WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, - . DECEMBER 8, 1882

give former direction as well as full particulars where you wish your paper to be sent hereaft Unless you do both changes can not be made. Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charge for as ordinary advertisements, but only ha rates when paid for strictly in advance. At the rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage 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 Specimen copies forwarded when desired

THE MESSAGE.

The annual message of the President is an event of importance. He is our highest Executive officer and what he has to say is worth the attention of all intelligent people. The time was once when the recommendations of the President were the key and guide to the legislation of his party. Whether or not the message of Mr. Arthur will be the guide to the legislation of his party remains to be tested, but there is so much division in the party that the Republicians may not be able to harmonize on all public measures recommended.

The message is practical and business like throughout. He gives view of our intercourse with other countries that is satisfactory and clear. The message is comprehensive and full of interest in many of the views. We do not propose to refer to it in detail. Those who are interested enough to read it will find much to approve and possibly some things to condemn. The more than five columns of brevier we published is only about two-thirds of the message. It contains enough information to repay any citizen for reading it.

The total ordinary revenues of the country for the year ending June 30, 1882, are stated to be \$403,325,250.28, Of this sum \$220,410,730.25 was received from the tariff tax and \$146,-497,595.45 from the internal tax. The ordinary expenditures were \$257,981,-439.57. The surplus revenue was \$145,543,810.71. This sum, and over \$20,000,000 of the cash balance in the Treasury, were applied to the public debt-in all \$166,281,505.55.

Now if this state of things is continue it is very clear that the publie debt will be wiped out too rapidly and that too great a burden connected therewith is falling yearly upon the present generation of tax-payers. But will this surplus continue? We think not, as we will show farther on.

What about the \$100,000,000 re quired for pensions for the year ending June 30, 1883? What about the sum for the same purpose that the Chairman of the Senate Pension Committee says will be required for the year ending June 30, 1884? Senator Platt says that 150 million will be required. .

President Arthur favors a reduction of annual expenses. . He favors. an "immediate and extensive" reduction. So far very good. He says that the surplus revenues for the last two years are more than 245 million. He thinks the liquidation of the publie debt is going on too rapidly. This is precisely in accordance with the views of the STAR as presented often.

The evil results that will follow the speedy extermination of the publie debt are set forth by the Secretary of the Treasury in his report, but which has not yet reached us. The President, however, refers briefly to these views. He shows the surplus must either remain idle or the Government must buy up its bonds before they are due and at an enormous advance. Mr. Arthur says both parties are agreed as to the necessity of a reduction of taxes.

The President thinks that all internal taxes can be abolished save that on distilled spirits. But in getting rid of the tax on tobacco and fermented liquors, &c., the country will not get rid of but a part of the Revenue Ringsters, and that is the very thing the South is most interested in. The President refers to "a simplification of the machinery of collection." The Democrats should fight for the "simplification" being so complete as to abolish for all time by Messrs. John W. Gordon & Bro., of Dr. Mott, The Young and their tribe | this city. of political emissaries and pimps. Let the system of collection be changed altogether.

He seems to think that the pension business will be able to absorb largely of the surplus he has been talking about. Even as much as 100 | top of the building. The furniture was all million, he says, will be required for saved, but nothing is known as to insurance.

the tariff and to any considerable reduction of the import duties."

The President speaks plainly about the necessity of a revision of the tariff. He says it is "unjust," and "makes unequal distributions, both of its burdens and benefits." True, every word of it.

The sum of the matter then is this both of the systems of taxes need to be revised and reduced. The internal tax to be abolished save only as to distilled spirits, and the tariff to be cut down in many particulars, but still "to afford protection and aid to domestic labor." We have urged that both the readjusting and reduction of the tariff should go hand in hand with the reduction of the internal revenue system. The President is confident that all of the excise tax can be got rid of but that on distilled spirits. But in doing this he evidently proposes, while reducing the tariff on many articles, to yet continue to tax the positive necessa ries of life-to relieve the people from paying tax on tobacco and malt liquors-two needless luxurieswhilst raising revenue by taxing the poor man's necessaries.

The President has seen the handwriting on the wall. He, therefore, advises that the present session shall not fail to "correct the more conspicuous inequalities of the tariff" if it "be found to be impracticable" to enter upon "a general revision." He recommends an enlargement of the free list and some reductions as to molasses, silk, wool and woollen goods.

