

The Daily Journal.

ESTABLISHED, 1851.

WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1877.

PRICE \$6 00.

THE TELEGRAMS. NEWS OF THE WORLD.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS BY SENATE AND HOUSE TO COUNT THE ELEC- TORAL VOTE.

EUROPEAN WAR CLOUD DIS- SIPATING.

BRADLEY THOUGHT TO BE THE FIFTH JUDGE ON THE ELEC- TORAL COMMISSION.

Noon Reports.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Manager Barnes, of New Orleans, delivered the dispatches required of him to Morrison's Louisiana committee. Senator West was examined. He was asked to divulge the key to ciphers which he refused to do unless allowed to take out private telegrams. This permission was refused, and after some unimportant interrogatories Senator West was discharged.

Mr. Stephens rested remarkably well last night and is more comfortable this morning than for several days past. A leading Louisiana Republican neither West nor Casey, understood the President to say Saturday that it would be improper to change the status quo in Louisiana pending the electoral count.

Senators—Mr. Wright, of Iowa, submitted a resolution that the Senate proceed in accordance with the provisions of the electoral count bill to appoint by viva voce vote five Senators to be members of the commission in said bill. He gave notice that he would call the resolution up for consideration at 3:30 p. m. to-day. Mr. Edwards submitted a resolution authorizing and directing the President of the Senate to appoint two judges on the part of the Senate to perform the duties required by the electoral count bill which recently passed. Agreed to.

Mr. Allison's committee submitted a resolution providing that the resolution proceedings before the commission authorized by that bill be printed in the Congressional Record from day to day. Laid over.

Mr. Hamlin, of Maine, submitted a resolution instructing the committee on rules to inquire and report what if any rule should be adopted for admission of persons to the Capitol during the count of vote for President and Vice President, and that the committee confer with committee on rules of the House of Representatives. Agreed to.

The Supreme Judges are in council. They will select the 5th at adjournment. They meet again to-night.

Littlefield is before Morrison's committee purging his count.

Kellogg is before privileges and powers committee. Kenner testified that Walls and Anderson opposed Dr. Kennedy as the 5th member of the board. Don't know why. Kenner knows Hayes carried Louisiana by throwing out votes.

The House passed the bill abolishing the police board, the President's objections notwithstanding. President stated yesterday he would not take any action regarding either party in Louisiana, as he would be prejudging the matter of the electoral vote. If trouble occurs he will supersede the present status by military government with Angur at the head.

EUROPE.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Standard Vienna dispatch says: "Negotiations between Servia and Turkey have been commenced."

Ignatieff has arrived at Athens. A severe gale in the south and southwest part of England yesterday and last night, accompanied by rain and sleet, which caused considerable derangement of telegraph lines. The weather now is fair again.

A dispatch from Ragusa to Reuters Telegram Company says: "The British, German and Italian Commissioners, will proceed to Belgrade to-day. It is reported in order to induce Prince Nicholas to make peace with the Turks if the latter will cede to Montenegro the twelve districts demanded. Montenegro has consented to allow the Turks to send into Nicis for twelve tons of provision during February."

The Post publishes the following in semi-official form: "If no unforeseen accident occurs to disturb the disposition which animates all the powers, we may hope in the course of the next few days, assurances will be given which will satisfy the strong expectations now entertained, that the prospects of a European war is obviated."

BREKID, Jan. 30.—It is stated that Catholic clerics have exchanged notes respecting the eventuality of vacancy of the Papal throne, and engaged to make the strictest use of their ancient prerogatives to secure regularity in elections.

Night Reports.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The fifth Judge has not yet been named. The cabinet meeting was unimportant.

Mr. D. Brady has been nominated Collector for the Second District of Virginia.

The vote in the House for representatives to the Grand Commission was unanimous, except in Garfield's case, who lost thirty votes mostly from members declining to name him.

The Judges have sent to the House and Senate, under seal, their appointment of the fifth Judge. The general impression favors Bradley.

Kenner will, to-morrow, produce his private memoranda of the proceedings in the Senate session in the Louisiana Retaining Board.

