careful observer of events, irrespective of

PREEDOM OF OPINION.

Government. In two or three South-

ern States there are economic views

held by a majority of the party that

are in open hostility to those views

that prevail in many other States

among Democrats. This fact, for

such it is, shows that it is very nec-

essary first, that the States shall can-

vass the matter of Tariff and Inter-

nal Taxation thoroughly, and choose

well informed, honest and reliable

delegates to represent them in the

National Convention, and second,

that the Convention shall set forth

its deliverances on economic ques-

tions boldly, clearly, earnestly, and

without equivocation, or hedging, or

straddling, and that these deliver-

ances shall be accepted in good faith

as the platform of principle upon

which the battle of 1884 shall be

Any other policy or plan will be

fraught with danger, will be censu-

rable, and will silence tens of thou-

sands of voters who are looking to

the Democratic party for deliverance

We have before said that a State

Convention had no power to shape

the policy of a party on national is-

sues. We have said that a General

Convention—a Convention composed

States, has the sole power of deter-

that we should simply remain quiet

concerning it, and fighting for other

State issues, and believing that the

peace, welfare, prosperity and good

order of the State depended on the

success of the Democratic party, we

should do all we could to secure its

triumph. And so with any measure

that the Democratic party might

adopt in National Convention. It

might declare for one currency, gold

alone; or it might declare for popular

education by the General Govern-

ment; or it might favor running the

railroads by the Federal authorities;

or it might favor a High Protective

Tariff; or it might pronounce for

something else equally distasteful to

us. What then did we propose to do?

To kick out of traces and go over to a

party that held scarcely anything in

common with us and in which we

had no confidence? Not a bit of it.

We are not traitors. We profess to

be governed by principle and to have

a conscience. We are not office-

seekers looking for reward, but Dem-

ocrats asking for no favors and free

to say what we honestly think. We

would still stand by the party and

be silent for the time upon that par-

ticular plank we could not favor, ac-

cepting all the others, and hoping

for wiser views in the years to come.

The Democratic party of 1876 did

not present Tariff views like those

held by Jefferson, like those first en-

tertained by John C. Calhoun, as we

can easily show, and like those held

by Andrew Jackson. This shows

that the old party is progressive, and

that the views of 1800 are not pre-

The Norfolk Ledger has some

views upon this subject that are in

harmony in the main with what we

intelligent and high-toned an expo-

nent of Virginia sentiment present-

ing such views as follows. It says:

[Entered at the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C. as Second Class Matter.] SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscription price of the WEEKLY STAR is as follows : Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, 6 months, " " 3 months. " SOME INTERNAL REVENUE FIG-

URES. North Carolina, Virginia and Penn-

sylvania Democrats demand that the 1ax on whiskey, &c., shall be abolished. What tax under the Internal Revenue system did these three States pay? We have before us the report for 1881: North Carolina paid \$2,476,440

Virginia " 6,063,106 Pennsylvania " 7,669,214 The Pennsylvania Democrats are all Protectionists and they well know that to get rid of the Internal tax is to keep up the Tariff tax, We find the following States paying as follows:

California 3,633,391 Illinois./............ 25,784,682 Indiana..... 7,281,254 Kentucky 8,719,162 Maryland 2,483,463 Michigan 1,787,275 Massachusetts 2,699,681 Mi-souri 6,470,349 New Jersey 4,873,678 Tennessee 1,146,764 Now as far as we can learn the

Democrats of these States do not ask that this needed tax should be wiped out, for they do not believe that it is good policy and fair dealing to obliterate this tax and be compelled to keep a tax on the common necessaries of the millions of the laboring

Carolina pays \$2,476,440, and demands (See State Convention Resolution Second) that it be abolished forever. Per contra Illinois New York and Ohio, that pay jointly \$62,313,786, or some twenty-five times more, say let it remain, for it is a proper and needed tax.

But North Carolina does not in reality pay the tax. The people all over the world who smoke Durham tobacco and chew Winston tobacco and drink North Carolina spirits pay the tax, and not the tobacco planters or the manufacturers. Of course the same thing applies to the other States. But the point is, that those States where the industries pay the bulk of the tax do not ask for the repeal of the internal revenue tax.

It will be judicious and proper to change the mode of collecting.

A PAYNE-FUL SUBJECT.

We glanced over some of the opinions of the newly elected Ohio Senator, Mr. Payne. He is a good enough Protectionist to please the most ultra. He is more than that: he repeats old fallacies that have been exploded a thousand times just as if they were new truths. He takes up the stale assertions of the Republican Protectionists and offers them as suitable food for Democrats. He makes the thrift and happiness of the large industrial classes to turn on High Tariff and insists that they would be beggars without it. This toe in the face of well known facts. At the time he spoke the North was filled with illustrations to show that Protection did not protect and that factory hands were far more liable to be turned adrift than farm hands, or indeed than any other class of laborers. There are idleness, suffering, and even beggary in the manufacturing sections at this very hour. and right where Protection has cisely the views of 1884 or 1880 or been highest.

