The Charlotte Observer.

CHAS. R. JONES, - - Editor and Proprietor

"Free from the doting scruples that fetter our free-born reason."

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1879.

CONTINUATION OF THE RECORD.

We printed a few days ago the vote in the House on Mr. Foard's amendment to the Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line charter bill, discriminating against that road in the restrictions laid upon it as to the terms upon which it shall haul freight, and yesterday we received, through the courtesy of Col. J. L. Brown, the ayes and noes on Mr. Vaughan's amendment. The substance of this was, as will be remembered, that the freight tariff established for the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line should not go into effect until it was put in operation upon the other railroads of the State. Here was a fair and square proposition. It proposed no discrimination in favor of the Raleigh & Augusta road; it simply proposed to put all on the same footing. It was a step, too, and a decided step, in the direction of regulating the charges for all railroad freight, and how did the people's representatives vote on the question? We will show these constituencies. We will show the people that while some of their representatives think it all wrong for the Raleigh & Augusta Railroad to apply discrimination, it is all right for other railroads to do so. The gentlemen who voted "nay" on Mr. Vaughan's amendment are those who hold this view, and we invite attention to their names. Some of them live in towns which are forced to wagon their freights on account of the injustice practiced by railroad companies. We suppose they have no objection to their people knowing how they stand on this important question. At all events the question being upon the amendment of Mr. Vaughan, the ayes and noes were asked and ordered and the vote resulted as follows:

Ayes—Ardrey, Atkinson, Bateman, Bernard, Berry, Bingham, Bird, Blocker, Brown, of Mecklenburg, Burroughs, Cary, Christmas, Click, Coffield, Cooke, Dimsdale, Ellison, Ewing, Ferrell, Forbes, Foster, Foy, Gatling, Goldston, Grant, Harrell, Harrison, Henderson, Huffstetler, Jones, Leach, Leatherwood, Lutterloh, Melson, Miller, Moore, McCorkle, McLean, Norment, Paxton, Powers, Reynolds, Richardson, of Wake, Taylor, Vaughan, Waddell, Wynne, York—48.

Noes—Amis, Anderson, Angier, Armstrong, Barringer, Battle, Bizzell, Blalock, Bonner, Bost, Brown, of Yadkin, Bruce, Bryson, Buchan, Carter, of Buncombe, Carter, of Warren, Carter, of Yancey, Carroll, Chadwick, Clark, Cobb, Colwell, Covington, Davis, of Catawba, Davis, of Haywood, Deans, Dunn, English, Etheridge, Foard, Hines, Johnson, Lamb, Lewis, Lindsay, Lockhart, Meares, Mebane, Newell, Oliver, Orchard, Rawley, Reid, of Macon, Reid, of McDowell, Richardson, of Columbus, Scott, Smith, Turner, Venable, Wheeler, Wimberly, Young—52.

The record is not yet quite complete. It only needs the ayes and noes, however, on the final reading of the bill as amended to make it so, and these shall not be wanting. Will Col. Brown or Capt. Ardrey send us the final vote? It will do good service as a clincher.

THE SENATE'S RETRENCHMENTS.

The Senate, Tuesday, put some of its ideas on the subject of retrenchment into practical operation, and got in its work where it will do the most good. We do not think that $4,000 per annum is too much for the governor to receive, but if it has been enough in the past five years, $3,000 is enough now, since this reduction of 33 per cent. is about the amount of shrinkage in everything. The sum of $2,750 is enough for the treasurer, and we do not see why he cannot also very well discharge the duties of treasurer of the penal and charitable institutions of the State. Two thousand dollars is likewise sufficient for the secretary, while $1,750 is about as much as the auditor earns, year in and year out.

We are none too partial to the idea of starving public officials, but if the farmer, mechanic, the laborer, and in fact the great mass of the people, not only in our own State but throughout the Union, are compelled to suffer from the effects of the general depression and shrinkage of the values of property, it seems wrong that those who hold official positions should still receive salaries and fees increasing in amount year by year, at the expense of the sorely pressed and impoverished people; and since retrenchment is demanded, it is much better that it should be practiced upon the office-holders than that the usefulness of our charitable institutions be made to suffer.

