

fect system litigation is costly and exacting because of the delay.

Let the Legislature make a close scrutiny into the actual condition of the court business, and if after the examination it is satisfied that the dockets of the counties are greatly crowded and must continue so under the present system then it would seem clear that it is its imperative duty to make some provision for the relief of the same.

McKenzie, of Kentucky, made a great hit in his funny speech in the House in favor of free quinine. The Richmond Dispatch's special says: "Every sentence was full of humor, and just as full of argument. He made Mr. Kelley so nervous during its delivery that he could not keep his seat, and made the Democrats first applaud, and then made the Republicans finally called time on him, and to the regret of nearly everybody, he was unable to complete his rare speech."

Joquin (pronounced, we believe, Ho-ak-in) Miller has been to hear Dr. Deems, and writes about him at some length. The following we clip from his article:

"He is unique. His personality is very conspicuous. He takes neither from man nor book. Yet I should say he is a hard student and a learned man. His New Year's sermon preached on the text at the head of this sketch was practical fact and the soundest sense in the world. No stranger can afford to come to New York without hearing this man. No man can go to the Church of the Strangers and hear Dr. Deems without coming away a braver and better man."

The Colonels and the Majors are so numerous in St. Louis that it is considered high distinction to be called plain "Mr." In Memphis we are all Colonels with the exception of four Majors, one Captain and about four scores Judges. "Mr." is obsolete. — Memphis Avalanche.

Memphis is only a sample of the whole country. Not one Mister has been seen at Raleigh this winter. They are all Tarboro House "Kur-nells" or Generals, except the members of the Legislature, and they are all "Honorable," including some nineteen daries.

Bishop Northrop and the Vacant See of Charleston.

It seems that the telegraphic announcement of the appointment of Bishop Northrop, of this State, to the vacant See of Charleston, to succeed Bishop Lynch, was in all probability correct after all. There is of course no absolute certainty about the matter in the absence of any knowledge of the receipt of the usual official notification, but we learn from the Charleston News and Courier that there is every reason to believe that the appointment has been made. In fact our Catholic friends have at last reluctantly been compelled to accept the statement as genuine, though it has taken both the clergy and laity with surprise, especially as it is said that the name of Bishop Northrop was not among the three sent to Rome with a recommendation for transfer. We understand that even Archbishop Gibbons at first looked upon the announcement as a canard, as did Rev. Father Gross, of this place. Bishop Northrop must have received the notification of his appointment at Savannah, where en route for the Bahama Islands, when he is at present sojourning for a brief season in consequence of a lung affection which has been causing him some trouble. Catholics here, as well as elsewhere in the State, where the reported transfer has become to be accepted as most likely true, are expressing very great regret at the probable loss of Bishop Northrop, who had become very popular with his people. It really seems that an appointment to the Vicar Apostolic of North Carolina is a certain step in the line of promotion. We suppose there can be but little doubt of the acceptance by the Bishop of the new favor conferred upon him.

Foreign Exports.

The following comprised the foreign shipments yesterday: The German barque Lydia Peschau, Capt. Bremers, for Fal mouth for orders, by Messrs. E. Peschau & Westermann, with 1,993 bales of cotton, weighing 661,563 pounds, and valued at \$63,668 06; and the British schr. Mabel Darling, Capt. Ranger, for Nassau, N. P., by Messrs. Cronly & Morris, with 200,000 shingles and 24,900 feet lumber, valued at \$1,776. Total value of foreign exports for the day \$64,444 06.

The Small-Pox in Trenton. A private letter from Mr. B. B. Windley, of Trenton, Jones county, to his brother in this city, states that there have been five cases of small-pox there altogether, of which two of the victims have died, one has entirely recovered, and two are still sick, one of whom is reported to be improving. One new case was reported, though not certain, on the 30th ult., the day the letter was mailed.

A Young Adventurer Suddenly Halted in His Travels.