This new-fledged Protection Senator whom the Ohio Democrats have just elected over the able and excellent Pendleton, is confident that the | had presented in these columns Democrats can not carry the country | many months ago. We believe they except upon a platform favoring a are sound, and we are glad to see so tax for the petted industries instead of a tax for the support of the Government. He is for a platform that looks both ways-that is worded artfully to catch voters in all sections and in all parties. He expects to win by straddling-by artful dodges -by misrepresenting facts. That able exponent of industry and sound political economy, the New York Daily Commercial Bulletin, thus refers to some of Payne's political opin-

the party, through its representatives, de-termine what policy to enunciate, and then commences the authority of the Democratic "It is difficult to decide whether igno "It is difficult to decide whether ignorance or deliberate misrepresentation is responsible for the allegation that the abrogation of high tariffs would entail upon our industrial classes idleness and beggary; in either case it is a reproach even to the low order of statesmanship to which this new-fledged Ohio Senator belongs. His platform, as he calls it, is simply the platform of a class of monopoly interests who in some cases get 145 per cent. protection party to say who are its members and upon whom it relies to defend its platform. This

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from the Treasury, and his characteriza-tion of it as 'judicious, just and Jackson-ian,' therefore, is simply a sham. As to his predictions as to the result of the Presiden-tial campaign, under the conduct of such leadership, nothing need be said, except perhaps to express the conviction of every to great fundamental truths and principles that constitute the foundstion stones and the life-giving savor of the Democratic party of the Union. It is true to the best intercratic party venture to go before the country with a double-face and divided counsel on this tariff issue, it need not be prophe sied that it will be defeated; it is already ests of the people of North Carolina. It believes in freedom of opinion and in a thorough discussion of what is best for the party before the Conventions meet. It believes also that The Democratic party is by no every aspiring man's record and means a unit on economical questions opinions should be diligently in--on how to raise the needed funds quired into before nominations are in with which to carry on the General

NORTH CAROLINA PHOSPHATE

order. It is too late afterwards to

remedy a mistake.

The chemist of the Navassa Guano Company of this place, Dr. W. B. Phillips, has sent us a pamphlet on North Carolina Phosphates. In the Preface he save:

"To Major W. L. Young, Chief Engineer of the Duplin Canal Company, I would express my sincere thanks for his unremitting kindness and consideration. In his letter of August 2d, 1882, to the Wilmington STAR, is contained the first notice of this Rock, and he has been most active in searching out other localities since."

Dr. Phillips takes the position in opposition to other geologists, that there is "good Phosphate Rock in" North Carolina. It is not "equal tog the best," but it exists in "considerable quantities." We quote again:

"When it is remembered that for some time after the discovery of Phosphate Rock near Charleston no higher grade was obtained than 45 or 50 per cent, of Bone Phosphate, and that the Boulogne and Wicken Phosphates give only about 454 per cent. of Bone Phosphate, it will be seen that the Duplin (county) Phosphate hereinafter described, is not far behind. Some samples of the Duplin Phosphate have run as high as 52.78 per cent. Bone Phosphate, which is only 2.20 per cent, less than the average of Charleston Rock. But the average per cent. of Bone Phosphate in the Duplin Rock is considerably less than that in the Charleston Rock, being as 52:55, with the best Duplin Rock.'

of elected delegates from all of the This is important. The Phosphate Rock of South Carolina has proved mining upon what issues the cam- a source of very large profit and we paign shall be conducted. The States | may hope that the Phosphate Rock can settle for themselves all home is- of North Carolina may prove a nues, but no State has the right to say | source of revenue to those who own what another State shall favor; and the lands where this Rock is depositno State has a right to dictate to ed. The explorations have but just any member of the party what mea- begun. It is not improbable that sure of a national character he shall Onslow, Brunswick, Pender, New Hanover, Bladen, Sampson and other We took the position last spring | counties may have large deposits of that we had a right to canvass any Phosphate. Dr. Phillips says that question whether it concerned State "the field is too large for any one or National politics, up to the time man to attempt to cover it." The of the meeting of the Conventions, owners of lands must give their atand that if the State Convention tention to it, and make careful exshould declare for any measure that aminations. Dr. Phillips says: we could not conscientiously accept

"It often happens that a rock rich in Bone Phosphate gives out no odor on being sharply rubbed with a hard substance.

Thus for instance, Navassa Rock gives out Thus for instance, Navassa Rock gives out no odor, and the Duplin Rock of good quality gives out an odor decided, it is rue, but by no means strong. "A rock very similar to the Duplin Rock occurs also in Sampson county, but the sample sent me contains only about 34 per

cent Bone Phosphate "The Phosphate Rock at Castle Hayne, New Hanover county, runs about the same. "At Rocky Point, Pender county, the Phosphate Rock is easily concentrated up to 40 per cent. Bone Phosphate, yielding at the same time a most excellent agricul

Maj. Young, after his discovery of Phosphate Rock in Duplin, brought seventy-five pounds to Wilmington. The specimens were analyzed by Dr. Phillips and in the pamphlet he gives the results. He has since visited the farms of W. H. Kornegay, George McClammy, Halsted Bowden, Alonso Middleton, and David Chesnutt, all within four miles of Magnolia and a little northeast of that village. He also visited other farms. There is information of interest in the report of Dr. Phillips for which we have no space. The publication of the report is timely and will do good in imparting needed information and in arous-

ing the attention of land-owners. Dr. Phillips thought the commercial value of the Rock delivered in this city would be about \$6.40 a ton. We learn from the News-Observer that Dr. Dabney has been experimenting and from specimens analyzed ascertained that "crushed and treated with sulphuric acid, it is a good fertilizer worth \$20.20 per ton, or say a cent a pound."

