

Table with 4 columns: Name, Amount, Total, and Remarks. Lists names like J. H. Smith, W. B. Jones, etc., with corresponding monetary values.

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

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HOW THE CONGRESS PROPOSES TO REDUCE THE TARIFF.

The more the tariff bill of the Ways and Means committee is known the more objectionable it appears. It is really worse than the report of the Tariff Commission. There are some reductions but the increase in the tax on many articles is most objectionable as well as noticeable.

The tax on quinine is restored. Pig iron is taxed at \$6.72 per ton; armor plate at \$12.48 per ton. Lead is taxed at 14 cents per pound, 50 per cent. more than now, and nickel at 25 cents per pound, an advance of 25 per cent. Some of the classifications are greatly changed and made much more complex.

Nearly every change proposed of any importance is toward an increase. Glassware, including that which is used on all of the tables of the country save those of the rich is now taxed 40 per cent. ad valorem.

The change proposed by the Ways and Means Committee is to make it 45 per cent., whilst the Tariff Commission propose 50 per cent. Under the tariff now common window glass not exceeding 10 by 15 inches is taxed 50 per cent.

The farmers are much interested in the tax on cotton ties and hoop iron. A mere nominal reduction is proposed in the latter, whilst it is gravely proposed by both Commission and Committee to increase the tax on cotton ties 133 per cent.

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So quinine, cotton ties, cheap emery, common window glass and files are to be taxed still higher and that too in the very teeth of a growing sentiment among all intelligent people that a high tariff is a curse and an iniquity not to be tolerated any longer.

Whatever the effect may be, the sentiment of the country is evidently in favor of wiping out the odious internal revenue, with its army of collectors, spies and informers.—Wilson Advance.

Wrong! No States are in favor of this save Virginia and North Carolina. The Radical protectionists in the North are in favor of it. Retain the tax in part or in whole as the necessities demand, and change the mode of collecting. That is the plan.

The Wilson Stanzas is now an illustrated paper.

THE WEEKLY STAR.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1883. NO. 14.

WE READ THE DEBATE IN THE SENATE ON THE 20TH INST. WITH MUCH INTEREST.

Senator Morgan made an excellent speech on the tariff and Senator Vance was very pointed, very humorous, very happy in what he said. He gave some most dexterous and hard hits to the other side—the high protectionists. We wish we could make room for some of the good things he got off, but during Legislative times our space is spoken for.

The editor of the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle, in one of his letters to that paper, in reference to our Senator's many speeches on the tariff, says this: "Mr. Vance has greatly distinguished himself in debating many problems arising from discussion under the regulation of the tariff. He has stirred up the whole Republican hornet-nest, and I regret to say, wounded several of his Democratic associates, like Voorhees and Minniford, who have caused to fear the ill-will of powerful manufacturers. Vance, however, is a zealot for the nearest approximation to fair trade and does not care where his blows fall. He is blind, I think, to some of its points. His matches well and invariably good-tamper, backed by a sturdy intellect trained to combat, make him a terrible foe and one, too, who fights as well with the rapier of satire as with the battle-axe of logic. He had the best of Dawes, Harrison and Merrill, who sallied forth to the encounter."

The eulogies on Senator Hill are said to have been the best in the Congress since the war. Senator Brown surprised every one, and he was heard with intense interest. Senator Ingalls, who according to the Richmond Dispatch is a master of English as well as one of the best speakers in Congress, made a fine speech. "His analysis of the dead Senator," says the Dispatch, "was superb." Senator Vest was grand. We quote again:

"In concluding his remarks he rose to his highest excellence as an orator, and brought tears to the eyes of strong men." Sherman spoke well and "paid a rich tribute" to Hill's memory. Voorhees surpassed himself. Says the Dispatch:

"His eloquence was subdued, as befitted the occasion, but he reached the hearts of all in the chamber, and proved that in no line of oratory is he deficient. When, in conclusion, he pictured the dying days of Georgia's favorite son, telling of the heroic courage with which he calmly met death in its most repulsive form, and exclaiming that though speechless yet from his heart he spoke the sublimest of utterances, 'O, Death, where is thy sting? O, Grave, where is thy victory?' I could not help feeling that the pulpit lost greatly when Daniel W. Voorhees went to the bar."

Morgan, Edmunds, Jones of Florida, and Barrow of Georgia, delivered impressive and highly appropriate eulogies. Many of the speeches in the House were good, and Mr. Tucker's, of Virginia, specially so. These are the last sad rites upon one of the greatest men the South or indeed that the country had.

