WM, H. BERNARD, Editor and Proprietor. WILMINGTON, N. C.: Friday, March 11th, 1881.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c , are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Mar riage or Death.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft Postal Money Order, or Registered Letter. Post Masters will register letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk he publisher.

Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

## HAYES.

Hayes has gone. The places in Washington that knew him shall know him no more forever. The Presidential chair is now occupied by a man of larger mental mold if not of purer character. Garfield is still covered with the stigma of corruption, but he is not President by the scoundrelly methods by which Hayes obtained the chair to which Samuel J. Tilded had been elected. It is great relief to know that a FRAUD no longer sits in the highest place in the Government. When the historian, faithful and conscientious, with his unerring pen writes the narrative of our country, he will not fail to present the action of the Republican party in 1876-'77 in the proper light. What a place Hayes will occupy in that record! The sole man who got the Presidency by stealing the votes of two States and defrauding the people most shamefully and wickedly. His glory will be the glory of infamy. He will shine in a firmament darkened by crime. No sane, intelligent, candid man now doubts the fact of the fraud. Hayes knew all this, and yet he accepted gladly the stolen goods. In power he was respected by only a minority of the people. In recirement he will be either neglected or remembered for his crimes. The good he did will be forgotten, whilst the stolen honors will blister his memory. In power he might perchance

"Wrench awe from fools, and tie the wiser To his false seeming,"

but in retirement as plain Rutherford Hayes, without a following, he will be despised for what he is. 'The recollection of the great fraud of 1876 will never fade as long as there are free men to uphold the principles of free government in this great land. An immortality of infamy is the inevitable fate of Hayes. He could not be forgotten if he would.

## JUTE CULTIVATION.

The State Agricultural Department has been experimenting in the cultivation of jute, and with the most satisfactory results. It distributed seeds among intelligent farmers and the reports are highly favorable. Commissioner McGehee, in the Bulletin for January, says:

"The specimens sent to the department equal the best specimens of the plant from India. It has been demonstrated that if the foreign supply were interrupted by war or unfavorable legislation, we have within our own bounds a source of supply for this material capable of meeting an extensive demand, and of the best quality. Economical considerations now govern the production of this article as they do all others. The impediment to its production on a large scale at present, is the want of mills to prepare it for market. It needs nothing but the erection of jute mills in the State to make jute cultivation a profitable branch of industry. These mills, by the action of steam power accomplish in a few hours all that was accomplished a few years ago by the tedious processes of water rotting, breaking, scutching and hackling, processes which required weeks and even months to effect. It may be assumed as certain, however, that in be assumed as certain, however, that in a State where cotton is a great staple, and a constantly increasing one, capital will not long be wanting for the proper preparation of an article so necessary to put that staple in the market. If a jute mill were started in Wilmington or New Berne, the culture of jute would become one of the established industries of the State."

The suggestion of the Commissioner that Wilmington is an excellent point for the erection of a jute mill is one worthy of attention. We hope the cultivation of jute will be stimulated. As soon as it is apparent that jute will be grown in sufficient quantities to keep a mill supplied we must believe that enterprising capitalists will cause the erection of one either at Wilmington or some other available point. Mills are now in operation in Boston and Philadelphia, The Commissioner has seeds he will distribute to those with suitable lands and who will give results.

The Legislature is entitled to the thanks of the people for remaining in session a week without compensation in order to complete the necessary legislation. By next Monday, the day fixed for adjournment, al important matters will probably be disposed of, and the members wi feel all the better for having been patriotic enough to serve an entire week without pay.

E. Tickling induces laughter, except tickling in the Throat, which causes coughing,—at once removed by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

25 cents a bottle.

the other account—to see the other side of the shield. The truth cannot be evolved from one-sided statuents.

We have before us a New York and a Boston paper each containing an article highly appreciative of Tourgee, the notorious carpet-bagger. The Critic, a new, admirably printed, and ably edited semi-monthly, contains a very partial and incorrect biographical sketch of the maligner of the South. It makes him outwonderful fellow, and represents his career in North Carolina as being exceptionally brilliant. The STAR has never underrated Tourgee's abilities. He is a man of marked talents and because of this he is the more dangerous. The injury he has done the South can never be atoned for. He might be a saint and devote all of his remaining days to a contradiction of his false presentations of Southern life and character, and he could never overtake the evil or undo the wrong. The Critic says his last three books have had a sale of 225,000 copies. It is probably a fair estimate to say that one million people have read his caricatures and henceforth will see the South through his distorted vision.

