WILMINGTON. N. C.

[Entered at the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C., as second-class matter.]

## Subscription Price.

The subscription price of the WERE LY STAR is as follows: Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, \$1.50 " 6 months, " " 1.00

.. 3 .. TWO AMENDMENT'. The Raleigh Observer directs at tention to the proposed amendments to the Constitution. These are to be voted upon in November. The first concerns public charities. It is to leave the matter of providing for the poor and helpless insane, the deaf and the dumb to the option of the Legislature. Under the present law it is compulsory. Are we to understand that the State desires to recede from its advanced ground? We had forgotten the facts that two amendments were to be submitted to the people, and we do not remember clearly now why the amendment referred to in the beginning was adopted. If it is to remedy evils growing out of county management it will be necessary to explain the matter fully to the people, or else they cannot vote intelligently. I there is a crying evil to be cured, and if the proposed amendment will care it without impairing the reputation of North Carolina for humanity and good works, then of course it will be wise to adopt it. We are opposed to any change that will affect the reputation of our people abroad. When North Carolina decades ago undertook to keep abreast with the enlightened and benevolent people of other States and countries, and erected her two noble charities, the Insane Asylum and the Institution for the Deaf and the Dumb and the Blind, a grand work was done. There would be neither wisdom nor necessity nor glory in a retrograde movement, if such were contemplated. Whilst other States are enlarging their benevolent operations North Carolina ought not to curtail its charities. We are far enough behind now in education and other marks of a progressive people; we should not get tired of doing good.

mitting ourselves for or against. The other amendment concerns certain class of bonds that are specially obnoxious to our people, and known as special tax bonds. It aims to prevent the payment of all bonds declared unconstitutional by the State unless the people-the source of power-shall so order it hereafter. The Observer says:

In some way God's helpless and smit

ten children must be provided for,

either by the State or the counties.

But, as we said in the beginning, we

do not remember accurately what ar-

guments were urged for the proposed

change. There must surely have been

good grounds for the amendment or

a body of sane men would not have

ordered it to be submitted to the peo-

ple for ratification or rejection. We

shall await further light before com-

"An amendment so important as this is and one which is so much in harmony with the sentiment of our people, will, we are sure, receive their favorable consideration and approbation at the polls. Like all the other proposed changes and measures of the Democratic party, it is conceived in the public interest, and is calculated to secure benefits to the people in a contingency that may hereafter arise. Already parties are seeking to enforce recognition of bonds and coupons to the amount of \$18,000,000a sum nearly three times as large as our public debt will be when the present funding operations will have been fin-ished. This amendment will render fruitless any recovery that claimants may make in these suits."

The Republicans do not relish the

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1880.

beef fat and butter. We now quote from the Scientific American: "The essential part of butter, its oil, dif-fers from the oil of suct in containing a per-centage of butyric compounds which give to butter a part of its flavor, and in lacking he large proportion of stearine which gives

to suct its hardness and rough grain.

investigate this important matter in

domestic economy. He began, we

are told, with a comparative study of

"While investigating the origin of butter in the animal economy, M. Mege found that cows, when deprived of food containing again, probably, and by the votes of why? The following extract from the Baltimore American-a squarefat, still continued to give milk yielding cream. The only possible source of the fat thus exhibited was the stored-up fat of the cow's body. Hence, beef fat could be con-verted into butter-fat. But how? Physiology taught that the change was wrought in the living organism through the withdrawal of the larger part of the stearine by respiratory combustion; the secretion of the remaining oleomargarine by the milk

glands, and its conversion into butyric oleo-margarine in the udder under the influence "In the process of making butter by the ordinary method, during the process of churning the cream, the finely divided butter-fat is united in masses containing, by mechanical admixture, from twelve to ourteen per cent. of water or dilute buttermilk, carrying a fractional percentage of cheese. The latter ingredient of butter contributes somewhat to its flavor, and at the same time furnishes a ferment which ultimately spoils the butter by making it rancid. It is purely an accidental ingredient, and one not at all desirable. And to some extent the same may be said of the soluble fats, which give to butter its variable, though characteristic, aroma. They are unstable compounds, decomposing readily, and furnishing the acrid products which make so large a portion of the butter