DEATH OF COL. JOHN L. BRID-

It was only yesterday that we learned of the death of Col. John L. Bridgers of Edgecombe county. He was born 29th of November, 1820. He was graduated at the University, read law and was successful in practice. He was a member of the Legislature for one term, served inder Gov. Ellis as Councellor of State, and commanded the Edgecombe Guards at the battle of Bethel, Virginia. He was appointed "Democracy is free, open, and should be untrammelled, so for as the individual opinions of its membership are concerned. When, however, the party determines to take a stand on any question, the people, thorough their delegates, meet in convention and then decide what view of a question shall be made the platform of the Lient. Colonel of Artillery and was in command at Fort Macon when he | ponding week last year, a decrease of 1,915 resigned on account of ill health. Col. Bridgers was an excellent farmer. He was a man of capital party.

"Prior to this time every member has an unquestionable right to form and express his opinions. There can be no turning out of individuals for individual opinions, until sense and of sterling character. We knew him well and esteemed him very highly. He was well informed in certain departments and it was instructive to talk with him concerning them. He was of simple manners and without pretense or ostentaauthority is derived from the great princi-ples of compromise and combination, with-out which no party, no enterprise can suc-ceed. These principles underlie every por-tion of the constitution of the Union tion-a true man in every relation of life. North Carolina can ill afford to lose such men as John L. Bridgers, and are perpetuated by the same pro-James G. Scott and Thomas Spar-The STAR has opinions and it row, all of whom have "passed over cember.

Bridgers was a brother of President Weather, Crops, &c. Bridgers of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad. He was buried in the beautiful little cemetery of

The Boston Post's Lieut. Rhodes Fund amounts to \$501.00, and with an upward tendency. Here is what it says of what Rhodes did:

Calvary Church, Tarboro.

"The conduct of Lieut. Rhodes in refusing to leave the two men hanging in the rigging is an example of moral heroism that throws a ray of light on this dark tragedy. Going to the revenue cutter he obtains permission to go with a boat and save these men. The waves were so tremen-dous that it seemed impossible to approach the wrecked steamer, but Lieut. Rhodes refuses to abandon them, ties a rope about him, flings himself into the sea when within 30 feet of the vessel, and swims until he nearly reaches the wreck, when a floating piece of timber strikes his leg and he sinks. He is pulled on board the boat but after his leg is bound up, refuses to give up the attempt, goes back again and saves the men." A Franc Exposed-Look Out for Him

A gentleman of this city has received

letter from a friend, now travelling in Onslow county, in which he states that he has struck upon a most egregious humbug, in the person of a fellow signing himself N. P. S. Thomas, who was through that sec tion in December, representing himself to be a canvassing agent of the New York Herald. He has picked up a good many dollars among the good, honest country people of that section, and leaving there he went toward the country back of this city, where he is doubtless now operatins. He is said to be of medium height, from 35 to 40 years old, florid complexion, particularly fine white teeth, very black hair, heavy eye-brows and moustache, agreeable address, taoroughly informed about North Carolina, and exceedingly plausible in manner. He carries copies of a family Bible and of Dr. Jenner's book of receipts, and promises to send a copy of one of these along with the weekly. The Herald employs no canvassing agents, which is of itself sufficient to stamp the fellow as a fraud, but if anything was wanting to make it more certain, it is found in the fact that he spells the name of the paper

We have heard some complaint from some of our citizens to the effect that they had subscribed to some of the Northern papers through a travelling agent, and had received no paper. One young merchant informed us that he subscribed and paid for a paper, the first copy of which was to reach him on the 1st of January, but up to a week ago he had received no paper. The people should be careful with whom they deal in subscribing for newspapers, and be certain before they pay out their money that they are not giving it to encourage and support just such a fraud as has here been

Lieut. John U. Rhodes-" The Life Saver." Editor the Star :- Would it not peculiarly

ecome the people of Wilmington to testify in some way or manner their apprecia-tion of the bravery and heroism of Lieut. Jno. U. Rhodes on the occasion of the recent terrible disaster to the steamship City of Columbus? The people to the north of us in different localities, to most if not all of whom he was a perfect stranger, are moving to give substantial evidence of their recognition of his splendid conduct, but I regret to see no similar disposition mani fested in the South, although here in Wilmington and other cities on the coast he was well 'and favorably known. Lieut. Rhodes' undertaking was full of imminent peril and the greatest personal danger, and in the opinion of the writer should have substantial recognition among the people of Wilmington, especially. I know that all of his friends here are proud of the record he has made for himself and so expressed themselves, but it should be expressed in a more endurable and substantial manner. This was his old home, for over eight in fact, during most of his early manyears; in fact, during most of his early man-hood Jno. U. Rhodes was an officer on the Revenue Cutter Colfax cruising in these Long enough to make him one of our own citizens, at least in thought and feeling. He was born in Connecticut, but it was here in Wilmington he won his conny bride, was married; and it fs here, in our beautiful Cemetery of Oakdale, that only a few months since he laid his loved one to rest after a happy wedded life of six short years. His oldest child-a sprightly little boy of five summers—is now in our city, under the care of his mother's family, while the baby boy, about three years of age, is with his father's family in Connecti-

If in no other way, let us testify to the brayery and heroism of the father, by the tender of some suitable testimonial to his two baby boys, who are Wilmingtonians "to the manor born," and who, if their father had lost his life in his perilous at tempt in the cause of humanity, would have been left helpless and dependent orphans Please, Mr. Editor, add a word to the above and join your correspondent in an effort to secure proper recognition and full appreciation of a heroic and noble deed.

