## The Weekly Star.

\$1.50 A YEAR, IN ADVANOR 12 Month 323**22223332223** -dimoff a 558588282828282828 88888**88888888** 0.52388844266584888 2222222222222222 888**888888888888** 4.00 IN TINGENS SEE SEE 333388888888888888 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* A: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :

[Entered at the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C as Second Class Matter.] SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. The subscriction price of the WEEKLY STAR is as follows

single Copy 1 year, postage paid,

6 months

" 3 months,

NORTH WESTERN CAROLINA.

We have read with real pleasure Prof. Washington C. Kerr's letter Gov. Jarvis on the resources and developments of Northwestern North Carolina. The letter is full of hope and encouragement and the record of improvement in five or six years is most noteworthy. We regret we have not space to copy the whole of his very instructive and interesting locument. The members of the United States Geological Survey, many of whom are familiar with the Rocky Mountain surveys, are in rapmes over what they have seen in this terra incognita of our State.

The following is too good to be pos poned. Prof. Kerr says: "The mica industry is still prominent and prosperous in Mitchell and Yancey. Some of the oldest mines are still vielding handsome profits, and new ores of good promise have been recently opened. The Boston capitalists who came to the Museum a year ago to inquire for a mica mine, have purchased the one recommended, and have introduced superior mining machinery and methods, and find it one of the most profitable mines of the region. And one of the oldest mines, near Burnsville, is still yielding a ton or more of marketable mica per month, worth about \$50,000 per annum. This mine has made half a dozen fortunes and is more profitable now than ever. \* \* \*

"But the greatest activity and enterprise is shown in the search for an exploration of the fine iron ores of this Iron Mountain region, which realizes the ancient description Whose stones are iron and out of whose hills thou mayst dig brass.' These are the ores which were carried to Pittsburg three years ago, and which the analysis published in the former State report show to be equal to the best in the world. I have had to make a dozen special reports on these ores within a year past, and the region has been traversed by numerous parties of geologists and experts and capitalists, and a great number of sales and leases have been made and many new ore beds opened and hundreds of samples carried North for

The Cranberry mine has done great things. Thousands of tons of ore are sent North. It is of immense value and extent. Prof. Kerr says :

"As you are aware this enterprise has already involved an outlay of about \$1,000. 000 and yet it is only in its first stage. The Cranberry narrow gauge railway is itself one of the notable engineering exploits of the country. The bed of the road, for six miles, is hewn out of the face of a rugged orthous canon, whose walls rise almost vertically a thousand feet or more from the had of the Doe river: This road has openei up one of the richest sections of the continent, to which this was the only gate-

Prof. Kerr gives a roseate view of the lumber business. The resources of North Carolina in woods are vast, and if husbanded will be of great wealth to the State. But the northern buyers are in the market, and hundreds of thousands of acres are being "gobbled up" and at prices no doubt far below their value. Prof. Kerr says of this Northwestern sec-

"Lumber mills have been planted in all directions about the terminus of this road, on both sides of the Smoky Mountains and the Yellows, and have climbed nearly up to the top of the Roan Not less than two million feet of cherry lumber have been cut already, and it is sent to market as rapidly as transportation can be furnished. One mill on Elk river, near the Grandfather, has already manufactured 800,000 feet of such cherry timber as the markets of the North have not known before."

One tree made 3,000 feet which fetched \$250-more, he says, than the value of a square mile of these lands a few years ago. The most desirable trees are here in abundance-the ash, walnut, cherry, birch, maple, chesnut, &c. Let the people take care that they sell for enough. After keeping them for generations do not "fool them away now." Bide your time. After awhile the tree worth to-day \$25 will fetch \$100. The following must close our selections from the encouraging report. Says Prof. Kerr:

The walnut attains a diameter of eight feet (in one case nine); ash, six feet; maple, five; birch, five: poplar, eight; and the forests of these with chestnuts eight and ten feet on the slopes and benches of the Smoky, strongly suggest the giant groves of Mariposa. Some of my scientific friends whom I have recently met in that region, confessed that they had discounted the rep-

VOL. XIV.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1883.

NO. 16

resentations of the geological reports in regard to the ores and the forests, but now acknowledge that they have hever seen them matched."

Murder of a Deputy Collector in Stanly County.

