

LIBERALITY AND ECONOMY.

We were forcibly struck during the discussion in the Senate, of the bill making appropriations to the life-saving service, with the remarkable streak of economy that ran through that distinguished body of guardians over the public treasury.

Some idea of the quantity of Irish potatoes imported into this country may be formed from the fact that within the past six months at the port of Boston alone \$100,000 worth of potatoes were paid, being collected at the rate of fifteen cents a bushel.

Minister Jewell is receiving a sound drubbing from many of the northern papers because of lack of spirit in demanding justice for Americans incarcerated in English prisons as "suspects," and many of them demand his recall.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—In response to the resolution of the House for information concerning negotiations with Chili and Peru, another batch of telegrams was sent to-day. Secretary Frelinghuysen explains that the State Department has received no information whatever touching the alleged protocol submitted to Peru by Chili.

According to the report of the internal revenue commissioner there are in the United States 170,640 liquor saloons, or one to every 274 people. In the Republic States there is one to every 260 people, while in the Democratic States there is one to every 480 people.

The present system of the taxation is yielding a surplus above all probable demands, estimated at from \$125,000,000 to \$150,000,000. This surplus exceeds the whole amount of the public debt in 1880. It exceeds by more than fifty per cent. the entire expenditure of the government in 1880, \$77,000,000, of which amount \$17,000,000 was on account of the debt.

Proceedings have been instituted in the Philadelphia courts, by members of the Keely Motor Company, to make Keely divulge the secret of his alleged invention. But it was argued that he was the only possessor of his secret, that it was in his head, and that no court could compel him to divulge it.

The arrival of a North Carolina sweet potato fleet is duly chronicled by the Petersburg, Va., Index-Appel. The sweet potato fleet, it seems, in the estimation of the Petersburgers, is an important constituent of North Carolina's merchant marine.

The cost of living in Massachusetts is twenty-five per cent. higher than it was five years ago and yet the wages of operatives in the factories instead of being raised are reduced.

It is reported that General Grant is making personal efforts at Washington to bring about the reinstatement of Fitz John Porter.

The funeral services of the poet Longfellow were conducted by his brother, Rev. Samuel Longfellow.

American exports to China, according to Joseph Nimmo, Jr., chief of the Bureau of statistics, amount to \$8,364,514 while the imports amount to \$24,717,567, so that China sells us about three times as much as she buys from us.

It is said that the nomination of Jno. N. Smythe, of this State, as minister to Liberia, was at the suggestion of Gen. Grant. Smythe filled that position under Grant's administration, but was removed to make place for Henry Highland Gannett, who died there. He is a lawyer by profession, said to be a man of considerable ability and is as black as midnight.

The Washington Star states on what it calls reliable authority, that the President has tendered the secretaryship of the navy to Wm. E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, and that Mr. Chandler had accepted the appointment previous to his departure for Fort Monroe, where he now is.

About fifty-four citizens of South Carolina, residents of several counties, have been summoned to appear at Charleston before the United States Court next week to answer charges for violation of election laws.

Solon Chase, the leading Greenbacker of Maine has started a paper which he names "Them Steers."

The first brick of the Huguenot cotton mills was laid at Greenville, S. C., last Saturday.

The Chilean-Peruvian Correspondence

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On February 21 Mr. Frelinghuysen telegraphed to Mr. Trescott as follows: "You may suggest to a liberal war indemnity which is not unjust. The cessation of Tarapaca cannot be assented to without first cabling here for further instructions. If Chili should insist upon the cessation, it is not impossible that the creditors of Peru may maintain their claims and be repudiated to them. The President urges moderation on the part of Chili."

These two dispatches contain substantially the substance of the instructions to Mr. Trescott, which are repeated in considerable length in subsequent dispatches. On February 24 Mr. Frelinghuysen referring to these hard terms of peace, wrote: "The President cannot permit this government to be a party to such a demand. If there is to be no modification in those terms, it will be the part of wisdom in Chili to carefully consider to what the refusal may lead." The point which Mr. Trescott is particularly instructed to press upon the Chileans is the complications which may arise between Chili and Peru's creditors should she be disposed of the means of paying her debts.

Mr. Trescott telegraphs to Mr. Frelinghuysen that Chili will not modify her terms, and he asks permission to return to the United States. He says the publication of the instructions sent to him and of his confidential telegram to Mr. Frelinghuysen, would do anything more, and he thinks that with the information he has obtained he could be more useful at Washington than at Santiago. On March 16th Mr. Frelinghuysen telegraphed to Mr. Trescott that the papers in his custody to the United States consul at Valparaiso and come home.

The Readjusters Meet a Check. RICHMOND, March 30.—The readjusters received a severe check to-day in the defeat in the Senate of one of their chief partisan measures, the bill that made it impossible for the State to turn over to the readjusters the Kahler's newspaper folding machine infringed it. This suit has been in the United States Court for several years, and the decision just given renders many newspaper presses with Kahler's folder attached liable to injunction and damages.