A TRUE WILMINGTONIAN. Our German citizens have moved in the matter referred to by our correspondent, but we trust our people generally will take action, as suggested.—EDITOR STAR.

Wilmington Tribute to the Gallant Lieut. Rhodes.

The Germans of this city have subscribed fund and ordered a handsome gold medal, to be presented to Lieut. J. U. Rhodes, of the U. S. Steamer Dexter, as a token of their appreciation of the gallant and heroic services rendered by him at the wreck of the Steamship City of Columbus, recently lost off the coast of Massachusetts. It is the design of the subscribers to the fund, we understand, to invite Lieut. Rhodes to visit this city, where he is so well known and so highly esteemed, in order that the presentation may take place at the Opera Jouse with such attendant ceren may be deemed desirable and proper.

Dur Cotton Trade. The receipts of cotton at this port for the week ending yesterday footed up 1,616 bales, as against 3,531 bales for the corres-

The receipts for the crop year from September 1st to date foot up 82,541 bales, as against 102.126 bales for the corresponding period last year, showing a decrease of 19,585 bales.

The river is still quite high, but the water is gradually falling. On Monday of last week the steamer North State took five hundred bags of guano from the Navassa Guano Works at this place to Red Rock, some twelve or fourteen miles above the bridge at Fayetteville, and on Friday the steamer A. P. Hurt took five hundred more bags for the same destination.

- The days have gained 34 minutes in length since the last week in De-

freely expresses them, but it is loyal the river" since the year began. Col. | The Recent Rarthquake Shock-Some | FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Speculations Concerning It - The

A gentleman residing about ten miles east of New Berne, in a letter to the Local of this paper, referring to the recent earthquake shock, says his house was shaken so that the windows rattled, and the feeling was as if a heavy moving body (a railroad train for instance) was passing. The entire building was agitated. At the time there was a dead calm. Some of his neighbors who live along the line of the A. & N. C. Railroad, distant from two to ten miles, report the same effects, such as house shaking, jarring of windows and doors and a tremulous motion. All agree that the occurrence was about the same time-near 8

. m.—and the general impressions regarding the shock were the same. Our correspondent notes the fact that the 35th degree of north latitude crosses near to his habitation, and also on the other side of the world, striking the Mediterranean sea, the Japan Isle and in close proximity to the volcanic and earthquake belt. He then alludes to various earthquakes and eruptions that have lately taken place, and "Was it an earthquake far away, in the isles of the sea, or a volcanic eruption nearer at home? Have you heard from

Bald Mountain ?" Our friend is informed by a gentleman n his neighborhood that a similar shock was felt in that section in the spring of 1883, when houses and windows were shaken and knives and forks rattled together on the table He says he knows of no nention being made of an earthquake in 883, and it may be of interest to observe the occurrence of a similar shock in 1884, the same localities. So far the agitations appear to have been confined to Wilmington, New Berne, Beaufort and along the ine of the A. & N. C. Railroad, or else people have not noticed it. Our friend has given some study to such matters, and he is sure that there have been violent disturbances somewhere.

The cold weather—the severest for many years-renders plowing impossible, and therefore an early planting of peas, radishes and potatoes is not to be risked. The frosts have been excessively heavy. There are good omens for a better season than the last, in which, by reason of storms, excessive rains at the wrong time, worms, failed. In fact, crops were cut short, from various causes, from one-half to threequarters, in many localities, leaving the farmers far behind, and the advancing merchant to receive pay in abundant patience. In fact, truck farming failed miserably last year, but it is hoped to redeem lost ground this season.

From observation our correspondent has earned this lesson: "Too much cotton planting and too little corn, potatoes and the needful for home use. Too much money expended for manufactured fertilizers and too little home made manures."

Wild Shooting. Mr. Walker Taylor, of this city, met with an accident of quite a dangerous character on Wednesday afternoon. He was out hunting some miles from Wilmington, when stray shot from the gun of another hunter in his immediate vicinity struck him in the face and peppered his hands, Two of the small shot penetrated his upper lip and one his lower lip, and one went entirely through the lid of the right eye and grazed the ball. At last accounts the eye was quite painful, but it was hoped that inflammation might be prevented, which was the only thing feared as likely to produce an unpleasant result. No other

Long Walk After a Truant Son. An old colored man, who says he lives n Onslow county, about fifty miles from this city, arrived here a day or two ago in earch of his son, aged 17, who he says left his home in August last, since which time he had received no tidings from him. Justice Millis, to whom he applied, informed the old man that he could take his son wherever he found him, and it has since ranspired that the father subsequently found his boy and induced him to return nome with him. The old man walked all the way from his home in Onslow to this city, and he and his son returned the same

damage of consequence was experienced.

