The i'mladelphia Times is unfair It has the "cheek" to call such Republican papers as the New York Times, Springfield Republican. Boston Herald and Chicago Tribune Free Trade papers. It knows that these able and widely circulated palowering and reconstruction and readjusting of the present unjustifiable War Tariff. The Times can make no hipg by misrepresenting the truth. But let as inquire farther into the known change of sentiment relative to the Turiff in the West. The New York Herald published a few days ago what a member of the Demoeration National Convention said.

"If the party stands up squarely for tawe shall not need 'a barrel' not We have no money in our Midd an and Nebraska campaigns, onde on tariff issues. When v question before our voters money is not needed. They vote because they are converced, because they want a stopping of souses; and if the party stands upon principle there will be no difficulty in getting voices or in getting the voters to the

Another member was equally outspok n. Referring to what was said about the importance of carrying

"We were exhorted not to say anything about tariff reform for fear of losing New Jers v. Great Heavens! These people imagine that the whole party ought to hide itself behind this little sandwich of a State. On a bold reform platform we can carry is, lowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Nebraska, and that will give us votes enough to counterbalance the electoral Votes of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut and with sixteen votes to spare. Ohio we don't expect Indiania on a reform platform we are sure of; but we don't mean to be scared by the East. This fight

Now it is instructive to read such utterances as these. Whilst Southem Democrats are coquetting with Protec louists and following Randall to inglorious defeat the Western Democrats are standing up bravely for Reform and declare boldly and unequivocally that in that sign the Democracy can triumph. It is known in Washington that the Democratic Reformers are very much worried and impeded by the Randall crowd. Only the other day the Protectionist Philadelphia Times openly proclaimed that the hope of the industrial interests of that section centred in Randall and not in Judge Kelley and his side. That is to say, Randall was expected to defeat the efforts of Mr. Speaker Carlisle and his supporters to reduce the present iniquitous, immoral, burdensome War Tariff to a basis not even as low as that recommended last year by the Republican Tariff Commission. The New York Times of Tuesday says editorially:

"Mr. Randall and his followers have by no means accepted the election of Mr. Car no means accepted the election of Mr. Carlisle as settling the party policy and making up the issue of the campaign. Neither has the National Committee. Mr. Randall, as head of the Appropriations Committee, is holding back the appropriation bills with the manifest purpose of making trouble. The Morrison bill is going to meet, and is already meeting, troublesome opposition from Democrats in Congress."

There is one lesson that will be learned if Randall is successful in his machinations. It is certain that the Democratic party in 1884 will get no help in that event from Republicans. The Times says:

"But no sensible man is going in for a change if it is morally certain that it will be a change for the worse."

The effort of Randall and his followers is to keep the Tariff entirely out of the next canvass. Can the Democrats expect to carry the coun-

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of the politic New York Sun-"Turn | this supreme power over life and | Wilmington's Contribution to the Cys | The Storm of Wednesday Night. the rascals out." Can the great North be expected to put in Democrats who have no other claim than a desire to get into power and who refuse to advocate Reform when a Of Democratic embarrassment at this time there appears to be no

GOVERNMENT AID FOR SUFFER-The leading papers are discussing

"Congressional charity." A large sum was voted to the Ohio sufferers. Senator Ransom has introduced a joint resolution to give \$100,000 to the recent sufferers in the Southern States by the cyclones. Such a bestowment of charity appeals strongly to the popular heart, but there is certainly danger of its being greatly abused. In fact able men have grave doubts as to the right of Congress to bestow such gifts. People will always sympathize with the suffering and injured and they will respond to such appeals to the best of their ability. But as calamities of various kinds are constantly occurring on land and on sea, by disease, by tornadoes, by floods, by fires and other agencies of destruction the question arises if you begin this work of Congressional charity where will it end? The New York Times says:

"But it is a trait of human nature that our sorrow for public calamities of this kind usually takes the form of a willingness that somebody else should translate it into relief. We all think that Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Astor and Mr. Gould ought to do something for the sufferers. Congress is in the position of being able to assuage the sympathetic emotions of its members at the expense of other people. When they feel that somebody ought to be assisted with money they have only to put their hands into the pockets of their fellow-citizens and take out what they think will meet the