But it was to the Boston Journal

we purposed to refer more particu-

larly. That Republican organ has an editorial headed "The Actual Dimensions of Carpet-Baggers." The object of the article is to show that the charge that carpet-baggers overran the South and pillaged and ruined it is not sustained by facts. It bases its statements on Tourgee's reply to Mr. Royall in the Tribune, and shows that in 1870 there were but 10.698 more Northerners in the South than in 1860. Suppose that 5,000 of these were of that class known as carpetbaggers-men who came not to help build up and rehabilitate the South, but to impoverish, enslave and despoil. Divide 5,000 between ten States, and we have 500 sharp, shrewd, corrupt manipulators and plunderers at work in each State. With the recently enfranchised negroes to use and mislead and a large proportion of the intelligent white people disfranchised, it can be underbe done. Of course the five hundred carpet-baggers could not have wrought the ruin they did if unsupported or unaided by Southern whites. Unfortunately in all the States enough of white natives cooperated in the game of spolution to bring swift and almost irremediable ruin upon the South. Look at the public debt of each State in 1861, when the war began, and then see what it was under the joint rule of carpet-baggers, scallawags and negroes, and you have a full reply to all that Tourgee has said in defence of his Tourgee makes out that only some twenty-five or thirty carpetbaggers held office in North Carolina. We do not know precisely, but we suppose at least a half dozen held office in this county alone.

The Philadelphia American, leading Republican paper, is publishing letters from Southern whites. Thus far some fifteen prominent gentlemen, the most of them in office, have borne concurrent testimony as to the wide ruin and destruction of the invading carpet-baggers. These witnesses are from Virginia, North and South Carolina, and they tell the same story. Their testimony ought to be a full off-set to the statements of a fellow of Tourgee's character who was charged with bribery, and who received money from George W. Swepson whilst a member of the North Carolina Legislature, according to the express testimony of both Swepson and his clerk, Mr. Rosen-

The Journal goes into the Ku Klux business, but takes care not to show why such an organization existed It merely gives Tourgee's version and nothing to show cause why men banded together in an unlawful way. In all North Carolina, so fas as we can remember, but one man was killed whose death was supposed to have been caused by the Ku Klux. but according to ex Gov. Holden he was murdered really by men of his own party that prominent Democrats might be accused of the awful out-

In North Carolina all intelligen people know precisely what provoked the organization. In is nonsense to suppose that intelligent white men would combine in a secret organization like the KuKlux unless there was cause. However reprehensible and dangerous such a secret organization may have been it is very certain it was not formed until great dangers threatened the safety of certain communities. When Northern Republican papers wax eloquent over the net, and Grantism is defeated. So hideous dream and terrible outrage of be it. the KuKlux they should try to find

were 40,000 KuKlux in North Carit embraced a vast number of This would a facts evidence that either the t in view was lawful or that flagrant was crime, and so numerous were criminals, it was found necessary for self protection to form an organization of a secret kind.

The truth is, as we suppose, that there were but a few thousand in the State, and that they committed but few outrages if any, upon innocent, unoffending people. The most of those who suffered were bad, dangerous, incendiary fellows. The Jour-

"It is not worth while to falsify history, out of mere good nature, nor to forget things that have happened simply because their memory brings pain."

"It is not worth while to falsify history" by suppressing facts which would go to show the cause of such an organization. The Journal and its friends never heard but one side, and Tourges is their teacher and witness. A professional falsifier is not the proper person from whom draw material for history. Tourgee has slandered the South most deliberately and shamefully. Despised by all decent North Carolinians he takes revenge by blackening their characters. He wrote to a Northern paper that he had seen the bodies of some twenty or more Quakers taken from a mill pond, the victims of the Ku Klux. Every man in the State knows it was a lie and a lie out of the whole cloth.