A youthful adventurer in the person of a boy from Washington City arrived here on the 10.55 train Wednesday night and was taken into the custody of a police officer, who had been quietly waiting at the depot for him to put in an appearance. It seems that Chief of Police Brock had received a telegram from the father of the youth, who is about 13 or 14 years of age, requesting him to look out for him, and detain him if he arrived here. The Chief took him in charge, gave him his supper at a restaurant and provided comfortable lodging accommodations for him. His story is to the effect that he was employed at the Capitol in the capacity of a page, and that he conceived the idea of taking a trip of a couple of months down to Florida, that paradise of Northern pleasure seekers. With him to resolve was to execute, as it proved, and on Wednesday morning, armed with a rifle for sporting purposes and a through ticket, he boarded a train for the South without consulting pater familias as to the step he was about to take. He says he expected to get him a tent and camp out and have a good time hunting game, etc. He is an intelligent, sprightly youth, evidently full of life and love of adventure. The Chief took him with him around the city yesterday, and he seemed to be very favorably impressed with Wilmington. Among other places of interest he visited were the cotton presses, which he seemed to regard with particular satisfaction and wonder. He says that he is not now sorry that he was stopped at this point, but would like to remain in Wilmington a week or two before being carried back home. He states that a policeman boarded the train at Richmond, and he was certain that he was after him, but it proved that his fears were groundless. While the officer was in the car he says he kept a book before his face as if profoundly interested in its contents. He seemed to be very much at home with the policemen, and said he would be delighted to stay here a week or two, enjoy himself as best he might and bunk at night on a bench in the City Hall. He is said to be the son of a lawyer in Washington, and a cousin of the young adventurer was expected to arrive last night for the purpose of taking him home. He emphatically denies that he has ever read a dime novel.

The Southern Ore Company Again.

Mr. J. Beno, one of the directors of the Southern Ore Company, recently established in this city and chartered by the Legislature, expected to leave for Charlotte last evening, on his way to New York, to attend a meeting of the directors, who will elect a President of the new company. This honor will probably fall upon Mr. Beno, who, as the prime mover in the enterprise and its assiduous promoter from its inception, is justly entitled to the distinction, to say nothing of having a man of his experience at the head of affairs. While in Charlotte Mr. Beno will sign contracts with two mining companies for the delivery at the works here of eighty tons of ore per day, all of which will come down on the Carolina Central railroad and will form quite an item of freight on that road. The three resident Directors of the Company—Messrs. J. Beno, E. S. Latimer and George R. French, Jr., will constitute a local board and are all men of push and energy. We predict for the Southern Ore Company a prosperous career.

Foreign Shipments.

The foreign shipments from this port yesterday were as follows: The Norwegian barque Hans, Capt. Ericksen, for Gibraltar, for orders to Trieste, Austria, by Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son, with 3,653 barrels of rosin, valued at \$7,000; the Norwegian barque Yelva, Capt. Sorensen, for Liverpool, by Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son, with 2,370 bales of cotton, weighing 1,110,883 pounds, and valued at \$110,000; and the German barque Bismarck, Capt. Fretwurst, for London, by Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co., with 2,581 barrels of rosin, valued at \$3,924.06. Total valuation of foreign exports for the day \$120,924.06.

The Late Benjamin L. Clark.

The funeral of Mr. Benjamin L. Clark, who died on Wednesday evening last, from wounds received in the battle of Cedar Run in 1862, took place from the Second Presbyterian Church, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, whence his remains were taken to Oakdale Cemetery for interment. Thus has another brave soldier sealed his devotion to the "Lost Cause" with his life. Deceased was a great sufferer, but it is a consolation that he was the object of the loving care and attention of his former comrades, among them the physician who attended him, who did all they could to smooth his passage to the Great Beyond. Peace be to his ashes!

The Register of Deeds has only issued one marriage license in the past two weeks, and that was to a colored couple. "Whither are we drifting?"

THE LEGISLATURE.

Raleigh News-Observer Report.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1883.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Scott, of New Hanover, petitioning from 500 citizens of New Hanover, asking an appropriation for the State Guard.

Mr. Toon, asked indefinite leave of absence for the Senator from Robeson, who was at home sick. Granted.

Mr. Lyon, bill to protect the interest of cotton planters in North Carolina.

Mr. Webb, bill to incorporate the Shelby Baptist Female College.

Mr. Clark, resolution instructing

the Attorney-General for immediate suit against the parties in possession of the Western North Carolina Railroad for the payment of interest due the State on the bonds of said road for 1881 and 1882.

Mr. Scott, of New Hanover, bill for protection of shipping.

CALENDAR.

Bill to repeal the act for the better protection of fishermen and farmers so far as it relates to the city of Wilmington.

Mr. Scott, of New Hanover, bill, and also an amendment to leave the repeal of the ordinance to the vote of the people of Wilmington.

Mr. Dortch spoke in favor of the bill.

The amendment was lost. Mr. Hill opposed the bill.

The bill passed by a vote of, ayes 27, nays 11.

Bill to incorporate the North Carolina Tobacco Exposition was, on motion of Mr. Eaves, put on its readings and passed.

Bill as special order to prevent live stock from running at large in certain portions of Lenoir and Green counties.

Mr. Loftin offered an amendment.

