

CONGRESSIONAL.

Monday, June 15, 1893.

IN SENATE.

Mr. Tallmadge asked the unanimous consent of the Senate to bring in a bill to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases.

The "bill to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases" having been read.

Tuesday, June 16.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Cambreleng moved the consideration of the "bill to provide for the collection, safekeeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue."

Mr. Cambreleng remarked that it must be obvious that the bill he had moved, being the only debatable measure remaining for the present, had better be disposed of first.

The question being taken on the first motion, by tellers, and there being 132 voting for it, more than a majority of the whole House, the "Independent Treasury bill" was accordingly taken up.

Mr. Cambreleng, who was of course entitled to the floor, gave way, at his request, to Mr. Thompson of South Carolina, who moved the following substitute:

Be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, required to select as special depositories of the public funds, and at such places as may be necessary, sound specie-paying banks, preferring, in all cases where such exist, banks owned in whole or in part by the States in which the same are situated.

Be it further enacted, That the Secretary be, and he is hereby, directed to contract with the banks selected as depositories aforesaid, for the safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue, on such terms, and for such compensation, as he may deem right and proper; stipulating in all cases, under such guarantees as he may think necessary, that the public funds deposited with said banks shall be in no case used in their business, nor otherwise used but in payment of drafts from the Treasury.

From the Wilmington Advertiser—Extra. June 20, 8 o'clock, A. M.

JOYFUL INTELLIGENCE FROM THE WRECKED IN THE PULASKI.

We are truly gratified to state that thirty of the Pulaski's passengers were picked up yesterday morning, about 9 o'clock, 15 or 20 miles north of the New Inlet, by the schooner Henry Cameron, on her passage from Philadelphia to Wilmington.

- We here annex the names of the thirty. A Lovejoy, Camden Co., Geo. Maj. Heath, Baltimore. Maj. Twigg and son, Richmond Co., Georgia. Edward W. Innes, Philadelphia. Mr. Greenwood, Augusta, Ga. Mr. G. Gregory, do. Mrs. Noah Smith, do. Miss Rebecca Lamar, do. Charles Lamar, Savannah. Robert Seabrook, Edisto Island, S. C. Masters T. & W. Whaley, (2) do. do. Mr. R. Hutchinson, Savannah. Mr. A. Hamilton, Augusta, Ga. Capt. Pearson, Baltimore. Mr. Edings, Edisto Island, S. C. Mr. C. Ward, Savannah. Charles, Est. Engineer. E. Joseph, New York. C. W. Clifton, Canton, Mississippi. D. Walker and nephew Thomas Dowling, Charleston. Warren Freeman, Macon, Geo. Mr. Burns, New York. John Cape, fireman, Baltimore. Cornelius Lyons, fireman, Baltimore. Patrick and Bill, deck hands. Rhyndal, a negro woman. Adeline, belonging to Dr. Stewart.

P. S. We are happy to state the thirty have now been one night among us and are much refreshed by a comfortable night's rest—at least, all from whom we have heard, and it is sincerely

hoped that they will soon be unanimously recognized to return to their friends.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE LOSS OF THE STEAMBOAT PULASKI, ON THE NIGHT OF THE 14th JUNE.

We think it highly important to state in the first place, that gentlemen of unquestionable character and judgment concur in saying the fatal explosion was caused by gross negligence on the part of those who had the direction of the machinery.—Solomon, a black waiter, who had once been a fireman, states—That a little after 11 o'clock, as he turned from the fire-room, he heard the 2d Engineer, who was on duty, turn the water-cock, and from the shrill whistle which ensued, he knew that the water had gotten too low, and that there was imminent danger.

We will now proceed to speak of the bow and the fate of those whom it contained. Upon this portion of the wreck there were originally 18. All immediately proceeded to lighten their fragments, by throwing into the sea every thing not necessary to secure salvation, which gave it greater buoyancy.

The 23 then proceeded to erect a jury-mast, upon which a square sail was hoisted—the wind continuing to blow from the S. E. (in which quarter it had been ever since the wreck,) they were blown towards land, which became visible about 4 o'clock P. M.