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The Scotland Neck Commonwealth's head is very level on the subject of the tariff and the internal taxes. Of the latter it says:

"Although we are Democratic from head to foot, we can't possibly see the justice, equity and fair dealing in exempting whiskey and tobacco from taxation and in keeping a prohibitory tariff on steel rails, trace chains, and all kinds of wooden goods for the express purpose of compelling the consumers of these articles to pay the manufacturers double prices. For this is the purpose, meaning, and result of the protective system. Now, we are in favor of reducing the tax to just half its present amount on whiskey and tobacco, and abolishing all other internal revenues. We are also in favor of completely doing away with the present system of collecting the internal revenue."

Kenny T. Morgan, the well known banker of New York city, is dead.

ADVERTISED ABOARD.

The New York World, in its issue of the 22nd inst., has nearly a column article on Mr. Peter M. Hale's useful work on the forests of North Carolina. It begins its discussion by saying:

"North Carolina, it has long been known to botanists, has a greater variety of woods than any other State in the Union, and few States have, if indeed any other one has, a greater quantity of salable timber; yet accurate information about its location and extent has not been accessible. But Mr. P. M. Hale has just completed the compilation of a comprehensive survey of the woods and timbers, which is useful scientifically and commercially. Since the duty on lumber has so long offered a premium for the rapid destruction of the forests in the Northern States lumbermen are now beginning to follow the botanists into the almost unbroken timber lands of the South."

It copies many of the statistics of the book, and we are glad to see. After copying them it makes this comment:

"These exhibits indicate the richest forests within reach of the Eastern markets, both for the botanists and for the lumbermen. The rapid decrease of the supply of lumber in the Northern States and the new lines of railroad in the South are already causing the destruction, unfortunately the indiscriminate destruction, of some of the most easily accessible forests. But with proper discrimination there is enough timber standing in the single State of North Carolina, for building and for ornamental purposes, to supply the accessible markets for many years. A strange and somewhat unfortunate fact is that until the publication of Mr. Hale's book no one except a few scientific men knew the extent or variety of these forests."

In North Carolina there are 15,382,367 acres of unimproved lands. What a field for the spoiler. Let our people who own well wooded lands be sure not "to fool" them away. The time is coming when they will be of great value. A word to the wise ought to be sufficient. Our State is being advertised abroad.

Bowdoin College has furnished one President, 22 Senators and Representatives in Congress, 14 Judges of high courts, 9 Governors of States, 18 college Presidents, a Longfellow, a Hawthorne, and a Sergeant S. Prentiss. The University of North Carolina has done as well probably.

Who was the last North Carolina member of Congress (we mean by that word both Houses) who died before Mr. Shackelford, and how long ago?

New Hanover Magistrates—Recommendations to the General Assembly. It is not about time that the Executive Committee was taking some steps looking to the recommendation of suitable persons to be named as Magistrates for this county, to fill the vacancies which will be created in August next by the expiration of the terms of office of those appointed for six years, by the Legislature of 1877?

Since writing the above the following has been handed us, which is to the point: "Editor of THE STAR—Will you allow me to call the attention, through your columns, of the Democratic Executive Committee of New Hanover county to the necessity of immediate action in making suitable recommendations of Justice of the Peace to the General Assembly. The time is rapidly passing and it should be attended to at once. The people have a right to be consulted in this matter and that, too, in the fullest measure. The usual way, and I think the proper one, is to give full notice, so that the voters of each ward and township may assemble together and select from themselves such names as they want to be sent to Raleigh for appointment. If that is honestly carried out no one need complain. It is what the people were promised in the last campaign. It is their right and they should have it. H."

For the Star. DEAR SIR—I noticed in your issue of this morning in the Legislative proceedings of January 25th, taken from the Raleigh News Observer, the following to-wit: "Mr. Scott, of New Hanover, against the passage of an act allowing the issue of bonds by the Commissioners of that county." This must be an error in the report of the proceedings. The facts are the county's indebtedness is \$18,000, as evidenced by bonds due March 1st, 1881, and the Commissioners have provided for the payment of the same. And to this end, have had a bill presented to the General Assembly providing for commissioners of a sinking fund for the county. The county is anxious to pay its bonds, and to create more.