Of one thing there can be doubt: the sufferers by the awful cyclone visitation are as much en-Constitutional barrier we shall be glad to know that the \$100,000 has been voted. They richly deserve all pers do not favor Free Trade, but a possible help and we hope it will be

> CRIME AND CLEMENCY. It will not be denied that crime is | truly:

more abounding in North Carolina than it has ever been. The schooling of the darkey has not made him averse to breaking his way into the penitentiary. There are more negro criminals in the penitentiaries in the South to-day who are under thirty years of age and who have been "raised" under the broad influences of liberty and license, than there are criminals beyond that age. The three R's have not lessened crime thus far among the negroes. It will not be denied that there is more shooting, stabbing, murdering among the whites than at any other previous time in the history of our State.

A number of causes have been assigned for the increase of crime. But whatever the causes the fact remains that human life is held as very cheap by hundreds of men and thousands are unable to forego the satisfaction to be derived from appropriating he is peccable, he may have a tenother people's goods.

In Kentucky the crimes increased to such an alarming extent that the whole press cried out for help. Murders were of almost daily occurrence, and the penitentiary was overflowing. During the term of office of Gov. Blackburn the exercise of executive clemency was so common as to furnish actual encouragement to crime. The evil became so great that the whole press denounced it. Happily for the character of the people and imperilled human life Blackburn's lease upon office was not eternal. He has gone into retiracy

whence he ought never to have emerged. His successor, Gov. Knott, seeing the wrong done by pardoning criminals and turning them loose upon society to begin their plunderings and murderings over, has almost altogether turned his back upon all pleas for pardon and like a good official has allowed the findings of the Courts to be executed. Doubtless during his term of office he may find one or more cases that by reason of serious defects in the trials shall require his executive interference, but

they must be rare. Outsiders who are not familiar with the intricacies and labyrinths | Constable Henry Durant, charged with the of the law cannot very well under- murder of an old colored man named Major stand why the criminal shall not be punished after being duly tried and sentenced. If under the charge of the Judge and after a fair trial a man is found guilty of arson, or rape, or murder, or burglary why should he not be punished as the law di-

He would be thus punished but for a false sentiment that shields the criminal and thus affords an unmistakable encouragement for the perpetration of crime.

The STAR has insisted through the years that it was repugnant to the genius of our institutions to give one man the power to thwart the courts and by the abuse of the pardoning power to make the law not a terror to criminals. There is no man good try with no better slogan than that and wise enough to be entrusted with He is about 32 or 33 years of age. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MACRH 7, 1884,

death. The continuance of the oneman power is a monstrosity in our system, and as long as it exists criminals will feel encouraged. Even if all Governors were wise, discreet and majority of the people demand it? | able to so temper mercy with justice as that no detriment should befall the State while the criminally accused should not be wrongly punished, still the one man power would be of doubtful utility and propriety. The power should not be given to one man. There is doubtless now and then a need of a tribunal to hear an appeal for clemency, but unless our courts be very imperfect and unfair these occasions for a prudent use of clemency must be very rare. Such a tribunal should be constituted and the Governor should be relieved of the burden, perplexity and responsibility of a frequent use of the pardoning power.

> the "Use and Abuse of the Pardoning Power" says this: "It can easily be understood how hard it is for an Executive, when, after a criminal has been tried, convicted and sentenced, a petition 'signed by numerous prominent citizens' is presented him praying mercy for the convicted man, to turn a deaf ear, and refuse to interpose Executive clemency in his behalf, and it is doubtless due to this that so many criminals escape the reward of their evil acts, and enjoy to the full the liberty which they have forfeited to justice. To the credit of our common humanity, be it spoken, the inclination to forget the evil which men do, and think with pity only of their misfortunes, is general, and it is one of the noblest traits of human nature. Yet the welfare of society demands that the pardoning power should not be abused, but

exercised only with the greatest care. We make two points only. First, that the pardoning power should be exercised but very rarely, because the safety of society demands that crime shall be punished. Neither life nor property nor the persons of women are safe without a thorough, determined and certain exposure of crime and the unerring surety of its Ohio sufferers, and if there is no to change, abrogate, remit punishment shall not be given to one man, but to a tribunal of Judges qualified by learning, experience and character to deal wisely, justly and safely with the revision of cases upon an appeal for mercy. The News says