Secretary Windom has written a very strong and pointed letter against railroad and other monopolies. He is also a pronounced Greenbacker. It is curious that the President, a freetrader, and Windom, a Greenbacker, should be in a Government committed against both. Possibly when the peculiar views of the other members are known there may be other principles held not supposed to belong to straight-out Republican officials. As to Secretary Windom, the stood readily how much harm could | following explains itself, which we

"Senator Windom on April 6, 1874 (Congressional Record, page 2835), voted for the bill to 'provide for the redemption and reissue of United States notes and for free banking.' Senator Conkling, in his final speech against that measure, just before the vote was taken, said (page 2852): 'This is inflation utter and hurtful. Spasmodic relief may come from it; temporary and apparent prosperity may come from it, But it takes no heed of the future, except to smooth the way to degradation, disaster and distress. Senator Windom voted for the bill, and subsequently, on April 28 (page 3436) to pass it over the veto of Gen.

The Legislature can pass a bill paving servants in the capitol \$312 a year each, to wait on officials not overworked "muchly," but cannot pay \$600 or \$800 a year to the motive power of educational machinerythe Superintendent of Public Instruction—that he may visit the various parts of the State to look after the common school interests. Such Legislators think a Superintendent is not to supervise, to oversee, to inspect, but to play the clerk by remaining at Raleigh. See proceedings of the Legislature.

Mahone and David Davis refused to go into the caucus of either party. The Philadelphia Press, Republican, thinks its party will be likely to get the Senate offices. We will see. The Baltimore Sun's special thus refers to Mahone:

"Some of his friends said to-day that he would act with the Democrate in the organization of the committees, but would go no further. The Democratic Senators must, however, have some belief in this assertion, as they indicated to-day a disposition to make up the committees at once, and their caucus committee was in ession all the afternoon working over the

Lane's North Carolina Brigade, during the campaign of 1863, lost in killed, wounded and missing 1,640 men. In the campaign beyond the Potomac the Brigade numbered but 1,355 men. It lost 731 men. This tells the story. There were few such Brigades in the Army of Northern Virginia. See Southern Historical

Society Papers for February, page 73. Judge Thurman presided and Senator Bayard acted as secretary in the meeting of lawyers held in the U. S. Supreme Court room in Washington to do honor to the memory of Senator Carpenter. The Dispatch's correspondent says the speeches were remarkably fine.

The Republican Senators have determined to protest against the appointing of committees whilst the Democrats are fixing up committees. Such is the reported out look.

It is now thought generally in Washington that it is a Blaine Cabi-

the other account—to see the other side of the shield. The truth cannot be evolved from one-sided statments.

The paculiarity of the A. S. T. Co. Black Tip is, that it is independent of the upper, and protects the toe from wear, without endangering the upper from ripping, as is the case with toe caps.

A telegram to the STAR, received yesterlay, states that a bill supplemental to the "Farmers' and Fishermen's Bill" has passed both Houses of the Legislature. It provides that nothing contained in the first bill shall be so construed as to interfere with the asnitary regulations of the city, and that there shall be no exemption of butchers from licease tax. These modifications of the acceptable than it was, and we believe they give the city decidedly more power over be questions involved than appears from a nasty reading of the bill.

LATER. -Since the above was written we received by mail late last dight, or rather early this morning, the full text of the bill above alluded to, which we give herewith An act supplemental to an act entitled "An act to provide for the better protection of

farmers and fishermen." WHEREAS, The sole purpose and aim of an act entitled "An act for the better proection of farmers and fishermen," passed during the present session of the General Assembly, was to prevent oppression and extortion, and to enable wenders of fresh meats, beef, pork, mutton, game, fish, oysters, clams, garden truck and all farm products, to sell the same upon any of the streets of the cities of Wilmington, Tarboro and New Berne, or from wagons, carrs, shops or stores, and not be forced to sell the same from the stalls of the Wilmington Market House Company, or to pay tribute to said corporation, therefore be it enso ed:

I. That section first of said act shall not be construed to interfere with proper sanitary regulations adopted by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the cities of Wil mington, Tarboro and New Berne, under the direction of City Physicians and Boards of Health; and shall not be construed to exempt dealers in such articles from the payment of the usual license tax to said nties and towns, but no dealer shall be forced to pay any tax whatever for the benefit of the Wilmington Market House company.

II . Section second of said act shall be amended by substituting the word "or" in the place of "and" in the fifth line of said section before the word "imprisond" and after the word "dollars," III. All laws and clauses of laws in con-

flict with this act are bereby repealed. IV. This act shall be in force from the date of its ratification.