THE DOORS OF THEATRES.—As it is always in order for everybody to tell a Legislature what it ought to do, we respectfully suggest the enactment of a law compelling proprietors of all opera houses, theatres and other places of public amusements to have the doors of the same to swing outside instead of inside in opening. Seriously, this is a matter of importance. In the case of an alarm of fire or anything of a similar character, likely to create confusion, the panic is always more to be feared than the cause which brings it about, and the cases on record are only too numerous of the doors being closed by the weight of the panic-stricken crowds, and of many people being in consequence thereof, trampled and mangled to death.

The force of the argument can be seen at a glance. A bill of a dozen lines will cover the ground; a public service will be rendered, many lives may be saved, and the provision is one to which no person can object.

THE TOBACCO TAX REDUCTION.—The Senate having at last voted the tobacco tax reduction, placing the tax at 16 cents per pound, it only remains for the House to do its duty. It is much to be hoped that it will not fail of it. This important business has been too long locked up by a failure of Congress to act in the premises. If the House will now pass the revenue bill as it came from the Senate, the tobacco industry will revive, and a large element of the Southern population will begin to experience again that prosperity to which it has so long been a stranger.

A NORTHERNER ON THE SOUTH.

Col. Julian Allen, of Statesville, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., is now in New York city on a visit, and at the request of certain prominent citizens of the metropolis he has given his views of the state of things in this section of the country. The correspondence is published in another part of to-day's OBSERVER. Col. Allen is an observant and intelligent gentleman; he is a man of travel, and in the communities of the North where he is well-known his word carries weight with it. His letter speaks the truth and we should be glad to see it largely circulated.

The New York *Star*, from which we copy this correspondence, indulged in the following sensible and timely comments upon the publication, and we reproduce its comments with hardly less satisfaction than the letter itself. The *Star* says:

Col. Allen shows clearly what every impartial Northern citizen will readily believe, that the people of the South are anxious to bury past war memories and feelings, and to promote fraternal relations with their fellow-citizens of the North. They desire especially Northern capital and emigration to develop the vast resources of the South. He shows, too, that the South is fast recovering from the disasters of the war, that the laws are faithfully executed, and that the blacks and whites live harmoniously together. Exceptional cases to the contrary should no more be used as an argument against general facts and the general state of things than the whole people of the North should be denounced for murders and robberies that occur at times in their section. It would be well if all our people were as reasonable and impartial, and were to manifest the same fraternal and catholic spirit as Col. Allen.

NORTHERN-SOUTHERNERS.—The Louisville *Courier-Journal*—peerless in all its departments among Southern newspapers—has had the enterprise to prepare an article covering sixteen and a half of its long columns, going to show what the South has done for the Northwest, and especially for the city of Chicago. It points out that scores and hundreds of men of eminence and capital have moved from Dixie land into the city and country round about the lakes, and that over $75,000,000 worth of property is owned in Chicago by them. It gives the genealogy of a large number of Northern citizens who are natives of the South, and all in all presents a most interesting compilation.

STATE NEWS.

Judge Buxton is presiding over Alamance Superior Court.

Miss Jennie Davis, of Wayne county, was accidentally burned in so serious a manner that she is likely to die.

All the former officers of the Bank of New Hanover have been re-elected. Maj. C. M. Stedman is president.

Brown, member of the House from Yadkin, was before the mayor's court in Raleigh, Monday morning, for drunkenness and downness.

An incendiary fired the residence occupied by Mr. John Northrop, of Wilmington, Tuesday morning between 1 and 2 o'clock. The flames were extinguished before much damage had been done. This from the *Star*.