The last session of Congress ap propriated nearly 300 million. The pension claims require 100 million more. Here is 400 million spoken for. The President says the total revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, was 403 million. If the revenue for the next fiscal year should not exceed that large sum there will be no surplus whatever as far as we can see. The present session is certain to vote away other moneys in the way of appropriations. So with these figures staring you in the face we do not see much chance for a reduction of revenue, and find no surplus to complain of. Unless there should be a very great reduction in the expenditures for the succeeding year, there will be no surplus, as we believe, at the end of the fiseal year on June 30, 1884, for Senator Platt says 150 million will be required during that year to meet the pension claims alone-

We shall refer hereafter to other points and recommendations of the

- We learn that a large, and handsome steam-tug, the Geo. W. Childs, left Philadelphia with the steamship America, bound for this port, and as she has not reached here yet, and nothing can be heard of her, it is supposed that she was lost at sea with all on board. The America, which has come and gone, reported that the tug passed her off Hatteras, laboring heavily, the steamship at the time being short of coal, and it was then thought that the tug would reach Wilmington first. Capt. Winpenny was the owner and engineer of the missing steamer, and the Captain is said to be named Johnson. There are a number of letters in the city postoffice addressed to parties who embarked on the ill fated tug.

Badly Burned. A Miss Groves, living about six or eight niles from this city, was terribly burned few nights ago. She was dressing chickens in the yard, and was standing near a fire when, in turning suddenly, her dress became ignited and was blazing above her head be fore she became aware of what had happened. She ran screaming about the yard while her father, hearing her cries, rushed out of the house and finally succeeded in coming up with her, when he quickly extinguished the flames. She was terribly burned, however, and it was at first though that her injuries would prove fatal, but a last accounts it was thought by her attend ing physician, Dr. Robbins, that she was improving.

Fire Over the River. The barn of Mr. F. M. Moore, at his plantation in Brunswick, known as "Pair Oaks," near the Navassa Guano Works, was burned Tuesday night, about 9 o'clock, together with a quantity of rice stored in it at the time. The fire started in the engine room, and is supposed to have caught from the engine. It is not known exactly what the loss will be, as some of the crop had been shipped and some was stacked outside. It will, however, probably be covered by insurance, as Mr. Moore had \$6,000 on his rice and \$1,600 on his barn

Fire in the Country. Mr. J. W. S. Robinson, writing us from Delta, Sampson county, under date of Dec. 4th, states that he had just been informed that the two-story dwelling of Mrs. S. A. Bullard was burned on Sunday evening. The fire was accidental, having caught on

NEW ENTERPRISE

Buildings to be Erected Near, Willington for the Manufacture of Fires, Cotton Seed Oil and Fertilizers We have known for some weeks, but re-

frained by request from mentioning the fact, that the Messrs. Latimer of Wilmington, and several New York capitalists, propose to crect extensive works at Livingston Creek, about twenty miles from Wilming ton, on the C. C. Railroad, formerly belonging to Messrs. Cronly & Morris, for the manufacture of fibre from our native fibrous plants-among others the cotton stalkand for the manufacture of cotton seed oil. As a base for their fertilizers they propose to utilize the large deposits of marl on the property, which have been pronounced so valuable by the present and former chemist of the Department of Agriculture of this State. The fertilizing properties of the marl alone have been pronounced very great by practical judges, among them Dr. J. D. Bellamy, one of our oldest and most successful planters.

The enterprise will be operated by a company which already have a factory in successful operation in Brooklyn, N.Y., where they now turn out a superior quality of up-holsterers' material, for which there is a large and increasing demand. One of the Livingston Creek factories is now in process of erection and the others will soon follow. Orders have been given for the necessary machinery, and skilled superintendent sand operatives are expected to arive at Wilmington soon with the plants. The company control several valuable patents, which they expect to develop.

Board of Education. The Board of Education met in regular ession yesterday at 2.30 P. M.: present, H A. Bagg, Esq., Chairman, and Messrs. J. A. Montgomery, E. L. Pearce, B. G. Worth

and Roger Moore. The Board proceeded to the appointment of School Committeemen for the several districts in the county of New Hanover for the ensuing two years, as follows:

District No. 1 .- Wm. M. Parker, Donald McRae, Jos. E. Sampson District No. 2,-James H Chadbourn Walker Meares, John G. Norwood.

