For in writing to change your address, alway ive former direction as well as full particulars a here you wish your paper to be sent hereafter nless you do both changes can not be made. Motices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of 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.

SPECIAL NOTICE. Mr. Rom. M. Johnson is the authorized travelling agent of DAILY STAR for the territory on the line and east of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. This in no way conflicts with his duties as general agent of the Goldsboro Messenger, which paper he has been serving faithfully for nearly ten years.

## A NEW PLAN FOR SURPLUS DIS-TRIBUTION.

Mr. James G. Blaine, who is dently a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency, has a new scheme. He does not favor Wharton Barker's absurd proposition to keep up the taxes and divide the surplus among the States. But he has a scheme of his own, and it is only a little less absurd than Barker's plan. He proposes that the internal tax on spirits and malt liquors should be kept up and the proceeds be distributed among the States That is you must tax a few States for the benefit of the whole.

The idea of equality and justice in tax raising never occurs to the aspiring mind of a Republican politician. The Tariff is laid in the interests of a few at the expense of many, and the schedule is so arranged that the lower class of goods such as the laboring classes use, pay a much higher tax than fine goods used by the rich. Mr. Blaine is quite willing to extend such peculiar Republican blessings to the those States that pay most of the internal tax do so for the benefit of those that do not pay any tax, or but little, as is the case with the New England States. There is one Revenue District in Illinois that pays more internal tax by six times than the whole of North Carolina, and possibly as much as all New England

Under Blaine's wicked scheme of over one million; Massachusetts more than three millions; New Hampshire more than \$600,000; Rhode Island nearly \$500,000, and Vermont nearly \$600,000. North Carolina would get about 21 millions, Virginia about 24 millions and Kentucky less than 3

Not only is the plan unjust and unequal and absurd but it is unconstitutional. The New York Times

"Where in that venerable, and doubtless venerated, instrument can we find any grant of power to Congress to levy taxes or State purposes? That a surplus, accuintentionally, may be thus applied has at least a precedent to sustain it, but that taxes can be deliberately levied to he turned over to the State Treasuries, and to be expended entirely without the direction or supervision of Congress or the Federal Governmeet, according to the whim of the respective State Legislature, is a doc-trine which it would require all the logic of Mr. Blaine, and perhaps more than even his authority as an expounder of the Con-

But the Constitution is a sort of third wheel in the estimation of a Republican aspirant. It never occurs to such a mind to consider that there is a Constitution. His statesmanship has nothing to do with Constitutional limitations whatever. The Times does not think that the people of Illinois can be persuaded that it is a good and proper thing for them that the enormous taxes on spirits collected in their State should be turned into the Treasuries of Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

The surplus revenue can be easily disposed of in a spirit of fairness and with justice to all sections. Let the necessaries of life that are used by all classes and conditions be either placed on the free list, or the tax be reduced to the smallest possible point, and enough burden will be lifted from the people to give them great and instant relief, and enough reduction will be made in the revenues to prevent much, if any, surplus, as long navy is to be built, interest on the debt to be gradually reduced. If They would do well to be educated A fire had imprisoned them within a this plan, however, should not make a sufficient reduction, then the tax on whiskey, beer, &c., might be reduced still farther.

The necessaries of life should be favored as far as possible. The working classes-and they are counted by millions, should have some favor at the hands of legislators. The commodities of life can never be taxed much without oppression to the masses. Let the reduction begin with the necessaries. Let the revenues of the country that are needed for the support of the Government be raised upon the luxuries, both under the Tariff and under the Internal system. But Blaine's plan is unjust every way.

Charles A. Dana, it is reported, gets \$50,000 annually for editing the given to houses of public entertain New York Sun. He would be high at \$1,000 unless the object be to jure the Democratic party.

It is already the talk in Washingments is reported as saying:

"Next year the result will be differen The negroes can have the protection of the Federal law and of Federal marshals, and if Mahone is not too badly crippled, the United States next Fall will, perhaps, be If this folly should be attempted

it will end in the overwhelming defeat of the Republicans. The coun try will not again tolerate Federal interference after the old style. The Republicans may attempt it, and if Arthur should be the nominee we will not be surprised if the old bull dozing machinery is put actively to work. The past has its lessons. We do not believe that the people will be quiescent if the high handed measures of Grant in 1876 are again resorted to in 1884. Mr. Tilden was defrauded and literally bulldozed out of his rights and the people were practically stifled in 1876, but if Demoorat is elected in 1884, as we have good grounds for believing will be the case, we have no doubt h

will take his seat. The very fact that an officer one of the Departments is so ready to turn to Federal help to carry as election is significant and shows that the members of "the old Grant set" are willing to carry their ends by the use of force. The New York News says of the threat of the Assistant Secretary:

'It is even possible to conceive the in-roduction of the Federal military element nto the arena. It was one of Gen. Sherman's theories that the army might be efectively used at a crisis for the solution of political problem, and it is not certain that his successor has not a similar idea as to cutting the knot of a partisan controversy with the sword. It is not to be forgotten that it was in apprehension of a threatened intervention of military and naval force hat the claim of Mr. Tilden to the Chief Magistracy of the Republic was, somewhat ingloriously, abandoned in 1876; and remains for the forewarned Democracy to arm itself against contingencies that might induce history to repeat itself in that re

A Democratic House, if true to the people and to civil liberty, may do much to contravene the attempts of from St. Petersburg of the 6th inst. the plotters and usurpers.