The Newbern *Nut-Shell* learns that a difficulty occurred last Friday night at a dance given at the residence of Mr. Bell, in Carteret county, between Mr. B. Frank Sanders and Mr. D. S. Weeks, Jr., which resulted in the death of the former, who was shot by the latter with a pistol. Mr. Weeks escaped.

Last Saturday night, in Raleigh, the store of Woodward Bros. was entered and robbed of $10 worth of goods; Sunday night C. D. Heart's shoe store was robbed of $40 worth of shoes, and the same night thieves were frightened off while endeavoring to enter the store of Mr. Cohn. The *News* tells of this.

Wilmington Review: We regret to learn that Mrs. Cotten, wife of Col. John W. Cotten, of Tarboro, and daughter of Dr. L. Frink, of Brunswick county, died on Saturday night. Col. Cotten and Mrs. Engelhard are brother and sister and thus were they both terribly bereaved on the same day.

Newbern *Nut Shell*: A difficulty occurred last Friday night at a dance given at the residence of Mr. Bell, in Carteret county, between Mr. B. Frank Sanders and Mr. D. S. Weeks, Jr., which resulted in the death of the former, who was shot by the latter with a pistol. Mr. Weeks escaped.

Wilmington Star, of Tuesday: The dead body of a white man was discovered, yesterday morning, in a ditch on the line of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, between the sixth and seventh mile post. The unfortunate man is represented as being well dressed, but his hat and shoes were gone. His appearance indicates that he is not an old man, and he has sandy whiskers. Who he is, and where he came from, and the cause of his death, are all in a fog.

Municipal and County Elections.

HARRISBURG, PA., Feb. 19.—Mayor Patterson, Republican, was re-elected, Tuesday, by over 300 majority, and Treasurer Shelby by about 500. The controllership is undecided. The Democrats elected both branches of the council.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 19.—The election of supervisors for Jefferson county, yesterday, resulted in the election of fourteen Republicans and thirteen Democrats—a Democratic gain of two.

Grand Duke Nicholas, of Russia, Exiled.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The communication for which the Grand Duke Nicholas, of Russia, son of the Grand Duke Constantine, has been exiled to Orenburg, was a pamphlet in favor of the speedy construction of the Orenburg & Tashkind Railway by way of Rara Turgall and Sir Darga river in order to force England to abandon her resistance to Russia's eastern policy.

Brief Foreign Items.

CAIRO, February 18.—Nubar Pasha, the Egyptian premier, has tendered his resignation and the Khedive has accepted it.

PARIS, February 18.—The ministry have accepted the amnesty bill as amended by the committee of the Chamber of Deputies.

There is no foundation for the report that the municipal council have resigned.

Strikers Returning to Work.

LONDON, February 18.—The large engineering firm of Westwood & Bailey, of Blackwall, have opened their works to the old hands at reduced wages. Some other masters are expected to follow suit in a day or two, though a few are endeavoring to obtain hands from the provinces. The strikers' committee, however, are confident that they can persuade any imported hands to return to their homes.

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

THE TEST OATH AND SUPERVISORS.

The Democrats Score a Victory—An Exciting Day in the House—Blackburn Makes Garfield Eat His Words.

WASHINGTON, February 19.—SENATE.—The Senate passed the House bill to fix the pay of letter carriers, and the Senate bill to incorporate the United States railway mail service mutual benefit association. The Senate then resumed the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill.

When the Brazilian mail steamship subsidy amendment was reached the point of order was made that it was not germane to the bill, but the Senate decided it was in order and considerable discussion ensued, pending which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House is in committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill. The point of order made last night against the amendment offered by Herbert, of Alabama, repealing the jurors' test oath and regulating the mode of drawing and paying jurors was discussed at some length and was overruled, the chairman (Blackburn, of Kentucky,) deciding that it was in order. Herbert's amendment was then agreed to—yeas 107, nays 85.