A Protest Declined. NEW YORK, March 28.—Judge Blatchford in the United States Circuit Court has handed down a decision in the patent case of Hoag against Kahler, sustaining Hoag's patent, holding that Kahler's newspaper folding machine infringed it. This suit has been in the United States Court for several years, and the decision just given renders many newspaper presses with Kahler's folder attached liable to injunction and damages.

The Western Union Absorbs the Mutual Union. NEW YORK, March 30.—The morning papers contain a circumstantial account of the arrangement by which the Western Union managers have secured control of the Mutual Union Telegraph company, by the purchase of a majority of its stock. The Mutual Union organization is to be maintained, and its lines to be worked independent for the present at least.

Sublimity Superior. A pair of beautiful Sun-downers are mailed free to any lady who will send ten cents in advance by money to Dr. C. W. Benson, N. 106 North E. 2nd Street, Baltimore, Md.

A CAMPAIGN SECRET REVEALED.

The Work Gen. Raun Did for Sherman while Supporting Grant.

The fight over the confirmation of Mr. T. N. Cooper, as collector of the sixth district in this State, has excited considerable interest in Washington as well as in this State. The following dispatch from Washington to the New York Times, under date of the 27th inst., gives a history of the origin of the contest, and will explain why Cooper's confirmation is so vigorously opposed by some of the Republican Senators.

Senators Cameron and Logan and ex-Senator Conkling may hereafter understand what occasioned the trouble in their States in 1880, during the contest for delegates to the National Republican Convention; also, what caused the continued opposition to Gen. Grant at Chicago and the destruction of the unit rule by the delegations from New York, Pennsylvania, and Illinois. The story is as follows: Gen. Green B. Raun, commissioner of internal revenue, made a great parade before and during the Chicago Convention of his friendship and preference for General Grant. Gen. Raun was President of the Illinois Republican State Convention that appointed delegates to the National Convention, and went to Chicago as the avowed friend of Gen. Grant.

During the fight that has been going on in the Senate over the nomination of Thomas N. Cooper for collector of the sixth North Carolina district, Col. Thos. B. Keogh, who was chairman of the Republican State committee of North Carolina in the early portion of 1880, and who opposed the nomination of Cooper, was repeatedly asked why he did not carry North Carolina over to Grant in 1880. The best explanation that was possible was made from time to time, which was anything but satisfactory to the inquirers. But the other day, during a conversation between Col. Keogh and Dr. W. E. Wheeler, a doctor of internal revenue for the fifth district of North Carolina, the latter pulled a letter from his pocket, written in the early part of 1880, in the handwriting of Cooper, and signed by Gen. Raun, asking Col. Wheeler to use his influence to have Sherman delegate before and from North Carolina to Chicago. It explained the activity of the revenue and custom house officers in North Carolina. Senators Cameron and Logan can now trace all the troubles in their States and in New York in 1880 to the efforts of Raun on behalf of Sherman.

There is now no doubt that the entire revenue service of the country was manipulated in this manner against Gen. Grant by means of the letter which he wrote to Wheeler, but who was really the friend of John Sherman and engaged in obtaining the secrets of the Grant leaders and furnishing the same to his friends with the information that he was to be nominated by Sherman to the office of Collector of the sixth North Carolina district.

The secret as to Wheeler bears out this construction. Wheeler refused to do Raun's bidding, and Mr. George B. Everitt was nominated for Wheeler's place. The letter was never sent, and it is believed that it was destroyed by Wheeler. It is now known that in the event of the reelection of Cooper Gen. Raun intends to press the Secretary of the treasury and the President to allow Mr. Raun to withdraw his resignation and continue as collector.

After Disposing of Minor Matters the Senate takes up the Indian Appropriation bill, which the House discusses the Tariff Question.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—SENATE.—A bill was passed to pay the State of Georgia \$21,775,500. The bill was reported by the committee on the Indians against the Indians from 1786 to 1818, and not heretofore repaid.

Jorgan, from the foreign committee, reports on the amendment to the resolution declaring in favor of reciprocal trade regulations with Mexico. The amendment requires regulations to be made not by treaty, but by legislation, the committee having adopted the new original resolution of Mr. Morgan that any arrangements between the two countries ought to be made by the statutes of each.

The resolution directs the President to call the attention of the Mexican government to the fact that the Indian appropriation bill was resumed.

The Indian appropriation bill was resumed. Call, by unanimous consent, was allowed to offer and advocate an amendment appropriating \$50,000 of the amount of Secretary Sherman's treaty between the United States and the Seminoles of Florida, to be paid to that part of the tribe remaining in Florida for school, agricultural implements, seeds, &c., to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior. Adopted.

The Senate next took up Hoar's amendment to appropriate \$2,000,000 for the education of all Indian children except those of the five civilized tribes west of the Mississippi River, at \$200 each per annum, and Hoar took the floor in advocacy of his proposition.