unwholesome. We cannot undertake to follow the interesting account and trace, step by step, the process by which M. Mege accomplished the end in view. It is now known that he was successful. To show this, although we have published before other analyses, we copy the following:

of the shops more or less unsavory and

Constituents.		No. 1. Natural Butter.	No. 2. Oleomar- garine Co Butter.
Water		11.963 8:.032	11.203 88.797
		100.000	100.000
L. P	Oleln Palmitin	33.824	24.893
Insol. fats	Siearine Arachin Myristin Butyrin	51.493	56 29
Sol. fat.	Caprion		1.823
Casein		.192 5 162	.621 5.162 Trace.
		88.032	88 797

"The low percentage of the bracketed compounds in artificial butter may be regarded both as a defect and as a merit, inasmuch as they give to natural butter much of its savor and fragrance, and at the same time furnish the elements of its speedy spoiling. Lacking them, oleomargarine butter does not easily become rancid, and is, therefore, pleasanter and more whole-

France has been immensely benefited. In the United States the manufacture of oleomargarine butter is already very great. The danger will be in the manufacture of a poor article of oleomargarine. As long as it can be obtained from such firstclass manufactories as those of Philadelphia and Baltimore there will be no difficulty in procuring a prime article, provided these establishments do not allow their article to depre-

As the STAR has urged again and again there should be a law to compel the sale of oleomargarine as such and not as butter. The Scientific American says the practice of selling it for butter is greatly exaggerated as wholesale and retail dealers sell it for what it is. It says that beyond all question "oleomargarine is a fact in the commercial world and must be treated as such."

We make no apology for again referring to so important a subject. A discovery that adds some fifty million of pounds or more of a dietetic compound to the resources of a country as it has in France cannot be ignored or despised. It merits the most earnest attention of our own political economists and legislators. We avail ourselves of an additional paragraph or two in the high authority upon which we have drawn already:

"Producers of butter urge that oleomargarine injures their profits by preventing high prices for butter. If this be so, it argues good to consumers, whose interests must also be considered.

"Another important benefit to consumers the sale of common grades of butter, to which it is far superior, and it is mainly dealers in this grade of butter who raise an outcry against the new product; although this outcry has been taken advantage of by parties outside of the dairy interest to curry favor with dairymen and serve their

own selfish ends. "The complaints of farmers against oleomargarine are unfounded in fact, and are kept up only by appeals to unthinking prejudice. Oleomargarine is as much a farm product as beef or butter, and is as wholesome as either. It is as legitimate a commercial product as tallow or lard, which might be as well proscribed as oleomarga-

Our Wilmington grocers should introduce this excellent compound. It should be of the best, and should be sold at the prices it fetches elsewhere. We believe it sells at about 20 cents at retail. Give the people an opportunity of buying butter or oleomargarine as they prefer.

PENDER COUNTY.

Democratic County Convention. Pursuant to previous general notice the delegates to the County Convention called | vention. to appoint delegates from Pender to the Congressional Convention, to be held a Fayetteville on the 2d of June, and to the State Democratic Convention, to be held at Raleigh on the 16th of June next, assembled at the Court House in Burgaw, at 12 clock M., on Saturday, April 24th, 1880. Dr. E. Porter, Chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee, called the Convention to order, and, on his motion, Mr. Thomas Williams was appointed emporary President. Drs. George F. Lucas and W. C. Murphy were elected temporary

Secretaries. The President explained the objects of the Convention in some appropriate remarks. On motion the temporary officers elect were made the permanent officers of the Convention. A committee of one delegate from each

township in the county was then appointed on Resolutions. The following gentlemen composed the committee, viz: Lincoln-W. E. Scott.