District No. 3.-Wm. R. Greer, John H. Savage, T. A. Davis. District No. 4.-B. S. Montford, Lew

Todd, W. H. Waddell. District No. 5 .- A. A. Moselev, G. W. Harper, F. H. Alexander. District No. 6 .- W. O. Johnson, O. M.

Fillyaw, Samuel E. Nixon. BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS. The Board of Education resolved itself into a Board of County Commissioners at 3 o'clock, but transacted no business of public importance, and adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

Pender County Commissioners-The

Old and the New Boards. Monday, December 4th, was the day hich the term of office of the Board of Commissioners elected in 1880 expired, and for the beginning of the term of that elected in August last. At 12 o'clock M. the retiring members met, all being present. All the county officers submitted their reports, as required by law, which were read, ap-proved and ordered to be recorded. The

soard then adjourned without day. The Register of Deeds, temporary clerk, read certificate of election signed by R. N. Bloodworth, Clerk of the Justices of the Peace, certifying the election of Daniel Shaw, James H. Alderman and George W. Corbett, to be County Commissioners for two years from the first Monday in Decem-1882. The oath of office was adminis tered to them by W. T. Bannerman, Esq. Clerk of the Superior Court. Commissioner Shaw was unanimously elected chairman for one year, and returned his thanks for

E. A. Taylor presented his certificate of election as Register of Deeds, together with receipts for all taxes due from him to the State and county. He also tendered his bond in the sum of \$5,000, with S. H. Man-ning, D. L. Russell, H. E. Scott and John Watkins as sureties thereon, which was approved and ordered registered and placed on

A. C. Ward, Sheriff-elect, tendered his official bonds, aggregating thirty-one thou-sand dollars, with justified sureties as folsand dollars, with justified sureties as follows: M. L. Fryar, D. W. Alderman, John W. Boney, A. J. Johnson, John R. Vann, E. G. Ward, James E. Ward, W. R. Ward, B. B. Newkirk, George W. Ward, G. A. Herrring, T. A. McLendon, R. C. Johnson, S. P. Hand, E. Porter, A. Moore, A. Teadlar, W. T. Banagaran, John T. Plandellow, W. T. Banagaran, John T. Plandellow, W. T. Banagaran, John T. Plandellow, M. T. Plandello chey, W. T. Bannerman, John T. Bland, which were approved and ordered recorded. S. B. Costin, Clerk of the Superior Court elect, failed to present his bond, whereupon the Judge of the District was officially noti-fied of the same.

EDGECOMBE COUNTY. Republican Officials Fail to File Bonds -"So Glad."-Democrats Taking Pos-

session, &c. [Special Star Telegram.] TARBORO, Dec. 5 .- Edgecombe county as at last a set of Democratic officials. All the Republicans elected failed to-day to give bond, except the Treasurer and Constable. There is great rejoicing in Tarboro Harper's New Monthly Magazine to

This Magazine has aptly been styled "The Giant of the Monthlies," Practically there is no limit to the circulation or influence of a Magazine like this, conducted in a spirit so broad and catholic, always vitalized by the strongest impulse of current thought and action. Harper' Magazine is the best Magazine for the Home, never inruding elements of controversy, but bring ing to the Learthstone the richest treasure imagination and art. In descriptive illustrated articles and character sketches i is especially rich. Its brilliant galaxy of contributors is unequalled. Miss Woolson, the author of "Anne," the most original American novel ever written, leads off with a new story, entitled "For the Major," and Mr. Charles Reade's series of short stories are part of the rare literary repast the pub rs will lap before their vast clientage in 1883. No periodical issued at \$4 can compare with it. A volume is a library in

HARPER'S BAZAR FOR 1883.—The Bazar is acknowledged to be the best periodical for women published in the English language. It is the American authority upon Fashion. Household Affairs, Etiquette and kindred matters. Its literary department is of the highest order. Its illustrations comprise exquisite engravings from the works of eminent artists, with portraits, local sketches and amusing comic pictures. Its communications with the Capitals of Europe is such as to make immediate announcement of all the changes and modifimillion, he says, will be required for the coming year. He thinks "a total abolition" of the internal taxes "would almost inevitably prove a serious if not an insurmountable obstacle to a thorough revision of says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for kidney disease with excellent effect." †

Europe is such as to make immediate announcement of all the changes and modifications in styles that take place in the centres of fashion, thus enabling its reader to dress in the most becoming attire at the smallest expense. Phis feature alone is worth to a family many times the subscription price, \$4. The Magazine and Bazar will be sent to one address one year, for \$7.

