If, however, it could be made to appear that the State of Kansas required this money, and was unable to help itself in respect to these cattle diseases, then he (Mr. Morgan) would vote for the subvention for that State, to aid it; because, as he understood his duty under the Constitution, he could not vote such money unless such a state of facts were shown. Such a state of facts had not been shown, and it was not proposed to elevation of the slaves themselves. The reshow it. He was opposed to "calamity legislation; to people running to Congress whenever a hurricane occurred, or triching cent, of the British in the island of sis was found among their hogs. In moving an amendment to add the words, "so as to prevent the spread of said

ject broadly, he thought that for much of the ignorance which existed in the United disease to other States or territories," (which States the whole country was to some examendment was accepted by Mr. Plumb.) tent responsible, because the Southern Mr. Vest said he did not believe Con-States were not alone in responsibility for grees had any constitutional right to ap the existence of slavery. The nation, as a propriate money except for the purpose inwhole, could not afford to be indifferent to licated by that amendment. the education of its citizens. At the conclusion of Mr. Blair's speech Mr. Plumb then moved to increase the

amount appropriated by the resolution from \$25,000 to \$50,000. This amendment was he Senate went into executive session, and he doors being reopened, adjourned. agreed to. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Plumb then moved an amendment,

which was agreed to, adding the proviso, that no action of the Commissioner of Agriculture under the joint resolution should when the following reports were submitted commit the government beyond the amount and disposed of: therein appropriated. The joint resolution was then ordered to

tee on Elections, a resolution confirming the right of S. R. Peters, of Kansas, to a third reading. Read a third time and passed-yeas 29, nays 14. seat in the House. Laid over. As passed it appropriates \$50,000 to be used by the Commissioner of Agriculture By Mr. Culbertson, of Tex., from the

committee on the Judiciary, a bill to change the Eastern and Northern Judicial (with the co-operation of the authorities of States in which it may be used) for stamp Districts of Texas, and to attach to it a

d give way for a motion to adjourned that he would do so tr. Biair replieu mat before

> At 5 p. m. the Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker laid before the House sessage from the President, transmitting

April 2nd was set apart for the consideration of the Presidential succession bill. to the whole population, as is shown by the Mr. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee on Foreign Affairs, re-ported, as a privileged question, the fol-lowing resolutions: of the voters, Mr. Blair thought, really had such a measure of education as to enable them intelligently to weigh the reasons for

to the death of Dr. Edward Lasker, adopt ed by this House on January 9th last, wer intended as a tribute of respect to the memory of an eminent, foreign statesman, who had died within the United States and as an expression of sympathy with the German people for whom he had been an ionorable representative.

Resolved. That the House, having no official concern with the relations between the executive and legislative branches of the German Government, does not deem i equisite to its dignity to criticise the man ner of the reception of the resolutions the circumstances which prevented their eaching their destination, after they had been communicated through the proper becoming more and more disposed to vio-lence, and drifting into a condition which bodes harm to the Republic unless educachannels to the German Government Mr. Curtin immediately demanded

Mr. Reagan, of Texas, hoped that the previous question would not be ordered. The House had made apologies enough for having been insulted

The previous question having been or dered, Mr. Ochiltree, of Texas, rose to de bate the resolutions. He yielded to no gentleman in his esteem for and confidence in the distinguished members of the Foreign Affairs Committee, and ordinarily he was disposed to rely on their judgment, but this affair had gone beyond the domain of red tape and circumlocution. It had as-sumed a phase which called on each and every representative to look to it that his individual honor and dignity were pre served, and in doing so, to defend the dig The regular order being demanded, the nity of the people. It was not becomin speaker proceeded to call the committees, the dignity of this body to enter into explanations of the meaning of the original esolutions. They spoke for themselves, and By Mr. Elliott, of Pa., from the committhe apologetic tone of the pending resolution

was unworthy of the representatives of this great nation. Mr. Ochiltree then went on

never lost an opportunity to denounce pop-

The Speaker replied that it was not.