## A NEGRO CREATES A RUMPUS.

His name is William McKanlass It is a significant name and means fuss. He is a negro of the unmistakable brand. No "mixtry" in him. He is a genuine ebo-shin, gizzardfoot, kinky-wool, flat-nose, thick-lip darkey of African de-scent. He was dying to learn music. His tastes were æsthetic. He had heard Theoplunder Connecticut would receive dore Thomas's marvellously drilled symphonic orchestra. He had heard Patti pour forth those wondrously liquid notes so musical, so entrancing, so soul-thrilling. William Mc-Kanlass at last found an opportunity after much seeking. He lives in Kansas, but he went to Cincinnati, we neglected to mention. He attended a College of Music in that famed city of pork and peppergrass. He paid his money and he claimed all the privileges of the whites. He was duly taught, the whites not rebelling. It was musical and social equality with a vengeance. But at last, and too late, the volcano opened; the pent lava came forth with a

fizz and a gush and a rumble. And William McKanlass was the cause. He was to play at the eleventh annual examination, He had sent out, as is the custom, a large number of invitations to his numerous friends. His friends were of his color of course. The young women of the school were to play with ebo-shin. They felt outraged. It was too public you know. Southern girls fainted at the idea, and even the Cincinnati flat feet drew up their skirts with indignation and gave a new ascent to their aspiring noses. There was much sobbing and flashing of eyes. The colored high-flyers left the college hall with maledictions deep, swearing it was a great outrage to take the colored brother's money and then not give him a liv ing chance with the white girls. So the examination of Room No. 1 was private. Such was the com promise

McKanlass is now in Kansas whence There is a lesson here. If the Northern people prefer to have negro Court in their eyes, or a special act | itorial columns." Mr. Schurz is a as the pension claims are to be met, a of the Congress to prevent the degradation. But Southern white girls public debt to be met, and the war have no business in such places.

at home in the South. The Cincinnati Post says there were a good many Southern girls at this College of Music in Porkopolis, where there was one negro male graduate among a host of white girls. Shame!

"Judge Gilliam is reported to have said that, some years ago the County Courts had power to regulate the fare and charges of hotels. Those must certainly have been good old days."

This is from a State exchange, but we neglected in clipping to note which. By reference to Wheeler's history it will be seen that in the old counties, prior to the War of Independence, there were schedules of prices regulating tavern charges. There were no hotels in those days. Inns and taverns were the names ment. A reference to many of the old counties in Wheeler will furnish

Carlisle is consistent. His speeches are in harmony with the Democratic ton among Federal officials that the record. In 1876 the Democrats in bayonet will become again a factor National Convention assembled set in the politics of the country. An forth a declaration of principle official high in one of the Depart- Samuel J. Tilden, of New York, was nominated for the Presidency and was elected by more than a quarter of a million majority. He was placed upon a platform that advocated Tariff Reform. It will be in order to reproduce the Tariff plank of 1876, as it will refresh the memories of our readers. Here it is. Read and save it:

"We denounce the present Tariff, levied apon nearly 4,000 articles, as a masterpiece of injustice, inequality and false pretense. It yields a dwindling, not a yearly rising revenue. It has impoverished many industries to subsidize a few. It prohibits imports that might purchase the products of American labor. It has degraded Amerian commerce from the first to an inferior rank on the high seas. It has cut down the sales of American manufactures at ome and abroad, and depleted the returns of American agriculture—an industry folowed by half our people. It costs the peo-Treasury, obstructs the processes of proluction and wastes the fruits of labor. t promotes fraud, fosters smuggling, en-iches dishonest officials and bankrupts honest merchants. We demand that all custom-house TAXATION SHALL be only for

There is talk among members of Congress of sundry investigations this winter. One is the manner of Justice Stanley Matthews's election to the Supreme Court Bench. Another is the Attorney General's extravagances and abuses of his office. A special to the New York Times

"It is charged that the Attorney General in appointing the Hon. Richard Crowley, at the President's request, as special coun-sel to aid in the Southern prosecutions— Crowley being a member of Congressviolated the statute which especially forbids a member of Congress to take a fee in any case in which the Government is con cerned. It is stated that vouchers on file will show that Crowley was so appointed, and drew pay for his legal services while he was drawing his salary as a member of

There is another matter for investigation. George Bliss is accused of receiving \$1,000 for an opinion when he was acting as special counsel for the Government.

The Imperial Council of Russia have determined to give more re sponsibility to the ministers, and more liberty to the people. A dispatch says that the Czar "does not believ that the Russian people are yet sufficiently prepared successfully to assume the responsibity of self-govenment, and favors none of the proposed measures to give directly to the masses a voice in the affairs of the nation." He is probably correct as to the condition of his people, but it is very doubtful if he is wise in resisting the proposed changes. His tenure of life is brittle, and there will be no additional stability given to his rule by opposing the spirit of reform which is abroad in Russia.

Lieutenant Newcomb has transferred to the North Carolina District as inspector of the Life Saving Service. He is said to be a very efficient officer. We notice that there is great dissatisfaction at his removal from the Lake Michigan District and a petition is talked of to Congress asking the recalling of the

The Protection Democrats are now trying to grapple with the great problem of making Carlisle and Randall agree 'in opinion. But there is an immense distance between High Protection and a Constitutional Tariff for Revenue only. The Pennsylvanians understand this and they were hot for Randall.

The last Norfolk Landmark appeared in a new and handsome attire. It looked as neat as if it had just attained its majority instead of being a veteran in the service of Virginia and the South. James Barron Hope still directs its course and we hope will do so for decades to come.