"Crimes are constantly committed, it is true, but it will be found, in nine cases, out of ten, that the criminal hopes to go undetected, or, if disappointed in this respect, to manage by legal technicalities, or other book or crook, to escape conviction, or if still again disappointed, either to receive light punishment, totally inadequate to his offence, or to be saved altogether from consequences through the Governor's par-don. In this community particularly we particularly we have of late been furnished with disagreea ble substantial proof of the fact that as the fear of punishment for crime decreases so in exact ratio the commission of crime increases, and our community at large has been brought to a realizing sense of the absolute necessity of making crime odious and punishing criminals without fear or favor. In a word, remove from crime the fear of panishment and the rights of men will become less and less respected, society will exist under perpetual menace, and neither life nor property will be safe."

Whether Governor Jarvis has wisely used his high prerogative in pardoning criminals, or has abused the power with which he is entrusted, we cannot say. We may suppose that he has done what he thought was right, but he is mortal, der, sympathetic, responsive heart, and he may have heard too favorably many appeals that have come up to him. If in our power we would relieve him and his successors in office of all such delicate and vast re-

We have received Mr. P. M. Hale's new paper, The Raleigh Register. It is very handsome and is full of excellent reading. Our readers know that we have a high opinion of Mr. Hale's capacity. He is an ornament to the profession-a bold, strong, scholarly, well equipped editor, and he cannot fail to be of real service to the State and the party. We hope the Register will be warm ly received and most liberally sustained. It will deserve it. With good support we may hope that before the year ends the Weekly will have become a Daily. Price \$2 a year; six months \$1.

Minister William H. Hunt, whose death in Russia has been announced was a native of Charleston, S. C. and was born in 1824.

Murder in Brunswick. Elijah Lewis, colored, was arrested and lodged in Smithville jail, on Thursday, by Parker. The latter, as we learn from | Elijah Lewis, the alleged murderer of Ma-Sheriff E. W. Taylor, died at the house of Lewis on Tuesday night last, under suspicious circumstances. A jury of inquest was summoned and an examination took place, which developed the fact that deceased

The verdict of the jury was to the effect.

that Parker came to his death from beat-

Elijah Lewis. Deceased, who was an old man, about 60 years of age, had been living with Lewis at a place known as Battle Royal, about ten miles from this city, where they had been engaged in making tar and getting out cross-ties. Both of the men came to Brunswick from Bladen county about a year ago. The evidence elicited before the coroner showed that Parker had been the victim of terrible treatment on the part of Lewis, his body being badly cut up and disfigured. Lewis is held for trial at the next term of the Superior Court in Brunswick.

We give below a list of the to the fund for the assistance of the sufferers from the late cyclone at Rockingham and other points, collected by the committee appointed by the late meeting of citizens. The total amount foots up \$1,211 29, which attests the liberality of our citizens and the faithfulness of the committee to