Judge D. L. Russell, of this city, re ceived a dispatch yesterday morning announcing the killing of H. F. Walker, of Brunswick county, a deputy revenue collector for Montgomery and Stanly counties, by one David Fraley. We find a dispatch in yesterday's News and Observer also, giving a brief statement of the homicide. as follows:

"S. L. Pemberton, Senate Chamber: H. F. Walker was shot yesterday by Dave Fraley, and is here dying. Have the revenue department notified at once and the Governor to offer a suitable reward. I am after him with a posse—afraid he has taken the railroad. John W. Bostian, J. P."

Mr. Bostian is Mayor of Albemarle, Stanly county. The News and Observer adds: "Fraley, his murderer, lives near Stokes Ferry, in Stanly county. For years he has owed the government a back tax of nine or ten dollars, capacity tax on brandy. This has led to disputes between himself and the deputy collector. He had trouble with D. S. Barnes, a former collector, about this matter—and doubtless it was the origin of the difficulty with Walker."

Henry Foote Walker was a son of th late Henry Walker, of Brunswick county, who was quite a prominent citizen in his time, and was about 27 or 28 years of age. He leaves a wife and two children, who had removed temporarily to Stanly county to be near the husband and father. He married a Miss Mercer, of Brunswick, and was well known in this city. Deceased operated in Col. I. J. Young's District.

At last accounts Mr. Walker was not dead, but was represented to be dying. His brother, Mr. Dan'l R. Walker, went up yesterday morning.

The Bank of New Hanover.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of New Hanover was held at the banking house in this city on yesterday. Maj. C. M. Stedman, the president, presented reports showing the condition of the bank, which evidenced a most remarkable degree of prosperity. After the report of the bank's condition had been submitted to the stockholders, Maj. Stedman stated that after this meeting he would cease to act as president, because he had found it imposisible to give the proper attention to his law practice and his duties as president of the bank at the same time, and he was unwill ing to relinquish his profession. We are sure but few banks in the South have had a greater degree of prosperity than the bank of New Hanover, under Maj. Stedman's administration.

The following resolution was offered by Col. Atkinson, and unanimously adopted Resolved, Maj. C. M. Stedman having ex pressed his wish to retire from the Presi-dency of this Bank, the stockholders deem it due to him, in severing their official con-nection, to express the high esteem in which they hold him and their sense of his faithfulness and intelligence in the discharge of his official duties while President of this

The old Board of Directors was unani mously reelected, viz: C. M. Stedman Isaac Bates, D. McRac, H. Vollers, J. W Atkinson, F. Rheinstein, R. R. Bridgers, E. B. Borden, W. I. Gore, G. W. Wil

liams, J. A. Leak. At a meeting of the Directors subsequent ly held Mr. Isaac Bates was unanimously elected President and Mr. G. W. Williams Vice-President. The selection of Mr. Bates was an admirable one. He has been connected with the Bank of New Hanover ever since its commencement, and will prove himself fully equal to the duties of the high position to which he has been called.

The Colored Masons-Organization o a Hoyal Arch Chapter.

The first Royal Arch Chapter of colored Free Masons for this State was organized in this city during the past week, Rt. Rev. Bishop Jones, of Washington, D. C., Rt. Rev. Bishop Moore, of Pennsylvania, Rt. Rev. Bishop Hook, of North Carolina, Professor Staker, of the Law University of Columbia, S. C., and the Rev. Brawley and other companions from this State officia-

On Friday evening the Chapter was fully stablished, to be known as Zerrubabel Chapter No. 14. The following named Companions were elected and duly installed as officers by Companion Geo. W. Price, Jr., acting Deputy High Priest, viz:

J. W. Hood-High Priest. W. J. Moore-King. Geo. L. Mabson-Scribe.

William McLaurin-Captain of the Host. Thos. M. Simmons-Principal Sojourner. James W. Telfair-Royal Arch Chapter. John Holloway-Grand Master 3rd Veil. Jos. C. Hill-Grand Master 2nd Veil. W. Price, Jr.-Grand Master 1st Veil. Robert Noise-Treasurer.

James W. Pearson—Secretary: James P. Green—Sentinel.