COUNTY COMMISIONERS.

The County Officials Qualify, &c. itted his report for eneral Fund: Balance on Balance on and too coupons of the de

the presence of the Board. The Register submitted his monthly re port, exhibiting the Treasurer's receipt for \$27.55, marriage fees for the month, and also his annual statement, which were

\$3.each, were exhibited and destroyed in

The term of the old Board of County Commissioners having expired, the Board adjourned sine die, whereupon the new Board, being their own successors, were duly qualified and took their seats.

The official bond of S. VanAmringe Esq., Clerk of the Superior Court, for \$10,-000, with Geo. Chadbourn and H. E. Scott as sureties, was exhibited, examined, accepted and approved, and he was duly qualified. The several official bonds of B. H. Manning, Sheriff, were presented, accepted and approved, as follows: One for \$10,000, one for \$30,000, and one for \$50,-000, with D. L. Russell, E. J. Pennypacker, E. E. Burruss, H. E. Scott and A. W. Shaffer as 'sureties to each, and he was duly qualified according to law Sheriff Manning also exhibited the State Treasurer's receipt for the taxes for 1881.

u the sum of \$21,439.52. The official bond of Jos. E. Sampson Register elect, in the sum of \$5,000, was accepted and approved.

The official bonds of R. B. Williams Constable of Federal Point Township, David Jacobs, Coroner of the county, the former in the sum of \$500 and the latter \$2,000, were approved and accepted.

Owen Burney. Treasurer elect, tendered his official bond in the sum of \$50,000, with E. E. Burruss, Alfred Martin, H. M. Bow den and Wm. Larkins, as sureties, which

was accepted and approved. The office of Constable of Harnett Township having been declared vacant, no one appearing to file a bond, Thos. O. Bunting

was appointed to the place. S. Van Amringe, E. H. McQuigg and r. M. Gardner, submitted their annual reports, which were referred to the next

Robert Sweat, Constable elect, was given antil the next regular meeting of the Board o perfect his bond.

The Board then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman.

Criminal Court. The Criminal Court met yesterday mor ng and transacted some little business left over from Saturday, after which, about 11 o'clock, a final adjournment for the term was had. The sentence of G. W. Herring, convicted of false pretense and sentenced to confinement for five years in the State Penitentiary, was modified to the extent of two years, making his term of imprisonment three years. An affecting scene occurred in the Court room on the eve of the prisoner's being remanded to jail. His wife, her mother and his three small children, the oldest not more than eight or ten years of age, were there to intercede for clemency and to bid adieu to the defendant before he should be returned to his quarters. The prisoner, who was shedding tears, repeatedly kissed his weeping and sympathizing family, and it was touching to see how loth to part with him the little boys were, when the officer could no longer in dulge him, while the afflicted mother and grandmother could not control their voices, but burst out in a passion of grief.

Colored Methodist Conference. The annual Conference of the A. M. Church was in session at St. Luke' Church, in this city, the past week, Bishop J. W. Hood presiding. We learn that about one hundred and thirty ministers and members from the various churches at a distance were in attendance, and a very interesting and harmonious session was had. Bishop Hood preached at St. Luke's Church Sunday morning, Rev. J. C. Price in the afternoon and Bishop Thomas Lomax at night. Last night it was understood that the funeral sermon of the late Rev. John Waddell would be preached.

Almost a Fire at the County Poo

There was a narrow escape from a fire a the County Poor House on Sunday morning last. Just at the dawn of day the roof of the hospital or ward building just to the right of the large gate or entrance was discovered in a light blaze, having caught from a spark from the chimney, some of the parishioners having started a big fire in the fireplace. Superintendent Savage, being supplied with a ladder, quickly mounted the roof, and, with the assistance of others, soon had the fire out. If the discovery had been delayed a few moments onger the destruction would no doubt have been quite serious.