Grant-James W. Foy. Rocky Point-E. Porter. Caswell-James F. Moore, Union-D. W. Rivenbark. Columbia-A. C. Ward. Holly-James M. Shaw. Caintuck-George W. Corbitt. Holden-George A. Ramsey. The committee retired, and, after due

consultation and deliberation, returned and reported the following resolutions: We, the representatives of the Democracy of Pender, chosen by ballot at the primary township meetings of the people, do now, in county convention assembled,

1st. That the steady and long-continued encroachments of the Republican party upon the cherished and sacred rights of the people, and upon those great principles of State sovereignty and constitutional liberty, that are the life-blood of our popular form of government, are not only wrong, unjust and oppressive, but fearfully and alarmingly on the increase. The existence and perpetuity of that glorious form of government established by our forefathers, and handed down to us by the wisest and best men of our common country, are more than ever imperilled by the doctrines, practices and endencies of the Republican administration. The history of the country for the last twenty years and upwards shows that the usages and objects of that party are subversive of free institutions and of liber-

ty. It combines with the logic of events and the records of truth everywhere patent in proving that the freedom, prosperity and happiness of the people North and South, East and West, can only be nurtured and preserved by an overthrow of this party, and by an elevation to power at Washington of the Democratic party, whose wise and constitutional measures and objects of economy, local self-government, capacity and integrity in office, low taxes and low tariffs, fairness, and freedom at the ballotbox, and resistance to centralization, are in direct antagonism with the principles and practices of Republican rule, and contain the only safeguard of the rights and interests of the people and of the guarantees and spirit of the Constitution.

2d. That we will use our patriotic energies to defeat and overthrow a party thus fraught with great danger to the best interests and rights of the people, and to the holy cause of freedom, and that we will call upon our fellow-citizens at large to imbue themselves with that spirit of liberty and love of country which constitutes an animated principle and cherished boon to every true American citizen, and to unite with us in efforts to redeem North Carolina and the country by a Democratic triumph

3d. That the vital importance of redeemng this district, and the evident determination of the opposition to run their strongest man, demands, as of the highest consideration, harmony in our ranks, and the selection of the strongest and best man as our candidate. Any question of section or locality is entirely subordinate and nonessential in this contest, and we appeal to our Democratic brethren in our sister counties of the district to ignore and disregard it altogether, and to unite with us in the paramount principle and high duty of nominating the man who will make the most brilliant compaign, excite the most enthusiasm, and secure the most votes. 4th. We believe that Charles M. Stedman

of Wilmington, is that man, and we heart ly recommend and endorse him as the choice of the Democratic party of Pender for Congress. In so doing we re-ccho and adopt the truthful words of our own patriotic McClammy, when he says that Major Stedman is a soldier of a brilliant and stainless reputation, a man of the finest business habits, a graceful orator and a changeless friend, most widely and fayorably known; a man who rose by his own exertions to the proud place which he occupies in the popular affections of the people and for the people, who, upon the very eye of the last contest, declined the use of his name because he was apprehensive it would create discord in the ranks of his party; believing that his nomination will secure to the party a leader about whose ability to redeem the district there can be

5th. That the delegates from this county to the Congressional Convention are hereby nstructed to vote for him and to use all fair and honorable means to secure his

6th. That the course of our own gifted countyman, Charles W. McClammy, in refusing to allow his name to be used in opposition to Major Stedman for the nomination, illustrates anew his abiding and deep interest in the success of the party and a spirit of devotion and sacrifice that endears him more than ever to the people

7th. That the significant letter of Captain John W. Ellis, of Columbus, in which he declares a preference for Major Stedman, commends him also to the public admiration, and that the card of the Hon. A. M. Waddell, withdrawing from the contest in the interest of the party, manifests a patrition and our entire approbation.

8th. That the chairman of this Convention appoint from each towoship three delegates to the Democratic Congressional Convention to be held at Fayetteville on the 2d of June next, and from each township five delegates to represent the county in the Democratic State Convention to be held in Raleigh on the 17th of June next, by and with the consent of the township delegates to this Convention.