Foreign Exports. The foreign shipments yesterday were as follows: The British barque David G. Worth, Capt. McDonald, for a port in the United Kingdom, by Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son, with 2,000 casks of spirits turpentine and 736 barrels of rosin, valued at \$50,200; and the barque Zinzarella, Capt. Devereux, for St. Pierre, Martinique, by Messrs. Edward Kidder & Son, with 186,259 feet of lumber, valued at \$3,525.28. Total value of foreign exports for the day, \$53,725.23.

Movement of Cotton. The receipts of cotton from February 1st to date foot up 3,426 bales, as against 3,434 bales from February 1st to 11th last

year, showing a decrease of 8 bales. The receipts for the crop year from Sept. 1st, 1882, to date, foot up 107, 934 bales, as against 120,255 bales up to same date last year, showing a decrease of 12,321 five to twenty-nine.

FIBRE AND OIL WORKS.

Specimens of Fibres, &c., to be Manufactured at the Livingston Creek Works Near This City-Arrival of Machinery, &c.

At the sales rooms of Messrs. Cronly & Morris, yesterday, we examined a numbe of specimens of fibres, etc., which are proposed to be manufactured at the Livingston Creek Works, near this city, now in process of erection. From the common article of pine straw, so friendless and despised until a few years ago, we had before us a fibre which would be very useful for many purposes; an off which smelt deliclously and is said to be a sure panacea for rheumatism, besides useful for other purposes; curl material and hair for upholstering, and yarns for weaving, etc.; all this, mind you, from pine straw. Then there was a fibre from what is know as the "bear-grass," and another from what is known as the "peter leaf," a species of grass. Also a fine pulp from the reed cane, which grows in abundance along the Cape Fear and its tributaries, which pulp looks as if it might be admirably adapted to the making of paper; and a beautiful fibre from the cotton stalk. All the material from which these articles are manufactured, which were formerly considered worthless, are now in demand, and will be purchased at the works byMr. J. G. Stephens, the superintendent and patentee. These fibres are all reduced to different grades and qualities of material, some of which are particularly fine and glossy. One of these latter specimens resembled cotton very much in appearance and texture and there was another specimen, made from some grass not found in this latitude, which resembled the finest camel hair. All these fibres are very useful for stuffing mat-

tresses and upholstery in general. The samples referred to can be seen at the sales rooms of Messrs. Cronly & Moris, general agents of the Fibre, Fertilizer and Oil Mills, and are worthy of an exami-

These specimens were manufactured in Brooklyn, New York, from material obtained in this section, and under the supervision of Mr. Stephens, who is now at the works at Livingstou Creek superintending their erection. Some of the machinery i already on the ground, and the remainder. including two immense boilers, arrived by the steamship Benefactor yesterday.

I. O. B. B.

Last Day's Proceedings of the District Grand Lodge.

The sixteenth annual session of Distric Grand Lodge No. 5, I. O. B. B., which commenced in Tienken Hall, in this city on Tuesday morning last, came to a close yesterday evening, about 6 o'clock. Very little was done during the day that would interest the general public. Quite a number of ladies witnessed the closing scenes.

Resolutions complimentary to their Jewish friends of Wilmington for the great kindness and hospitality shown the members of the Grand Lodge were unanimously passed, and sundry speeches were made in furtherance of the same, including one from Mr. Lovenstein, of Virginia, who was accidentally led into the unpardonable indiscretion of complimenting the handsome ladies of his State at the expense of the beautiful ones of the Jewish faith in Wilmington, a mistake which was quickly called to his attention, and which he was as quick to correct.

Resolutions complimentary to the various officials of the Grand Lodge, and to the Postmaster of this city, for his tender of extra postal facilities, were also passed, after which the new President, Mr. D. H. Stern, made a very handsome little speech, concluding with the wish that he might see the last one of the members at Norfolk next year, when he declared the Grand Lodge adjourned.

The personelle of the Grand Lodge members presented a very fair average. There were quite a number of fine looking men among them, and intellectually the assemblage would doubtless have compared favorably with any other similar body. There were some very fine speakers among them, notably Simon Wolfe, of Baltimore; Mr. Wisselowsky, of Georgia; Col. Martin Emerich, of Maryland; Mr. Wm. Lovenstein, of Richmond; and Rev. Dr. Kaiser, of Baltimore.