Congressman Field, who is conducting the nomination, is gleeful over his progress.

Winters, in purging himself of contempt, testified that he did make changes in the Vernon parish returns by order of J. Madison Wells. He refused to forge the name of the Superior and it was done by somebody else.

Confirmation—Judge Suttle, of North Carolina, has been confirmed Judge for the northern district of Florida.

The Senate Committee on public lands reported favorably on the bill granting right of way to the Hot Springs Railroad over the Hot Springs reservation.

The Senate voted unanimously for Edmunds, Morton, Frelinghuysen, Thurman and Bayard, except that each candidate in voting dropped his own name. Concurrent resolutions were adopted, appointing fifty special policemen for duty at the Capitol during the counting of the vote.

The House bill for the payment of five thousand dollars to Eads, passed.

Payne, Hunter, Abbott, Garfield and Hoar, were elected members on part of the House to count the electoral vote.

Adjourned. Four batteries of artillery recently ordered here, have been ordered back to Fort Monroe; it is thought other troops will leave for the north and west shortly.

A. T. Butler succeeds Munnigh on the police board.

There is no doubt Judge Bradley has been selected as the fifth Judge. The formal announcement will be made to-morrow.

NEW JERSEY.

ELIZABETH, Jan. 30th.—Henrietta Greenwalt attempted to poison her employers family by putting arsenic in the milk. Five are very sick but none have as yet died.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 30th.—M. Donald, who was convicted of whiskey fraud, has been unconditionally pardoned and released from the penitentiary.

GEORGIA.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 30.—A Tallahassee special to the News says: "The Assembly passed a bill to pay the Democratic Presidential electors. A resolution was introduced making Congress for an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars to improve the mouth of the Apalachicola river."

EUROPE.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—A new summons has been issued against Dr. Slade and

his assistant. The summons is for conspiracy and vagrancy.

FATAL, Jan. 17.—The crew of the ship Dakota, from New Orleans, Dec. 17, was struck by lightning and burned four hundred miles from Azores. The crew, 26 in number, took boats and were picked up after three days. The ship's papers were saved.

Rome, Jan. 30.—The Pope is preparing an encyclical in protest against the clerical abuses act. It will probably be published at Constantinople and will be heard early in March.

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Condensed from the Observer.

SENATE.

Monday, Jan. 29.

By Scoles: Bill providing a fence law for Anson, Union and Guilford counties. Referred.

Bill introduced by Moore, col., of New Hanover, relative to the colored people, was, on motion of Graham referred to the judiciary committee.

"Bill to be entitled an act in relation to the larceny of money, not requiring any further description of bill or bills stolen than to designate it as 'money,' was taken up, and being urged by Coke, and opposed by Waddell and Moore, col., from New Hanover, passed its third and final reading.

Bill to require the revising of the jury box once in every two years instead of every year as now required by law, was taken up and passed its third reading.

Resolution from the House to raise a joint committee in relation to the jurisdiction of justices of the peace was received by the Senate and passed.

Resolution directing the Public Treasurer to make a demand upon the receiver for construction bondholders of the North Carolina Railroad for interest on the construction bonds of said road owned by the State, came up on its second reading.

Pending its consideration the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Vaughn presented a petition from the citizens of Alleghany county, asking a change in the system of county governments. Referred to committee on county government.

By Richardson: A bill to be entitled an act to amend chapter 52, section 22 of Battle's Revised, changing the place for comparing the Senatorial vote of the 16th Senatorial District of North Carolina from Leesville, in Robeson county, to Lenoir's Cross Roads, near Francis Lenoir, in the county of Columbus. Propositions and grievances.

By McKee: A bill to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors within two miles of Pine Grove Church, and Island Female Academy, in Robeson county. Propositions and grievances.

Richardson presented a petition from a large number of citizens of Brunswick county asking that a portion of the county be annexed to the county of Columbus. Propositions and grievances.