After speeches by Messrs. Deuster o

Mr. Curtin submitted the following fur

Liberal Union of the German Parliament:

"The resolution contained in this memor

al expresses so just an appreciation of the

for the prosperity of our country and of the

two nations, that it is deemed proper to

make fitting acknowledgment. The com-

Resolved. That the House cordially r

of members of the German Parliament for

closer union of the two nations, and re-

cognizes their graceful appreciation of its

sympathies with those who mourn the

"Resolved, That the House accepts these

After a repetition of the debate which had

just ended upon the former resolutions, the

latter resolutions were adopted without

Mr. Turner, of Ga., chairman of the com-

mittee on Elections, reported a resolution in

The long expected struggle over .th

Mr. Dowd, of N. C., raised the question

of consideration, and Mr. Randall demand

ed the yeas and nays, which were ordered

went into committee, Mr. Dorshimer, of New

Mr. Hiscock, of 'N. Y., objected to its

resolutions, and directs that they be spread

ciprocates the wishes of the Liberal Union

mittee therefore recommend the adoption

of the following resolutions:

death of Edward Lasker.

on the journal.'

action of this House, and so cordial a wis

Spirits Turpenting

- Boston Post: Rutherford, N o deliver an eulogy on the high abilities and noble character of Lasker. Among C., has a man 6 feet 10 inches tall. He is men who had raised their voices for the said to be the tallest man in the State. He amelioration of the people of the old world, has fought over fifty different men for none was more conspicuous than Lasker. asking him: "Is it cold up there?" ar He had raised himself to a high position didn't begin until he got sick of hearing a country where heretofore only those of the question. lineage had obtained eminence. He had - Lumberton Robesonian: The not advocated radicalism, or socialism, but doctors say that there has been less sick constitutional freedom. As an author and thinker alone, he was entitled to the tribute ness this year than ever before; in fact it is distressingly healthy. — While at Shoe Heel last Monday afternoon we saw one of paid him in the resolutions of the House. The compliment to Lasker was a rebuke to the Crofters, Mr. McIntosh, a remarkably the German Chancellor because they were the antithesis of each other. The present handsome and intelligent gentleman. incident of itself showed of what base ma-

this bill through, but of the sentence was i the opening ebate to morrow the Senators he ery of read his speech of yesterday, as he thought it covered all the points of the objections raised to the bill. Mr. Blair's speech hav-Mr. Morrison then made ment as to the purpose and ob the bilt. The tax on dist. must be paid, according ng occupied several hours in delivery, this aggestion was greeted with hearty aghter, in which Mr. Blair good naturedisting law, within three much sooner as the spirits were moved. The object of the bill was to

t take the responsibility.

tend the time for the payment

tax on spirits now in warehouses

dition of a new guarantee and the on the tax extended. If this he

this bill were entitled to no

to be taxed, then the beneficiaries

branch of manufacturing industry, it was

entitled to be placed on an equal basis with

fifth of all its revenue. In the next fey

months there would then be fored out of warehouses 25,000,000 gallons, which

must pay tax, and in the next few years

70,000,000 gallons, for much of which then

would be no market. The Commission

of Internal Revenue estimated that the sur

plus for which there would be no market

45,000,000 gallons. In the years when this whiskey was made everything was overdone

Eccessive production was not alone in the

industry, but was common to all the large

producing interests of the country. Pr

ducers were not able to compete in the sale

many. This country fought the German

people with protective tariffs, and had to sell in French markets in competition with

pose that this surplus was purely the result

of the speculative spirit of our people-

was that a good and satisfactory real

son why an industry of this mago

tude should be forced to pay taxe

when the Government had nothing to

make by this enforcement? It was said

that this was class legislation-that it was

legislation in the interest of a special few

That was not the fact. This legislation

was to undo, as far as it went, special legis

lation against this industry, and put it as

nearly as might be on an equality with all

other articles that pay internal revenue

taxes. He believed with the Commissioner

of Internal Revenue, that if this wee any.

thing else than whiskey there would be no

question about it. He believed, further, that whenever it could be done (as it could

be done now), that relief should be granted.

