

The Enquirer Observer.
CHAS. R. JONES, Editor and Proprietor
"Free from the dotting scruples that fetter our
free-born reason."
TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1877.
THE RAILROAD FREIGHT BILL.

Since our recent editorial comments upon the act of the Legislature upon the matter of freight rates, we have seen the act in full. It is an act of great importance and one which will be found very far-reaching in its consequences if it is put into practical operation. It must be said, in order to convey an adequate idea of the history of the measure, that the General Assembly of 1874-75 passed a bill to "prevent discrimination in freight tariffs," &c. The gist of the matter was in the first and second sections, and at the last moment there was inserted, in the nature of an amendment, a third section which made the other two sections entirely inoperative. The bill here spoken of was chapter 240 of the laws of 1874-75.

Now at the recent session of the General Assembly Mr. Orchard, of Cabarrus, introduced the following bill:

SECTION 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, That section 2, chapter 240 of the laws of 1874-75, entitled an act to prevent discrimination in freight tariffs by railroad companies operating in this State, be and the same be repealed, and the following inserted in its stead: That nothing in this act shall be taken in any manner as abridging the right of any railroad company operating in this State from making special contracts with shippers of large quantities of freight to be of not less in quantity or bulk than one car load.

Sec. 2. That this act shall be in force and effect from and after its ratification.

The above bill passed, and gave full force and effect to sections 1 and 2 of chapter 240, laws of 1874-75, which are as follows:

SECTION 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, That it shall be unlawful for any railroad corporation operating in this State to charge for the transportation of any freight of any description over its road a greater amount as toll or compensation than shall at the same time be charged by it for the transportation of an equal quantity of the same freight transported in the same direction over any portion of same railroad of equal distance, and any railroad company violating this section shall forfeit and pay the sum of two hundred dollars for each and every violation to any person suing for the same.

Sec. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any railroad company operating in this State to allow any freight they may receive for shipment to remain unshipped for more than five days unless otherwise agreed between the railroad company and the shipper, and any company violating this section shall forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred dollars for each day said freight remains unshipped, to any person suing for the same.

Further, the bill was amended in the Senate—and the House subsequently concurred in the amendment—by the addition of the following as a fourth section:

Sec. 4. That it shall be unlawful for railroad companies operating in this State to pool freights or to allow rebates on freights, and all persons, whether railroad officials or others, and every one concerned in the pooling of freights, or who shall directly or indirectly allow or accept rebates on freights, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined not less than two hundred dollars and imprisoned not less than twelve months.

Now read the two sections from chapter 240 of the laws of 1874-75, in connection with the section offered in Mr. Orchard's bill as section 3, and then the reader has before him the bill that is now before the State as enacted by the recent General Assembly. It was to decide what steps were necessary to be taken to meet the requirements of this bill that the meeting of railroad officials was held in Raleigh last Thursday, and when they meet there again it will be to take final action.

It is to be seen at a glance that this new law institutes the most radical change in the tariffs of the railroad companies of the State. It is to double the charges for every mile that they carry a piece of freight. Without fixing the tariff for them, the Legislature tells them that if they carry 100 lbs. of freight 10 miles for 10 cents—which is less than it is worth to carry it that distance—they must charge 20 cents for carrying it 20 miles, 40 cents for 40 miles, &c., &c., so that such advantage is given the railroads for shipments for longer distances as, it seems to us, must inevitably break the shipper, or else put it entirely out of his power to ship, and thus break the railroad.

It may be that we read the bill amiss, but what consideration we have been able to give it leads us to the belief that it is fatal to the best interests of the people whom it undertakes to protect.

MEXICAN AND OTHER PENSIONS—A LETTER FROM COL. STEELE.

We are in receipt of the following. It explains itself.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29, 1877.
To the Editor of the Observer—

I receive many letters from different parts of the district, in which the writers are laboring under false impressions in regard to the action of Congress, connected with the subject of pensions. I write this for publication in THE OBSERVER, to the end that my constituents may be informed, whereby they will be saved from a small and needless expense, and I shall be relieved of a burden in answering separate inquiries for the Island of Elba, where he will be under no penal servitude for life.