Some of the Protection papers have started a new objection to Speaker Carlisle. He does not believe in a nation spelt with a big N. He, in other words, in not a consolidationist, but believes that under the Constitution the people have the right of revolution. Hurrah for John Griffin Carlisle!

Hon. Carl Schurz has retired from the New York Evening Post. The cause of his retirement is announced to be "serious differences of opinmen in their schools for their daugh- | ion between himself and his assoters they should be allowed to do so | ciates concerning the treatment of without the fear of the Supreme | important public questions in the ed-

> Four respectable women in Baltimore were in great peril on Monday. house and they had to jump for their lives from the second-story balcony. Miss Carrie Martin received injuries that will probably prove fatal.

> The last National Convention held has just adjourned at Cincinnati. It was the Butter, Cheese and Egg men in council. About Christmas the egg and whiskey men will meet in council and will not adjourn until the holidays are ended.

> Two roughs fought a prize fight near Wilkesbarre, Pa. They fought ten rounds, and both were terribly nished. Their names are Thomas McGarin and Michael Cox. The latter whipped, but his face was pounded to a jelly.

New Haven is sick of the Salvation Army and the Mayor has notified it that it must stop its noise in the streets. There are seventy members in that city.

The case of F. J. Swann, plaintiff ainst L. A. Hart and J. C. Bailey, delants, to recover certain property in ssion of 'the latter, or their heirs, and claimed by the former, which has been before this court for the past ten days, came to a close vesterday, the decision being adverse to the plaintiff; from which judgment the plaintiff, through his counsel, craved an appeal to the Supreme Court of

The case was a very intricate one. volving a considerable amount of property. and an array of talent was brought into requisition which has seldom been employed upon any single case in our Courts

The argument was opened on Thursday last by M. Q. Waddell, Esq., for the plaintiff, who was followed by Col. D. K. McRae for the defendants, Col. McRae by Hon. D. L. Russell for the plaintiff, Judge Russell by Hon. Geo. Davis for the defence, and Mr. Davis by Maj. D. J. Devane for the plaintiff. The arguments were all very able and exhaustive ones, as may be readily con ceived from the character and ability of the counsel on either side.

There are four more of these cases. which F. J. Swann is plaintiff and various parties defendants, one of which is pending in Columbus Court and the other three have been continued over.

An application for an injunction against Sheriff Jones, of Carteret county, by persons living in certain disputed territory between Craven and Carteret counties, to prevent him from collecting taxes in said territory, was to have been heard before His Honor, Judge Phillips, on Monday, but his whole attention has been taken up with the case of Swann vs. Hart & Bailey, which was taken up on Tuesday of last week and has not yet been concluded, and we understand that the Judge says he cannot neglect the business of this court to attend to matters from a distance. He will probably hear the case during the session of Pender Superior Court, which commences next week, when he will have more time at his disposal. Mr. M. DeW. Stevenson, of New Berne, was here to argue the case for the tax-payers, and was the guest of Capt. J. C. Stevenson. Mr. Clement Manly and others were also here to represent Sheriff Jones.

Pender's New Court House. Pender Superior Court will convene next Monday, and its sessions will for the first time be held in the new court house in the city of Burgaw. It is a handsome building, commodious in size and conveniently arranged, and our Pender friends should feel proud of it. It was constructed by Messrs. work was done under the immediate supervision of Mr. Jacob S. Allen. In dimensions it is 76 by 44 feet, and has 19 feet pitch. It has a tower 80 feet high and 36 feet above the roof, the roof and tower both being slated. The building cost \$10,000, and the bricks for its construction were made on the ground. The corner-stone was laid on the 4th of July last, with Masonic ceremonies, and in the presence of a large assemblage of people from Pender and the surrounding counties, F. H. Busbee, Esq., delivering

The following shipments were made from this port yesterday: The Norwegian barque Turist, Capt. Jensen, for Havre, France, by Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co , with 9,313 barrels of tar, 700 do pitch, 5 do gum thus, 30 do rosin and 5 casks spirits turpentine, valued at \$6,699; the Jerman brig Express, Capt. Fretwurst, for liverpool, by Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son, with 1,092 bales of cotton, weighing 506, 063 pounds and valued at \$48,000; and the schooner Lizzie Major, Capt. Foster, for St. Marc, Hayti, by Messrs. Jas. H. Chad ourn & Co., with 92,799 feet of lumber and 20,000 shingles, valued at \$1,321 69. Total \$56,020.69.

The Travels of a Hat. The Savannah News says: "The Nor wegian barque Fros, Capt. Brager, sailed from this port on the first of March last, The pilot of the vessel in leaving after pi oting her to sea forgot his hat. Captain Brager has taken care of it ever since, hinking that he would have an opportunity to return to this port. The hat was taken to Hamburg and into the Baltic Sea. from thence to Santander, Spain, and from there to Wilmington, N. C., where Capt. Brager found the Norwegian barque Bolgen preparing to sall for Savannah, the latter vessel arriving here yesterday morning. The hat looks none the worse for its long

Black Man Turning White. Mr. J. W. Underwood, of Sampson came into our office yesterday to exhibit to

us one of those inexplicable freaks of nature which is occasionally found in this country of ours, in the shape of a colored man named Hinton Melvin, who, after s severe spell of sickness, about twelve years ago, commenced gradually turning white. whereas before he was coal black. The skin of a good portion of his limbs and face is now as white as anybody's, and the transformation steadily progresses. In the case of Melvin the black gradually fades out and the skin does not peel as in some cases. The contrast in the colors is very striking.