- The little schr. Spray, owned by Capt. Wm. Weeks, of Smithville, while on her way up to this city yesterday, and when nearly opposite the Messrs. Kidders' mills, coming up before the wind, attempted to jibe her sails, when she capsized. There were three colored men on her at the time, two of whom scrambled up the windward side of the schooner as she went over and mounted the bottom without so much as getting their feet wet, and the other was not far behind them. Capt. Weeks says the only cause of the accident was too much sail and too much carelessness. She had no freight on at the time, and the damage will not amount to more than \$20 or \$30, which it will probably cost to put her

Mt. Vernon and the Mexican Veterans. Col. Cantwell has a handsome photographic representation of the building at Mt. Vernon, with the members of the National Association of Mexican Veterans. who went there on an excursion during their recent convention at Washington, grouped in front of it. It is neatly framed, and will remain in the private office at the Exchange for a few, days, where it can be seen by any of the survivors who may wish to take a look at it.

Foreign Exports. The Norwegian barque Camilla, Capt. Sorensen, was cleared from this port for Hamburg, yesterday, by Messrs. D. R. Murchison & Co., with 3,700 barrels of rosin, valued at \$5,319; also the British barquentine Vick & Mebane, Capt. Henske, for Bristol, England, by Messrs Alex. Sprunt & Son, with 2,191 barrels of rosin and 800 casks of spirits turpentine, valued at \$7,545. Total \$12,864.

State Board of Pharmacy. Mr. W. H. Green, of this city, President of the State Board of Pharmacy, requests us to state that there will be a meet ing of the Board at Raleigh on Tuesday, February 5th, for the purpose of examining candidates for license to practice pharmacy

- The schooner Bettie Brown, Capt. Perry, was cleared from this port for Port-au Prince, Hayti, by Messrs. E. Kid-der & Son, with 102,915 feet of lumber and 38,550 shingles, valued at \$2,055.

FIRST SESSION.

The Greely Relief Resolution Adopted -Clerks for Senators - The Alaska Bill-Reports from House Committees-Pensions for Mexican War Veterans - The Tobacco Rebate Bill

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] SENATE.

Washington, January 24.-Mr. Hale reorted back favorably from the commi on Naval Affairs, House joint resolution for the relief of the Greely expedition, and asked that it be put immediately upon its passage. Every hour, he said, was impor-tant, if the Greely party is to be saved from destruction. An expedition should be at once fitted out to start from New York not later than the 1st of May. The resolution gave rise to some little de-

bate, Mr. Ingalls desiring to place some limit on the amount to be expended, the joint resolution providing no such limit. He moved an amendment that the amount should not exceed \$1,000,000. Mr. Hale said no such amount would be needed; probably not more than \$500,000, and if the amendment be adopted the resolution will have to go back to the House

and so delay its passage.

The Senate voted down all attempts to

limit the expense of the expedition, and after agreeing to an amendment by Mr. Sauls-bury, providing that the men who shall form the relief party shall be volunteers, the joint resolution was agreed to. Mr. Saulsbury said that he did not wish that any man should be forced to go on such a dreadful voyage against his will.

Mr. Jones, of Nev., reported back with

an amendment from the committee on Contingent Expenses, the resolution of Mr. Butler, relating to clerks for Senators. The amendment of the committee is that clerks be appointed only for the session and paid at the rate of six dollars per day. The resolution, so amended, was agreed to. Mr. Sherman inquired when his resolu-

tion of yesterday, relating to the Virginia and Mississippi elections, would be in order. The Chair replied that it would be in order for the Senator to move its considera tion at any time, but the resolution would not come before the Senate in its regular or der till the order of resolutions is reached to-morrow. It therefore goes over. The Senate then resumed consideration of the Alaska bill. Without disposing of

the bill the Senate, by a vote of 23 to 24, refused to adjourn till Monday, and went into executive session, and on the doors being reopened adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Stockslager, of Ind., chairman of the committee on Public Buildings, reported a esolution providing for numerous changes n the accommodations for the clerks of the House, in order to secure suitable quarters for enrolling clerks. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Young, of Tenn., from the commit-

tee on Public Buildings, reported a bill for the erection of a public building at Chattanooga, not to exceed in cost \$100,000. Reerred to committee of the Whole Mr. Hewitt, of Ala., from the committee

sions to survivors of the Mexican and other wars. Referred to committee of the Whole The House then went into committee of the Whole on the bill making appropriations for the payment of the relate on the tax on tobacco. Amendments reducing the amount appropriated were voted down, yeas 270, nays 1-John D. White, of Ky. Having proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table the House passed the bill removing the political disabilities of Sam-On motion of Mr. Randall, of Pa., the

ment to the bill providing for the relief of Lt. Greely and party. The amendment re quires that members of the party shall be Mr. Henley, of Cal., from the committee

on Public Lands, reported a bill amending the act to exclude public lands in Alabama from operations of the laws relating to min eral lands. House calendar. It amends the laws repealing the act relating to public lands to be offered at public sale and confining the disposal of lands in Alabama to Mr. Matson, of Ind., introduced a joint esolution authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to detail a clerk from his department to act as assistant clerk to the com

mittees on Pensions and Invatid Pensions Mr. Belford, of Col., objected to this 'peanut" manner of conducting business. and contended that if assistant clerks were necessary, they should be provided for out of the contingent fund. He thought that every member ought to be provided with a clerk and provided at the public expense. Every day he had a hundred letters to answer, and it took his entire salary to pay clerk hire, and if he had not an independent income, he would either be a pauper or out of this House. The House had the heroic courage to take away the franking privilege, but members had not the courage to act as representatives of a heroic The joint resolution was passed and the

The Alaska Bill and the Presidential Succession Bill Passed by the Senate -The Fitz John Porter Bill Debated in the House-Conference Commit tees Appointed on the Greely Relief Measure.