A Would-be Regicide's Fate.
ROME, March 31.—Pasanante, the would-be assassin of King Humbert, who has had his sentence commuted, today embarked aboard a man-of-war for the Island of Elba, where he will be under no penal servitude for life.

The Oliver-Cameron Case Argued.
WASHINGTON, March 31.—The arguments were commenced in the Oliver-Cameron suit to-day. The case will be given to the jury to-morrow.

Among "all the ill-fated" is one named "The Observer," a true and noble work, and one which will be found very far-reaching in its consequences if it is put into practical operation.

Very respectfully,
WALTER L. STEELE.
The act which Col. Steele encloses is one entitled "an act for the payment, to

the officers and soldiers of the Mexican war, of the three months' extra pay provided for by the act of July 19th, 1848." We published this act some three weeks ago, and there is no necessity for its republication of it now, and especially not since, as Col. Steele states, its provisions apply only to "those who were in the marine service, unless they have not hitherto received the advantages of the act of 1848."

In addition to the letter above, which will be valuable information to many of his people, Col. Steele writes us a private letter in reference to his position on the question of the Speakership which has not, it appears from this, been properly represented by Washington correspondents of certain newspapers, and which has not, therefore, been properly understood among his constituents. Through this letter was not designed for publication, we feel that so far from doing Col. Steele a wrong we do him a service in extracting from it; and for this reason, and that our readers may learn from him the reasons which influenced his action upon the question under discussion, we append so much of the letter as is germane to this question:

If any supposes that I voted for Blackburn because he was a Southern man, he makes a great mistake. His locality and his conduct, during the war, was not an element which entered into my mind. I would have voted quite as cheerfully for Edwin Morrison, or any one else for Blackburn. I differed from Mr. Randall widely in the manner in which he constituted his committees at the last Congress, and though his conduct is justifiable, I regarded him as entertaining views on questions of finance and tariff, which are not in accord with mine, nor are they in accord with the almost universal sentiment of the Democratic party in my district. There was nothing sectional nor personal in it, and I feel sure that the large part of those who did as I did, acted upon the same reasons. The fact that Blackburn was a Southern man was certainly no objection to me; nor was it an objection to Mr. Randall that he was not. That is the whole of it.

THE LATEST FROM THE CAPE.
Auntie About Col. Pearson—Discord Among Commanders—A British Victory.

MORITZBURG, March 31.—No direct or reliable intelligence from Col. Pearson has been received, and anxiety is becoming grave, though the last coming news is hopeful. Several native runners, induced by large rewards, started for Ekowe with dispatches, but returned, reporting that the roads were destroyed and every approach commanded by the military kraals (forts), and that the country is swarming with Zulus. With the utmost care Col. Pearson's supplies, it is believed, will be exhausted by the end of March. The expedition in course of organization on the lower Tugela, for his relief, amounts to fourteen companies of regulars, and as soon as the native contingent is sufficiently strengthened the expedition will be pushed forward.

CAPE TOWN, March 31.—It is stated that a serious breach has occurred between Sir Bartley Frere, governor and commander in chief of Cape Colony, and Sir Henry E. Bulwer, governor of Natal, in consequence of harsh measures taken by the former to conscript the natives.

LONDON, March 31.—A despatch from Lahore to Heuter says: "A small force of British and Sikh troops was attacked on the 27th of March in Pishin Valley by two thousand Afghans. The enemy were defeated with a loss of sixty men killed. There were no casualties among the British."

A British-Financial Combination in England.
MANCHESTER, March 31.—The Guardian London correspondent telegraphs that in the last few months there has been a movement on foot among the members of the Roman communion to carry into financial matters the bond of Catholic sympathy and confidence. The project has now assumed the shape and title of "The Anglo-Union Bank," (limited), with a directorate in London and Paris, and counting among its patrons some eminent British, French and Italian noblemen. The design of the bank is stated to be to take up and extend a valuable foreign connection, and assume the more efficient protection and development of Catholic banking interests throughout the world.