On Tuesday morning about sunrise the Schr. Henry Cameron, Capt. Davis, was seen about 5 miles off in an Easterly direction. She continued to near until within 3 miles when the exhausted sufferers were discovered, she then immediately squared sails and bore down to the wreck, which she spoke about half past 8 o'clock A. M.

P. S. Since writing the above we have received the following additional intelligence: 13 more saved, among them Mr. Lamar. They reached shore near New River Inlet.

The Prince de Joinville has been received in New York City by the Mayor, and city authorities with some ceremony. He partook with them, by invitation, of a dinner provided for the occasion.

arrived in this community, all of whom it is hoped and believed will be again restored to their anxious friends.

The Steamboat North Carolina went on Wednesday to sea, in search of those wrecked in the Pulaski. Upon arriving at the New Inlet she ascertained that one or more pilot boats had already gone upon the same mission.

From these facts it is hoped the sufferers were removed from the wreck by some steamboat or vessel, as several had passed in the direction the wreck had drifted a day or two previous.

THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

Friday Evening, JUNE 29, 1893.

We are glad to perceive that Congress has at length thought it expedient to take some measures for preventing steamboat accidents. They have now under consideration two bills, one, authorizing the appointment of a Committee by the President to test the usefulness of inventions to render safe the use of steam engines;

LATE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The arrival of the Steam-ship GREAT WESTERN is announced. She reached New York City after a fourteen days voyage from England.

The Cotton Market in Liverpool continues fair.—Prices remain about the same as at the last dates, and the demand is pretty good.

All England seems to be excited with the anticipation of the grand display to be made at the approaching Coronation of their Queen,—the ceremony takes place the last of the present month.

It is stated that Queen Victoria had honored our countryman, Mr. Sully of Philadelphia, with a sixth and final sitting for the whole length portrait of her Majesty in her robes of state.

By the Great Western we have intelligence of the death of FRISCK TALLEYAND, which occurred on the 17th of last month, in the 83d year of his age; the disease which terminated his existence was a sore throat which resulted in gangrene.

He quitted life with a calmness that could not have been exceeded by the purest conscience. In death he preserved all the equanimity (impossibility) of his life.—He went out of the world like a true courtier, by using flattering words to the King, and like a true diplomatist, by negotiating with the Pope, with whom, as a consecrated bishop, a married priest, and excommunicated Catholic, he had many accounts to settle.

Since the successful renewal of the experiment of navigating the Atlantic by means of steam vessels, a number of companies have been formed in England for building steam-ships, and engaging in the enterprise.

The Arkansas papers inform us, that the Creek Indians who have been lately removed West, are already beginning to manifest signs of a hostile feeling; they say "as soon as the green corn is fit to pull, the white people must look out."

It behooves the Government to make timely preparations, and take efficient steps for the protection of the Frontier. These Indians have all been forced to emigrate, many of them urged to desperation and resistance by injustice, hunted down like wild beasts, and carried in chains from their paternal inheritances on this side of the Mississippi, have borne away a bitter, and undying hatred for the whole race of the white man; and if they should be able to unite amongst themselves, and induce the wild tribes around them into an alliance, we may chance to have a war upon our hands that will cost a little more, both of blood and treasure, than the unfortunate and disgraceful Florida affair, in which the Government has already expended nearly \$20,000,000, in attempting to subdue the miserable remnant of a single Nation, and it is yet unconquered.

The bill which passed the Congress of Texas removing the Seat of Government from Houston to La-Grange, has been vetoed by the President.

The passengers saved from the wreck of the unfortunate Pulaski, have published a Card in the Wilmington Advertiser, returning their thanks to the citizens of that Town, and also to the inhabitants on the coast, for the noble and hospitable manner in which they exerted themselves to alleviate their misfortune, by every possible means.

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We are requested to say, that the Temperance Meeting on the 4th July, will take place at 10 o'clock, in the morning.

We commence this week the publication of Mr. Calhoun's Speech on the Currency, in reply to Mr. Webster. The subject is one of deep interest to all, and those views coming from a Statesman so eminent in talents, and station are at least worthy of an attentive and dispassionate consideration.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM B. CRAWFORD, Esq., as a Candidate for a seat in the House of Commons of the next Legislature, for Rowan and Davis.

CONGRESS.