The resolutions, as reported above, were then put to the Convention by the President and adopted without a dissenting

During the absence of the committee on Resolutions the following gentlemen, being called upon, addressed the Convention, viz: Messrs. C. W. McClammy, Jr., John T. Bland, S. S. Satchwell, W. C. Murphy, R. T. Saunders, W. T. Ennett and others. The speeches were in good taste, spirited

The l'resident, after due consultation with the various township delegates, announced the names of those appointed to the Congressional and State Conventions as delegates from Pender county.

NO. 27 On motion of Dr. Porter it was resolved that proxies shall be given by delegates to the Congressional and State Conventions only to delegates appointed by this Con-

On motion the President and Secretaries vere added to the list of delegates an-

nounced as above stated. The regular business of the Convention being over, Dr. Porter arose to a question of privilege, and addressed the meeting.
At his conclusion, on motion of G. W. Corbitt, Esq., the thanks of the Convention were tendered to Dr. Porter for his defence of Maj. Stedman.

On motion of M. C. Collins, Esq., the proceedings of the Convention were ordered to be signed by the Chairman and the Secretaries, and sent for publication to the Review and STAR, of Wilmington, with a request that the Democratic papers of the District, and the Raleigh News and Observer

The proceedings of the Convention were throughout marked by an unusual degree of harmony, unanimity and enthusiasm. After a vote of thanks to the officers, the Convention adjorned sine die.

THOMAS WILLIAMS, Chairman. W. C. MURPHY,

NEW HANOVER DELEGATIONS. In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Democratic Convention of New Hanover county, on the 17th inst., the Chairman has appointed the following delegates to the State and Congressional Con-

STATE CONVENTION.

D J Devane, H Brunhild, R S Radcliffe H G Flanner, D K McRae, Jas H Taylor, M Waddell. Wm Latimer, Walter Parsley, L Boon, H C Prempert, J A Montgomery, John L Cantwell. H Muse, Chas H King, John A Farrow, C M Stedman, M Bellamy, John G Parker, JI Macks, DH Klander, R F Langdon, John C Heyer, D B Mitchell, John W Atkinson, H Fishblate, W Strauss, W W Shaw, Wilkes Morris, John Cowan, T Calhoun James, S P Collier, EA Maffitt, H Darby, W S Norment, W J Mott, Patrick Donlan.

B R Moore. Thos W Strange, Graham Daves, CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION. Duncan K McRae, Walker Meares, S Hill Terry, P Heinsberger, H C Brock, Jos J Bowden. W M Parker, B R Moore, Seth W Davis, W Skinner, Thos W Strange, H P West, George Brooks J W Atkinson, J I Macks, W O Johnson. J J Fowler, Samuel Northron Jno A Farrow James Reilly, Jno G Parker. DR Murchison Gerritt Walker E G Barker. P T Dicksey H CMcQueen, F G Robinson, James W King, S G Hall, E G Polley, L H Bowden. Arthur Premper J B Farrar, W H Griffith, W 8 Norment A D Brown, J M McGowan R W Price, Norwood Giles, Geo A Peck, Wm H Bernard J E Sprunt, Josiah Merritt Albert Gore, Jno W Gerdts. John Barry, J C Lumsden, Jno G Darden FH Darby, Geo R French, Jr, R P Melvin, J Merriman James Corbett, E J Lilly, Jr, T Bowden, S H Fishblate, J H Durham, W L Jacobs, H Ohlandt, Philander Pearsall, Jos S Mitchel D J Devane, J H Mallard, We Perdew A Adrian, W T Johnson Geo-W Branch H A Bagg, D M Wright, H H Heide, Dr J C Walker.

Marcus Bear. The Smithville Hotel Movement. A friend from Smithville informs us that second meeting was held at that place on Tuesday night last, to still further consider the project of building a hotel there. A this meeting it transpired that a site for the proposed hotel, said to be worth \$2,000, had been subscribed, and also \$1,400 in money. It was resolved that books of subscription be opened, and that when \$2,500 shall be subscribed the company is to be organized, but work not to commence until the whole amount of stock (not less than \$10,000), is subscribed. It was also decided to employ a draftsman to draw designs for the building. Our Smithville friends are displaying a great deal of interest in the matter, and we sincerely hope they may succeed in getting the necessary stock subscribed at an early day.