Supreme Court Decisions.
WASHINGTON, March 31.—Decisions were rendered by the United States Supreme Court to-day in the following Southern cases: Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company against the State of Mississippi; ordered for re-argument. Bank of America against Virginia and A. D. Banks, from the circuit for the southern district of Mississippi; judgment affirmed with costs by a divided court. The petition of the Governor of Virginia for a writ of mandamus in Judge Rivers' case is set for argument on the 14th of April.

Cotton Fire at Jacksonville.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 31.—A fire broke out in a pile of cotton on the New York steamship dock this forenoon, badly damaging the wharf and the cotton in the shed and warehouse. The loss on the cotton is about \$1,500, insured. The damage to the wharf, etc., is \$4,000; uninsured. The fire was caused by sparks from a small steamer lying at the dock.

Incidery Fire.
HUDSON, N. Y., March 31.—Walding mill, owned by Chas. W. Trumper, at Niverville, this county, was, with its contents, totally destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, \$70,000; insured for \$35,000. The fire is thought to have been incendiary origin.

The Penitentiary for Life.
CINCINNATI, March 31.—At Huntington, W. Va., Saturday, the jury in the case of Henry Johnson, tried for the murder of Mrs. Parsons in January last, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

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Consumption cured.
An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an Eminent Missionary the formula of a single vegetable remedy for consumption, and permanent cure for consumption, cough, asthma, catarrh, and all lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for all cases of phthisis, after having tested it in his own case, and knowing to his cost, how it will build up their wasted bodies, and restore their nerves, and far more effective than the oil by Islet's Scott's Emulsion, and the Hydrophosphates of Lime and Soda. This is the first and wholly deprived of all impurities.

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Stokes county had, on the 19th ult. what she took to be an earthquake shock.
The Goldsboro and Newbern military companies have been having a gala time celebrating the anniversary of the Goldsboro Riots which occurred on the 25th inst.

Raleigh Observer: Joe Turner says that he is going to live on the post office to satisfy his judgment vs. Hold and is going to lay off Johnnie McDonald's homestead in the cellar.

At the marriage of Mr. G. W. Alexander's daughter, in Cabarrus county on the 14th, that gentleman had present 43 children, grand children and great grand children.

Washington City Sunday Gazette, 30th: W. W. Walton, Esq., and wife, of Statesville, N. C., have been the guests of Judge D. C. Lawrence, of this city, for the past few days.

The Carolina Central Railroad company is to lay a track from its depot at Rockingham to the Great Falls Manufacturing Company's mills. So says the Spirit.

Several young men in Wilmington are in training for a walking match. They have the man here in Charlotte to put up against him. He is a printer and has walked a mile in less than nine minutes.

Monroe Enquirer: A guest at the Williams House came near "shuffling off this mortal coil" on Sunday night last by an over-dose of chloroform administered by himself as a remedy and not with intent to commit suicide, which seems to be growing popular in this section.

Dr. William A. Dick died suddenly in Lumberton on the 27th ult. of heart disease it is thought. Dr. Dick was the late and brother of the present Judge Dick, of Greensboro. He was a graduate of the University of North Carolina, class of 1849.

The correspondent of the Raleigh News states that a mule took fright at a cart in the streets of Greensboro last Thursday, and threw from the buggy a lady, extending her hand and ankle. The limb was set and splinted, and she was cared for and sent home ten miles in the country.

The cocking man between which the North Carolina and South Carolina birds, was last week in progress in Charlotte. The cocking was held in a draw battle. South Carolina won six and North Carolina six of the fights, and the thirteenth was declared off with the bet.

In the Weldon riot case the jury brought in a verdict guilty as to Tom Jones and John Purcell, and as to W. C. Hill and Sherwood Long. Being unable to agree as to T. D. Emery and R. J. Day, a juror was withdrawn and mistrial entered.

Wilmington Star: A colored debating club, known as the "Acorn Grove Lyceum," is now in session at the Chestnut Street (colored) Presbyterian church, discussed the question, "Should the negro migrate to the West," and after a very spirited debate it was finally decided in the negative.