Chairman Board Commissioners. January 27, 1883. Foreign Shipments. The foreign shipments from this port yesterday were as follows: The Norwegian barque Condor, Capt. Nielsen, for Hamburg, Germany, by Messrs. DeRosset & Co., with 3,275 barrels of rosin, valued at \$5,625; the Norwegian barque Formica, Capt. Jensen, for Hamburg, Germany, by Messrs. E. G. Barker & Co., with 3,370 barrels of rosin, valued at \$6,041.85; and the German barque Germania, Capt. Alm, for London, by Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co., with 3,193 barrels of rosin, valued at \$5,021.16. Total valuation of foreign exports for the day \$16,688.01. Cotton Movement. The receipts of cotton at this port during the week ending yesterday foot up 3,529 bales, as against 2,930 bales for the corresponding period last year, showing an increase of 609 bales in favor of 1883. The receipts during the crop year to date foot up 103,134 bales, as against 114,847 bales up to the same date last year, showing a decrease of 11,713 bales.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Raleigh News-Observer Report, SENATE. NINETEENTH DAY. WEDNESDAY, JAN. 24. PETITIONS.

The following petitions were presented: Mr. Pool, petition of the citizens of Beaufort county in regard to fishing in Pamlico and Tar rivers. Referred to the committee on fish interests.

Mr. Toon, a petition from one hundred citizens of Robeson county asking that the sale of liquor be prohibited within four miles of Mt. Olive Church in Robeson county.

Mr. Hill, petition from people of Duplin county, asking that F. S. Watson be appointed justice of the peace.

Mr. Hill, petition of citizens of Kenansville, Duplin county, asking the appointment of G. W. Carroll as a justice of the peace. Referred to committee on justices of the peace.

Mr. Loftin, petition of 300 citizens of Lenoir, asking that no stock law be enacted for said county. To committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Lovell, to provide for the election of school committeemen by the people.

Mr. Lyon, to ascertain and liquidate the debt of Bladen county.

By the same, for the relief of Duncan Cromartie, late treasurer of Bladen county.

By the same, to provide for the draining of swamp lands in Bladen and other counties.

Mr. Battle, in regard to the Quarantine Hospital in Brunswick county.

Mr. Toon, a resolution in regard to the apportionment of the school funds for the two races.

TO GIVE BOND. To regulate the manner of drawing jurors.

The following bills were taken up on their third reading and disposed of as follows: To prevent the running at large of live stock in the counties of Greene and Lenoir. Passed.

To incorporate the town of Trenton. Passed.

To regulate official advertising. Passed.

For the relief of W. J. Sutton, sheriff of Bladen county, passed its third reading.

To incorporate the town of Pinaw, passed its second reading.

Relating to the duties of magistrates and county treasurers. Passed its third reading.

A message was received informing the House that the Senate had passed the following bills: Amendment to an act to incorporate the Brown Mountain Mining and Manufacturing Company.

To amend the law relative to judicial sales.

To authorize the Auditor of the State to draw all warrants on the Treasurer.

SENATE. TWENTY-SECOND DAY. THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1883. PETITIONS.

Mr. Clarke, from citizens of New Berne, protesting against an increase of taxation. Mr. Black, from citizens of Ben Salem township. Mr. Clarke, from the Board of Trade of New Berne, asking the repeal of the schedule "B" tax on merchants.

Mr. Berry, from citizens of Burke, for the repeal of the \$100 tax on the manufacture of tobacco and cigars. Mr. Scott, of New Hanover, against the passage of an act allowing the issue of bonds by the commissioners of that county; also, from citizens of Pender county, in regard to the bill authorizing the issue of bonds by that county; and from citizens of New Hanover county, against the no fence law for that county.

Mr. Nixon, to prohibit fishing on Sunday.

The hour for the special order having arrived, the following was announced as the special order for this hour: Substitute for an act to establish twelve judicial districts in North Carolina.

The bill was, on a vote being had, postponed.

CALENDAR. To repeal chapter 1, laws of 1881, relative to cotton weighers of Wilson. Third reading.

For the relief of the sureties of K. H. Winstead, late sheriff of Wilkes county.

A bill for the relief of the sheriffs of the State.

Act providing for the election of Mayor of the town of Goldsboro by the people. Passed its third reading.

SENATE. TWENTY-THIRD DAY. FRIDAY, JAN. 26, 1883. COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. Strayhorn—unfavorably from judiciary: A bill to be entitled an act making it profitable to the State and respectable for parties to engage in the sale of pistols and other deadly weapons.

Messages from the House, informing the Senate that the House had passed the following bills, which were properly referred.

A bill relating to the duties of justices of the peace and county treasurers.