the duty entrusted to them. We are glad

to learn that contributions are still coming

G. W. Williams & Co., \$25; Navassa Guano Co., \$50; H. A. Bagg, \$5; R. W. Hicks, \$10; Historical Pub. Co., \$10; B. F. Mitchell & Son, \$16; J. A. Springer, \$5; Worth & Worth, \$50; W. W. Harris, \$2; Woody & Currie, \$20; E. P. Covington \$5; E. Peschau, \$10; Col. Roger Moore, \$5; R. M. McIntire, \$7.50; Kenan & Forshee, \$15; Edward Kidder, \$20; E. Kidder & Son, \$15; W. H. McRary & Co., \$25; Kerchner & Calder Bros., \$25; A. H Greene, \$5; Col. J. L Cantwell, \$5; T. F. Bagley, \$5; DeRosset & Co., \$5; John T. Rankin, \$5; Chess-Carley Co., \$5; E. Lilly, \$5; Jas. G. Swann, \$1; Jno. M. Clark, \$1 Jno. R. Turrentine, \$12; Jas. Sprunt, \$10; The Savannah News in discussing M. J. Heyer, \$5; Owen Fonnell, Jr., \$5; L. Beatty, \$5; A. A. Williams, \$5; R. M. Sweet, \$2; J. H. Strauss, \$2; Norwood Giles & Co., \$10; W. P. Oldham, \$5; Geo. Harris & Co. \$5; M. Bear & Bro., \$5; A. W. Rivenbark, \$1; C. S. Love & Co., \$5; R. J. Scarborough, \$1; Acme Manufacturing Co., \$10; Wm. Latimer, \$10; M. Cronly, \$3; Cronly Family, \$5; F. W. Foster, \$5; E. J. Pennypacker, \$5; L. Brown, \$5 J. Fernberger, \$2; W. J. & B. F. Penny, \$5; W. E. Springer & Co., \$10; cash \$5; John C. Heyer, \$5; J. Elsbach, \$1; J. H. Chadbourn & Co , \$25; cash, \$1; Sol Bear & Bro., \$3; Merterns & Hakerman, \$1; E. H. Eilers, \$1; W. I. Gore & Son, \$5; R. E. Heide, \$5; P. Cumming & Co., \$5; Ro binson & King, \$5; Mrs. Durham, \$1; R. S. Radcliff, \$5; Fowler & Morrison, \$5; George Honnet, \$2; M. Schloss, \$2 50; J. C. Stevenson, \$2 50; A. Leibman, \$3 25;

John Taylor, \$1; M. M. Katz, \$5; I, L. Greenwald, \$1; A. Shrier, \$1; S. & B. Solomon, \$2 50; Aaron & Rheinstein, \$25; A. David, \$5; R. P. Mc-Dougall, 50 cen ts; Geo. R. French & Sons, \$10; E. A. Brown, \$2; J. C. Munds, \$1; H. W. Malloy, \$5; John Dyer, \$1; L. J. Otterbourg, \$1; cash, \$6.50; Evans & Vonglahn, \$2; T. J. Southerland, \$2; J. W. Woolvin, 50 cents; J. Samson, \$5; Giles & Murchison, \$5; J. H. Hardin, \$2; John Thees, \$1; H. D. Gilbert, \$1.50; E. \$2.50; Parker & Taylor, \$5; Hart, Bailey & Co., \$10; G. D. Myers, \$2; Wood, 25 cents; R. W. Creech, \$1; T. H. Smith, \$2; Miss E. Karrer, \$2; A. Howe, \$2; McGowap, \$1; J. H. Mallard, \$1; N. Jacobi, \$3; John Haar, Jr., \$1; cash, \$2; H. Brunhild & Bro., \$10; T. C. Craft & Bro., \$2; George M. Crapon, \$2; Godfrey Hart, \$1; G. W. Linder, \$1; H. M. Bowden, \$2; Ashley Gilbert, \$1; Rev. T. M. Ambler, \$5; cash, \$5; cash, \$2 50; B. L. Perry, \$2 50; H. H. K, \$1; Holmes & Watters, \$5; Wm. Anderson, 50 cents; P. Heinsberger, \$2.50; S. Sternberg, 50 cents; C. W. Yates, 1; E. VanLear, 50 cents; E. J. Powers, \$5; R. H. Grant & Co., \$1; Dr. E. A. Yates, \$6; cash, 1,50; G. J. Boney, \$5; Ed. Lilly, \$5; B. H. J. Abrens, \$5; Mrs. Burruss, \$5; cash 50 cents; J. A. Bryan, 50 cents; St. James' Church, \$100; St. Luke's

& Davis. \$5; J. W, Gordon, \$5; A. D. Brown, \$2. Total, \$1,211.29. The New York Naval Stores Market. From the New York Naval Stores and Tobacco Exchange Circular for Thursday, Feb. 28th, glean the following:

Church, \$10.63; St. Stephen's Church,

\$37.58; First Baptist Church, \$3.03; cash,

\$1; St. John's Church, \$40.05; D. L.