The time for their adjournment has not been yet definitely fixed upon by Congress. They have now before them many important business which will require to be acted upon before they separate; it is conjectured, however, by a Washington paper, that they will adjourn about the middle of July.

The last Virginia Legislature passed an act abolishing the barbarous practice of branding in the hand.

James K. Paulding, of New York City, has been appointed Secretary of the Navy to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Dickerson;—he is spoken of as a gentleman well qualified for the station.

The Boundary Line between the United States and Texas has been permanently established by treaty.

Accounts from the Canada frontier state that a very bad feeling exists on both sides of the line, and that it is every day becoming worse. Gen. Macomb has been ordered to the command of the troops for maintaining peace, and neutrality.

The Virginia Commercial Convention, has closed its session. It recommends, as one of the most essential means for advancing the objects in view, that the different schemes of Internal Improvement going on in the state, should be prosecuted with energy.

The Pre-emption Right Bill, and that making further appropriations for carrying on the Florida War, has passed both Houses of Congress.

[COMMUNICATED.]

To the Commissioners of Salisbury.—GENTLEMEN: Among the Town Ordinances there are several sanitary regulations that should not at this time be neglected. One of these makes it your duty occasionally to appoint Inspectors to go around Town, and examine the Back-Yards of every Citizen, to see if they are kept clean, and clear of all kinds of filth.

It is well ascertained that nothing is more apt to engender disease than the accumulation of decaying substances in the back-yards and lots of Town. It is a recorded fact that the Yellow Fever, in Philadelphia, was once occasioned by the scum holes in back-yards; and it is equally certain, that whole families in smaller towns, have been afflicted with bilious fever, occasioned by the want of cleanliness in their own premises.

This should not be neglected or put off a single week longer.

June 23, 1893.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT MEETING.

Pursuant to notice heretofore given a meeting of the citizens of Rowan was held in the Court House of Salisbury on 20th inst. on motion of H. C. Jones, Esq. the meeting was organized by the appointment of WILLIAM CHAMBERS, Chairman, and JOHN H. HARDIE, Secretary.

On motion of Chas. Fisher, Esq. a committee consisting of D. A. Davis, R. Macnamara, Abel Cowan, H. C. Jones, Thomas G. Polk, was appointed to prepare and report resolutions suitable to the purpose of this meeting; and on motion C. Fisher was added to the committee.

The committee submitted the following resolutions, which, after a discussion in which Messrs. Henderson, Fisher, Davis, and Jones participated, were unanimously adopted, viz:

1. Resolved, That as citizens of North Carolina, we feel a deep interest in the Internal Improvement of the State; and while we have our local predilections, and would be glad to see them prevail, we are nevertheless at all times willing to make a liberal sacrifice of them to the general good of the State.

2. Resolved, That the present situation of the Cape Fear and Western Interests in North Carolina is such, that we must cease talking and commence working, or our native State, instead of ranking as the fourth or fifth in the Union as her wealth and population entitle her to do, must, from apathy and indifference to her resources, become the least important in the Confederacy.

3. Resolved, That it is extremely desirable that a Rail-Road be made from Fayetteville to the Western part of the State, and that we hail the calling of the Convention at Greensboro' as evidence that the subject has not been entirely abandoned.

4. Resolved, That the encouraging prospects of the Western and Raleigh Rail-Road give promise that a new destiny awaits North Carolina in regard to Internal Improvement, and that the time is not distant when our fellow-citizens will engage in that work with a spirit that will be worthy of the cause.

5. Resolved, That our Delegates be, and are hereby directed to inquire concerning the report of the Engineers on the Fayetteville and Western Rail-Road, and that they communicate such information as they may be able to obtain to our citizens through the public newspapers at as early a day as possible.

6. Resolved, That H. C. Jones, Dr. Pleasant Henderson, Charles Parlee, Col. Robert Macnamara, John Beard, Jr., Dr. Isaac Burns, Dr. David Mebane, Col. R. W. Long, Rev. Thomas F. Davis, and John I. Shaver, be appointed a committee to represent the County in the Internal Improvement Convention to be held at Greensboro' on the 4th of July next and that they have power to fill vacancies.

WILLIAM CHAMBERS, Chairman.

JOHN H. HARDIE, Sec'y.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

AWFUL CATASTROPHE.