Bill to allow cities of 5,000 inhabitants and upwards to levy a special tax for the support of graded schools, with a substitute from the finance committee was taken up. The substitute was adopted and on motion of Mr. Purnell the bill as amended was ordered to be printed and made the special order for Friday next at 12 o'clock.

Bill to amend chapter 84, Public Law of 1875, in relation to legal rates of interest.

Singletary moved to make the consideration of the bill the special order for Thursday next, and that the bill be printed, which motion prevailed.

Vaughn moved to reconsider the vote. Prevalent.

The question recurred upon the motion to print and was lost.

McGee moved a suspension of the rules to take up the machinery bill. The motion prevailed and the bill was made the special order for 12:30 o'clock.

Bill to aid in the construction of the Chester and Narrow Gauge and the Watauga and Narrow Gauge railroads, passed its second reading. Under a suspension of the rules it passed its third reading. Under a suspension of the rules, a resolution relating to the letter books of the Executive of North Carolina, retained in the War Department of the United States was taken up. The resolution provides that the Governor shall make a demand for the same, and if the original cannot be obtained, that copies shall be made at a cost not to exceed \$300. Adopted.

Not long ago several lives were lost in Cincinnati in a theater panic, caused by a false alarm of fire. The public lesson then taught proved valuable when, the other day, a public school house was filled with smoke from a defective lamp. The pupils were wild with fright, and rushed for the exit, but the teachers behaved admirably closing the doors, and by main force compelling the children to go out slowly enough to prevent elogging the passages. Two of the teachers, women, were scratched and bruised by excited boys who fought to get past them.

Gen. Ben. Butler, very happy, He was sent back to Congress expressly to quarrel with Ben. Hill, and now, as Butler re-enters the House Ben. Hill will leave it for the Senate. But Butler will not be very long in finding some one else to quarrel with.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE COURTS.

Mayor's Court.

Dick Gause, larceny of a bag of cotton; not guilty.

Mary Anderson, drunk and disorderly; fined \$30 and costs or 30 days on the streets.

Winnlow Gause, larceny of a shirt and two dresses, the property of one John W. Galloway; bound over to the Superior Court on a bond of \$200.

Annie J. Blackman, for allowing her dog to be loose on the streets; judgment suspended on payment of costs.

Charles Mallett, selling cigars without a license; fined \$10 and costs or 15 days on the streets.

Alabama Milton, keeping a junk shop without a license; fined \$10 and costs or 15 days on the streets.

A white woman, for retailing liquor on Sunday; continued.

The same, for retailing liquor without a license; also continued.

Another party was fined \$30 and costs for retailing liquor on Sunday.

Magistrate's Court.

Chas. Osborne was arraigned before Justice Gardner for violation of section 7 of city ordinance; dismissed.

Knights of Honor.

The Knights of Honor, a new beneficial order, has been introduced in our city by John J. Hill, Deputy Supreme Dictator of Atlanta, Ga. Carolina Lodge was organized at Odd Fellows' Hall Monday night.

The following officers were elected for the year:

P. D., Marsden Bellamy, D., N. Jacob; V. D., Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy; A. D., E. G. Ross; Guide, Newton Gilman; Chaplain, W. M. Hankins; R., W. E. Hill; F., R. H. P. West; Treasurer, Geo. M. Crapp; Guard, F. A. L. Cassidy; Sentinel, Thos. H. Theris.

Board of Aldermen.

At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen held on yesterday afternoon, present, His Honor the Mayor, W. P. Canaday, and Aldermen Atkinson, Mitchell, Colville, Gardner and Banks, the following ordinance was adopted:

Be it Ordered, That fortune tellers shall pay a tax of \$50 per week. Every person who tells fortunes shall be considered a fortune teller and liable to this tax, and every person who tells fortunes in the city without first obtaining a license from the city shall be fined \$50 for every day that they carry on such business without a license.

City Finance.

We learn from the City Treasurer that the bonded debt of the city of Wilmington was January 9, 1877, \$557,900 and since that date it has been further reduced \$1,500 thus making the bonded debt at this date January 31st \$556,400. Furthermore the City Treasurer informs us that the amount of taxes now due the city are more than enough to pay all coupons and any other indebtedness of this city.