Murder in Sampson. A gentleman who arrived here from Clinton yesterday reports that a murder was committed near that place a few days ago, but he did not ascertain the names of the parties to the tragedy. It seems, from what our informant could learn, that the two men, both white, have enjoyed the reputation of bullies in the neighborhood where they lived, and that in two personal encounters between them one of them was pretty badly used up by the other. On the second occasion the defeated belligerent, who had been badly beaten, swore that if the other ever attempted such a thing again he would kill him. Another difficulty occurring between them subsequent to this threat, and the weaker one again getting the worst of the encounter, he hurried to his house, got his double barrel gun and shot his antagonist to death.

Greenback Meeting.

The Greenback County Executive Comnittee met at the Court House yesterday at noon, T. M. Gardner, Esq., in the Chair. The purpose of the meeting was to appoint delegates to the State Convention at Greensboro, to be held on the 5th of May, which Convention will appoint delegates to the Chicago National Greenback Convention. The delegates appointed were Capt. F. M. Wooten and J. A. Holt. Alternates: Capt. S. W. Nobles and A. A. Dudley. "Col." William Tecumseh Cutlar, in attempting to "paralyze" the meeting, caused considerable amusement to lookers-on. His language is represented to have been anything else but chaste and elegant.

Jalled.

Deputy Sheriff Jas. H. Colvin, of Pender, brought down Joe Campbell, colored, last night, and lodged him in jail here, under a commitment from Magistrate R. N. Bloodworth, of Rocky Point, to await trial at the next term of the Superior Court of Pender. Campbell is charged with breaking into the store of Mr. Thomas Williams, at Rocky Point Quarry, on Wednesday night, and abstracting about \$75 00 in checks and money,

Spirits Turpentine

- Milton Chronicle: Mrs. Jane Murphy, of Caswell county, gave birth to three children, all of whom were sound and healthy at last accounts. All three are

- Raleigh Observer : Webster's Weekly comes out square for Gen. Scales. The Enfield Sentinel likes Jarvis but prefers Fowle, and the Charlotte Reening Press says "there is not so much talk for Jarvis in this region."

- Kinston Journal: The meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad to consider the lease to Mr. Best has been indefinitely postponed. Brother Best don't seem to be in much of a hurry to buy the Mullet road.

- Raleigh News: Up to the present writing the following are the fruits of the series of meetings being held in the Salisbury Street Baptist Church: Fifty-two conversions, twenty seven received for baptism, and twenty baptised.

-Wilson Advance: We are happy to announce that Col. Ed. Graham Hayhood has accepted the invitation of the Ladies' Memorial Association of Wilson to deliver the annual oration in honor of the Confederate dead on the 10th of May.

- Kinston Journal: In conversation with Col. Polk, several weeks ago, he stated that some Northern capitalists were desirous of erecting a jute factory either in Kinston or Goldsboro, provided the farm-ers would engage in the cultivation sufficient to furnish the raw material.

Pittshore Record: There has been quite a slaughter of dogs in the Gum Spring neighborhood, four miles from here. and many persons think they die from esting the carcass of a mule that was recently killed by lightning. They assert that the electric fluid poisoned the flesh of the mule.

- Alamance Gleaner: We think that the sentiment of the party in this State points to Horatio Seymour as its first choice, in case he can and will accept the nomination. If we except Seymour, it would seem that Bayard, of Delaware, is a little nearer the White House than any De-

mocrat just now. - Charlotte Press: The irrepressible Josiah Turner, it is said, will revive the Raleigh Weekly Sentinel. He wants to tell something about rings, official corruption, tyranny and oppression. Mr. Turner knows all about it and can tell it to a dot, says the Salisbury Watchman. Of course he knows it, and that's why "they" say he is crazy.