Foreign Exports. The foreign shipments yesterday were as follows: The German barque Atlantic, Capt. Schering, for Antwerp, by Messrs. D. R. Murchison & Co., with 3,765 barrels of rosin, valued at \$6,270; and the Norwegian barque Viva, Capt. Christensen, for Hamburg, by Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co., with 4,012 barrels of rosin, valued at \$6,862. Total value of foreign exports for the day \$13,132.

Foreign Exports. The foreign shipments yesterday were as follows: The Schr. Stephen Bennett, Capt. Douglas, for Ponce, Porto Rico, by Messrs. Northrop and Cumming, with 216,312 feet of lumber, valued at \$3,219.77; and the Swedish Brig Sigrid, Capt. Henriksen, for London, by Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son, with 2,500 barrels of rosin, valued at \$3,-750. Total value of foreign exports for the

day \$6,969.77. The "Market House Bill."

Mr. John R. Melton received a telegram from Senator Scott, yesterday, announcing the defeat in the House, on its second reading, on a vote to table, of the bill to repeal what is known as the "Farmers' and Fishermens' Bill," the vote standing seventy

THE LEGISLATURE. Raleigh News Observer Report.

SENATE. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 8, 1883.

Mr. Lyon, petition from citizens of Bladen against fishing with nets, etc., in White Lake; also a petition from citizens of white Oak township, asking for a steek law.
Mr. Toon, bill to amend the Phar-

macy Act; also a bill to incorporate the town of Chadbourn, in Columbus

Mr. Lyon, bill to prohibit fishing in the waters of White Lake, etc., in Mr. Scott, of New Hanover, petition from citizens of Burgaw, Pen-der county, for repeal of the prohi-bition law as applied to Burgaw.

Mr. Lyon, bill to prohibit the sale

of liquor within two miles of Sprout Spring Methodist Church, in Bladen

The chair here stated to the Senate that he had a telegram from New Berne, dated the 7th of February, giving information of the death of the wife of Senator Whitford, at 8 p. m. on yesterday. This information would explain the continued absence of that Senator.]

The clerk read the original bill for the sale of the State's interest in the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Rail road. There are two substitutes from the committee for this bill, and section 9 is so amended that the conviets shall not be employed on any branch of said railroad, except the Yadkin Valley branch until the said railroad is completed to Mt. Airy and Patterson. Another amendment Patterson, in Caldwell county, by providing if the work be delayed or the grading suspended until the road claim to the convict labor, and al bonds due the State from said railroad company for convict labor shall become the absolute property of the State; and, also, the seventy thousand dollars of new North Carolina bonds, deposited by the company with the State treasurer, shall likewise become the absolute property of the State, etc., etc.

Mr. Dortch said he was not opposed to a sale of the State's interest, but thought it ought to be sold at public auction, so as to give everybody a chance, and he offered an amendment to that end to the original bill as follows: "Strike out all after the word 'company,' in section 1 line 7, down to the word 'upon,' in line 16, and insert the words 'at public auction after 90 days' notice in such

mewspapers as they may select."
Mr. Watson said he was not feeling well, but if his strength could hold out he would give the Senate some history of the company, condition of the road, &c. He said the State owned \$550,000 worth of stock valued now at ten cents on the dollar, making \$55,000 the value of the State's interest. It is necessary to sell, as the company has had to borrow \$150,000, and hypothecated its bonds for \$300,000, with about \$52,-600 of mortgage bonds besides. There are eighty miles of road graded ready for the iron, and the company has not the credit to buy it, and so the State must help it. The State would do well to give \$55,000 to any syndicate that would cut across these lines and complete the road to Greensboro, thereby putting the Wilmington and Weldon, the Raleigh and Augusta and the Richmond and Danville Railroads in competition with each other.

As to Mr. Dortch's amendment proposing to sell the State's interest at public auction, he spoke of iron and coal in inexhaustable quantities on the Dan river beds that this road would pass through, and as far as the county of Surry is concerned these iron beds are all over the county; the very finest iron; the county might be said to be one vast bed of iron. He spoke of the Yadkin Valley as one of the fairest valleys the eye of man had ever beheld; its Representatives had stood here on this floor and voted vast sums to help the east and west with railroads, and never till to-day had they asked the State for help for themselves, and now not for them-selves alone, but for this bill, which, in its policy, would help the whole

Mr. Dortch said he was in favor of the sale of the State's interest in the road, that it might be completed. He would do everything in his power to aid the people in that section of the State, but thought his amendment to sell at public auction should prevail, to prevent complaints and give all who may desire to purchase

an opportunity to bid.