Wilmington Star: Some of our Brunswick friends are considerably excited over the fact that the last Legislature gave them back part of the slice of territory that was lately ceded to North Carolina. The part still remaining in the latter county, is so small, and so much more convenient for them to attend court at Whitehall than at Smithville.

Dr. John Lacy, of Raleigh, has received an appointment from the government as principal physician to the Indians in Pishin Valley, and he will leave Wednesday next for Washington, where he will spend a week or ten days, when he will leave for his western home.

In a Lexington (N. C.) dispatch to the Chicago Times it is stated that Gen. B. F. Butler will be employed as counsel for Alfred T. Hargrett, in Baltimore, his cousin, Miss Sallie Hilliard, of Lexington, against him, for abduction, seduction and breach of promise of marriage. Damages have been laid at \$25,000.

In Union county last Saturday a week ago, a hitched to a buggy in which Mr. Henry C. Grider, his wife and two children were riding, got frightened and ran away, throwing all the occupants from the buggy. The horse, in his effort to stop, struck a stump, fracturing his skull and causing death. All the others were more or less hurt, and it is not yet certain that Mrs. Griffin will recover. This was as well as the other.

Raleigh Observer: Col. Turner purchased out of his own funds several beautiful and graceful little squirrels and put them in the capitol square where they have attracted general attention. Some of the boys enticed the squirrel to the capitol square, and the squirrel discovered that something was wrong, and tried to escape. The boys tried to prevent it, when the squirrel bit him. Thereupon the lad pulled him to death with stones.

Raleigh Observer: Maj. Bagley said in answer to our inquiry yesterday, that the rumor of his appointment to be collector of internal revenue for this district, that he knew nothing of the matter, and that without consultation with his name had been placed before the President, but that further than this he supposed as he was.

Danville (Va.) News: Squire Win. Edwards, an old resident of Greensboro, N. C., a brother of Rev. John F. Edwards, of Richmond, died very suddenly on the morning of Thursday night, at the residence of his son, in Danville. He had been making a long journey in behalf of the association, thanking some lady for favors conferred, took his seat and dropped dead.

Washington letter of the 27th to the Raleigh News: Senator Everett of North Carolina left for his home yesterday after laying his memorial before the President and Cabinet. It is rumored to-day among Republicans of this State that the following changes will be asked for in the federal appointments of the State. Col. Myers of Charlotte to be United States marshal, for the western district, W. H. Bagley of Raleigh, collector of internal revenue for the Raleigh district, George Stanton, collector of New Bern district.

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CONGRESS'S EXTRA SESSION
A DULL DAY ALL AROUND.
The House Not in Session and Only a Few Bills of Minor Importance in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—SENATE.—Numerous bills were introduced and referred, among them one by Grover Cleveland for the time for the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

A memorial of Mexican veterans for pensions was referred to the committee on pensions.

Various offers of a resolution which was agreed to, inquiring of the secretary of the treasury what means are observed to prevent frauds on the revenue in connection with goods in bonded warehouses, &c.

Mr. Harris called up the bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to contract with John Gangee for the construction of a refrigerating ship for the disinfection of vessels and cargoes, to be used at such marines as may be designated by the maritime board of health, and appropriating \$200,000 for that purpose. Considerable discussion followed, after which the bill was postponed till to-morrow.

Without further business of importance the Senate adjourned.

Some misunderstanding existing as to the day to which the Wallace committee adjourned at its last meeting, there were but two or three members present at 10 o'clock this morning, and a further adjournment until to-morrow at 10 a. m. took place.

English Weaver Strike Averted and Glass Workers Disatisfied.

LONDON, March 31.—The Times says: "The meeting of operative weavers at Blackburn on Saturday, which decided to extend the strike of weavers, may be practically be considered to end the wages dispute for the present."

The contemplated strike of glass workers in the midland counties has been deferred. The masters, after a private conference with the hands, decided to prolong the notices of reducing wages for two weeks, the men meanwhile remaining at work.

A Bank Theft on a Large Scale in Charleston.