We regret to learn that Mr. J. E. Willon is very sick with typhoid fever. His brother, Mr. Chas. D. Willson, has also been quite sick with the same disease, but is able to be out again.

The Goldsboro Messenger says: "A most enjoyable reception was given by Col. Geo. Carter, at his residence in this city, last Thursday, to his niece, Mrs. Martin S. bern, and her bridal party, who spent the day here en route for Wilmington, her fu-Bocking a Train.

Mr. A. J. McNair, who came southern train Tuesday night, says some one threw a rock through a window of the car, between Cerro Gordo and Flemington, and the shattered glass struck him on the

side of the face in a shower, but luckily

did no damage further than to hurt his

eyes to some extent, some of the fragments

having entered them. No clew to the party who threw the rock. To be Started Again. We learn that the water mill at Greenfield pond, just beyond the southern limits of the city, and commonly known as "Mc-Ilhenny's mill," has been thoroughly overhauled and put in good condition, and that it will be put in operation by Mr. W. H.

Turlington about the first of next week. HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE. Beware of Imitations. Imitations and counterfeits have again appeared. Be sure that the word "HORSFORD'S" is on the wrapper. None are genuine without it.

Cancus of Republican Senators-Malearn that the Annual Fair of the Sampson one and Riddleberger in Pull Fel-County Agricultural Association, which ommenced in Clinton on Wedn was a big success. On Thursday, the 6th, the Fair was formally opened by the Presisignation of the Presidency of the Sonate-Senator Anthony to be Selected to Fill the Place. dent, Col. J. K. Pigford. On Friday Gov. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Jarvis, who was to address the assemble multitude, was escorted to the grounds by

Chief Marshal J. T. Murphy and his assistants, and the military, under Capt. Faison The Governor was introduced by the Chief Marshal, Mr. J. T. Murphy, and proceeded to deliver one of those sensible and practi-

cal speeches which he knows so well how to get off on such an occasion. We are glad to learn that there was good attendance throughout the week, and

that it was one of the most successful ex-Post Offices and Post Roads-Hill, hibitions ever held in the county. ions-Mitchell, vice Platt, of On Thursday and Friday nights the young people were treated to excellent balls, the Italian harpers of this city furnishing the

music for the dancing. Van Wyck, vice Medbill; All present as visitors were loud in thei Transportation Routes to the Seaboa Aldrich, vice Harrison; praises of the good people of Sampson for To examine the several branches of the cordial greeting extended them and the Civil Service-Cullom, vice Sawyer; great hospitality they enjoyed. Nicaragua Claims-Maxie, vice Davis, of The Mexican Veterans.

Col. J. L. Cantwell returned from Wash ington Sunday morning. He was the only North Carolinian present at the Reunio and Convention of the National Mexican Veteran Association, which commenced its session there on Thursday and continued for three days. Hon. T. W. Mackey was are unimportant.

the orator of the occasion, and interesting addresses were made by the President and caucus. The following letter from him others. There were about two hundred was read by the chairman: and fifty present. They had a procession the members called in a body to pay their respects to the President, and a very enjoyable excursion to Mt. Vernon was had. It was resolved to urge upon Congress the justice and expedience of pensioning the soldiers who fought for their country's honor and glory in Mexico, as well as those who served the Republic in other but not less hotly contested struggles. The Mexican veterans certainly deserve this recognition at the hands of the government. and we hope they will receive it (tardy tors then in office imposed on me, and I though it be) during the present session of invite you to proceed to elect another President pro tempore of this Senate. With grate-Congress.

Instantly Killed by an Explosion. We find in the Montgomery Advertises and Mail the particulars of a boiler explosion at one of the depots in that city, on last Sunday morning a week ago, which resulted in the death of Mr. D. M. Allen and the injury of several others. The engineer and Mr. Allen, the latter holding the position of a car inspector, were examining a leak in the boiler, which had just been discovered, when the explosion occurred, Ellington, Royster & Co., of Raleigh, and the | when Mr. Allen was thrown against a train of cars on another track and killed almost instantly, his head being crushed in and his body being badly bruised. Deceased was formerly a resident of this city, where he was well known. He left here about eleven years ago, and had been connected with the road a long time, in the service of which he lost his life, and must have been a faithful officer. He leaves a family, and has a number of relatives in Wil-

> Lillington River Improvement. The improvements of Lillington river are completed. They consisted of clearing out logs, snags and stumps, cutting off all overhanging trees and straightening the channel. In so doing ten points have been cut off and seven dug through. The dredged channel through these points is thirty feet wide and six feet deep; the total length is twelve hundred feet. Now there is a good channel fof steam navigation for boats drawing less than five feet up to Lillington bridge. The dredging has been done by the small dredge, Energy, owned and superintended by Capt. Bowdoin. The work

was inspected last Saturday by U. S. As-

sistant Engineer, Capt. W. H. James, who was much pleased with the improvements. Runaway-Driver Injured.