On motion of Mr. Morehead the bill was postponed till to-morrow.

The special order, Mr. Poole's bill for building a residence for the governor, was taken up.

Mr. Poole thought it time that the General Assembly was obeying the command in the constitution to provide such a residence. This bill provides that the money derived from the sale of the old governor's man-sion and the sale of the lots made by a previous General Assembly, with the use of the convict labor, shall go to building a residence on Burke square.

the amount for the sale of these lots. Mr. Poole answered that the sum

000; the amount that may be derived from the sale of the old Governor's mansion about \$8,000, and with that and the use of the convicts they

could put up a \$35,000 building.

The bill was put to a vote of the Senate. Mr. Cozart asked for the ayes and noes. Not granted. The bill passed its third reading. Mr. Boykin asked for a suspension

of the rules, and the bill to incorporate the town of Caswell, in Pender county, was taken up and put upon its' readings. An amendment from Mr. Scott, of New Hanover, to allow the county commissioners to grant liquor licenses without an order first of the town board. On it he got the yeas and nays-yeas 11, nays 21and it was voted down. The bill passed its second reading-yeas 26,

Bill to incorporate the town of Lumberton passed its third reading

yeas 26, nays none.
Mr. Pool asked a suspension of the rules, that the bill to facilitate the construction of the New Berne and Beaufort canal be put on its readings. Granted, and the bill was read. It gives the State's stock in the Chesapeake and Albemarle Canal, of 2,500 shares, to the New Berne and Beaufort Canal, they to turn it into useful navigation.

Mr. Webb changed his move for special order at half-past 1 o'clock Friday, with also motion to print the bill. The Senate so ordered.

Mr. Pemberton moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill in regard to county treasurers failed to pass its second reading yesterday. It was reconsidered and recommitted secures the completion of the road to to the judiciary with all its pending amendments.

Mr. McLane, petition from citizens of Robeson, asking to abolish is completed to Patterson, then the law on agricultural liens. He company shall forfeit all right or stated he introduced it by request. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

> REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Sundry committees reported upon

the following bills: To elect a tax collector for the several counties of the State. For protection of the aids to navigation within the State. To incorporate the High Point and Randleman Railroad Company. To prevent fraud in packing cotton. To prevent the erection of artificial islands in the navigable waters of the State. To establish the dividing lines between the counties of Harnett and Johnston. To repeal chapter 65 of Battle's Revisal, entitled Lies. To amend ehapter 87 of Battle's Revisal. To amend chapter 318, laws 1879. To prevent the felling of timber in certain rivers. To amend chapter 156, laws of 1868-'69. (Landlord and tenant act.) To amend chapter 3, title 4, of the Code of Civil Procedure. To amend chapter 94, laws of 1881. To incorporate the Southern Mining, Smelting and Manufacturing Co. To validate the registration of certain deeds for land. To repeal chapter 86, laws of 1869-70, and chapter 144, laws of 1870-71. To authorize the survival of civil actions for trespass. For the protection of mechanics and laborers. To amend the law of attachment. To allow a second action for the recovery of land. To amend the law relating to the working of public roads. To establish a railroad commission.

RESOLUTION. Mr. Hardy, resolution of instruc tion to our members of Congress, to use their influence to have the light house at Harlow Island re-establish-

were introduced, passed their first reading and were referred as fol-

Mr. Forbis, to regulate the sale of iquor by druggists. Judiciary. Mr. Harris, of Davidson, to require

sheriffs to post all delinquent tax payers. Judiciary: Mr. Forbis, to exempt keepers o public grist mills from working the public roads. Propositions and grie-

was then taken up and the following bills were disposed of as follows: To amend the charter of the town of Matthews. Passed its third read-

To change the name of the Edenton & Norfolk Railroad. Passed its third reading.

To incorporate the town of Highland, in Macon county. Passed it third reading.

To increase the number of justices of the peace for the several townships of the State. Passed its third

To empower the trustees of the Supreme Court library to appoint a librarian. Third reading. SENATE. THIRTY-THIRD DAY.