- Wadesboro Herald: Friends of Judge Fowle, apparently well posted, say that a decided majority of the Legisla ture were favorable to his nomination when they left for their homes. - A mad dog was killed on Mr. Benjamin Ingram's plantation a few days since. — We are for Judge Fowle for Governor of North Carolina against the world, the flesh and

-Raleigh Observer: At the second Baptist Church, where Rev. A. W. Nelson has been assisting the pastor, Rev. W. R. Gwaltney, there have been up to this time ninety-six conversions. The meetings have been largely attended, and are the best ever held in this church. There have been sixteen baptisms, and this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, the ordinance of baptism will be

administered to several more. - Fayetteville Examiner: The frost of the 10th which followed the snow. has damaged the peaches in some localities. but a large proportion has escaped any injury. The prospect now is that a fair crop of fruit will be gathered. -It is a noted fact that the most prosperous towns in the State are those situated in the tobaccoraising districts, and in which the manufacture of the weed is carried on. Durham, Winston, Reidsville, Henderson, and lately Oxford and Hickory, are examples. Around these towns fine tobacco is raised, and both town and country are enriched. The farmers of Granville, where fine tobacco is a specialty, are the most prosperous body of

agriculturists in the State. - Charlotte Democrat: A gentleman who has traveled through some of the adjoining counties a good deal within the past three months, says that when he gets outside of Mecklenburg he finds milk and butter scarce, especially butter; but in Mecklenburg and part of Cabarrus he rarely ever finds a farmer who has not an abundance of both. So much for the Stock law in Mecklenburg and Cabarrus. — Dr. T. J. Moore of this city, has been selected to deliver the address on Memorial Day (10th of May) at Statesville. - Considering the numerous fires in our nice City qy the Sea, Wilmington, it seems she has more fires than any other place of its size the South. Are there not a great many

thieving and burning. - Raleigh Observer: Sheriff J. Hasty, of Union . county, yesterday brought down three convicts-Maness, Ephraim Wall and Noah Little, and placed them in charge of the Peniten tiary authorities. - Board of Directors of the Penitentiary met and a considerable amount of business was transacted. The Board determined to go forward to some extent in the work on the buildings, and hope to have the "domestic" building completed during the summer. - In compliance with an act passed at the late special session of the General Assembly, the Board ordered twenty-five convicts to be put at work constructing a road through and draining certain lands in Jones and Onslow counties. It is hoped that this will develop valuable lands in those counties which belong to the "Literary Fund"

loafers and idlers about there who live by

- Goldsboro Messenger: We earn from Sampson county that Jethro Jaison was killed by Wm. Cashwell, in Hall's township, on Saturday last. It appears to be another cross-road grog shop affair. The parties are white, and it seems had been drinking together and afterwards had an altercation, in which Cashwell came out second best. Enraged at this he left for his home, about a mile distant, and soon returned with a double-barelled gun, when, without further provocation, he shot Caison, killing him almost instantly. The murderer has fied, and at last accounts not been taken. - Good Democratic doctrine: When the majority of a ward meeting or convention nominates candidates. all good Democrats, and especially those who participated in such meeting or convention, are honestly and duly bound by the action of the majority. No bolting.

— The gin house of Mr. John W. Jones, of the Contentnea section in Greene county, was fired by an incendiary last Sunday night, and the building was totally destroyed, together with the gin, about 6,000 pounds of fodder, farming utensils, &c. Mr. Jones' loss is about \$1,000. No insurance. - We are pleased to learn that Hon. A. S. Merrimon has consented to deliver the address before Prof. Troy's Goldsboro Seminary, at the close of the present session in June next. — The Warsaw Brief Mention heartly endorses Rev. N. B. Cobb for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction. - We are pained to learn that the wife of Mr. Thos. H. Stanton died at their residence, in Brogden township, a few days ago. They were married but a few months. -We learn that for satisfactory reasons Judge Avery has suspended the sentence passed upon the negro Alex. Rusher, and in consequence he was not sent to the penitentiary, but is still confined in jail. -Raleigh [correspondent: Mr. William J. Best, with his son and secretary, arrived in this city yesterday. It is said that a much closer connection exists between the syndicate of which he is the representative and the Richmond & Danville Railroad or