Mr. J. L. Winner, of this city, has an oyster garden at the head of Myrtle Grove Sound, about sixteen miles below this city, about ten acres in extent, from which are taken some of the finest oysters we have seen this season, both as to size and flavor. Especial pains is taken by Mr. Winner in the cultivation of these oysters, and the result has been in every way satisfactory. We hope others may be led to follow his example.

- We regret to learn that the Rev. Elias Dodson, a venerable minister of God, now verging on his eightieth year, is very sick at the residence of Mr. Alex. Oldham, in this city.

HOUSEBREAKING.

Arrest of a Young White Man Charged with Housebreaking and Robbery-He is Sent On for Trial.

About eight or ten days ago the summe

sidence of Mr. Owen Fennell, on Wrights-

ville Sound, was broken open and robbed the thief making an entrance through a window. Mr. Fennell was only informed of the fact on Friday morning last, and he ediately notified Chief of Police Brock, telling him that, among other things, he had lost a double-barrel gun. The police force were put on their guard, but struck upon no clue, until Monday night, about 7 o'clock, when Officer Lewis Gordon, while at the store of Mr. Hanby, overheard a colored man, who subsequently gave his name as Stephen Hill, offering to sell gun, stating that he had a short time before bought it of a tramp. The officer asked what sort of a gun it was, and, upon Hill's describing it, he remarked that it was just the one he was looking for. Finally it was decided that Hill should take Officer Gordon to his (Hill's) house and show him the gun. This was done, and the officer was confident that it was Mr. Fennell's gun. Hill was then asked to accompany the officer to the City Hall, taking the weapon with him, and subsequently Mr. Fennell was sent for and identified the gun. Officer Gordon then went in search of the man who sold the gun, accompanied by Hill, and finally came upon him at the shop of Sandy Stewart, on Nutt street. He made a slight effort at escape, but was intercepted by Officer Gordon and taken to the

Guard House. Yesterday morning the case came up for investigation before Mayor Smith. The prisoner is a young white man, apparently about 22 or 28 years of age, and answers to the name of J. A. McKee, which is found upon sundry letters and envelopes discovered upon his person. He was comfortably clothed in a dark suit, and but for sun dry disadvantages, the result no doubt of a guilty conscience, he would present a some-

what prepossessing appearance. Mr. Fennell was called upon and fully identified the gun and described the manner in which his house was broken into. Stephen Hill detailed the circumstances connected with the chase of the gun. Said McKee told him that his uncle paid \$80 for the gun, and he bought it from his uncle for \$18; that he was pushed for money and would take ten or twelve dollars for it, and that he (Hill) finally succeeded in getting it for \$7.50. Officer Gordon testified to the facts attending his discovery of the gun and the arrest of McKee, and one John Campbell, colored, told how he met this same man between Newton's and Mosquito Hall, on Wednesday last, and that he had a lot of spirits, pants, table cloths and other articles, some of which he purchased from him. Said also that prisoner wanted to sell him a gun, but he declined to purchase. Campbell. and also Mr. Dallis Fennell, identified the gun as the property of Mr. Owen Fennell.

At the conclusion of the testimony the prisoner was asked if he had anything to say for himself, when he endeavored to implicate another party. He was then or-dered to give bond in the sum of \$100 for his appearance at the next term' of the Criminal Court, in default of which he was turned over to the Sheriff, when he was hand-cuffed and taken to the county jail. The prisoner had on his person several letters addressed to him at Laurinburg, one in regard to certain watches forwarded by his direction by express from Sanford to

his direction by express from Sanford to that place. Among his other effects were a large number of keys of different sizes and one genuine skeleton key. He also had a photograph album containing a number of pictures, among them several ladies, and a lock of hair apparently from the head of a female. He says his house is about twenty-six miles from Raleigh.