If this bill were passed it would not cost

the Government one single cent, and it

subjects of the ill-natured Bismarck

of alcohol in European markets with Ge

would amount in the next two years to

all other industries. From this in

the government derived more than

converting grain into alcohol

ration. Regarding it is

progress of the debate, a few ats of detail were made in the

In the absence of the Speaker, the House was called to order this morning by Mr. Blackburn, of Ky., as Speaker pro tem-

mmunication from the Secretary of Wat communication from the occurrence of offering re-wards for the rescue of Licut. Greely and party by the independent efforts of private vessels, in addition to the sending of three ships composing the National Relief Expe dition. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Eaton, of Connecticu

Resolved, That the resolutions referring and against public measures which must ultimately be adopted or rejected by the body of the people. A number of the foremost educators of different sections of the committee on Education of the two houses of Congress, which should aid the school systems of the States. They had expressed the conviction that

many of the States were unable to meet the difficulties which illiteracy was imposing on them. The safety of the Republic, these gentlemen had said, is the supreme law. Referring to the general industries and social conditions of the colored people of the South, Mr. Blair said that it was rapidly becoming worse; people being dis-contented and demoralized, the young men

evious question tion be brought promptly to bear. When England freed the slaves in Jamaica, she paid \$100,000,000 to the former slave owners but made no provision for the education or

Mr. Cox, of New York, moved to lay sult was seen in the fact that sixty per he whole matter on the table. That was he way to treat the German Chance maica were illiterate. Looking at the sub-'he motion was lost-88 to 125.

would not add to the business of a single person of the 55,000,000 of people, to the extent of the hundredth part of a farthing, Mr. Willis, of Ky., said that the people of Illinois, Kentucky and Ohio, and of half a dozen other States, were decaly, vi tally interested in the immediate passage of this bill, but its friends did not wish to push it through by any railroad scheme If there was anything wrong in it he want ed it to come out. He, therefore, yielded to Mr. Blackburn, who expressed the hope that the consideration of the bill would be resumed to morrow. He moved that the committee rise.

This motion was agreed to and the House adjourned.

The New York Naval Stores Market. From the New York Naval Stores and President Primrose and Secretary Tobacco Exchange Circular for Monday, March 17th, C. D. Morrison, Superintendent, we glean the following: EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.

Exports since Jaauary 1st. Spirits Turpentine..... 3,374 bbls. Exports same time Last Year. Spirits Turpenline..... 2 402 bbb

Spirits Turpt. . . 225 bbls. 47 bbls 4,396 STOCK ON HAND AT

Tar. Spirits, Rosin New York, March 17 800 3,645 22,431 Savannah, March 15. .... 6,178 66,286 Wilmington, March 15 4,871 4,163 88,854 Charleston, March 8.. ... 3,475 17,802 Spirits turpentine for future delivery quict. Last half year, 33 cents bid; 34 cents asked. No sales. Rosin quiet. The following were the spot quotations: Spirits Turt, 341@35c; Strained Rosin \$1 48@1 50; Good Strained \$1 50@1 524; E, \$1 55; F, \$1 621; G, \$1 75@1 75; H, \$1 95; I, \$2 10; K, \$2 40; M, \$2 80@ \$2 85; N. \$3 40@3 50; W. G. \$4 00@4 25 Market-Quiet.

> Death of J. W. Pardle, Esq. We regret to learn that J. W. Purdie.

Esq., a very prominent citizen of Bladen

county, died at his residence, last Sunday morning. Mr. Purdle was about fifty-seven years of age, and had been a sufferer for a long ime with dyspepsia. His health completely broke down several months ago, and his death was no surprise to his many

Mr. Purdie belonged to a family of Personal and Piscatorial.

Columbus.-J. W. Hall, J. H. Summer sett, J. M. Powell, Israel Moore. he amount named.

### St. Patrick's Day.

St. Patrick's Day was celebrated by the Hibernian Benevolent Association of this city yesterday in the usual manner. The members of the society, dressed in their handsome regalia, met at Germania Hall at 8.30 a. m., formed into procession and marched to St. Thomas' Catholic Church, where services appropriate to the occasion were held, at the conclu-ion of which they reformed and marched back to the hall. Here the usual anniversary meeting was held for the election of officers for the en suing year. The following were chosen: President-F. H. Darby. Vice President-D. O'Connor.

Treasurer-L. Brown. Secretary-James Corbett Assistant Secretary-Wm. Sheehan It was decided by the Society to give their anniversary ball on the night of Easter Monday.

Recovery of a Body.