Mr. Dortch said the bill passed the House almost unanimously, and a petition had been presented of at least two thousand names in favor of the passage of this bill; the landholders almost unanimously were in favor of it. He said the day would come when the larger portion of the people of North Carolina would favor a stock law and the sooner it came the better.

Mr. Strayhorn opposed the bill. He knew some of the largest farmers—Democrats—in Orange who had voted every time against a stock law. There was no way to get out of the law if once in it.

Mr. Watson said as the Senator from Lenoir thought the law would benefit him he asked him if he was an owner of real estate.

Mr. Loftin—Yes, sir.

Mr. Watson, would it benefit the landholders there?

Mr. Loftin, yes, sir, almost unanimously.

Mr. Watson—Now I would like to know of the Senator from Orange if he is opposed to a bill benefiting the landholders?

Mr. Strayhorn—I am unless on a vote of the people.

Mr. Watson—Then you are in favor of the non-property men controlling the land-holding interest of the country. The Senator from Orange is welcome to his position.

The amendment was not adopted—ayes 10; nays 27.

Mr. Loftin offered an amendment, not to go into effect until January 1st, 1884, &c.

The amendment was adopted—ayes 12; nays 24.

The bill passed its second reading, and Mr. Loftin called for the ayes and nays on the suspension of the rules to put it on its third reading. The vote stood—ayes 23, nays 8; so the rules were suspended, and the bill put on its third reading, on which Mr. Dortch called the previous question, and Mr. Strayhorn asked for the ayes and nays; not ordered. The bill passed its third reading.

Bill in reference to the plan of the town of Wilmington.

Mr. Scott explained that the old plan was lost, and this is for a copy. He moved the reference of the bill to the judiciary.

Bill to amend the law of attachment passed third reading.

Mr. Boykin, bill to change the constitution. It provides that the money for education from the tax on property and polls of the white race be applied to the education of the children of the white race, and that from the colored race to the education of their children. If the money collected from polls and property of either race be not sufficient to enable the county commissioners to comply with the requirements then they shall not be liable to indictment, &c.

Bill to incorporate the North Carolina Christian Colored Conference passed third reading.

Bill allowing the Gas Company of Raleigh to increase their stock from fifty thousand to one hundred thousand dollars. Passed its third reading.

Bill to define the line between Bladen and Columbus.

Mr. Toon offered an amendment. Adopted. The bill passed its third reading.

Bill to repeal the purchase tax now levied on liquor dealers, on motion of Mr. Strayhorn, was referred to the committee on finance.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Wood, from Kinston, relative to graded schools.

Mr. Williamson, from Brunswick county, relative to the appointment of a justice of the peace.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Hayes, of Robeson, instructing the committee on privileges and elections. Instructing the committee on agriculture to report a bill, and one of inquiry from the same. Changing the tax on guano from \$5 to twenty cents per ton.

BILLS.

The following bills were introduced, passed their first reading and were referred as follows:

Mr. Stringfield, to prevent the felling of timber in any of the creeks or

rivers in this State. Propositions and grievances.

Mr. Harris, of Davidson, to charter the Thomasville and Silver Valley Railroad Company. Corporations.

Mr. Worthington, to incorporate the town of Palmyra, in Halifax county. Corporations.

Mr. Ray, to incorporate the town of Highlands, in Macon county. Corporations.

Mr. Page, to incorporate the Carolina Wharf, Warehouse and Compress Company. Corporations.

Mr. Wood, to establish a graded school in Kinston. Education.

Also to create four new townships in the county of Lenoir. Counties, cities, towns and townships.

Mr. Bunn, to incorporate the Rocky Mount Agricultural and Mechanical Association. Corporations.

THE DIVORCE BILL.

The unfinished business was then taken up, it being the bill relating to divorces pending the consideration of which the House on yesterday adjourned.

The bill then passed its second reading by a vote of yeas 64, nays 48, after which it took its place on the calendar.

CALENDAR.

was then taken up, and the following bills disposed of as follows:

To incorporate the Rutherford Railroad Company. Second reading.

To construct a road in Jackson and Transylvania counties. Third reading.

Resolution concerning the Department of Agriculture. Adopted.

To repeal the act incorporating the Cotton and Merchants' Exchange of Goldsboro. Passed its third reading.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Feb. 1, 1883.

Bill to incorporate the "American Legion of Honor."

Mr. Scott, of Rockingham, asked attention to certain matters in the bill, and Mr. Clarke spoke to the bill, which finally passed its third reading.

Bill to repeal the ordinance relating to the market house in Wilmington, came up on its third reading.