Fire at Kingtree, S. C.

The handsome residence of Mr. J. S. Bell of Kingtree S. C. together with his furniture, hot house, many valuable plants, &c., was destroyed by fire Monday night. Origin not known. Insured with J. W. Gordon & Bro. for \$8,000. J. W. Gordon will go in a day or two to adjust the loss.

New River Canal.

Next Friday night there will be a meeting of our citizens at the City Hall to consider certain matters relating to the New River canal under consideration in the Legislature. A chart of the proposed route is on exhibition at Mr. Heinsberger's bookstore. This is a Wilmington enterprise.

Odd Fellows' Ball.

A ball will be given on Thursday evening February 8th, at Megnin's Hall by Orion Lodge, No. 67, I. O. F., Messrs. Warrock, Fishlake and Morrow, are the committee of arrangements. We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to attend.

Thermometrist.

The state of the thermometer at the various stations named below was observed at the signal office in this city at 4:30 p. m.:

Augusta, 68; Charleston, 62; Galveston, 61; Jacksonville, 68; Mobile, 63; New Orleans, 64; Norfolk, 48; Savannah, 31; Wilmington, 61.

Committee Meeting.

The Democratic Committee's from the various Wards, appointed to consider the subject of city government, will meet at Mand's Hall tonight at 7 o'clock.

Index to New Advertisements.

Lost—Apply at Journal Office.
P. Heinsberger—Music!
Giles & Murchison—Walt plows, full assortment

TAX-PAYERS' MEETING.

Proceedings of the Meeting at the Court House Last Night.

The tax-payers of the county met at the Court House last night pursuant to adjournment.

The proceedings of the former meeting were read and approved.

The committee appointed to confer with the committee appointed by the County Commissioners, to examine into affairs of the county, presented the following report:

WILMINGTON, N. C. Jan. 29, 1877.

To the Tax-Payers of New Hanover County:

Your Committee have carefully considered the affairs of the county to such an extent as they have been so far able, with the assistance of Messrs. Wagner, Worth and Grainger, of the County Commissioners, and beg leave respectfully to report:

FLOATING DEBT.

From the accounts laid before us, we find the floating debt of the county, as near as can be estimated, to be not exceeding \$35,000, of which about \$8,279.98 is in shape of judgments awarded by the Courts, and the balance in warrants of the Chairman of the Board on the County Treasurer and in witness tickets.

BONDED DEBT.

The bonded debt, as reported by the Board, is \$35,000, on which interest (in gold) at 6 per cent. per annum is paid, and for which a special tax has been and may continue to be levied to cover interest and principal. This matter requires no attention at your hands, save to enjoin the Board to carefully and sacredly maintain this sinking fund for the purposes for which it was and will be collected, that no difficulty may arise in promptly paying the interest as due and the principal at maturity. These bonds fall due March 1st, 1879.

CURRENT EXPENSES.

The estimated expenses of the county from January to September inclusive, nine months, are \$25,000; and as the county is entirely destitute of funds, and has no means of raising money, except from "Schedule B" tax, this amount must be provided for by a special levy to cover the deficiency, the "Schedule B" tax being barely sufficient to pay the expenses of the Superior Court for the January and April Terms.

ANNUAL EXPENSES.

After a thorough canvass of the past and probable expenses of the county government, in all its branches, your Committee are satisfied that it could be conducted for less than \$38,000 per annum with a proper and faithful maintenance of the public institutions and the courts as at present provided for.

SOURCES OF REVENUE.

Sundry facts in this connection must be borne in mind—viz: The Constitution prohibits a tax levy for State and county purposes exceeding 6 1/2 cts on the \$100 valuation of real and personal property. Outside of this source of revenue are the taxes on incomes, polls and under schedule B, and from the State as compensation for the care of insane at the county hospital. Judging from the past you can only depend upon; say from income tax \$900, polls \$1,000, for care of insane \$1,200, and from Schedule B \$12,400. In estimating this last item we would explain, that in the last published report of the Treasurer the revenue from this source is put down as \$6,163.03.