Mr. Womack, favorably: A bill to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors in four miles of Mount Olivet Methodist church, in Robeson county; to amend chapter 119, laws 1881.

Mr. Speight, unfavorably: Act to repeal the purchase tax on liquor. Mr. Alexander, finance committee, favorably: Appropriating \$3,000 to rebuild the quarantine hospital in Brunswick county.

Bill to change the fiscal year of the State from September 30th to November 30th, when the accounts of the Treasurer, the Auditor and of the charitable and penal institutions shall close. It passed its final reading.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Green, of New Hanover, petition to amend the public school law of 1881. Committee on education.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. The following committees reported upon the following bills favorably: Judiciary—Substitute for the act to change the number of jurors from five to three. To amend chapter 234, laws 1881. To regulate the issuing of State grants for lands. To require railroad companies to keep and maintain cattle guards. To amend chapter 4, laws 1881.

Mr. Hayes, of Robeson, introduced the following resolution and it was adopted under a suspension of the rules: RESOLUTION OF INSTRUCTION TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Whereas, it is alleged that the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad Company is holding a controlling interest in the Carolina Central Railroad Company, by reasons of its having purchased a majority of the stock of the latter company, and whereas there are grave doubts whether the said Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad Company has any authority under its charter or under the laws of the State to purchase and hold said stock, and whereas it ought to be the policy of the State to encourage competition in railroad traffic and to prevent the growth of monopoly power, and especially to prevent the subordination of State railroads by other corporations having their termini in other States and run in the interest of foreign cities, therefore

Resolved, That the Attorney General is instructed to examine into the matters herein referred to, and if in his opinion there is reasonable ground for bringing an action to test in the proper courts the right of the said Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad Company to hold said stock, and to assert the rights of the State in the premises.

The following bills were introduced, passed their first reading, and were referred as follows: Mr. Belcher, to make it a misdemeanor for contractors not to pay their employees. Judiciary.

Mr. Green, of New Hanover, to amend the school law of 1881. Education.

Mr. Bullock, to incorporate the North Carolina Colored Christian Conference, Corporations.

Mr. Patrick, to provide for paying of jurors of the Superior Court their per diem in cash. Salaries and fees.

Mr. Stanford, to facilitate the construction of the New Berne and Beaufort canal. Internal improvements.

CALENDAR. The calendar was taken up and the following bills disposed of as follows: To change the name of the Elizabeth City & Norfolk Railroad Co. to that of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company.

The bill then passed its third reading. To make it a misdemeanor to deface signs, notices, &c., passed third reading.

Mr. McLoud moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution of instruction to the Attorney-General was adopted, and to refer to the judiciary committee.

RELIGIOUS MISCELLANY.

When we think of the world's conversion, we do not think of it as an acceptance of this or that creed, or the ascendancy of this or that Church, but simply and solely of subjugation to Christ Jesus, the redeeming Lord of humanity. And the truth, "all the world," helps us much at home, brings us into nearer fellowship, suppresses bigotry, and encourages every catholic sentiment. Beyond doubt, the missionary feeling which has of late enlarged so wonderfully, has been immensely serviceable in arresting strife among the Christian denominations.—Richmond Christian Advocate.

We may, then, judge as to our own advance in spirituality, by this simple test: Do we love the Scriptures? Do we love them more and more? Do the words come to us, as the years roll by, with fresh power to illumine, to quicken, to impel, and to comfort? Oh, wretched we, if this is not true; if we read the Bible only to quiet the demands of conscience and not to gratify the longings of the heart; if, with the privilege to open the pages, and breathe the atmosphere and "taste the powers of the world to come," we suffer it to lie closed, and this present world is left unchecked to assail us with its storms, to beguile us with its snares, and to harass us with its scepticisms.—Christian Index.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Representative Matson, of Indiana, says the Democrats of that State are united for McDonald, and that Hendricks has lost all his popularity.—Phil. Press, Rep.

James G. Blaine will make a trip through some of the Southern States in the Spring unless the 300 managers can get out an injunction to restrain him from trampling down their fences.—Phil. Press, Rep.

Senator Hill, of Colorado, is charged with saying that there is more corruption in the Department of the Interior than there ever was before, and that Secretary Teller is responsible for it.—Phil. Press, Rep.

An anonymous Senator of the United States tells Gath that Blaine is secretly as much of a candidate for President as he ever was; that Frye of Maine, is Blaine's bitter enemy; and that Windom of Minnesota, has nightly dreams of the White House.—Phil. Press, Rep.