The announcement in the Review of yes

The Daily Review.

terday of the suspension of that paper was a surprise to its readers generally. We regret that our neighbor has been unfortunate. The STAR and the Review, each in its own field, have been on the best of erms, and we tender Mr. James our best wishes in the new field of journalism he The fellowing is the announcement of

Suspension.—After having greeted its atrons for five years as an evening paper and for seven months as a morning paper, from this day the Daily Review will be susended. We know that this seemingly sudien announcement will take its numerou subscribers and patrons by surprise, and we feel confident that none of our friends will egret the necessity that has compelled us to take this step more than we do. That we have been liberally patronized; both in our advertising columns and in the number our subscribers, is patent to every one in the former we have enjoyed an unusus amount, in fact, our most sanguine expec tations have been more than realized, in th latter we are confident that no daily paper, ever published in this city, has had so large a circulation, yet with all this, we have proven beyond the shadow of a doubt that o daily morning paper can exist in this city solely on its merits and its receipts without some other source from which to draw in certain contingencies. we are under everlasting obligations and hope that we shall yet be able to prove our sincerity. While regretting the sudden termination of our association with those who have been connected with us in the publication of the Review, we are glad to know that none of them will leave us but with feelings of regret, as we certainly do them, and it is a pleasure for us to state

that we do not owe one of our employes a dime, and any other indebtedness of the Review will be paid in due season.

We shall continue the publication of the Journal as a weekly and its already large. Journal, as a weekly, and its already large circulation will be augmented, and we shall give it our undivided attention, and hope to make it not only, as it is now, a welcome visitor in the country, but in the city also; and we still cherish the hope that at no distant day, we shall again be able under more auspicious circumstances, to greet our friends with the Daily Evening Review. JOSH T. JAMES.

— Raleigh Recorder: Prof. Mc-Carthy has taken charge of a school at Morgan Hill, in Buncombe county. — We have registered 112 pupils in Waynesville Academy this season. — Bro. Marsh is now conducting a meeting of great interest at Tally Ho. Quite a number have professed faith. About forty are asking.

Faded Colors Restored. Faded or gray hair gradually recovers its youthful color and lustre by the use of Parker's Mair Balsam, an elegant dressing, admired for its purity and rich perfume. For the Morning Star.

I have carefully read your article upon the reduction of taxes, which appeared in the STAR of the 27th of November, and unless I misapprehend its meaning, am compelled to dissent from the views which it expresses. If I do not mistake its meaning, it is this: If the internal revenue taxes shall be repealed, the Congress of the United States will be compelled to rely almost exclusively upon taxes upon imports to supply the deficiency created by the repeal and to do so, must increase the rate or duty upon articles of common use

That the repeal of the internal re-

venue laws will make a revision of

the tariff a necessity, I do not deny

and it is for this reason I am the ad

among the people.

vocate of the repeal or very essential modification. The deficiency created by such repeal, must, to a large extent, be made up by raising revenue according to the other mode presented by the Constitution; and when Congress addresses itself to the task of finding the means by which it can be done, it will be forced to make such a change in the schedule of duties as will yield and not prevent revenue. Now, in a large number of cases the existing rates are so high that no importation takes place, and, hence, the Government derives no benefit. The duty on blankets, for instance, is ninety per cent., and the entire revenue derived from that source, is less than \$1,500. Can you believe that if the tax were 40 per cent., the revenue would not be greatly larger, and the article cheapened to the consumer by the competition which would be gotten up between the domestic and foreign producer? This seems to me to be too clear for argument. The same is the case in regard to really all the manufactures of iron and steel. An increase of the duty upon really every article now subjected to an impost, would have the inevitable effect. as I think, of lessening rather than increasing the revenues. Doubtless there are a few exceptions, but not one of them, as I believe, is in the category of the special interest of Pennsylvania; and if Mr. Kelley or Mr. Randall think that a revision of the tariff, for revenue purposes, would result in an increase of the duties upon articles which they argued, as the chief objects of governmental care, they sadly fail to comprehend the situation. How is it possible that raising the tax upon woollen goods, nails, jack knives and trace chains would increase the revenue, when the present rates are beyond the revenue standard, as must be admitted, by all? So far from doing so, the Government would derive less, because it would be more prohibitory. A reduction of the rates from an average of 45 per cent., as it now is, to 30 per cent. would largely increase importations and thus add to the amount of revenue.