Your Committee are firmly of the opinion that the county is grossly imposed upon by parties listing much below what they should in justice to themselves and the county; and we have no hesitation in saying that we believe that if the laws were strictly enforced that the receipts from this source would be at least double what it was last year. Hence our estimate of \$12,400. These estimates make a total of \$15,500, which being deducted from the total, \$33,090, leaves \$17,590 to be provided for by a tax on real and personal property.

As it is now necessary to provide not only for the current expenses for the first nine months of this year, but also for the next ensuing fiscal year, it becomes necessary to make a calculation on what will be required until October 1st, 1878, a period of 21 months.

Taking the estimate for nine months, \$25,000, and for the next twelve months, \$33,000, make in all \$58,000. During this period there will be three levies under Schedule B, making \$18,600, and one levy each from other sources referred to, say \$3,100, or a total of \$21,700, which, deducted from the above total, leaves \$36,300 to be raised from real and personal property, and requiring a levy of about 7 1/2 cts on the \$100 valuation, and which, on the basis of last year's taxes, (88 cents being levied for State purposes, leaving only 2 1/2 per cent. for the county) would be a special tax of nearly 44 cents on the \$100 for the 21 months.

VALUATION OF REALTY AND PERSONALTY.

The valuation of real and personal property in the county was \$6,000,000. This being the year in which a new valuation is required, in the present condition of affairs we may reasonably expect to see this reduced to \$5,000,000, upon which we now base our estimate.

It is especially desirable that all supplies for the county should be purchased on a cash basis, and thus

save a heavy portion of the expenses heretofore incurred.

The question then arises: how can this be done?

It is obvious that there are only two ways to meet the emergency—premiering that there is no disposition on the part of the people to defraud their creditors by repudiating their just claims—one being to borrow the money, the other to levy a special tax to cover past and future expenses.

The tax levy is made in April and due and payable in September of each year.

There is no money on hand except the sinking fund, which cannot be used for general purposes, and the receipts from Schedule B with which to meet court expenses, consequently to meet present necessities money must be borrowed in any event.

If power is granted by the Legislature to levy a special tax to cover the estimates above made, this tax will not be available before September next. Meantime we are assured that with this power granted by the Legislature and the adoption of a resolution by the County Commissioners promising to pay warrants issued subsequent to a certain date, say February 1, 1877, with interest at 8 per cent. per annum, out of the receipts of taxes as they come in, that the banks of this city will cash such warrants at their face value and hold them as provided. This arrangement would permit the government to be conducted on a cash basis.

The floating debt should be provided for so as to throw its burden over a term of years, and as it is impossible for the county to borrow money, for a term of years, on any other pledge than bonds duly authorized; and, as under the Constitution, no municipal corporation may issue bonds except under the authority, first of the Legislature and then by approval of the qualified voters, such authority must be obtained.

Your Committee would therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

First Resolved, That the County Commissioners be requested to apply to the Legislature for power to levy a special tax to provide for the current expenses of the county for the first nine months of the year 1877 not exceeding the sum of \$25,000, less the receipts from other sources.

Second, That the Board be further requested to ask for the same authority to issue bonds of the county bearing six per cent. interest, and payable in January, 1887, to an extent not exceeding \$35,000, said bonds to be issued at not less than their par value, and for the sole purpose of settling the floating debt of the county, contracted previous to the 1st day of January, 1877, and to be exchanged for the described judgments and warrants on such equitable terms as may be agreed upon between the Commissioners and the said creditors.

Third, That the Board be further requested to apply for the same authority to levy a special tax to cover the excess of expenses over estimated revenue for the fiscal year of 1877-78, not exceeding in the aggregate \$3,200, this being the full amount of such estimated excess.

The time at our disposal so far has not permitted any investigation of the several county officers' accounts, and we cannot, therefore, express any opinion as to the validity or justice of the claims against the county, included in the estimate of the county debt. This will take time and a vast amount of labor, and we must ask further indulgence until the whole matter can be thoroughly looked into.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. L. DeRosier,
Edward Kinder, } Com.
H. Nutt.