A horse attached to the delivery wagor of Capt. J. L. Boatwright got frightened on Front street, between Market and Dock, yesterday afternoon, and dashed down the street in the direction of the market. The driver made strenuous efforts to rein the animal in, but without avail, and as he started to turn the corner of Dock, in the direction of Second street, the man made a desperate jump and fell on the rock pavement, cutting a severe gash in his forehead. The horse, in the meantime, looked as if intending to bolt into one of the side doors to Messrs. Adrian & Voller's store, but the wagon turned over and hampered his novements and he was then halted. The driver, a colored man named Robert Morris, was carried to Capt. Boatwright's store, where he received suitable surgical atten-

Got a Prize and was Afraid She would

A small colored girl was noticed to pick up from the payement on the north side of Market street, yesterday afternoon, what appeared to be a pretty well filled purse. She quickly concealed it under her straw hat, which she held in her hands, and walked pretty briskly in the direction of Second street. She saw two or three persons watching her movements, and as soon as she got within about ten steps of the corner of Second and Market streets she broke into a run and quickly disappeared around the corner. It is thought likely the girl got a considerable prize. Superior Court.

The case of Swann vs. Hart & Bailey still occupies the attention of the Superior Court. Hon. Geo. Davis continued his able argument vesterday, and when he concluded, during the afternoon, Maj. Devane commenced his remarks and will conclude to-day. This, we understand, will be the therefore be given to the jury some time during the day.

Oxford Orphan Asylum.

Among the contributions to the Oxford Orphan Asylum for the week ending Dec. 5th, as printed in the Orphan's Friend, we find the following from this place: Donald MacRae, \$100; G. Rosenthal, \$2.50; proceeds of joint services in Lutheran Church Thanksgiving Day, \$70.26; Worth & Worth, one barrel of molasses; W. H. Mc-Rary, one barrel of flour; Kenan & Forshee, one sack of coffee,

A Bold Robbery. Yesterday about the dinner hour, while the proprietor was absent, and the attention of the clerks engaged, some sly thief slipped into the private office of a business house on the wharf and stole from the cash drawer the sum of \$310 in money. No clue to the perpetrator of the robbery.

- Rev. Dr. J. B. Taylor tele graphs from Richmond, Va., that the re port to the effect that he would assume charge of the Laurinburg Baptist Church, together with the churches located at Shoe Heel and Spring Hill, is "unauthorized and WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON. Dec. 10.-The caucus of Republican Senators this morning was well attended. Senator Mahone was present. The report of the caucus committee, upon bership of the Senate committees, was received and adopted. The following are the changes made in the membership of the majority committees: Foreign Relations—Miller, of California,

Manufactures-Riddleberger, vice Con-Agriculture-Miller, of New York, vice

Mining-Wilson, vice Hill; Revision of the Laws-Conger, vice Miller, of Cal.;

nt of the Mississippi River-

Public Buildings and Grounds-Mah Revolutionary Claims-Jones, of Florida Senators Sherman and Wilson are placed

upon the committee on Foreign Relations; Senator Miller, of New York, fills a vacancy on the Finance Committee; Senator Frye holds the fourth place on the Commerce Committee. The remaining changes Senator Edmunds was not present at the

"VICE PRESIDENT'S CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10, '88. To my Republican brethren of the Sen ate-Gentlemen: At the close of the last session the Senate, when a large number of Republican Senators elect had no voice in the selection of the President pro tempore, and when none of these who had been reelected could be chosen for the place, I felt then that had your range of choice been as great as it now-is, another Senator would have been your choice, as he would have been mine. The difficulties then existing are now removed, and I gladly hasten to return to your hands unembarrassed the disposition of the trust that the Sena-

fidence then shown in me, and with a wish to be relieved, I am faithfully yours, Geo. F. EDMUNDS The caucus postponed action on Senator Edmunds' letter for the reason that Senator Anthony has not yet been sworn in for the present term, but it was informally determined that when the time for action is reached. Senator Anthony shall receive the nomination of the caucus for the Presiden-

ful thanks for the unsought proof of con-

A motion was made and carried to consider the question of electing the officers of the Senate at the caucus to be held next Senator Riddleberger was not at the cau-

cus. He is out of town to-day.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Senate Committees Appointed-Bills and Joint Resolutions Introduced -Bills Introduced in the House Under the Call of States. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] SENATE. WASHINGTON December 10 -On the re-

assembling of the Senate the chair laid before it a memorial of the veterans of the Mexican war, asking that their names and the widows of deceased veterans be placed on the pension rolls On motion of Mr. Sherman the Senate proceeded to the appointment of the stand-

ing and other committees of the Senate. The forty-sixth rule, requiring the designa tion to be by ballot, was suspended, and the names were read from a list banded to the secretary, which was adopted Mr. Morgan introduced a petition from cadets that that part of the act of Aug. 5th, 1882, limiting the numbers of graduates of the Naval Academy to be retained in service each year shall not apply to those

classes who were in service at the time of the passage of the act. Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Morgon to define the rights of United States citizens when residing in foreign A resolution, offered by Mr. Butler, (which he asked to have printed and to lie on the table) providing that each Senator

except the chairman of a standing or select committee, shall be entitled to a clerk or ecretary at a salary of \$1000 annually. Mr. Vorhees offered the following, he asked to have printed: Resolved, in the judgment of the Senate, the public debt is not a public blessing, and that any measure of financial policy looking to perpetuation of the present interest bearing national debt of this Government, for the account, meet with the disapprobation of this body, and should be viewed with alarm by the taxpayers of the United On the expiration of the morning hour,

Mr. Hill, of Col., called up the resolution heretofore offered by him, calling on the Secretary of the Interior for copies of all papers on file relating to the transfer of the land grant of the New Orleans, Baton Rouge & Vicksburg R. R. Co., to the New Orleans Pacific R. R. During the debate on this resolution,