Gore, \$5; St. Mark's Church, by John G.

Norwood, \$8; Bank of New Hanover, \$25;

First National Bank, \$25; cash, 25 cents

Adrian & Vollers, \$40; S. P. McNair, \$5;

J. S. McEachern, \$5; B. F. Hall, \$25;

Mrs. Baker, \$25; Ed. Everett, \$5; Everett

RECEIPTS AND EXPORTS FOR PAST WEEK. Receipts. Exports. 9,238 "

29,159

New York, Feb. 28. Savannah, Feb. 26......8,482 Vilmington, Feb. 23......6,096 Charleston, Feb. 23......1,455 We note the sales of 200 casks for July delivery at 34 cents. Market quiet. The spot quotations were as follows

Spirits turpentine 86 cents. Strained Rosin (firm) \$1 471; good strained \$1 50; E. \$1 55; F. \$1 621; G. \$1 70; H. \$1 85; I, \$2; \$2 30; M. \$2 75; N. \$3 30; W. G. \$4 Receipts of Spirits since April 1st, 102, 387; receipts of Spirits same time last year, 100.027: receipts of Rosin since April 1st. 398,074; receipts of Rosin same time last

Entertainments at Burgaw. The ladies of Burgaw who gave an entertainment on the 25th of January, which was greatly appreciated by their audience, have kindly consented to repeat the same on the night of March 12th, and will, by request, repeat a part of the former programme, the proceeds to be for the benefit of the Presbyterian church. After the entertainment the elderly ladies will give an oyster supper, with other refreshments. The managers extend an invitation to the benevolently inclined to be present at both

The Brunswick Murder Case.

jor Parker, on Wednesday last, by Magistrates Geo. H. Bellamy, W. W. Drew and A. V. Goodman. They called in Dr. Henry to have a post mortem examination, and his opinion was that deceased came to his had been badly beaten and maltreated. death by maltreatment, exposure and starvation. His back was covered with terrible marks and bruises, and Parker is said ings and exposure inflicted and caused by to have stated before he died that they were inflicted by Lewis.

Foreign Exports. The German barque Lucy & Paul, Capt. Andreis, was cleared from Stettin, Germany, yesterday, by Messrs. E. Peschau & Westermann, with 3,375 barrels of rosin, valued at \$4.900; also, the schooner Florence N. Tower, Capt. Wilson, for Mayaguez, Porto Rico, with 143,599 feet of lumber, valued at \$2,293.44. Total, \$7,-

193.44. - One firm in this city shipped to New York by steamer over one thousand dozens of eggs during the week just closed.

Another severe storm visited this city an vicinity Wednesday night. The gale com-FIRST SESSION. menced about half-past 11 o'clock, the Steel Cruiners for the Navy-Governwind blowing from the southwest, and the ment Wharf in Wilmington, N. C.

vous and timid folks' hearts thumped, was a caution. It continued with unabated severity until six o'clock vesterday morning. About this time a dark, threatening cloud was seen rising from the southwest, and its appearance was the signal for an increase of violence on the part of the wind, but as it reached the zenith, a shower of rain com-

menced falling, which seemed to have the effect of soothing the storm-king's wrath like oil poured upon the troubled waters. It was a severe gale, but we noticed no prooted trees or prostrate fences yesterday norning. We hear, however, that there was some little damage in this respect iu some portions of the city.

way the storm-king shricked and howled,

At the Signal office we learn that from S . m. to 11 p. m. Wednesday, the barome ter dropped over 2 10ths of au inch, which was conclusive to the observer that some thing was wrong. At midnight the signals were ordered up. The maximum velocity of the wind here was 32 miles per hour. This was a pretty beavy wind, but not so severe as would have been supposed. At Smithville the maximum velocity was 40 miles per hour, and at Fort Macon 58; while at the latter station, after 7 a. m. yes terday, it attained a velocity of 64 miles per hour, being the severest gale experienced there in some time.