The question then arose upon an amendment offered by Southard, repealing the sections which authorize the appointment of supervisors of elections. A long and interesting debate followed. Hale, of Maine, and Garfield, both speaking for the Republican party in the House, declared they would use every parliamentary device to defeat the proposed amendment. The discussion was of an excited character, and members on both sides earnestly declared their purpose to stand firm in their views either for or against the measures. The proposed amendment was pending when the House adjourned and as the Democrats insist upon its adoption the indications are that the bill will fail. This will necessitate an extra session.

During the debate Wood, of New York, recited the history of the laws which were proposed to be repealed. They were but a portion of a series of laws passed in order to keep the Southern States as stipendaries of the Republican party; that they had been intended for the South but were now applied to the North. The gentleman from Maine (Frye) assumed to speak for his party when he said that he would resist by every means in his power the repeal of these laws. He (Wood) could not speak for his party, but he could speak for one man when he said that he did not care what became of the appropriation bills. He believed that it was a higher question than that of appropriating money. He could stay in the House as long as any gentleman. The Democratic party could resist as long as the Republican party, and he would not consent to vote for a dollar until this amendment should be engrafted on the bill.

Garfield, of Ohio, said he had not spoken on the points of order because he did not regard the question as one that was being considered deliberately. Ordinarily this was a hall of deliberation, but now they were called upon merely to register the edict of a party caucus under the rule of a person who was under orders to decide that the amendment comes in under the rule. This remark caused an immediate explosion of anger on the Democratic side, and there were calls to order and a demand that the obnoxious sentence be reduced to writing and read at the clerk's desk, but the chairman (Blackburn, of Kentucky,) expressed the wish that no point of order should be made but that he (Blackburn) should be permitted to respond and that wish was acceded to.

Garfield proceeded with his speech, exhibiting in its delivery much feeling and determination. He said: "The chair will perfectly understand that I mean no reflection on him personally. [Derisive laughter on the Democratic side.] What I mean to say is that where a party caucus resolves, against the will of its own minority that its whole party must act as one man here without regard to to its opponents within its own party, then it ceases to be free deliberation and it becomes dictation from outsiders and not the deliberations of statesmen."

Mr. Blackburn having left the chair came on the floor and reading the objectionable extract from Garfield's speech asked the latter if he still stood by that.

Garfield replied that the extract did not show his full meaning; that all he said or meant to say was that the Democratic side of the House (including the chairman) was acting under the moral duress of caucus dictation; and that in saying so he meant nothing personal.

Blackburn then said that he accepted the explanation freely and ungrudgingly. He denied, however, that he was acting under any instructions from the caucus and stated that he had never seen or heard read the amendments until they were presented in the committee and that no member was bound by the action of the caucus.

There was a good deal of excitement throughout the discussion, and Blackburn was frequently applauded on the Democratic side as Garfield had been on the Republican side.

Before the actual opening of the filibustering proceedings—which appear now to be inevitable—the committee rose without action on the amendment and the House adjourned.

NOMINATIONS AND CONFIRMATIONS.

Alfred B. Tuffts is nominated receiver of public moneys at Camden, Ark.

The Senate to-day confirmed Wm. L. McMillen to be postmaster at New Orleans; Algernon S. Badger, collector of customs at New Orleans.

No Yellow Fever in New Orleans—An Official Document.

NEW ORLEANS, February 18.—Reports having been recently published of the existence of yellow fever in this city, a statement is made that such reports are untrue. No cases or deaths from yellow fever have occurred here during this year. The statement is signed by many prominent citizens and officials, including Dr. Samuel Chappin, president of the board of health, Gov. Nichols, Mayor Patton, and Perry Nugent, president of the cotton exchange.

Mortuary Record.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Bishop Foley, of Chicago, died a few minutes before 4 o'clock this morning. The funeral services will be held in this city on Friday after which the remains of the late bishop will be taken to Baltimore.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 19.—The steamer Ward, brings news of the death of [illegible] American consul at Bay Islands. His funeral [illegible] at Ruattan, was attended by the governor and other prominent officials.

Reinforcements for English Troops.