Mr. Ingalis, of Kansas, said he had heard it noised about that this session was to be characterized by onslaughts on the Secretary of the Interior, on the land office, and on other departments of the government; but that the Secretary of the Interior invites the most searching scrutiny of all his acts. Mr. Hill, while disclaiming any attack

and asking only for information, said he had heard that the session was more likely to be characterized by onslaughts by railroad companies to secure legislati their favor and prevent legislation in the interests of the people against the rail-At the close of the debate the resolution was agreed to, and at 2.10 P. M. the Sen-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. On motion of Mr. Hiscock. of N. Y., a resolution was adopted extending until January 10th the time within which the committee on the equalization of salaries of the officers of the House and Senate may

Under the call of States the following By Mr. Herbert, of Ala.-Fixing the compensation of U.S. marshals and dis-trict attorneys; also, prescribing the time By Mr. Oates, of Ala.-To prevent the obstruction of the navigable waters of the

Also to prevent retroactive operation of the Naval Appropriation act of 1882, limiting the number of graduates of the Naval Academy to be retained in service. Also, repealing the preemption laws and amending the homestead laws so that patents may issue after three years' actual Also, to devote the proceeds of sales of ablic lands to the education of the peo-

By Mr. Hewitt, of Ala., granting pen sions to survivors of the Mexican war. By Mr. Dunn, of Ark., declaring forfeited flands granted to certain railroad companies, and to States in aid of such companies,
Also, a resolution calling on the Secre-

tary of the Interior for information in regard to the attempted assignment and transfer of lands granted to the Texas Pacific and to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, of New Mexico; the Southern Pacific, of Arizona, and the Los Angeles & San Diego, of California. A similar resolution was introduced by Mr. Holman.

By Mr. Payson, of Ills., declaring for resolution was introduced by Mr. Holman.

By Mr. Payson, of Ills., declaring forfeited the following land grants: Texas
Pacific, involving 15,000,000 acres in California, Arizona and New Mexico: Guif
and Ship Island, Tuscaloosa and Mobile,
Mobile and New Orleans, aggregating 1,500,000 acres; Savannah and Albany, involving 1,200,000 acres; Iron Mountain of
Arkansas, involving 1,180,000 acres; Mem-Arkansas, involving 1,180,000 acres; Memphis and Charleston, involving 800,000 acres; Mobile and Girard, involving 482,000 acres; Ontanagon and State Line, in-

volving 142,000 acres; Oregon Central, in volving 1,180,000 acres; Elyton and Beards Bluff, involving 800,000 acres; Oregon and California, and California and Oregon, unpatented lands, involving 4,168,000 acres; part of the Northern Pacific, involving 5,500,000 acres; New Orleans and Jackson, involving 1,000,000 acres; New Orleans and Involving 1,000,000 acres; New Orleans involving 1,000,000 acres; Iron Mountain of Missouri, involving 601,000 acres; part of the Atlantic and Pacific, involving 15,-

By Mr. Nichols, of Ga., for the adjudication of cotton and other claims of Geor-By Mr. Blount, of Ga., for the redemp tion of internal revenue stamps.

By Mr. Finerty, of Ills., for the construction of four gunboats and three additional cruisers for the U. S. navy. By Mr. Cobb, of Ind., to prevent the Secretary of the Interior from issuing patents for lands granted by the United States to said railroads have not been completed within the time fixed by the various acts. Also, declaring forfeited lands granted to certain railroad companies. [This is sub-stantially similar to the bill introduced by Mr. Payson, of Ills., and to one subsequently introduced by Mr. Holman, of

By Mr. Calkins, of Ind., proposing Constitutional amendment providing that no State, public or private corporation, or person, shall deprive any citizen of the United States of equal protection of the law; nor abridge his rights, privileges or immunities on account of race, color o previous condition of servitude.

By Mr. Lowrey, of Ind., a resolution requesting the President to communicate to the House any correspondence which has taken place between this Government and Great Britain in reference to the trial of Patrick O'Donnell, a citizen of the United States, for the alleged murder of the in

soners of war confined in Confederate prisons during the late war. Also, a resolu tion calling on the Attorney General for an itemized account of the expenditures in the prosecution of the Star Route cases. The call was intrrupted to allow Mr.

Hewitt, of N. Y., to offer the fellowing "That this House bring to th notice of the President the case of Patrick O'Donnell, claiming to be a citizen of the United States, and now under sentence of death in Great Britain, in the hope that the President may secure such reasonable de lay in the execution of the sentence as will enable 'he President' to ascertain whether said O'Donnell is a citizen of the United States, and, if so, whether he was tried and convicted in accordance with the provisions of the municipal law of Great Britain and the requirements of inter-national law." The resolution was adopted. The call was continued, and a bill intro-duced by Mr. Blanchard, of La., to provide when terms of Congressmen shall begin and end, and when Congress shall meet. The object of this bill is that Congress shall meet immediately after the election of members to the new Congress, instead of thirteen months after, as now, and to provide for two long sessions of each Congress instead of one long and one short

Without completing the call the House adjourned. The call will be resumed to

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-In the Senate journal, Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, announced the presence of his colleague, Senator Anthony, and asked that he be sworn in immediately. All of the Senators rose from their seats and remained standing while the oath was administered

by the President pro tem., Senator Ed-Among the petitions presented was one by Mr. Plumb, from the citizens of Kansas of African descent, setting forth the disadvantages of their position in view of the condition of legislation and the decision of the Supreme Court.