THURSDAY, Feb. 8, 1883. Mr. Graham, petition from certain citizens of Montgomery for the re peal of prohibition at Troy. Mr. Boykin, petition of certain citizens of Sampson concerning the drainage of certain low lands.

Mr. Evans, bill to allow justices of the peace the same fees as county taken up. commissioners to levy taxes. Mr. Boykin, bill to secure the better drainage of the low lands of Kil-

dee Swamp, in Sampson county. Mr. Scott, of Rockingham, asked passed its third reading, ayes 39, that the House might know what noes none. [Mr. Clarke stated that they were doing. they had the small pox at Trenton, He moved to rederived from the sale of lots was \$17,- and wished the bill passed as soon as committee.

possible in order to have proper regulations for the town]. Mr. Dortch, bill to incorporate the North Carolina Fish Oil and Guano

Mr. Payne, bill to amend the law so as to make sureties on sheriffs' and constables' bonds liable for certain acts and trespasses of their princi-pals. He introduced it by request.

Mr. Purnell, resolution instructing the committee on penal institutions to inquire and report why the board of directors of the State penitentiary should not be required to abandon the contract for the lease of the "Oaks Plantation," in Wake county, and cultivate the land belonging to the State, known as Camp Mangum. Special order, bill for the sale of

the State's interest in the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, came Mr. Linney took the floor, advoca-

ting the majority report, that guarantees the company to build the road to Patterson: Mr. Clark spoke to the majority

report. He favored the proper guarantees, and thought, with Mr. Linney, that without such there was no assurance to the people of the Yadkin Valley of getting the road. He earnestly contended that the syndicate should be so hedged in that they must build the road to Patterson.

Further discussion on the bill was postponed until eleven o'clock to-

Mr. Boykin, bill concerning inspection of timber. Mr. Toon, bill to provide for work-

ing the Whiteville and Wilmington public road in Columbus. Bill allowing creditors to sue in certain cases before their claims become due. The committee's amend-

ments, one of them to the effect that

the law should go into effect the 1st

Mr. Battle said, in his candid judgment this was a bankrupt law of the most sweeping character. It provides for anybody who would make affidavit; a man without principle, without character, without morals, might make the affidavit, simply from a personal grudge, or possibly instigated by another, and a man's credit and standing ruined. He moved to lay the whole matter on the table.

On that motion Mr. Dortch asked for the yeas and nays. Ordered. The bill was tabled-yeas 22, nays

Message from the House that the House refused to concur in the amendment relating to amnesty to certain parties for selling liquor without license, etc.

Mr. Morehead hoped the Senate would insist on its amendment, and made a motion to that end.

Mr. Pemberton trusted the motion would prevail. We've pardoned the Ku Klux, pardoned the Robeson county outlaws and amnestied everybody else, and why not pardon these and let peace prevail?

The main question was called. The vote was taken and the Senate refused to recede from its amendment HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES were introduced as follows:

Mr. Standford, from Pender county, asking that the constitution be amended so as the tax paid by whites for school purposes shall go to educate the whites, and that paid by the colored population may go to educate that race.

Bills were introduced, passed their first reading and were referred as fol-

Mr. Smith, to change the line between Wayne and Duplin counties. Counties, cities, towns and town-

Mr. Rose, to authorize the publication of a geography of North Carolina for the use of the public schools Education. THE CALENDAR

was then taken up and the following bills disposed of as follows: To incorporate the High Point & Randleman Railroad Co. Passed third reading.

Concerning pilots and pilotage. Passed third reading. To establish a graded school in Rocky Mount.

The bill then passed its second To incorporate graded schools in Tarboro township, Edgecombe coun-

Mr. Bledsoe moved to amend by as the school fund of the State is divided, and called for the ayes and naves on that amendment and the call was sustained.

The amendment failed to pass by a vote of 65 to 39-a strict party vote. The previous question was called and sustained, and the bill then passed its second reading by a vote of 74 to 23.

SPECIAL ORDER for this hour being a substitute for a resolution and a bill in favor of wounded Confederate soldiers was

Mr. Tate said this was a matter of \$75,000, that he had all the sympathy for a wounded Confederate soldier that any one could have, that he Trenton, in the county of Jones, by that bill. That he stated this

He moved to refer to the finance

hour was the Senate amendment to an act to grant amnesty and pardon to persons selling liquor without li-

The House concurred in the amend-

SENATE. THIRTY-FOURTH DAY.