Pennsylvania Central, than was supposed

at the time of the meeting of the Legisla-

### HOW THE MACHINE WORKS.

But it is to be noted especially that idea of seeing Grant nominated by whilst Congress votes millions to States that will not vote for him any pensioners who fought on the more than the Democrats relish the Northern side against the South, it idea of seeing Tilden endeavoring to force himself upon them through the votes of States that are strongly Re-Black Hawk, the Florida and other publican and will vote inevitably for small wars. In a recent vote in the food supply. It is just here we find the Republican nominee. Whilst House most of the Republicans voted the beginning of the discovery. M.

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with the Democrats, and Tilden is a

prodigious favorite with the Republi-

much stirred over the fact that their

favorite is destined to be slaughtered

Southern Republicans. They have

great disgust at such an outlook.

There are good grounds for sore dis-

gruntlement, it must be acknow-

ledged, in such a prospect. This

accounts, no doubt, for the vigorous

and boisterous way with which they

open the contest for supremacy in

Georgia. In Pennsylvania, where

Blaine was born, he is very decidedly

the favorite if the canvassing of the

State can be trusted to show popular

choice. But Grant will capture

the entire delegation, it is said,

because the Camerons have so de-

creed. If the Cameron clan had

gone for Sherman it would have

given him a tremendous boost and

made him far more formidable at

Chicago than he promises now to be.

This is the era of "machine" politics

and politicians, and New, York and

Pennsylvania are illustrations in

THE INLAND ROUTE.

South Carolina, introduced a joint

resolution relating to the establish-

ing of an inland coast line of ship

navigation continuing from the Cape

Fear River to the Saint John's River

and the Gulf of Mexico, and author-

izing surveys and estimates of the

cost of improving the natural water-

courses for the extension of such a

"Whereas an inland coast line of ship

"Whereas under act of Congress approved

the eighteenth of June, eighteen hundred

and seventy-eight, surveys and estimates

Whereas it is important, both for com-

have been made for its extension to the

mercial and military purposes, this naviga-

and the Gulf of Mexico: Therefore,

ion be extended to the Saint John's River

"Reso'ved by the Senate and House of Repre

sentatives of the United States of America in

Congress assembled, That for the purpose of

ascertaining its feasibility and cost the

Secretary of War cause surveys to be made

and estimates of the cost of uniting and im-

proving the natural waters for a continuous

the Saint John's River and the Gulf of

Mexico, utilizing former surveys so far as

deemed advisable, for which purposes the

sum of \_\_\_\_dollars is hereby appropriated,

out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise provided for."

It was read twice and then referred

to the committee on Commerce. Our

readers are familiar with the reasons

why this important inland water

route should be completed. It is to

be hoped that Congress will pass the

bill. It owes it to the whole country

as well as to the South to construct

this grand coast line from New York

to Florida. It could not fail of be-

ing of great utility and profit, and in

time of war of the utmost advantage.

PENSIONS-THE ATTITUDE OF RE-

It is acknowledged by members of

Congress of both parties that the pen-

sion business is threatening very seri-

ously to swamp the Treasury of the

United States. The pension question

time of Congress but the pensioners

themselves consume a vast deal of the

revenues of the Government. Demo-

crats and Republicans alike recognize

the gigantic proportions the evil has

already attained, but both parties are

afraid to interfere or grapple with it.

They say the business is very largely

overdone, and that if something is not

done to keep it within smaller bounds,

the result will be that it will become

a greater drain upon the country than

the war debt. There is but little doubt

that greater safeguards are required

bills now pending than could be passed

in three months due caution being ob-

served and the entire time of Con-

gress being devoted to them. We

gave the other day the amount of the

pension bill for the next fiscal year-

\$32,400,000-which has passed both

Houses and been approved by the

President.

ine of navigation from the Cape Fear to

navigation now exists from New York to

Pamlico Sound, North Carolina; and

It reads thus:

Cape Fear River; and

On March 22 Mr. O'Connor, of

seen that Grant is immensely popular | a pension bill for the benefit of these | commissioned by the Government to survivors. The Democrats voted aye and the Republicans no. This cans. Each party is anxious to name will prevent the passage of the bill the candidate for the opposition, feelthis session probably. The Demoing certain that he can be beaten crats desired to reward, to some extent, the few men who remained The friends of Mr. Blaine are very who had served their country faithfully in those wars. But the Repub-

> out Republican sheet-shows the animus. Says that paper: "Of course, the major part of these pro-posed pensioners would be from the Southern States, and most of them ex-rebels. The presentation of the bill at once excited

licans would not hear to it, and

the Republican side to the pitch of stubborn resistance." Representative Frye-a sort of secondary Conger-"thought the bill ill-timed, while thousands of soldiers of the late war, who are poor and needy, stand waiting for the pensions they have earned. He thought the Republicans of the House would meet the case squarely and put the question to a test of strength." This is sufficient. Seventy Republicans said by their votes that the men who fought in the wars other than that between the South and the North should not be pensioned although nearly thirty-three million dollars of the people's money was to be spent in one year to pay Northern pensioners with few exceptions. Of this

## more was paid by the Southern peo-

vast sum probably ten millions or

THE AGES OF WORKMEN. Some time ago we gave the supposed average ages of certain callings in life, but confined our statistics mainly to the professions. Dr. Albert H. Buck has published a recent work on "Hygiene and Public Health" that is well spoken of. He gives a table of the average ages of men of various occupations in life that is full of interest. We avail ourselves of it to copy a few of the avocationsthose that more particularly concern the South and this section. He says blacksmiths average 55.1 years; brass workers, 52.2; brewers, 50.6; butchers, 56.5; cabinet-makers, 60.62; cloth weavers, 57.5.50; confectioners, 57.1; cotton operatives, 47.50; dyers, 63.7; fertilizer makers, 51; file cutters, 54; gasmen, 62.65; workers in gold, 50.3; grave diggers, 56.60; laborers in artificial flowers, 40; day laborers, 52.4; laborers in distilleries, 63.5; masons, 55.6; potters, 53.1; printers, 54.3; railroad employes, 39.7; rope makers, 42.45; saddlers, 53.5; salt boilers, 67 scavengers, 58; workers in turpentine, 62.3; stone cutters, 36.3; tanners 61.2; workers in tar, 60; workers in tobacco, 58.3; varnishers, 45; wea-

A short communication in the Raleigh Observer of yesterday, signed "Anxious Sale Men," is to this effect : "Will you! please inform the public, i you can, why that Best contract has not yet been signed. The air is filled with ru-mors to the effect that there is some hitch in the matter. We understood the contract was to have been signed by Best & Co. last Monday week, and now it is rumored that some of the gentlemen with Mr. Best decline to sign. Why this delay? What is

Will the parties comply or That sell-out is becoming decidedly interesting. It is beginning to as sume "a very ancient and fish-like smell." Or is it a weasel? not only consumes a great deal of the

WORTH CONSIDERING. one or two points.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY-SOME FACTS The Scientific American for April 24th, contains an interesting illustrated paper on the manufacture of Mege oleomargarine and oleomargarine butter. It gives several cuts to show the process, and the text that accompanies them is instructive. There is no better authority in matters of science, mechanics and chemistry in our country than the Scientific Ameri-We wish every one could read the article referred to. It corrects to protect the Treasury. It is said to | many false notions, removes doubts be a fact that there are more pension | and imparts needed information. We can only glance very briefly at

First, it shows that oleomargarine is healthful. Beef fat is constantly eaten in some shape. It next gives the origin of the new manufacture. Some twelve years ago the French Government became anxious to utilize as an article of food the vast excess of fat contained in the 12,000,000 beeves annually slaughtered in that kingdom. If each of this vast herd could be made refuses to pension the comparatively to yield only a few pounds of edible few survivors of the Mexican, the fat an enormous and valuable addition would be made to the material this condition of affairs exists it is against suspending the rules to pass Mege, a distinguished chemist, was