Among the bills presented and appropriately referred was one by Mr. Brown to provide for the hearing and determining of claims of the State of Georgia for cap tured and abandoned property of said State seized by the United States. A bill was presented by Mr. Sherman to provide for the encouragement of close

commercial relationship and in the interest of the perpetuation of pleace between the United States and the republics of Mexico, Central and South America, and the Empire of Brazil. A resolution was offered by Mr. Beck, and ordered printed, calling on the Secre-tary of the Treasury to furnish information

regarding the sinking fund, which Mr. Beck states is being kept up by over-taxa-Mr. Frye gave notice that he would call up on Thursday the report of the commit tee on Rules of the Senate. The Senate then went into executive ses

sion, and when the doors were reopene HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. When the House met this morning the Speaker was suffering from a severe cold,

and Mr. Cox, of New York, was called to The reading of yesterday's journal having been dispense a with, the Speaker pro-tem. continued the call of States for bills Among the bills and resolutions introduced were the following: By Mr. Hatch, of Mo., to allow farmers

own production to other than manufacturers of tobacco without the payment of special tax. By several members, bills for the introduction, duty free, of salt, sugar, barbed wire; to pension Mexican veterans, and to allow the President to veto separate items of appropriation bills. A great many bills of similar character were introduced by

different members Among the bills introduced was one Mr. Skinner, of N. Y., authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase from surplus revenue, at any time, at his discretion, 4 and 41 per cent. bonds, and cancel the same; instead of calling for redemption of 3 per cent. bonds which are now payable at the pleasure of the United Also, another eight-hour law bill; to reduce the drop-letter postage to one cent; and a call for information conperning the transfer of the Texas Pacific

By Mr. Scales, of N. C., repealing the internal revenue laws. Also, to refund certain direct taxes on land, collected from itizens in the late insurrectionary States. By Mr. Vance, of N. C., to secure more efficient civil service reform. Also, for the payment of certain mail contractors i the Southern States prior to May, 1861. Also, to stop the coinage of the trade dol

By O'Hara, of N. C., to re-imburse de sitors of the Freedmans' Saving & Trust By Mr. York, of N. C., to appropriat the surplus money now in the Treasury and all money hereafter derived from i ternal revenue taxation, for education

By Mr. Cox, of N. C., to change the method of collecting the internal revenue tax on distilled spirits. By Messrs. Taylor, Gaddis and Converse, of Ohio, each one bill to increase the duty

By Mr. Keifer, of O., proposing a constitutional amendment providing that Congress shall have power by appropriate le-gislation to secure to all citizens of the United States equal privileges and immunities and equal protection of the laws; and also, to prevent their being deprived of life, liberty or property without due pro-By Mr. Mackey of S. C., to aid in the

support of common schools. Also, pro-posing a constitutional amendment declaring the rights and privileges of all citizens to be the same. By Mr. Aiken, of S. C., to establish a department of agriculture.

By Mr. Dibble, et S. C., repealing all laws discriminating against circulating notes

of State banks. One thousand and twenty one bills were ntroduced to day and yesterday to be re-terred to committees when said committees ferred to comn The House, at 5.15, adjourned until Fri-

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 .- On the conclusion of the morning business, the resolu-tion which Mr. Beck offered yesterday was taken up, calling on the Secretary the Treasury for exact information regarding the sinking fund, and Mr. Beck addressed the Senate in regard to it, contend-

Spirits Turpentine

- Charlotte Observer: Mr. W

S. Hemby formerly of Union county and now connected with the Rutherford Enter. rise, proposes to establish a newspaper at Waynesville, Haywood county, the first number of which will be issued in January.

The Rev. C. H. Mead, representing the National Temperance Society, is enamong the colored people of the South. He has just closed an interesting series of neetings in Raleigh, and will be in Char otte on Thursday next, and for several days following. — Seventeen days ago we reported the marriage at the residence of Esquire McCombs, in this county, of Dr. B. B. Horton, of Wadesboro, to Miss Sallie McCombs, one of the fairest young ladies of Mecklenburg. The bride and groom attended a reception at the residence of Capt. Wm. Nesbit, in this city, after which they left for their home in Wades boro. A few days afterwards Dr. Horton was attacked with pneumonia and on last Sunday he died. Dr. Horton was about 65 years of age and was held in great esteem by his fellowmen. For several days past intimations have been heard about the streets of some very disgraceful doings of a party of Da vidson College students at the depot in that olace, several days ago, when a number of ladies and clergymen were subjected to burning indignities. It was at the time the preachers were returning from the Con erence at Statesville that the affair oc curred. From all accounts it was the most evolting conduct and the faculty should ake the matter in hand and deal with it as the merits of the case demand. On board were several very nice ladies and two or hree grave ministers on their way from Conference. A number of students came aboard and took possession of the aisle of the car and some seats, and for ten or tifteen minutes showed themselves off in a most unenviable manner. Some of them were oddly dressed and all seemed to vie with each other in bad behavior. They made frequent allusions to the Conference at Statesville, called each other brother, and sang what seemed to be a caricature on Methodist songs at revivals. - Raleigh News-Observer: Tweny convicts were sent up to the Cape Fear