Mr. Scott, of New Hanover, presented petitions from a number of the citizens protesting against the passage of the bill. He said there were forty or fifty Democrats in Wilmington, butchers and others, some paying as much as \$600 a year rent, that this bill would break up. He believed he was speaking for nine-tenths of the citizens of Wilmington.

Mr. Scott amended, on the third reading, to submit it to the votes of the people. He spoke to the amendment. It was lost—ayes 13, nays 25.

The bill passed its third reading.

House and Senate bill regarding dirt runways, and the building of bridges over navigable streams.

Mr. Pemberton thought these bridges needed in the mountains; it would please the Western people, and he should vote for the bill. He thought the great State of North Carolina should not require the payment of \$25 for granting them the privilege.

Messrs. Watson, Boykin and Jones also favored the bill. It passed its third reading.

Resolution of instruction to the members in Congress for their influence to present the transfer of the revenue marine, light houses, &c., to the Navy Department. Adopted. It is a joint resolution. The bill passed its third reading.

Bill to relieve from the operations of the stock law. Mr. Ramsay's bill gives thirty days notice and provides an election to vote "stock law" or "no stock law." There was an adverse report from the committee.

Bill to more effectually prevent the wrongful removal of joint fences. Mr. Ramsay got the yeas and nays. Tabled—yeas 27, nays 10.

Bill to amend section 1, chapter 283, laws 1881. Passed its third reading.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Thompson, petition asking for the working of public highways by taxation.

Mr. Johnson, of Craven, from citizens of Craven county protesting against the annexation of a part of Craven to Carteret.

Mr. Patrick, from Tyrell, asking that a tax be levied on mill logs and other unmanufactured timber shipped out of this State to other States.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Various committees made reports on the following bills and resolutions: Resolution expressing the sense of the General Assembly relative to the encouragement of capitalists. To make bonds issued by the State or any municipal corporation under or by authority of the State redeemable after five years. An act to establish a department of Agriculture, Immigration and Statistics, &c. To regulate the serving of notices and taking of depositions in contested election cases. To amend section 1, chapter 262, laws 1881. To authorize personal representatives to secure property conveyed by fraud. To repeal an act amending the law prescribing the duties of coroners. To amend chapter 234, laws 1881. To amend section 3,605, of chapter 106 of the

code. To amend section 1,441 of the code. To amend section 1, chapter 127, laws 1870. To amend chapter 284, laws 1870. To amend section 4,633 of the code. To prevent the felling of timber in any of the creeks or rivers of this State. To lay off a new county to be called Richland. To change the name of the Edenton and Norfolk Railroad Company and to amend the charter. To amend section 3,584 of the code.

BILLS.

were introduced, passed their first reading and were referred as follows:

Mr. Holton, to make it a misdemeanor to employ a minor without the consent of the parent or guardian. Judiciary.

Mr. Bailey, of Mecklenburg, to define and limit the fees of clerks of the Superior Court. Salaries and fees.

Mr. Proctor, to allow the clerk of the Supreme Court fees in certain cases. Salaries and fees.

Mr. Page, to make conductors special policemen. Propositions and grievances.

CALENDAR.

was taken up and the following bill disposed of:

To incorporate the Rutherford Railroad Company. Passed its third reading.

SPECIAL ORDER.

for this hour, being an act to change the time of certain counties for settling with the State Treasurer, it was taken up.

It passed its third reading. The next

SPECIAL ORDER,

being an act to amend the charter of the town of Beaufort, was taken up.

Mr. Poe offered an amendment, which was lost.

The bill then passed its third reading.

CALENDAR (resumed.)

To facilitate the construction of the New Berne and Beaufort Canal.

Mr. Stanford explained by saying that the State owned some stock in the old Chesapeake & Albemarle Canal Company and it was proposed to give said stock, which was not worth a cent to their company provided they would build this Beaufort and New Berne canal, and that the State would lose nothing and the people of that section would be greatly benefited.

The bill then passed its second reading, by a vote of 9 to 16. Messrs. Bailey, of Wilson, Bennett, Cheek, Crouse, Harris, of Davidson, Hayes, of Robeson, Jenkins, Lenoir, Liles, McAllister, Patrick, Reade, of Person, Riggs, Robins, Steed, Tate and Temple voting in the negative.

MESSAGES.

A message was received from the Senate informing the House that the Senate had passed the following bills, which were read and disposed of as follows:

To incorporate the North Carolina Tobacco Exposition.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Feb. 2, 1883.

Mr. Payne reported from the committee on insurance on S. B. 270, and asked to be discharged from consideration of the bill as twenty-five dollar fee did not accompany the same.

Mr. Dortch, bill to incorporate colored orphan home of Eastern North Carolina.