The body of a drowned man was found on the west side of the river yesterday morning and towed into the dock foot of Orange street. Coroner David Jacobs was notified and viewed the remains, in comoany with Dr. F. W. Potter, city physician, but an inquest was deemed unnecessary. The body was supposed to be that of Fritz Petersen, a sailor, who was drowned from the Danish barque Helgesen on the night of the 23rd of February, during a severe storm, while trying to save a boat from being mashed. He was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, and was about 33 years of age. Unfortunately, there was no one here to identify the body, as the barque Helgesen sailed some days ago for Liverpool.

The remains were interred in Oak Grove Cemetery at the expense of the county.

The State Exposition - Visit from President Primrose and Others. Mr. S. A. Story received a telegram yesterday from Mr. S. G. Worth, Fish Commissioner of the State, to the effect that Mr. W. S. Primrose, President, and Mr. H. E. Fries, Secretary, would arrive here to-day on business connected with the approaching State Exposition at Raleigh. We subsequently received a special telegram from President Primrose making a similar announcement, and stating that Mr. Commissioner Worth would be of the

party. We hope our business men and Boards of Trade will be ready to give these gentlemen a cordial reception.

## The County Poor House.

Two rows of shade trees have been plant. ed between the front enclosure at the Couny Poor House and the W. & W. Ratiroad rack, which will add much to the beauty of this important institution of the county, once so neglected and frightfully dilapidated. It is a ploasure to see our "County Fathers" taking so much interest in this hsylum for the superannuated and afflicted "sons of toil" and to have a superintendent so kind, careful, energetic and efficient.

ng out the foot and mouth ( government not to be committed beyond dar.

Adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Under the call of States, bills and resolutions were introduced and referred as fol lows

By Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, (by request), resolution authorizing the Commi of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the influence and extent of speculative transactions in cotton, corn and other pro ducts of industry.

By Mr. Hewitt, of New York, to sus pend for two years the coinage of the silver dollar, and making it unlaw'ul for the Secretary of the Treasury to print and issue treasury notes of the denomination of one dollar and two dollars. (This is the bill recommended by the New York Chamber of Commerce) By Mr. Robinson, of N. Y., authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay \$50, 000 to Mrs. Stephenia Randloph Meikle hom, Jefferson's granddaughter. Mr. Oates, of Ala., from the committee on Revision of the Laws, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill amending section 819, Revised Statutes, and to regulate the

standing of jurors to the foot of the panel. The section is amended by the incorporastated tion of the following provision : "And the United States in cases (capital offence), and in no other cases whatever, shall, also, in conformity with the practice in any State, have the right in that State to stand jurors aside and not show cause of disqualification or challenge until the venire be gone through. The motion was opposed by Messrs Calkins, Bisbee, Boyne and Reed, on the

ground that the bill would emasculate the power of the United States to secure the punishment of persons charged with political offences in the Southern States. It was supported by Messrs Oates, Bennett and Dibble, who asserted that the measure was intended to secure fair and impartial trials, and was in the interest of the liberty of the

The motion was lost-Yeas 155, nays 91 -not the necessary two-thirds in the at firmative Mr. Randall, under instructions from the committee on Appropriations, moved to suspend the rules and pass the special

deficiency appropriation bill of \$1,679,000. After half an hour's debate, confined to the consideration of the sums which should be granted to the families of deceased Congressmen, the motion was agreed to-167 Adjourned.

Senate Debate on the Bill to Extend Aid to Common Schools-Reports

from Committees in the House-The Postoffice Appropriation Bill Taken

WASHINGTON, March 18 .- Bills were in troduced and appropriately referred as fol

Secretary of the Navy to offer a reward of \$25,000 for the rescue or information as to the fate of the Greely Arctic expedition. Mr. Hawley said such a reward might induce some of the many ships cruising in or about the Arctic seas to keep a look out for the exploring party, or to turn occasionally out of their course in order to gather The bill to aid in the establishment and temporary support of common schools was taken up. It appropriates for the first year \$15,000,000; second year, \$14,000,000; third year, \$13,000,000; and so on, for ten years-decreasing \$1,000,000 yearly; to be expended for common school education :expenditures in each State to be on the basis of illiteracy. The money to be paid by the United States in the first instance to the treasurers of the respective States or such other agents as the States may designate.