Washington, Jan. 25.—In the Senate Mr. Blair introduced a bill to provide for the free circulation of newspapers and other public papers within the States where they are published.

Mr. Cameron, of Wis, presented a peti-

tion from the Merchants Association of Milwaukee, praying for retaliatory legislation against foreign nations who exclude American meats. The petitions aver that the wines of these foreign countries are much adulterated and should be excluded. Mr. Sherman called up his resolution on the Virginia and Mississippi election. Mr. Lamar hoped its consideration would

e postponed till Monday.
Mr. Sherman had no objections, provided would not lose its position. The consideration of the resolution went over until Monday.

disagreed to the Senate amendment to the Greely relief bill, the Senate insisted on its ment, and a committee of conference consisting of Messrs. Hale, Miller, of Cal. and Salisbury, was appointed, to confer with a similar committee of the House on

Mr. Book called up his bill to prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from purchasing bonds of the United States at rates above their par value. After brief debate it was referred to the Finance commit-The Alaska bill was taken up, further

debated, and after amendment passed. Mr. Hoar then called up his bill providing for the performance of duties of the President in case of the death, resignation or removal of the President and Vice Presi-dent. It was read three times and passed. In the contingency referred to the bill rests the right to perform presidential duties in the Secretary of State; or, in case there be none, then in the Secretary of the Treasury, and in case there be no Secretary of the Treasury, then in the Secretary of War, and so on through the cabinet. The Senate then went into executive session, and after a few minutes adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Prayer was offered this morning by Bishop Lyman, of North Carolina. Bishop Lyman, of North Carolina.

The morning hour having been dispensed with, the House, at 12.25, went into committee of the Whole. Mr. Springer, of Ills., in the chair, on the Fitz John Porter bill.

Mr. E. B. Sayler, of Ohio, concluded his speech, began Saturday last in opposition to the bill. The debate was continued by Mr. Bayne, of Pa., in support of the bill, and by Mr. Keifer in opposition

The committee rose, informally, to permit the Speaker to appoint Messrs, Ran

mit the Speaker to appoint Messrs. Ran dall, Hutchins and Calkins as the conference committee on the Greely relief bill.

Debate on the Porter bill was then resumed, and was participated in by Mr.

Otales dilivar

Miller, of Pa., and Ray, of N. Y. Before

the conclusion of Mr. Ray's speech the

On motion of Mr. Rosecrans, of Cal. the

Senate bill was passed providing for the re

moval of the remains of the late Gen. O. C. Ord from Havana to Washington.

The Speaker laid before the House a re

sponse from the Secretary of the Navy to the House resolution on the subject, sta-

ting that he has no knowledge of any ser-vice rendered by American officers or men

to the British navy at the bombardment of Alexandria. Referred. Also, a letter from the Postmaster Gen-

eral, in response to the House resolution in

regard to expenditures on account of Star

Route frauds, and requesting the names of

persons indebted to the government and of

the witnesses on whom the government ex-

pected to rely in the prosecution of such persons. Referred. The Postmaster Gen-

eral informs the House that an itemized

list of expenditures is being prepared, but that it would be detrimental to public in-

terests to give the names of persons in

debted to the government and the proposed

The House then adjourned: the session

-morrow to be devoted to debate on the

Fitz John Porter bill. No business to be

transacted except the reception of a report

The Senate Not in Session-House Bill

for the Establishment of a Bureau

of Animal Industry-Debate on the

Porter Relief Bill. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The Senate was

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker laid before the House th

credentials of F. W. Rockwell as member-

lect from the Twelfth District of Massa-

chusetts, and the gentleman appeared at

Mr. Hatch, of Mo., from the committee

on Agriculture, reported a bill for the es

tablishment of a Bureau of Animal Indus

try, to prevent the exportation of diseased

cattle, and to provide means for the sup

pression and exterpation of pleuro preu

monia and other contagious diseases among domestic animals. Ordered to be printed.

The House then, at 12.10, went into

committee of the Whole, Mr. Springer, of Ills., in the chair, on the Fitz John Porter

Mr. Ray, of N. Y, sontinued his speech in support of the bill, declaring his belief

that if President Lincoln had survived the

ssassin's pistol before the snows of au-

other winter had come he would have done

In opposing the bill Mr. Thomas, of Ill.

lenied the right of Congress to pass upon

this case and declared that the attempt to

override the decision of one of the consti-

Casar down to this time I mean II &

Grant. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

Follett, of O., and Millikin, of Me.