The steam boat North America is just in, by passengers on which we learn the particulars of a most heart-rending calamity.—The destruction of the new and elegant Steamboat Washington, by fire, off Silver creek, about 8 o'clock this morning, with the estimated loss of fifty lives!

The intense anxiety of the witnesses of this fearful scene, for the fate of the passengers on the unfortunate Washington, was partially relieved by the discovery of several small boats near the wreck, in which the survivors of the disaster had been rescued from destruction.

The ill-fated Washington was built at Ashutaba last winter, and had made but one trip previous to her destruction. The fire caught near the boilers, and had made such progress when discovered, as to defy all attempts to extinguish it.

We have heard since commencing this article, the loss variously estimated from twenty to sixty. Many of the survivors were badly burned before they left the boat.

We hope and expect that the reported loss of life, as stated above, may prove exaggerated. We have heard since commencing this article, the loss variously estimated from twenty to sixty.

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ITEMS OF INTELLIGENCE.

CHEROKEES.

We have received, says the Athens Whig, of the 16th, a letter from Capt. Dorsey, dated Fort Newman, 8th June, giving a very favorable account of the progress of affairs in the Cherokee country.

Many of these people have received the Gospel through the labors of Missionaries, and they hold meetings in the fast every evening. Some of them regard the lands West of the Mississippi as the promised land of rest, and are urging upon their brethren to go up and possess it.

Steam Gigs and horses.—The London papers are very full of discussions respecting the possibility of constructing steam gigs and horses. The Spectator says that "Mr. Hancock, who has undertaken to build steam waggon in England, set out for Stratford on the 3d of April in the afternoon, in a steam gig of his own construction, attended by two of his friends. He passed through several of the principal streets of London, and remained a considerable time before Guildhall, manœuvring and turning his vehicle, says the London Courier, with extraordinary facility.

Pay of members of Congress.—The pay of all the members of both Houses, including the Vice President, who receives \$5000 per annum, and the Speaker of the House who receives \$15 per day, is said by the Madisonian, to amount to \$3,151,67 per day.

New Orleans, with its daily murders, and (at this season of the year,) its lizards, alligators, stagnant pools, and mosquitoes, must be a charming place for a residence.—Ch. Whig.

The Whig, we presume, knows New Orleans only by report. If there be any place in the Southern country which more than others, presents a charming residence, it is New Orleans. The American part of the city is as well paved and as clean as any city in the Union, and its streets are as orderly and dignified by an few "rowdies" as any other place in the country.

UNITED IN WEDLOCK. In this county on the 21st ult. by Samuel Martin, Esq. Mr. GEORGE O. TARRH, to Miss MARIA KENNEDY.

DEPARTED THIS LIFE.

In this County, on the 24th instant, JOHN W., infant son of James and Mary Blue, aged 1 year, 9 months, and 12 days.

Very suddenly in Lincoln county on the 18th inst. Mr. JOHN WILFONG, Sen. aged 26 years.

A New Supply of Goods, at Davidson College. THOMAS W. STANOW, (Agent for Michael Brown,) would inform his customers and the public, that he is now receiving from Philadelphia and New York, an extensive stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

comprising all the articles usually kept in stores in this part of the country. He hopes that the extent of his stock, the care with which it has been selected, and the very low prices at which he can afford, and is determined to sell, will secure, not only the continuance of his former customers, but also encourage others to come and examine for themselves. He is determined that the decline of Goods at the North shall be felt and known here also; that our benefits shall not be confined to himself, but that his customers who have felt the inconvenience of selling far, shall also buy as low as Goods can be afforded. Thankful for the very liberal patronage which he has received, he hopes by attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

Mecklenburg co., June 9, 1893.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale, wholesale or retail.

- 52 large Coffee. 10 lbs. Maltages. 5 do. Sugar. 100 sacks Liverpool Salt, large sizes. 3000 lbs. Spun Cotton, assorted Nos. 10,000 lbs. Castings, 2 1/2". 25 large Nails. 2000 lbs. Bar Lead. 2 lbs. best Dutch Molasses. 3 lbs. Wolf Sugar. 20,000 lbs. of wagon Tire Nipples, Scallops, Rolled, Scallops, and common bar Iron.

By J. & W. MURPHY.

Salisbury, June 26, 1893.