The Secretary of the Interior to have charge of the portion going to territories. The bill asserts the object to be not to establish an independent system of schools but simply to aid in the maintenance of

Also, a bill to authorize the terms of the

advocate legislative measures

Circuit Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina to be held at Wilmington. House calendar. By Mr. Resgan, of Tex., from the com nittee on ( Commerce, a bill authorizing the construction of bridges across the Rio Grande river at Laredo and at Eagle Pass. House calendar.

By Mr. Peters, of Kansas, from the same committee, a bill appropriating \$180,000 for the construction of a vessel of the evenue marine and a steam launch for use n the Alaskan waters. Committee on Appropriations.

ular sovereignly. The proudest boast of this man of blood and iron was that he After the expiration of the morning had served the royal family of Prussia for nour, Mr. Townshend, of Ills., moved that half a century. Well might this proud and haughty instrument of despotism seek the House go into committee on the Post office Appropriation bill, and declined to to shut out the American principle from vield to Mr. Curtin, of Pa., who wished the hearts of the German people. Princian opportunity to submit the report of the ples of absolute imperialism could not Foreign Affairs committee upon the mat withstand the moral power of American ter of the Lasker resolutions. Thereupon freedom Mr. Ochiltree then, amid some laughter, the members of that committee mustered their forces and attempted to vote down read an extract from a letter written by the motion, but though they made a good Lasker some days before his death, in fight the Annronristions committee came which he refers to Mr. Ochiltree as having out successful, and at 1.30 p. m. the House introduced him to the President, member went into committee of the Whole: (Mr. of the Cabinet and foreign ministers. Blount, of Ga., in the chair), on the bill Mr. Belford, of Colorado, inquired (iron

cally) whether it would be in order for a Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, raised the point member to offer a resolution presenting the of order against the second section, which apologies of the House to the German amends section 4002 Revised Statutes, so Chancellor for having troubled him. as to prohibit the weighing of mails more than once in four years. Mr. Cannon and Er. Keifer argued in support of the point, and Messrs. Holman, Randall and Townstions were adopted without division, al hend in opposition thereto, but the chair ruled against his party friends and sushave the yeas and nays ordered. tained the point of order. ther report relative to the memorial of the

In speaking to the formal amendment Mr. Aiken, of S. C., reviewed and severely criticised the various features of the bil declaring that it made the most niggardly appropriations of any appropriation bill which he had ever considered. The committee of the Whole had improved the bill by striking out the clause limiting salaries postmasters to \$4,000. The committee on Appropriations which had framed the lause must, for the sake of consistency, bring in a measure cutting down the salaries of members, for he was sure that the capabilities of a man suitable to take charge of the business of a great postoffice were at east equal to those of an average Congressman. He declared that the niggardly legislation which was manifest on every page of the bill showed conclusively to any right-minded thinking man, that the purpose of the bill was to get up cheap notoriety for grand economy. [Applause on the epublican side. Several attempts to amend failed, and the

ommittee rose and reported the bill to the The previous question being ordered, the contested election case of Garrison vs. Mr. Bisbee expressed his objection to the Mayo, from the First Congressional District of Virginia, declaring the contestant, bill, which he characterized as a cheap bill, framed by a cheap party, through its cheap Garrison, entitled to the seat. He asked committee, upon a cheap estimate of the

for its immediate consideration; but the people of the country. sitting member, Mayo, desiring to make a Mr. Townshend took the floor to close speech in his own behalf, the matter was the debate in defence of the bill, but he depostponed until to-morrow. voted a large part of his remarks to per-The committee on Appropriations re sonal attacks upon Mr. Reed, of Maine. ported the Indian Appropriation bill, and who obtained the floor for a few minutes it was referred to the committee of the to reply to Mr. Townshend's personalities. Whole.

The amendments agreed to in Committee of the Whole were then adopted, with Whiskey bill began. Mr. Llackburn, of the exception of that increasing by \$400,-Ky., calling Mr. Springer, of Illinois, 000 the appropriation for the Letter Carrier the chair, moved to go into committee of the Whole on the revenue bills. service, which was rejected-yeas 123, nays Mr. Horr moved to recommit the bill,

with instructions to the committee on Ap-The motion was agreed to-yeas 130, nays 121-and at 3.50 P. M., the House propriations to report it back with the increased appropriations in several particulars. Lost-91 to 158.