## PENDER COUNTY.

Regular Monthly Meeting of the Board of County Commissioners. The Board met in regular session at Burgaw on Monday, March 7; present, Daniel Shaw, chairman, and Commissioners Corbett and Alderman.

Sheriff Ward, acting in the capacity of Treasurer, presented his monthly report. which was examined, found correct and ordered placed on file, etc.

The reports of the Clerk of the Superior Court and Register of Deeds were examined and found correct.

The proper relief as granted the deserving poor, and it was a matter of gratification to the Board that, with a population of 12,468, the total expense of the deserving poor for the past two years has been less than \$500. In some of the townships on the coast, where fish, oysters and clams are abundant, pauperism s almost unknown.

The attention of the Board was called to the fact that since the formation of the county, six years ago, no white resident of the county had been confined in fall.

G. F. Lucas was elected Coroner in place of I. H. Brown, who failed to qualify, and John Moore was elected Surveyor.

The Cape Fear Improvement. As a matter of local interest we publish from the Congressional Record, the following provision of the river and harbor bill relative to the Cape Fear Navigation Company, in connection with the appropriation of \$80,000 for the improvement of our river between Wilmington and Fayetteville:

Provided, That the Secretary of War is directed to expend of the money hereby appropriated a sum not exceeding \$10,000 to extinguish any claim of right held by any company or corporation to take tolls or make charges for the navigation of so much of said river as is above described: And pro-vided further, That said claim of right shall be extinguished on or before the 1st day of December, 1881; and no part of this ap-propriation shall be expended in the improvement of said river until such claim o right is wholly extinguished and released:
And provided further, That nothing herein contained shall be taken or held as a waiver on the part of the United States of the exclusive control of the navigation of said river relieved from any charges or tolls imposed by any company or corporation."

Foreign Exparts, The foreign exports for the last two days embrace the following: The British brig Tramore, for London, by Messrs. Chess, Carley & Co., with 1,225 casks of spirits turpentine, and 86 barrels of rosin; the Norwegian barque Hjemmet, for London, by Mesers, Alex. Sprunt & Son, with 3,170 barrels of rosin; the Norwegian barque Leo, for Hamburg, by Messrs. E. G. Barker & Co., with 300 casks of spirits turpentine and 759 barrels of rosin, and the brig Chattanooga, for Hayti, by Messrs. Northrop &

A barn, on the Belvediere plantation, in Brunswick county, containing quite a large amount of corn, with about fifteen hundred empty bags, a lot of tools, a quantity of cotton seed, etc., the property of Messrs.

Isaac Bates and J. Dickson MacRae, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday afternoon.

The fire was supposed to have been acci-The fire was supposed to have been accidental. The loss is estimated to be some \$400 or \$500 in excess of the insurance.

Cumming, with 124,063 feet of lumber.

school Exhibition at Mocky Point. The closing exercises of the school at Rocky Point, presided over by Mr. Dugald McMillan, will take place at the Academy on Friday, the 11th Inst., when there will be a public exhibition and examination, together with addresses from good speakers, at 10 o'clock.

- Raleigh Visitor: Mrs. Nancy Jones, aged 91 years, died at her residence in Swift Creek township, last week.

We believe that Tutt's Pills are destined to be the medicine of the world. They impart a power by which every organ of the body becomes healthy. Very few diseases exist that cannot be relieved by purging the bowels and restoring the liver to its normal condition, and for this purpose no remedy has ever been invented that has as

Abstract of Proceedings in Regular The Board met in regular monthly avs on yesterday; present, Col W. L Smith, bairman, and Commissioners B G. Worth.

> The Treasurer made his report for the month of February, showing a balance in

B. L. Pearce, Jas A. Monigomery and H

Gederal fund..... Educational fund..... The report of the Register of Deeds was presented, showing the receipts from marriage licenses for the past month, and ex-

hibiting a receipt for the same. It was ordered that the sum of \$20 b appropriated to the Board of Health for Vaccination purposes.