On motion, the report was adopted, and the thanks of the meeting returned to the committee.

On motion, the committee were requested to continue to act as a Permanent Committee of Conference, with power to fill vacancies; and their appointment be made a provision of the bill.

On motion, the thanks of the meeting were tendered Messrs. I. B. Grainger and B. G. Worth for the acceptance by them of places on the Board of Commissioners in the interest of the tax payers of the county.

Mr. Fishlake offered the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that it is very injurious to the interests of Wilmington, and the other cities of this State, that merchants should be virtually charged double tax, by first paying taxes under Schedule B for all their purchases, and then paying property tax on the same goods on April 1st; and that the Legislature is respectfully requested to abolish either one tax or the other.

Major McKoy moved that a committee of five be appointed by the Chair to memorialize the Legislature on the above resolution. Carried.

On motion the meeting then adjourned.

Report of Grand Jury.

GRAND JURY ROOM,
Jan. 30, 1877.

To His Honor, A. A. McKoy, Judge Presiding:

The Grand Jury would respectfully report to the Court that they have visited the county jail, and find confined therein 25 male and 2 female prisoners. They are well cared for, have a sufficiency of good and wholesome food, bedding, &c., and the premises, walls, floors, &c., are kept exceedingly clean. The jail is in charge of Daniel Howard, under the supervision of Sheriff S. H. Manning, and the prisoners speak in flattering terms of their treatment by these officers.

We then visited the county poor house, which is under the charge of Dr. H. B. Scott. We there find, in the poor house proper, 7 males and 6 females of which 2 males and 4 females are white, and 5 males and 2 females are colored; the sexes and color are kept in separate apartments. In the hospital we find 3 white males and 1 white female, 6 colored males and 7 colored females. In the insane department, 2 white males and 1 white female, 3 colored males and 6 colored females. They are all well supplied with clothing, good clean beds, fire, &c., and good food well cooked. The treatment is kind and considerate, and all appear to receive good attention.

The work house, established by Mathis Bros., has been discontinued as their contract expired on the 1st of January, 1877, and the prisoners were removed to the old work house, which we visited and found in charge of Duncan Holmes, the present contractor. We there found 5 colored male and 1 colored female prisoners. They are well guarded and cared for, having a sufficient quantity of good, wholesome food, clothing, &c. The premises are in good condition considering the time they were unoccupied. We notice that a portion of the wall around the jail yard is in bad order and would recommend that it be immediately repaired.

The other public buildings are in very good order. The Grand Jury room is not sufficiently heated for cold weather, having a very small grate, which is of little or no benefit except to the few who can get immediately in front of it. We would therefore recommend the purchase of a good-size stove to be placed in the room. We also state to your Honor that we find the court house, yard and water closet in very bad condition and we would recommend that they be given proper attention.

We also would like to state to your Honor that we have found this January term, 1877, 57 presentments, 81 true bills and 7 not true bills.

We would also further like to state to your Honor that we find by investigation that the County Commissioners had made an arrangement with some one for making, compiling and copying the tax lists and delinquent lists for \$1,000, which we find can be done for \$200—less money for the year 1877 by giving it to the Registrar of Deeds, who we believe is the proper person by virtue of his office.

J. H. ALLEN,
Foreman.

CITY CURRENCY.

Old beefsaler's "hog" to-night at the City Hall:

Shad continue scarce and high—on yesterday \$1 10 a pair was asked for buck, no roe in market.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of New Hanover takes place on the eighth of February, approaching.

The State docket will be taken up again to-day in the Superior Court, for the purpose of trying one or two parties who are now in jail.

We were glad to see that Mr. T. O. Servoss, City Treasurer, was enabled to be in his office on yesterday. Mr. S. has been confined to his house for several days on account of indisposition.

State News.

The Christian Advocate says Rev. J. H. Wheeler has not given up charge of the Hillsboro station, to which he was assigned by the Methodist Conference.