The bill was then passed-yeas 160, nays York, in the chair, 7-and the House adjourned. The first bill was the Bonded Extension Report from the Senate Committee or

Foreign Affairs-The Lasker Resoonsideration. The objection was reportlutions and Other Matters in the ed to the House, which by a vote of yeas 137, nays 118, decided to consider the bill, House. SENATE.

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- Raleigh Chronicle ; Perhans terial the latter was moulded. He had ever everybody in North Carolina knows it, bu been the sycophant to royalty who had never upheld the rights of the people and it is worth saying over again that within twelve miles on Deep River, (including Randleman and Columbia) there are eight cotton mills. The talk is of a branch of the Yadkin Valley Road to run out there and to give them the daylight of transport tation.] — The Chamber of Commerce, the Produce Exchange and the Board of Trade of Wilmington struck out along the right line, as they are always likely to do when they recently showed public spirit by passing resolutions in joint ression (1) com mending the pending bill in Congress for the support of the disabled in the revenue marine service. (2) reciting the city's need of a Government building, and (3) pledging themselves to use every possible effort to have the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Road extended to Wilmington. ---- From a Fayetteville correspondent: "Anything to win." You are right; that never wins. So this is to be the shibboleth of the Demo cratic party? Then it means simply that we want the offices, and principles may sleep. But as the very large majority don't hold offices, the leaders and the can Wisconsin, Phelps and Curtin, the resoludidates must get upon a higher plane of thought and action if they would save the though an unsuccessful effort was made to party from degradation and carry it oh to

> - Shelby Aurora: Fourtcen hundred dozen, or 16,800 eggs wer brought to Shelby on Tuesday. How will this do for one day? ----We with pleas ure note the improvement and prosperity of many of our colored people in land. Many of them have bought farms and live in neat and attractive residences. -Mr. Mark Ware received in spot cash \$77 90 for tobacco raised on a half acre of broom sedge land. He told us last Friday that \$15 would cover the entire cost of his labor. ---- The Sparkling Catawba Springs sale has been cancelled because Mr. E. Abell, of Chester, South Carolina, was not able. --- There are on Cleveland county's tax lists 2,500 polls. Of this num ber 28 were released from paying poll tax and 308 reported as del - Several of our exchanges have been led astray about the Mormons in Cleveland county, which repudiates everything that has a tendency to Mormonism. ----Cleve land steps to the front in tin and mica. D. A. Elliott is working a mica mine four miles west of Shelby. In ten days' labor. with two men only, he obtained three tons of mica worth about \$500. On last Friday he obtained one hundred pounds of mica in one block or piece, without any blasting and at a depth of only ten feet. — Mr. Mark Ware received 121, 25 and 60 cents per pound for his half-acre in tobacco, som of which was beautiful yellow leaf, and was paid \$77.90 in cash. Here is the proof that Cleveland can successfully make tobacco at the rate of \$150 per acre. Tobacco pays better than cotton.

- Raleigh News-Observer: Mr. Hiram V. Paul, of Durham, is about to publish an illustrated history of the town of Durham, N. C., embracing biographical sketches and engravings of leading business men. ---- We have been given a good specimen of mica taken from near the sur face of some land ten miles from Warren ---- State chemist Dabney is part owner of the tin mine recently discovered at King's Mountain. News came here Friday that in the progress of the work there a very rich vein of tin ore had been found. Dr. Dabney at once left for the scene. That mine is certainly going to be a bonanza. - George H. Snow, Esq. and the committee resumed its session, Mr. commissioner, advertises in this issue the

up and Passed. SENATE. By Mr. Hawley, a bill to authorize the

information about it.