Plumb followed Hoar and took issue with him as to the wisdom of the method he proposed in educating and civilizing Indians. Hoar finally announced that he would on to-morrow, modify his amendment by reducing the appropriation to \$500,000.

Executive session. Adjourning.—The Senate bill amending the statutes relating to the license fees of officers of steam vessels was passed. The House again went into conference of the whole and took up the tariff commission bill, and Dannel, of Minnesota, opened the discussion with a long speech.

Senators—Quiescent. NEW YORK, was the next speaker. Before beginning his speech he sent to the clerk's desk and had read the following resolution, which he stated that he would offer as soon as the debate is closed: Resolved, That the bill creating the tariff commission be recommitted with instructions to the committee on ways and means to report within 30 days, or at an earlier date if it be practicable, a

bill based upon the following instructions: First, That all raw materials which have not been subjected to any process of manufacture, and all waste products, meaning thereby all waste materials, and all other materials which are not produced in this country and are not for use in manufactures, shall be placed upon the free list. Second, That as far as possible specific duties shall be levied upon the various duties, and in determining such specific duties the average dutiable value of imports during the last three years shall be taken as a standard of value upon which no higher rate of duty shall be imposed than that which is necessary to compensate for the difference between the cost of labor at home and abroad, expended in the production of such products after making due allowance for the expenses of transportation, and that the rate of duty shall not in any case, except on luxuries, exceed 50 per cent. of such average dutiable value.

He will then said: "I am appalled to find that the tariff commission has been created, and that the delay is dangerous in the present perilous condition of general business. At the conclusion of Hewitt's speech the committee rose. King, of Louisiana, offered a resolution directing the committee on public health to investigate the probable effect of the present overflow of the Mississippi River on the health of the people living in the overflowed section. Referred. Adjourning.

Weather. WASHINGTON, March 30.—Middle Atlantic—slightly cooler and fair weather, north-west winds becoming variable, higher barometer. South Atlantic States—fair weather, north to east winds in the northern portion, higher barometer and lower temperature. Gulf—north-east to southeast winds, generally fair weather, slight changes in temperature during Friday, slowly falling barometer.

Convention Called. MONTGOMERY, ALA., March 30.—The Democratic State committee to-day called the State convention to meet June 7th.

A Costly Fire at Amherst. AMHERST, MASS., March 30.—A fire has destroyed Walker Hall, the finest of the Amherst College buildings. Loss about \$250,000.

His Last Dose. Said a sufferer from kidney troubles, when asked to try Kidney-Wort, "I'll try it but it will be my last dose. My health is well, and is now recommending the remedy to all."

Don't be Alarmed. At Bright's Disease, Diabetes, or any disease of the kidneys, liver or urinary organs, Hop Bitters will certainly and lastingly cure you, and it is the only thing that will.

Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Diabetes. A most remarkable cure for dropsy, "Wells' Health Renewer." The greatest tonic, best blood purifier, and most powerful medicine. Depot, J. H. Moaden, Charlotte, N. C.

Markets by Telegraph. MARCH 30, 1882. PRODUCE. WILMINGTON, N. C.—Spirits turpentine firm, at 57c. Rosin firm, strained 92 1/2; city extra 91 1/2; No. 2, at 87 1/2; Crude Turpentine firm, at 22 1/2; Rosin 25 1/2; for raw turp. 22 1/2; for virgin inferior. Corn—firm; prime 80c; mixed 82 1/2.

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WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE. A. E. RANKIN & BRO.

Table with columns for New York, Liverpool, and other market prices for various goods.

BURGESS, NICHOLS & CO. FURNITURE, BEDDING, & C. Cheap Bedsteads, Parlor & Chamber Suits.

WALLACE BROTHERS Statesville, N. C. OFFER THE LARGEST STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE IN THE STATE.

OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE. Wholesale & Retail Buyers Invited to Examine it Before Making their Purchases.

New Carpets, Oil Cloths & Rugs. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS A SPECIALTY. The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Embroideries in the City.

ELIAS & COHEN. BOOTS AND SHOES AT COST! AN INVENTORY TOO MUCH STOCK.

JOHN P. SMITH and W. A. MESTAYER'S TOURISTS. In the Pullman Palace Car.

WHITELBERT'S COMPOUND FLIXID. A chestnut food and tonic.

EPPS'S COCOA. IMPERIAL GR-NUM. Liebig's Extract Meat and Murdock's Food, etc.

ENGLISH TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES. FINEST BRUSHES and Gloves.

A METAL HAIR BRUSH for 25 cents. HE NO, RA JAH YOUNG HENSON, IMPERIAL and SUN FOOD.

BERTRAND'S PURE OLIVE OIL. Select Spices and Flavoring Extracts, for sale by R. H. JORDAN & CO.

WE HAVE THE PUREST BRANDIES and WINES. JUST RECEIVED. FIVE Car Loads of Corn, two car loads of Flour, etc.