I admit that sugar will bear a greater tax, because the climate of this country will not allow as much of the article to be produced, by many millions of pounds, as is used by the people. But that does not help Pennsylvania, but would help a few thousand people in Louisiana and Florida. Coffee and tea, now on the free list, would bear a tax, but that would not help Pennsylvania. So, I cannot see what intent Mr. Kelley or Mr. Randall, as representatives of State which has no principles, except to tax others for its benefit, can have which is to be subserved by a revision of the tariff for the purpose of increasing the revenues of the Government. If a member of Conress I would cheerfully "walk into this snare," in entire confidence that if such be their purpose, "the engineer would be hoisted by his own pe-

I have no idea that Congress can, at an early day, repeal the entire internal revenue system, without materially deranging the financial condition of the country. Still, I think it can be safely modified, and the rate of taxation greatly reduced. The law can be so altered as to make its execution far less objectionable to the peoole, and far less corrupting in its influences, whatever changes may take place, if the effect shall be to diminish the resources, Congress must of necessity revive the tariff so as to make up for the loss. An increase of the rate of duty upon nearly every article will diminish the amount received at the Treasury. If it is not so, we have not yet reached the maxium revenue rate. That the present tariff is far beyond it an examination of the custom house reports clearly demon-PEE DEE.

November 27th, 1882. OHIO.

Canvassing Board.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 6.—The State Canvass-ng Board, in the Wallace vs. McKenley ontest, in the Eighteenth Congressional District, decided that McKenley, Rep., was elected by 8 majority, and issued a certificate of election accordingly. In the Seventh District Money, Rep., was declared elected, and in the Twelfth District Hart, Rep. There were no other contests

signed, as beneficiaries of the PHŒNIX M. R. Asso. of Phila., Pa., have received our money in full, less cost of collection, &c. JOSEPH KALBACH, Bernville, Berks Co., Pa. C. L. KOLLER, Leighton, Mahaska Co., Iowa.

Mrs. Phelena Le Vere, Knoxville, Tenn. Rev. Levi J. Coppins, 51 Centre-st., Baltimore, Md.
Joel F. Pierce, Rridgeton, N. J.
John Underkoffler, Norristown, Mont.

Mrs. DETMIAH UNDERKOFFLER, Norristown, Mont. Co., Pa. Mrs. Sam'l L. MILLER, 1,240 Cass-st., Phil., ISAAC BLANK, 2,240 Lawrence-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WM. THOMPSON. 2,002 N. 5th-st., Philadelphia, Pa.
See advertisement in another column.

— All the Democratic papers con-demn the scheme to count out Chalmers.— Buffalo Courier, Dem.

Spirits Turpentine

The Durham Tobacco Fair Managers will endeavor to persuade President Arthur to attend.

-The President of the North Carolina Press Association has appointed the following members to read essays at the next Convention: Material Progress of the State, Edward A. Oldham; Seaports of North Carolina, J. W. Harper; Agriculture, Jas. H. Ennis; Mining Resources of North Carolina, J. K. Bruner; Grape Culture, R. K. Bryan; Schools of North Carolina, J. W. Lancaster; Antiquities of Western North Carolina, Jno. D. Cameron.

- The appointments of the Vin ginia Conference for the Murfreesboro dis-trict: W. H. Christian, Presiding Elder, Murfreesboro, John B. Dey; Northampton, C. E. Hobday; Meherrin, J. E. Mcsparrow; Bertic, B. F. Teniell; Harrellsville, John O. Moss; Hertford, E. M. Jordan; Edenton, W. G. Bates; Pasquotauk, A. J. Bradshaw, Elizabeth City, James F. Twitty; Suffolk, F. M. Peterson; Gates, Joseph H. Amiss; Southampton, John O. Rhodes; North Southampton, M. O. Colonna; Chuckatuck, r. J. Bayton; Camden, Alex. M. Hall.

- Charlotte Journal : The Char lotte cotton receipts for October of this year were 12,738; for November, 8,857. For he same months last year: 4,600 for Octo ber, and 6,901 for November. — A flend. ish looking white man named Hovie Wills was yesterday committed to jail by Justice Davidson, charged with the infamy of an indecent assault upon his own daughter, a mere child, and threatening to kill a young man named Will Wedlock, at whose house the girl took refuge. When apprehended by Constable Orr, the officer found upon his person an immense knife which the man had made himself. It was the ugliest looking weapon the officer had ever en-

- Greensboro Patriot : The Meth. odist church here paid the Bishop \$12.00 not twelve thousand as our bonanza typo had it yesterday. — The young Duke of Newcastle, who is making a tour of the United States, and is now in Baltimore. elegraphs for a suite of rooms at the Mo Adoo House, and is expected here the latter part of this week. The object of his visit to Greensboro is sport. — General Leach and Colonel Henderson returned from Richmond this morning, where they had been to compromise the suit of Garrett vs. the R. & D. R. R. Garrett was killed in the accident near Lexington with O'Donnell. A favorable compromise of the suit