CHARLESTON, March 31.—A man named Morgan, who claims to be from North Carolina, was arrested and taken to-day while passing from the First National Bank with \$20,000 worth of United States bonds and other securities stolen from the president's private room. The property was recovered and the prisoner locked up. The attempt was evidently the work of skilled and experienced thieves, who have been preparing it for some time past.

A Suit Decided Against New Orleans.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The cases of Reanger, Parsons, Peterken, Warbrick and Athens, against the city of New Orleans, to compel it to levy a tax to pay its bonds issued to the New Orleans, Jackson and Northern Railroad Company, was decided in the Supreme Court this morning. The Court holds that the city must levy the tax and pay the bonds and directs that a mandamus be issued.

An ex-officer of the Senate in Convulsions.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Col. French, lately secretary of the Senate, to-day was prostrated by the effects of recent mental excitement and nervous exhaustion and remained for several minutes in a convulsion which excited serious alarm. Among his numerous friends at the capitol, the assistance being promptly procured, and he recovered sufficiently to be removed to his residence.

Death by Lightning.

CINCINNATI, March 31.—A special dispatch to the Enquirer says that on Friday evening six miles north of Decatur, Illinois, a wagon containing a man named Robinson and two daughters and Mrs. Jones Nye, was struck by lightning, instantly killing Robinson and his daughter Kate, aged sixteen years, and throwing Mrs. Nye to the ground in an unconscious condition.

Another Storm in Georgia.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 31.—The storm yesterday did considerable damage in Effingham county. A son of ex-Governor R. R. R. was killed by a falling tree.

Failures in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, March 31.—Tucker, Rawley & Co., cotton brokers, have suspended. The failure is not a large one, but it tends to shake the confidence of some of the difficulties of a large firm of ship brokers. No names are mentioned.

Alarming Prison Mortality.

LONDON, March 31.—A committee has been appointed to inquire into the cause of the deaths of 200 out of 500 inmates of Charkoff Central Prison, in Russia within four months.

A Remedy that has been Remedied.

The invariable repugance felt by almost every one to the smell and flavor of Cod Liver Oil, prevented tens of thousands of the victims of deficiency in the matter of peculiar healing and nutritive properties. The almost hopeless consumptive, catarrh, and all lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for all cases of phthisis, after having tested it in his own case, and knowing to his cost, how it will build up their wasted bodies, and restore their nerves, and far more effective than the oil by Islet's Scott's Emulsion, and the Hydrophosphates of Lime and Soda. This is the first and wholly deprived of all impurities.

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New Advertisements.
TUTT'S PILLS.
INTRODUCED, 1865.
A TORPID LIVER
is the fruitful source of many diseases, prominent among which are
DYSPEPSIA, SICK-HEADACHE, COSTIVENESS, DIARRHOEA, BILIOUS FEVER, AGUE AND FEVER, JAUNDICE, PILES, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY COMPLAINT, COLIC, &C.

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.
Loss of Appetite and Nausea, the bowels are costive, but sometimes alternate with looseness, Pain in the Head, accompanied with a Dull sensation in the back part, Pain in the right side and under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, General weakness, Dizziness, Fluctuating at the Eyes, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness at night with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine. IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS
are especially adapted to such cases, a single dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

A Noted Divine says:
Dr. TUTT—Dear Sir:—I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Flatulence for a single year and a half. I used your Pills with little faith, but I was soon cured. I have since used your Pills, and I have never again experienced any of the above troubles. I have since used your Pills, and I have never again experienced any of the above troubles. I have since used your Pills, and I have never again experienced any of the above troubles.

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DR. J. F. HAYWOOD,
OF NEW YORK, SAYS:
"I have never met a case of Torpid Liver, which has not been cured by your Pills. I have since used your Pills, and I have never again experienced any of the above troubles. I have since used your Pills, and I have never again experienced any of the above troubles. I have since used your Pills, and I have never again experienced any of the above troubles."

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GREAT HAIR OR WIGGERS changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. It is a Natural Hair Color, and is sold by Druggists, and is sold by Druggists, and is sold by Druggists.

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