	tional to relieve suffering in the States as it is to inquire into out- rages. The <i>Post</i> puts it vigorously when it says: "If there is no constitutional warrant	Supreme Court.	The was elected State Senator from Bladen, Columbus and, we think, Brunswick, since the war, but was banned, having been too good a patriot to be tolerated by the Re- publican majority of its Legislature of 1868. At the time of his death he was a member of the Democratic Board of Commission	several days of last week in Columbus	the money appropriated by the bill shall be paid out in any State which shall not during the first five years of the operation of the act annually expend for common schools at least one third the sum alloted it by the bill, and during the second five years a sum equal to the whole amount it shall be entitled to receive under the act.	Relations, in compliance with the resolu- tion instructing the committee to inquire and report what legislation, if any, was necessary to protect the interests of the United States against those governments which have excluded the importation of American meats, reported that they had agreed to a bill providing for the increase	port of the bill. Before he had finished a sentence, however, Mr. White, of Ky., rose, saying that he had moved that the committee rise for the purpose of begin- ning privileged matter before the House. The chair stated that he had recognized the gentleman from Illinois (Morrison), and on Mr. White's taking an appeal, refused to notice it, on the ground that an appeal was not in order upon a question of mere recognition by the chair.	Washington, a distance of 22 miles, the line being in Beaufort and Martin counties. The rolling stock, right of way, and all the privileges, etc., of the road are also to be disposed of. Very large and valuable tracts of land, containing 39,680 acres, in Martin and Beaufort counties, as well as various smalles tracts
「「「「「「「「」」」	merely local disturbances, of crimes of which it is not claimed that the Federal Government can take judicial cognizance? "It is well for Mr. Hawley to call the at- tention of the Senate and the country to the limitations of the Federal authority. It would be still better for Mr. Hawley and his political brethren to remember those limitations on all occasions." Senator Lamar characterizes Secre- tary of State Frelinghuysen's reply to the German Chancellor as "a keen and polished shaft."	<ul> <li>Feter Machae, administrator, vs. Chas.</li> <li>Malloy, from Richmond; order granting a new trial affirmed.</li> <li>James L. Currie vs. N. H. J. Clark et als., from Moore; motion for a writ of certiorari denied.</li> <li>H. A. Bond, executor, et als. vs. W. A.</li> <li>Moore et als., from Chowan; no error; judgment affirmed.</li> <li>W. H. McLaurin vs. Michael Cronly, from Richmond; error; new trial awarded.</li> <li>Berry Bryant vs. Joseph Kinlaw et</li> </ul>	ants will be employed. There will this year be five stations—at Avoca, Raleigh, Weldon, New Berne and Wilmington. At Edenton Mr. Worth will have his head- quarters. The main body of the assistants will be at Avoca, as heretofore. At Wel- don special observations upon the spawn- ing of the rockfish will be made. From Ra- leigh rock and shad eggs will be distributed by express to points all over the State. Fish will be herebed at the State at the state.	of the "Navai Stores Market Report and Prices Current," a weekly journal to be de- voted exclusively to the interests of the Southern trade. It is announced in the prospectus that "it will contain the latest intelligence and fullest information relative to Naval Stores from all parts of the world, including values, receipts, sales, and stocks of spirits turpentine and rosin in all the American and European markets." Price, \$2.50 per year. Address B. Dundas Cha-	mount duty of the nation to see that its citizens were educated. The American citizen had continuous public life, even without holding public office. He was the governing power of his country—he was king. The education of the common school was all that twenty four twenty- fifths of our citizens could secure, and the efforts of the national govern- ment should be to secure to all the highest possible good from common schools. According to the census of 1880	Mr. Hoar called up the bill introduced by him and reported favorably from the committee on the Judiciary fixing the sal- aries of United States District Judges at \$5.000. A long debate followed. The bill finally went over and after seve- ral efforts to take up other measures, the Senate continued the discussion of the bill to aid in the establishment of common schools. Messrs. Sherman, Blair, Ingalls, Pugh, Saulsbury, Logan, Miller of Cala., Platt and others took part in the debrie.	committee on Ways and Means, in support of the bill, and was now on the floor; as well as the editor of the <i>Courier Journal</i> , from the town where more whiskey was in bond than any other town in the United States. Mr. Blackburn submitted that this was not a point of order, and said that his col- league knew he had no right to be heard upon it. The chair ruled that it was hot a point of order. Mr. White—I say I am entitled to be heard on a question of privilege. The gen-	die leaving no issue her portion is to be divided among the three survivors, &c." All four daughters survived the testater. Three have died without issue and leaving no will. Mr. Maris left seven other chil- dren. The question is who gets the land? The surviving sister claims it. — A broken rail one and a half miles east of Marion threw the cust-bound train No. 2 off the track on the morning of the 15th. The engine and mail car were smashed. The passenger car and sleeper did not leave the track. Engineer Wm. T. Cor was killed and fireman Morris Pinkston.