The Board then proceeded to draw regular senire of jurors to serve at the April term of the Criminal Court, as follows: E. McBride, C. H. King, Patrick Glavin, Owen Feanell, Jr., W. B. Orr, George Mostley, P. L. Bridgers, Daniel F. Barnes W. H. Sneeden, Clayton Giles, W. H. M Koch, J. W. Hodges, Allen Evans, D. H. Russell, Thos. Brinkley, Geo. O. VanAmringe, Jao. L. Holmes, Jr., Washington Howe, R L Huchine, A. D. Love, J. B. Huggins, Juo. A. Everett, S. H. Morton. Joo. W. Hewlett, J. W. Millis, Sylvester Burries, J. H. McGurity, J. W. Strauss, J. H. Mallard, H. A. Burr.

Upon the application of Juo. F. Garrell, the Board appointed Roderick McRae County Surveyor, fto act in corjunction with the Surveyor to be appointed by Mr Garrell, to survey the line between certain property and report at the pext meeting of the Board want Miles Just Japanite

The application for re-setablishing the road leading from Hilton to the Negro Head road and Brunswick Ferry, was, on motion, referred to a future meeting of the

The Board proceeded to elect three managers for the proposed City Hospital, which resulted in the selection of Messrs, W. L. Smith, H. A. Bagg and B. G.

Applications for licenses to retail spirituous liquors were granted to R. L. Dixon & Co., B L. Perry and Martha Adams, The Board adjourned to meet on the first Monday in April.

Cotton. [N. Y. Financial Chronicle. ]

Friday, P. M., March 4, 1881 .-The movement of the crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening (March 4), the total receipts have reached 133,931 bales, aga the previous week, and 133,723 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the 1st of September. 1880, 4,670,086 bales, against 4,280, 271 bales for the same period of 1879-'80, showing an increase since

September 1, 1880, of 389,815 bales. The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 113,126 bales, of which 55,178 were to Great Britain, 16,460 to France, and 41,-488 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening are now 860,652 bales.

## EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

COASTWISE. Boston -Schr Ella May - 940 bbls tar. FOREIGN.

BRISTOL-Nor brig Ebenezer-2 650 bbls GLASGOW-Br brigantine Signal-2,308 bbls rosin. GAUDALOUPE-Schr Carrie M Richard-

on-176,112 feet lumber, LONDON-Nor brig Hilding-1,500 casks London-Br brig Tramore-1,225 casks

spirits turpentine, 86 bbls rosin. PORT AU PRINCE-Brig Chattanooga-134.063 feet lumber. LONDON-Nor barque Hjemmet-3,170

HAMBURG-Nor barque Leo-800 casks spirits turpentine, 750 bbls rosin. New York Comparative otton State

NEW YORK, March 4.—The following the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date: Net receipts at all United

States ports during 132,483 date...... 4,641,945 4,275,420 Exports for week..... Total exports to this 113,151 108,788 Stock in all interior 164,268 179,781 711,000 521,000 towns.....

Stock in Liverpool ... American afloat for Great Britain .... 349,000 284,000 New York Navai Stores

March 5. Spirits Turpentine-The amount of business is small, but prices are held about steady; merchantable order quoted at 46c asked; there were sales of 100 bbls in lots at 46c. Rosin: -Strained are offered with re serve, while the demand is fair and prices firm; the better grades are quiet and un-

New York Peanut Market. [Journal of Commerce, March 8.]

Peanuts have a fair demand and are firm The quotations for Virginia are 34@4c for prime; 44@44c for extra prime; 44@44 cts for fancy, and 41@5 cts for hand-picked. OUTTON MARKETS.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) March 9.—Galveston, demoralized at 10f ets—net receipts 8,332 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 104 cents-net receipts 784 bales; at 10\$ cents—net receipts 724 bales; Baltimore, quiet at 11 cents—net receipts 230 bales; Boston, dull at 11\$ cts—net receipts 020 bales; Philadelphia, dull at 11\$ cents—net receipts 40 bales; Savannah, easy at 10\$ cts—net receipts 1,782 bales; New Orleans, irregular and low grades easier at 10\$ cts—net receipts 7,003 bales; Mobile, dull at 10\$ cents—net receipts 721 bales; Memphis, weak and irregular at 10\$ cents—net receipts 2,612 bales; Augusta, weak at 10\$ cents—net receipts 345 bales; Charleston, quiet and easy at 11 1-16 cents—net receipts 1,877 bales.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE happy an effect as these pills. They never wrench the system, but not mildly and give to the whole body.