Debate was further continued by Messrs.

ust without regard to any popular pre-

idice which might exist. He believed in

loing justice to a man. It was the sweetest

attribute of God Almighty himself. He

roposed to bury the prejudices of the past

eneral on the face of the earth declared to

be wronged and outraged. He would fol-

aptains and colonels of militia. [Laughter

Mr. Horr, of Michigan, concluded in

the bill, by criticising the action of the men

place himself on record in regard to this

simself alone: not as a Confederate Gen-

and thought that he was right.

one taint of treason, and loving the flag

that was over the Speaker's chair, as truly

his mind wandered off from the discussion

know whether as this discussion had pro

f Grant and the troubles of Porter, their

minds were not more properly back with

of friends, and whether they did, not rea-

ever witnessed in the history of any land

where the vanquished are called upon to

ance of the victors. For himself

he accepted the issue presented. He turned

from this scene. · He saw the perils of the

past once more comé before him, He felt

once more as if he were back in the bloody

angle of the Wilderness, and when Union

men were deciding who was their Ajax

Telemon, who their Achilles, and who their

Diomode, he stepped aside, and his mind

would wander off to where soldier sentinels

kept watch across the river where the Con-federate dead were sleeping among the

Mr. Horr then continued his speech, say

ing that it was time that the people should

inderstand that the ex-Confederates were

ready to bury the past, but the gentlemen

could not give them so to understand by

verse the decisions of courts martial and to

rake up these questions which had been

Mr. Wolford, of Ky., took the floor in

support of the bill, but | yield to a motion

WASHINGTON.

Case-Other Cases to be Considered.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

Washington, January 25.-The Senate

day confirmed the nomination of Miss

Buena Vista Wood, postmaster at Rock

The legal phase of the Poole-Skinner

was argued before the House committee on

Elections to-day. Argument will be con-

contested cases before the Elections com-

printed and referred to sub-committees.

Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, New

NEW YORK.

Iron Ore Companies Reducing Wages

of Miners.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

duction in the price of wood furnished

VIRGINIA.

Death of Ex-Governor Letcher.

RICHMOND, January 26.-Ex-Gov. John

Letcher died this morning, at his home in

house rent.

Lexington, Va.

hung in the House on the last day.

l election case, of North Carolina.

There are fourteen

fairly and honestly settled in the past.

taking every opportunity they found to re

cast a decisive weight in the contested bal-

estored to the Union army.

the bar of the House and took the oath o

from the committee on Agriculture.

ot in session to day.

committee rose.

-Winston Leader: Statistics show that the Salem branch road is increasing yearly, in the way of freights. Over 27.-500,000 pounds of freight have passed over this road during the year '83-an increase of about 3,000,000 pounds over the preceding year. A pretty good showing for a branch road of twenty-nine miles. — Oxford is growing—growing rapidly. Evidences of real prosperity are to be seen on every hand. Her tobacco market is active. Oxford possesses every facility for a manufacturing centre. The town is a beautiful

Spirits Turpentine.

- Favetteville Observer: On Saturday night the two-year-old child of Wil-liam Warlick in 71st Township, fell in the fire, we regret to learn, and was badly burned. — The extension of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway has been somewhat impeded by the recent bad weather; but, this past, work on the road will now progress rapidly. The road is completed to within twenty miles of Greensboro. — Saturday night, in rounding one of the bends on the Cape Fear, the steamers Murchison and Wave came into collision, but without material damage to either.

- New Berne Journal: We regret to hear, just as we are going to press, of the death of Mrs. Grizzell Walker, wife of Mr. James W. Walker. '— The case of Christian vs. A. & N. C. Railroad, application for a restraining order against the stockholders and directors leasing the road, will be heard before Judges Bond and Seymour at Raleigh on February 1st. -The Neuse & Trent River Steamboat Company, which is a consolidation and a reorganization of the Neuse River Navigation Company and the Trent River Transportation Company, which, we must say, to start with, is a good move, in our opinion, for both companies.

- Greensboro Workman: The Trinity Magazine is reported as suspended. It is now intimated that the laws of North Carolina touching matters of financial obligation, and making money lenders secure, will need to be amended by the Legislature before capitalists from other States can be induced to invest in enterprises in the State in the capacity of money lenders. Quite likely. — "The Senate has confirmed the appointment of Mr. George B. Everett, of North Carolina, to be register of the land office at Mitchell, Dakota." This is a great deal better than sitting on a keg of dynamite in a North Carolina Collector's district, uncertain as to the

- Favetteville Sun: Some interest is being manifested in the establishment of a Reading Room and Library, for the convenience and recreation of the general public. — A few days ago, as the train on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. was coming in from Rockfish village and about one mile from town, the engineer thought he saw a man lying on the track and making some effort to get off. The engine was reversed immediately, but it being a large, heavy one and so near the object, it was impossi ble to stop it, so on it rolled, while the poor fellow who, was undoubtedly intoxi-

cated, barely rolled off the track, and

ustice to Porter, and he would have been lodged on the end of the cross-ties. - Wadesboro Intelligencer: As reported last week, P. W. Melton did not draw any of Mr. Barnhart's money out of the Salisbury bank. He did abscond.however, with some \$500 or \$600, but left tutional tribunals of the country was an enough to meet all the obligations of the absolute violation of the Constitution of concern and to pay back to Mr. Barnhart the amount of his capital invested. Mr. Beltord, of Col., wanted to know For us to comment, however, upon either whether the gentleman's (Thomas)-judgself ridiculous in the eves of every intellithan the judgment of the greatest soldier gent person who heard him, and we therethe world has seen from the time of Julius fore desist, while declaring his sermons and his lectures to be works of genius, and incomparably superior to anything ever before heard in Wadesboro. That was a pe-culiar, if not a sacred, compliment paid Mr. Belford, of Colorado, said that he Dr. Milburn by a Wadesboro gentleman had the courage of boldness to do what was last Sunday, after having heard his morning's discourse and while returning home from church. Said a gentleman with whom he was walking, "What do you think of Dr. Milburn?" "Think of him," said he: "think of him? I think he must be the