LONDON, ENGLAND, February 19.—The third battalion, sixtieth rifles, left Calchester this morning for the Cape of Good Hope. The streets were decorated with flags, evergreens and mottoes. The corporation presented an address to the troops wherein the hope was expressed that they would recover the colors of the twenty-fourth regiment. Col. Pemberton replied. The troops marched to the railway station accompanied by four regimental bands.

AFFAIRS IN VIRGINIA.

The Public Debt Question—An Important Railroad Suit.

RICHMOND, February 19.—The House of Delegates to-day adopted the report of the committee on courts of justice, embracing a resolution declaring the State of Virginia not liable for certificates issued under the acts of '71 and '72, for one-third of the public debt apportioned to the State of West Virginia, except as expressed on their face, to provide for the payment of such proportion of the amount thereof as may be derived from the settlement with West Virginia in regard to the debt as it existed at the time of the dismemberment of the State.

The discussion of the bill providing for the settlement of the State debt was begun in the Senate to-day, and the House will take it up to-morrow as a special order. The indications are that it will pass the Senate without much opposition, but in the House the fight will be obstinate.

In the United States Circuit court today, in the suit of Skiddy, Duncan and Barlow, trustees, vs. the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio railroad, a petition was filed by a number of dissatisfied stockholders in the Virginia and Tennessee railroad company, asking leave to bring suit against Messrs. Parkins and Fink, receivers of the first named road, and others. The petitioners also filed a bill which assails the validity of the sale of the State's stock and the claims made by the board of public works, impeaches as fraudulent and imperative the fifteen millions dollars mortgage, and asks that the Virginia and Tennessee railroad company be restored to its independence and autonomy, and the possession of its separate property and franchises.

Judge Hughes permitted the petition to be filed and stated that the day would be fixed to hear the argument after consultation with Judge Bond.

CALLING FOR ENGLISH HELP.

The Inhabitants of Sitka Appeal to a British War Ship for Protection from Indians.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Maj. Morris, special agent of the treasury, who has recently returned from Alaska, received a telegram from Surgeon Miner, of the marine hospital service, Puget Sound, stating that the commander of the British gunboat Osprey would take his vessel from Vancouver Island to Sitka if the American consul would request it. The latter declined to take the responsibility. Maj. Morris then telegraphed to the consul for particulars and has received the following reply:

"VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 18.—The citizens of Sitka supplicated the commander of her majesty's ship Osprey for protection from the Indians, representing that without immediate protection fears of indiscriminate massacre were entertained. The commander signified his readiness to on an official request if instructed that the situation was urgent. No objection was made, nor was protection asked, as necessary, and I so informed the commander. The Osprey left for Sitka to-day at noon.

(Signed,) ALLEN FRANCIS,
United States Consul.

In response to Collector Ball's appeal for aid Secretary Sherman has telegraphed to the collector of customs at Port Townsend, W. T., to direct Capt. Seldin to proceed to Sitka as soon as practicable in his vessel, the revenue steamer Oliver Walcott, and preserve the peace.

A Railroad Sold for Five Dollars.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Feb. 19.—A special to the *Every Evening* says the Eastern Shore Railroad was sold this morning at Princess Anne, Md., to the first mortgage bondholder for $5, subject to a lien of $400,000. The sale was in pursuance of a decree of the circuit court of Maryland, issued January 2nd.

The Louisiana Election Cases Continued.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb.—The Tensas cases were continued to March 4th. The Natchitoches cases were set for February 24th; the Caddo parish cases for the 26th.

Retrenchment at Raleigh.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 19.—The Senate to-day reduced the salaries of State officials as follows: Governor, $3,000; Secretary of State, $2,000; Auditor, $1,750; Treasurer, $3,000; Attorney-General, $2,000; Supreme Court Judges, $2,500, and no additional pay for extra courts.

New Advertisements

Railroads.

Confectioneries.

Business Changes.

Boarding.

Holiday Goods.

Livery Stables.

For Rent.

Boots and Shoes.

Watches and Jewelry.

Books and Stationery.

Photography.