Raleigh News-Observer port Curtailed. SENAT RIDAY, M CALENDA On motion of Mr. Bernard, Senate

bill to enable certain townships in Pitt county to aid in building a rail road, was taken up and passed its On a reconsideration of the

y which the bill with regard to bunting birds was tabled, it was taken up and placed on the calendar. Mr. Tucker moved a suspension of

the rules that the Senate bill with regard to the liquor law might be put on its readings. Motion prevailed. Passed second reading, 22 to 21, and made the special order for 11 o'clock

to-morrow. House bill to equalize the compensation of Judges of Superior Court passed its third reading.

The special order for this hour was House bill 643, Senate 767, to provide for the levying and collecting of tax, which passed its second reading. and was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Respass moved to take from the table the bill for the protection of farmers and fishermen. Motion prevailed. Mr. Davidson moved to refer to

the committee of conference. The motion prevailed. Mr. Lockhart asked if the market of the city of Wilmington was a public or private corporation.

Mr. Scott, of New Hanover, said the city did not have a dollar invested in it. Mr. Merritt moved that the Senate

do not concur in the amendment of the House, Lost. A motion was made by Mr. Res-

pass that the Senate do concur, which House bill 224, Senate bill 246, giving aid to the North Carolina Industrial Association, colored, was, on motion of Mr. Davidson, taken

An amendment was offered by Mr. Williamson that the aid proposed be furnished out of the fund heretofore appropriated to the North Carolina Agricultural Society, fixing the same

The amendment of Mr. Williamson, of Edgecombe, was adoptedyeas 31, nays 8. The bill passed its third reading-

yeas 22, nays 13. The motion to reconsider House bill relative to farmers and fishermen

was laid on the table. House resolution 125, Senate 7

M. A. Curtis, D. D. Mr. Merritt offered an amendment that said pamphlet shall be revised

by the State Geologist. The amendment was adopted and the bill was laid on the table. House bill 207, Senate bill 362, to

amend chapter 30, laws of 1880, entitled an act to amend chapter 32. laws of 1879, to provide for keeping in repair the public roads of the State. passed its second and third readings.

Senate bill 746, to repeal section 2. chapter 50, laws of 1879, bill relative to the Board of Agriculture. The amendment proposed by the committee was adopted and the bill passed its second and third readings.

Senate bill 675, to prevent persons who fence up their lands under any statute law of this State from allowing their cattle to run at large. The bill passed its third reading-

Senate bill 726, to incorporate the Sons and Daughters of Christ, of New Hanover, passed its second and

third readings. Senate bill 405, to allow married women and widows to vote on the prohibition question, was laid on the

table. Senate bill. -, to encourage and protect the investment of capital for mining purposes, was laid on the ta-

Senate bill 366, to convey the State's interest in her swamp lands and to place them on the market. Ex-

plained by Mr. Faison. The bill was aid on the table. Senate bill 428, to prevent the whipping of convicts, was laid on the

Senate bill 371, to amend the landlord and tenant act. Substitute reported by committee. Adopted.

Passed third reading. Senate bill 421, for the restoration

of persons convicted of felony to the right of citizenship, was tabled. Senate bill 442, to amend an act to ncorporate the Medical Association,

was tabled. Senate bill 456, for raising revenue by taxing dogs, was laid on the table. Senate bill 461, to amend chapter 82, laws of 1879, to provide for keeping in repair the public roads of this State, was laid on the table.

Senate bill 469, to prevent fraud by insolvent debtors, by making assignments of their property, was

The special order was Senate bill 751, to amend chapter 82 of the laws of 1879, to keep in repair the public roads of the State. Laid on the table.

Senate bill 559, to levy a special tax in Brunswick county, was tabled. Senate bill 558, in relation to costs in Supreme Courts, was tabled. Senate bill 545, to protect inebri-

ates, was tabled. Senate bill 607, to provide for the removal of cases in probate courts,

Senate bill 537, to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors within one adopted.
mile of any school house in North The ame Carolina, was tabled. Senate bill 662, to insure fair play

to the voters of Wilmington, was tabled.