Mr. Lyon, bill to protect rice planters on Eagle's Island in Bladen county.

Bill by Mr. Scott, of New Hanover, to amend chapter 23 of Battle's Revised; section second provides that the constables shall reside in the townships where elected or appointed. He read a list of prominent Democrats of Wilmington who wished it passed. The bill takes away the right of Wilmington magistrates to appoint special constables.

Mr. Clark liked the bill; these special constables were like bloodhounds, they were special runners, and they wanted them stopped; he sent up amendment to add New Berne to the bill.

Mr. Scott, of New Hanover, said it seemed impossible for a Republican to get a bill through unless it was charged by the other side as a political measure. He urged the passage of the bill. It would be the greatest blessing in the world, if instead of these magistrates in Wilmington, sitting in their offices preying on the people by their special runners, they could have two good magistrates for the city who were paid a good salary. This is why the best men in Wilmington signed that petition to get rid of this curse; there is no politics in it.

Mr. Morehead offered an amendment, "In actions of which justices of the peace have final jurisdiction."

Mr. Alexander said these evils were not confined to the city of Wilmington, and he hoped the bill would go to the judiciary committee and be considered with the general bill of the Senator from Wake.

Mr. Strayhorn offered a substitute limiting the power of justices only to special cases for deputizing constables. All the matter was recommended to the judiciary committee.

Bill to establish a graded school at Lumberton, in Robeson county. The Senator from Robeson offered amendments, which were adopted. The bill passed its third reading—yeas 29, nays none.

Mr. Gray, asked for a suspension of the rules to place his bill incorpa-

ring the town of Kill Quick, in Edgewood, on its readings. Passed.

Bill to validate the registration of certain deeds for land. The committee offered a substitute which provides when notaries public and clerks of courts out of the State have probated deeds to land in the State, they shall hold good. Passed its second reading.

Bill to repeal the laws prohibiting fishing in the Yadkin river in Caldwell county, passed its third reading.

House bill and Senate bill to amend chapter 260, laws 1876 and 1877. Passed its third reading.

Bill to amend chapter 35, laws of 1876-77, incorporating Fayetteville Lodge, Ancient Knights, passed its third reading.

Bill to amend chapter 25, private laws of 1876-77; passed its third reading.

Bill repealing chapter 1, private laws of 1881, leaving prohibition three miles instead of five at Wake Forest College.

Mr. Scott, of Rockingham, moved to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. Purnell asked on that motion for the yeas and nays. Ordered. The bill was tabled; by yeas 18, nays 11.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Sundry reports were made by various committees on the following bills:

To allow clerks of the Supreme Court fees in certain cases. To amend sections 27 and 42 of the Code of Civil Procedure. To incorporate the town of Highland. To incorporate the Rocky Mount Agricultural and Mechanical Association. To amend chapter 126, laws of 1881. To incorporate the town of Wilson's Factory, in Gaston county. To make railroad conductors policemen. To protect deer some seasons of the year. To attach a portion of Craven county to Carteret. To prescribe the procedure to enforce liens. To incorporate the town of Palmyra, in Halifax county. To incorporate the town of Third Creek, in Rowan county. To regulate transcripts on appeal. Act for the promotion of female education.

RESOLUTION.

By Mr. Cheek, resolution in regard to the political disabilities of Wm. W. Holden. Calendar.

BILLS.

Mr. Williams, of Sampson, to prohibit the sale of liquor within three miles of Bethesda church, in Sampson county. Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Patrick, to punish the offence of destroying, or breaking, or tearing down bridges. Judiciary.

Mr. Bailey, of Mecklenburg, to authorize the revival of civil actions for trespass. Judiciary.

Mr. Bunn, to republish the reports of the Supreme Court. Judiciary.

Mr. Covington, to amend the various acts incorporating the town of Rockingham. Corporations.

Mr. Thompson, to provide for the establishing of a public highway in the county of Onslow. Internal improvements.

Mr. Bailey, of Wilson, to establish graded schools in Wilson township, in Wilson county. Education.

MESSAGES.

were received from the Senate informing the House that the Senate had passed the following bills and resolutions, which were read and disposed of as follows:

To incorporate the insane asylums of the State. Insane asylum committee.

To amend the law of attachments. Judiciary.

To amend chapter 318, laws 1879. Propositions and grievances.

THE CALENDAR.

was then taken up and the following bills disposed of as follows:

To reduce the number of jurors to lay off dowers. Passed its third reading.

To incorporate the Lead Mining Company. Passed its third reading.

To incorporate the Grand United Order of Benevolence. Third reading.

To make it a misdemeanor for contractors not to pay employees. Tabled.