Yadkin Valley Railroad last evening. - The receipts of cotton here for the week ending last Thursday were 2,09 bales, against 2,067 for the corresponding week last year. The total receipts from September 1st to Thursday were 33,522 bales, against 30,838 to the same date last The stock on the platform is 950; tock in store 350; shipments for the week 3,410. — The University Railroad, we are glad to understand, is doing handsome-We hope its success may lead to the building of other branch roads. At the annual meeting of the stockholders Mr. K P. Buttle resigned as President, and Col. A. B. Andrews was elected his successor. - The peace and good order for which Raleigh is noted continue. We have been reporting since 1877, and in the six years have never chronicled a murder in Raleigh township. and only three in Wake county -At its annual election of officers Wed nesday evening the Raleigh Academy of Medicine chose the following to serve for the present year: President, Dr. Hubert Haywood; Secretary, Dr. James McKee, re-elected): Treasurer, Dr. P. E. Hines -We are pleased to learn that Dr. John L. Phillips, son of Solicitor General S. F. of North Carolina, has after a severe com petitive examination, lasting several days, gained the position of surgeon in the army -A recent number of the Church Me senger mentioned the names of several of the clergy who have been spoken of in the new Diocese, among whom were Rev. the Rev. A. I. Drysdale, D. D., of New of Baltimore, Md.; Rev. M. M. Marshall D. D., of Raleigh; Rev. N. Colin Hughes, D. D., of Beaufort county; Rev. I. H. Tuttle, D. D., of New York; Rev. J. G. Armstrong, D. D., of Richmond, Va.; Rev. George Leeds. D. D., of Baltimore, Md. Rev. F. J. Murdoch, of Salisbury, N. C.; Rev. Mr. Gilfillan, of Minnesota, and many others. Bishop Lyman will preside over the deliberations of the body. [Rev. Dr. Huske, of Favetteville, is also favorably mentioned for the bishoprick.-STAR. -TARBORO, N. C., December 7.-Later. -Only the following Williamston mer-chants are insured: William Slade, \$1,000 W. B. Watts & Co., \$3,700; J. A. Robert son, \$1,000; J. D. Biggs & Co., \$3,500; C. B. Hassell, \$1,500; J. W. Davenport, \$4,500; H. R. Biggs, \$1,000, fully insured The loss is estimated at \$75,000—insurance

from \$20,000 to \$25,000.

- Charlotte Observer: A batch

of immigrants from Cabarrus county, took

the train at our depot last night for Texas.

Among their effects were three dogs and a basket of cats. - During the past year there has not been a single accident to pas senger trains on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, and but four derail ments of freight trains, two of which were serious wrecks. — The Board of Com-missioners for Cleaveland county have wisely ordered that the approaching execution of Burt Ellis shall be private. This is a good decision, but it will be a disappoint ment to something less than 10,000 people - Considerable excitement was created down the Air Line road Thursday night over the arrest of Miss Gunthrop, at Black's Station, on the charge of infanticide. She and planters to sell leaf tobacco of their was carried to Central, on the Air Line road, for trial. — Mrs. James Lanier, a lady of Steel Creek township, this county, met with a shocking death at the home of her mother, Mrs. Esther Richardson, last Wednesday night. The unfortunate lady was subject to epileptic fits, and while in the room alone was seized with one. At the time the fit came upon her, she was standing by the fire place, and fell with her head in the fire. Before her terrible situation was discovered, she was burned so badly that death ensued in a few minutes Night before last an officer arrived in the city from Pineville bringing a colored man named John Hager, who was arrested in that place last Wednesday on the charge of murder and barn burning committee about eight years ago. — A few nights since, as a countryman, whose name we could not learn, was driving into Monroe to meet Rev. M. H. Hoyle, lately assigned to Pleasant Grove church, some unknown party opened fire upon him with a pistol. One bullet passed through his hat and a second lodged in his buggy. The horse attached to the buggy took fright and ran off, and the runaway probably saved the countryman's life. - The Arlington guarantee gold mine, situated about four miles west of the city, and which has lately been worked by Mr. Wm. Lillycrop, was yesterday sold at public auction. The mine was knocked down to Mr. Seeney, of Con-cord, N. H., who was the highest bidder, at Mecklenburg people left on the 2 o'clock train this morning for Limestone county, Texas, where they expect to locate. The party was headed by Rev. J. R. Kirkpatrick, who went to Texas several years ago, but returned to Mecklenburg some time since on a visit, and who now goes back as captain of the little band. In the party were Ed. Kirkpatrick and family, C. C. Brown, J. W. Robinson, Will White and five or six other young men of this county - Bishop Keener, who presided over the late Conference at Statesville, was in the city yesterday on his way to Macon, Ga. Quite a delegation of friends escorted him to the train and saw him off. — About thirty-five emigrants have exodusted from this section this week for homes in the West. The tide of emigration still flows, but it is perceptibly weakening. ——. The family of J. C. Smith, from this county.

started to board the train at the depot yesterday morning for Texas, when an officer stepped up and asked them to tarry awhile. Mr. J. H. Collins, of Pineville, caused their detention. The father of the family owes Mr. Collins \$150 by mortgage, and was preparing to go off without settling.

From a citizen of Lincolnton, who was in the city yesterday, we learn that the Board of County Commissioners last Wednesday turned Mr. Hayes, the old sheriff, out of the office and elected in his stead Mr. A. Nixon. Mr. Hayes presented his bond to the Commissioners, but as he was deficient in his accounts the Board refused to accept his bond, declared his office vacant and elected Mr. Nixon to fill the vacancy, — About noon yesterday Vernon Asbury received a severe fall in front of White's fish market, on Church street, and was picked up and carried away in an insensible condition. His fall was most probably caused by an attack of vertigo, and may be attended with serious results. His head struck the brick pavement with such force as to produce a fracture of his skull. Blood gushed from his mouth, and the scene-quickly attracted a large crowd.