House bill 813, Senate 701, to The amendment to section 26, pro-charter the Bank of Kinston, passed viding that the money to build school its second and third rendings, soul V

Board of County Commissioners of Onslow county to sign certain passed its third reading. Senate resolution 760, to abolish

fences in Warren county, (leaves it to a vote of the committee) passed its second and third reading. Senate bill 610, to amend Battle's Revisal, section 9, chapter 9. Amend ed by committee that it shall not be

lawful for any probate judge or his deputy to practice law in the court in which he may exercise the duties of his office, making the offense a misdemeanor, passed second and third readings.

Senate resolution 611, resolution of sympathy for Ireland. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Senate bill 696, to authorize the commissioners of Brunswick county to levy a special tax, passed its second and third readings - yeas 31, nave House bill 785, Senate bill 653, to

protect fish in the counties of Columbus and Robeson, passed its second and third readings. Senate bill 636, to amend the act of 1879 concerning the public roads. passed its second and third readings. Senate bill 6551, to designate the

holidays to be observed, and dates when papers will be due. Motion to table was lost. Passed its second and third readings. Senate resolution 645, requesting the Governor of North Carolina to correspond with the Governor of South Carolina with regard to the

fence between certain counties in the two States. The resolution prevailed. Senate bill 658, to amend section 15, chapter 90, of Battle's Revisal. relative to clerks of Superior Courts. passed its second reading. The mo-

tion to table was adopted. Senate resolution 639, of instruction to the joint committee on the appointment of magistrates. The

motion to table was adopted - yeas 26, nays 1). Senate bill 6681, in relation to the erection of a Governor's residence. The bill failed to pass its third

eading-yeas 9, navs 26. Senate bill 727, to amend the charter of Jacksonville, in Onslow county, Passed.

Senate bill 421, to incorporate the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association. Substitute offered by committee was adopted. The amendment by Mr. York provided that the bill shall not apply except to towns of 2.000 inhabitants. A second amendment was offered, that this act shall apply only to towns of 1,000 inhabitants. The question was furdirecting the report of the "Woody ther discussed by Mr. Harper. The Plants of North Carolina," by Rev. first amendment was adopted—yeas 16, nays 13. Bill passed its second

reading. Mr. Williamson, of Davie, offered an amendment reducing the number of inhabitants to 100. The motion

Mr. Mebane's amendment, to insert. 500, was adopted. The bill passed its third reading as amended-yeas 19,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Mr. Foy, to re-district Onslow county-make ten townships and appoint additional magistrates for the

same. Referred. Mr. Barksdale entered a motion to consider the bill in regard to Senatorial representation, and offered a resolution requesting the return of the

bill from the Senate. Adopted. Mr. Joyner submitted a report for the committee on engrossed bills, stating that the "omnibus" liquor bill, although properly engrossed according to the amendments, was "a great mess, being full of errors, and, in his opinion, was unfit to become a law." The committee were author-

ized to correct the errors. House bill to amend chapter 25 of Battle's Revisal, limiting the number of inquest jurors to six, was passed and sent to the Senate.

House bill to protect laborers and mechanics employed and persons injured in person or property by rail-roads. Mr. Tate explained the bill, which then passed its second and third readings. Senate bill concerning representation in the House of Representatives

was then taken up. Mr. Rose called for the previous question, under which the bill passed its second and third readings and was enrolled. The special order, Senate bill to

create and establish the county of

Vance, was taken up. The bill, after much discussion, passed its second reading by a vote of 63 to 23. House bill to be entitled "An act to raise revenue." This bill, having been made the special order for this hour, was taken up on its second. reading. During the reading a num-

ber of amendments were sent forward. The amendments were voted down with the following exceptions: By Mr. Dav. to allow the sale of wines of one's own vintage; by Mr. Grainger, to except from the purchase tax all purchases on farm products when purchased from the producers; by Mr. Tate, a substitute for section 5, schedule C, in regard to fees for marriage licenses. The bill as amended passed its second reading under a call of the rolls by 65 to 9.

> SENATE. SATURDAY, March 5, 1881.

CALENDAR. On motion of Mr. Finger, the House

amendments to the Senate bill 459 (the school bill), were considered.

Mr. Finger moved that the Senate refuse to concur in the amendments to section 9, and the motion was

The amendment to section 12, allowing the Superintendent of Public Instruction \$500 additional for expenses, was, on motion of Mr. Finger, concurred in and at

houses shall be paid out of the fund Senate bill 544, to authorize the apportioned in the district within