- Winston Leader: Matchless oratory, electrical outbursts of genuine eleuence, and a close communion with the learts of the people were his [Bennett's] contribution to our victory. We doubt if any other man could have carried the State Certainly none could have done better. He will have a large following for Governor some day. — Affliction always draws out the warmest sympathies of human na-ture. On the Air-Line train Thursday night was a little fourteen-year-old boy paralyzed in both legs, and he had been in his condition for eighteen months was carried in a box made in the shape of cradle. He excited much sympathy among the passengers, and many little to-kens of friendship were given him. He was bright, talkative, cheerful and a boy of unusual smartness. His mother was taking him to the Arkansas warm springs with a hope of effecting a cure.

- Raleigh. News-Observer: The North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will meet in this city on Tuesday of this week. The sessions will be held in Metropolitan Hall, its use being granted free of charge by the board of Aldermen. Bishop Keener will preside. Ample preparations have been made for the reception of the several hundred delegates and their wives. — The missing returns from Swift Creek township, Craven county, were filed by the sheriff of that county in the office of the Superior Court Clerk on November 22, fifteen days after the election. A certified copy was transmitted to the Secretary of State, but certainly the State Canvassing Board could not add them in. They gave Bennett 173, Dockery 25, Ruffin 156, Folk 77. The other Judges received about the same as Ruffin and Folk.

-Asheville Citizen: Bishop Green, native of North Carolina, is now 85 years old. He was born in Wilmington in 1797. graduated at Chapel Hill in the same class wath President Polk, and was for several years Professor of Rhetoric and Belles Lettres in the University. - On Friday,the Eagle and the Swananoa both passed into the hands of the new lessees—Col. C. S. Brown, of Salisbury, taking charge of the former and Dr. W. H. Howerton, late of the Warm Springs, the other. — The mountains around us are lightly covered with snow, just enough to bring out all the beauties of a snow landscape, when range and peak stand out in shining relief against a clear blue sky, when every spur and ridge projects like massive but-tresses, and every indentation sinks back in deepest shade, giving new form feature to the mountain ranges, and clothing them with a strange unearthly beauty like en-chanted land—a picture as unreal as it is

- Greensboro Patriot: The sessions of the Vance Committee held at Morganton were most interesting and the most mportant. Among the crooked operations of the internal revenue system, as it is administered in this State, it was established by a cloud of witnesses that D. C. Pearson, the late "Liberal" candidate for the House in Burke, was a "Big Ike" among the moonshiners in the South Mountains, and carried on the business regularly for some time, Pearson's Washington testimony was contradicted in every essential particular. The committee held its final session at Dallas, Gaston county. The testimony elicited showed that there was a general conspiracy between the distillers and revenue officers in Gaston county to swindle the Government. There was proof of all sorts of violation of the internal revenue laws. the result of a private understanding and contract between the distiller, gauger and

- Danbury Reporter: We learn that several parties from a distance have purchased land in this county and have commenced or will very soon commence mining for mica and other things.

The Pepper Mining Company of this piace have gone to work in carnest developing the minerals of Stokes. They now have several hands regularly at work, and will increase the force as fast as the developments will justify. —On last Tuesday morning the news reached this place that a colored man named Nat Martin, who lives of here, had been shot by a white man by the name of Gabe Nelson. The sheriff summoned a posse and started in pursue of Nelson, whom he overtook and captured at the house of Lee Nelson, a brother of his, on Snow Creek. Mr. J. W. Pitzer, one of the Snow Creek. Mr. J. W. Pitzer, one of the posse, saw Nelson standing in the door of the house, with his hands in his pockets, as if about to draw a weapon' and in order to be prepared, for any emergency, drew his own pistol, which accidentally went off, and wounded Mr. Pitzer himself in the left hand, and Nelson in the right shoulder. Neither Mr. Pitzer nor Nelson, however, were seriously injured.

Experience the Best Guide. The reason why women everywhere use Parker's Ginger Tonic is because they have learned by experience—the best guide—that this excellent medicine overcomes despondency, periodical headache, indigestion, pain in the back and kidneys and other troubles of their sex.—Home Journal