- Charlotte Observer: The police low Grant's judgment against that of the last night sprung a trap they had been burglars were caught. It was right clevery done, too. Chief of Police McNinch ng, humorous and sarcastic speech against and Sergeant Irwin had been suspecting the parties for a week or two and through a who fought on the Confederate side to come very skilfully worked up plan, last night. here and rip up old difficulties which had succeeded in catching them. The names existed on the Union side, and then yielded of the three negroes are familiar in Chara few minutes of his time to J. S. Wise. lotte. Jim Gillespie was captured in Log-town and Henry Lane and Taylor Martin of Virginia, who said that he wished to were surprised in their lairs at the "Buz ontroversy. He spoke for himself and & Co., was recently organized at Bilesville, Stanly county, with an individual by the years of age loved the Coafederate cause name of Morton as the company. and saw no taint on her banner and followed it and shed his blood for firm seemed to prosper from the start, and the merchants composing it were accumulating a little money, when a dire calamity He spoke to-day, so help him God, without unexpectedly fell upon them. The "company," Mr. Morton, went to Salisbury one day recently with a lot of cotton to sell for as ever Daniel Webster loved it. [Apthe firm. He sold the cotton and put \$800 plause. He spoke, however, as one who, or \$1,000 in his pockets. This done, he as he heard this discussion, had feit that met with a woman of the town and became so infatuated with her that he persuaded of the question and was back with the her to run off to Texas with him. Morton graves of the Confederate dead. He apgot safely away to Texas and not only car pealed to Confederate soldiers here to ried the woman with him, but the firm's hard cash also. gressed, instead of following the triumphs

- Charlotte Observer: The Alma Little Rock Railroad is in North Carolina, but not ten of our people out of a hundred, we venture to say, know of its existence. The railroad in question taps the Carolina Central Railroad near Laurin burg and runs across to Alfordsville. It is a railroad owned by two men, Messrs. Wilkinson and Fore, and has been in operation nearly two years. It was first started as a tramway for the transportation of ogs, Messrs. Wilkinson and Fore being owners of extensive lumber mills, but after working it awhile, they formed the idea of converting it into a real railroad. They bought enough iron rails to lay the track from Alma to Alfordsville, bought a locomo tive, mail, passenger and box car, hired one of the Carolina Central's best engineers besides one of its best ticket agents. and have ever since been running their rail road just like any other railroad is run They do a big business, their freights being made up largely of cotton and lumber, while their passenger traffic is considerable They have no regular schedules but make trips whenever freight and passengers de mand it. The track is the same width as the Carolina Central, enabling it to swap cars. For a backwoods railroad, its busi ness is wonderful, the Carolina Central trains frequently leaving ten to fifteen cars on the side track at Alma for it, and sometimes pulling a long train of Alma & Little Rock cars loaded with freight into Wilmington. The total length of the road is only twelve mile, but it runs through a rich country. The owners are extending their road little by little into South Caro-

- Raleigh News-Observer: Mr. J.

Gray, the President of the C. F. & Y. . R. R., told us yesterday that trains would run on this road from a point far be-low Fayetteville to Greensboro by April 1. - A squad of thirty-six convicts, nearly all negroes, work on the sewer up East Lane street. The sewer leads from the Governor's mansion to the corner of North alisbury and West Lane streets. Three of the convicts were half a square from the mittee. The records of but two have been squad, going toward's Blount street. Suddenly one of them made a dash for liberty, and dashed through Col. Heck's lot to Blount street, turning up which he ran for Of the contests, Virginia, has three, Ohio two, Kansas, Alabama, Iowa, Indiana. dear life. The guards pursued, but would not fire. Mr. Jackson, one of the guards, Mexico and Montana each has one. At the last Congress twenty-two cases were considered, and all were passed upon except that of Lee vs. Richardson, which pursued the fleeing negro closely, and finally, at a point on the new road through Mordecai's field, began to fire at him. The third shot struck the negro in the leg, near the knee, making a bad wound, the bullet then lodging in the fleshy part of the other leg. The convict was desperate, for as the guard approached him as he lay upon the ground he drew a knife. The guard, taking aim at him told the prisoner Thoy, January 26 .- The iron ore compato throw the knife away at once. The nies at Port Henry have notified the mi-ners of a reduction in their wages of ten to command was promptly obeyed. The wounded man was placed in a wagon and fifteen cents per day: It is reported that the miners will ask for a ten per cent. retaken to the penitentiary. — The charge of "intimidation of contractors," or "interfering with the private affairs of a printing them by the companies; and also in their office" is a poor excuse the Pilot makes to the public for its failure or suspension. The patronage of the revenue office did not amount to as many dollars and cents as came to us from the printing of the Pilot; and if the *Pilot* had paid as she went she would have been piloting now, so far as we are concerned. Our printing establishment is open for work-Republican work. or Democratic work-so long as the money - Perhaps the sausage is the conis in sight. necting link between man and dog.—Burlington Free Press.

The public's printers,
WILLIAMSON & CORRIE.