FRIDAY, Feb. 9. Mr. Linney, petition of certain citizens of the Yadkin Valley (resolutions of county meeting), asking to adopt some reasonable guarantees for the completion of the Yadkin Valley Branch Railread.

Mr. Clark, resolution requesting the State Treasurer to inform the people how much the Western road has cost the State. Also, resolution asking the superintendent of the penitentiary why the public road is not opened from Quaker Bridge, in Jones, to Tar Landing, in Onslow county.

Mr. Caho asked a suspension of the rules, and the bill to change the name of the Edenton and Norfolk Railway Company to Carolina and Chesapeake Railroad Company, restricting it to go by Williamston, was put on its readings.

The Chair announced the hour for the special order had arrived, being the sale of the State's interest in the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Rail-

-Mr. Morehead, for the friends of the bill, said they would not object to first passing Mr. Caho's bill before considering the special order.

Mr. Caho's bill was read and passed third reading.

Mr. Dortch, resolution to pay the clerks of the Code committee \$4 a day, and asked its immediate consideration. Passed third reading and sent to the House without engross-

The special order, the sale of the State's stock in the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, was resumed.

The Chair conceived that the first thing was the consideration of the amendment recommended by the committee.

The first amendment was Mr. Linney's, that no convicts should be employed on any branch of said road except the Yadkin Valley branch, until the said railroad is completed to Mount Airy and Patterson. And then Mr. McLean's amendment to this, providing, first, for the building of the road from Fayetteville to the South Carolina line.

Mr. Linney said he hoped the Senator from Robeson would withdraw his amendment, as the effect of it would be to dig up the whole pro-

Mr. Payne said the bill introduced by the Senator from Forsyth was not a gift, but it was a contract with the State. Nothing can be found in it that will amount to a gift. The consideration is a valuable one. It is the development and building up of the fairest section of the State. He desired to say to the amendments that in the main he approved of them, and if it was so arranged that the forty-five miles of road from Fayetteville to the South Carolina line (now graded) could be equipped and completed, then he would be heartily in favor of them. No man can sit here and have an abiding interest in our legislation unless he has also an abiding interest in the building up of our waste places. He approved of the feature that would surrender the deposit of seventy thousand dollars to the company when the road was finished to Patterson. He repeated that this bill was not a gift, but a quid pro quo. He was thoroughly satisfied

that if these amendments were adopted no longer would the cry come to us that these counties had done nothing for the road, but they would give largely to its building and equipment. The demands of the west were just and reasonable. He recalled the names of Heath, the great jurist, and of Gordon, the soldier and patriot. North Carolina is called upon to honor, aid and improve the land of their nativity. Beneath the sod of Western North Carolina, as in sacred crypts, repose the ashes of men, whose virtue and patriotic deeds of valor make us feel proud that we, too, are men, notwithstanding the corruptions that degrade our race. Rich in mineral wealth and in resources, lofty in patriotism and true nobility of soul. ready at all times to respond to the calls of the State, North Carolina in honoring this section of Western North Carolina, and in aiding in developing her interests, will be just, and do honor and credit to her own

Mr. Morehead offered a substitute for Mr. McLean's amendment to the amendment of the committee. Mr. McLean withdrew his amend-

Mr. Morehead's substitute was adopted. It was: Insert after the having the money divided pro rata | Yadkin Valley Branch the words, "And the line from Favetteville to the South Carolina line by way of Shoe Heel."

Another amendment, giving to June, 1884, to work south of Walnut Cove, was adopted.

Mr. Morehead offered an amendment after Mt. Airy and Patterson. in the last clause, to add the words: "If the board of directors of the penitentiary furnishes the convicts now provided by law to the said rail-

Mr. Linney said this amendment would cut the throat of all the guarantees and render them not worth the paper they were written on.

Mr. Morehead then stated that he had modified the amendment so as to Bill to incorporate the town of was one himself though not covered read, "If the board of directors of the penitentiary continue to furnish convicts as heretofore to the said railway;" and hoped the Senator from Alexander was now satisfied.

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]