There was very little rain with the wind, the total fall here up to 3 p m. yesterday being only 0.19 inches; at Smithville 0.06 nches, and at Fort Macon, 22 inches. The gale seems to have been confined principally to our immediate coast At Hatteras the maximum velocity of the wind was only 28 miles per hour, at Charleston 25, and t Norfolk 25

MARINE DISASTER. We learn from the Signal office here that the Signal Service Observer at Fort Macon, N. C., reports that the Schr. Myers, of New River, Capt. Ralph Pigott, with rosin and turpentine, for New Berne, N. C., put into Ocracoke harbor at 7 A. M., yesterday (Feb. 28th), with sails badly torn and unserviceable and boat gone.

The Food we Eat. Dr. S. S. Satchwell, in an article on the above subject in the Methodist Advance, of glucose sugar and the large quantities of food and drinks, as well as drugs and medicines, imported from abroad and sold and used in North Carolina. He truthfully

"As one of "the preventive measures of breaking up this increasing and prodigious food adulteration, our people should use the neglected remedy of raising their own home supplies. If we would aid in the keeping of dyspepsia from the State and many pervous diseases-if we would have health and the comfort of independence and sustain properly our own home induseat and drink. This is an effective way to break up this abominable traffic in food adulteration, and to enable our own fellow itizens to sit under their own vines and ig trees with none to molest or make them afraid. Let us rely upon our own gardens, wheat fields and hog raising, if we would be a healthy, prosperous and happy peo-

Supreme Court. The Supreme Court has considered the following appeals from the Third District, as we learn from the Raleigh News and Ob-

J. A. Walker vs. C. P. Mebane et als. from New Hanover; argued by George Da-vis for the plaintiff and C M. Stedman for State vs. Edward Bryson, from New Hanover; argued by Attorney General Kenan for the State: no counsel for the de-

Elisha Porter vs. D. T. Durham, from Pender; argued by Bruce Williams for the plaintiff and DuBrutz Cutlar (by brief) for he defendant. Florence V. Lawton et als. vs Norwood Files et als., from New Hanover; argued by Russell & Ricaud for the plaintiff and George Davis for the defendants.

E. G. McDaniel, administrator, vs. W H. Bellamy et als., from New Hanover F. J. Swann et als. vs. L. A. Hart et als. rom New Hanover; continued under the

Laurinburg Agein Devastated by Fire We learn that Laurinburg has again been the victim of a destructive conflagration. Fire broke out there yesterday morning, between 3 and 4 o'clock, and consumed seven business houses and a number of smaller buildings. We have had no information vet as to the origin of the fire or the amount of loss or insurance.

The following is a list of the sufferers, so far as we have heard; all on the east side of Main street: Henry F. Northrop, dealer in liquors, &c.; L. A. Monroe, groceries and general merchandise; Dr. Frye, groceries and general merchandise; Dr. A. McAllister, general merchandise; F. Crouch, dealer in liquors; T. J. Black, dealer in liquors, &c.: L. A. Parker, groceries and general

The fire broke out after the train passed and the flames could be seen by the conductors and engineers in the distance, Death of a Railroad Man.

Many in the community read with I gret the announcement of the death of Mr. R. B. Clowe, master car builder at the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad shops in this city. Mr. Clowe has been in the employ of the company for a number of years, and filled the position he occupied with

the time for the funeral has been changed to this afternoon, at 8 e'clock, instead of 10 this morning, as announced in our last. Music by a Wilmington Author.

We have upon our table the song sung at the late celebration of the Howard Relief Fire Engine Company No. 1, entitled "God Bless Our Noble Firemen;" words and music by Rev. F. W. E. Peschau, pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, of this city, and dedicated to the Howard Relief Fire Engine Company No. , and through it especially to its faithful Foreman, Alrich Adrian, Esq. The music is for sale at Heinsberger's and Yatea'.

No Time Appointed. We have been requested to correct a mistake made in one, or more papers, to the effect that March 9th had been appointed as the time for the consecration of Bishopelect Watson. No time for the consecra-tion has really been appointed, and when it has been the announcement of the same will be duly made by the Secretary of the

Standing Committee of the Diocese,

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

the ground of the unconstitutionality such aid in cases where it was shown to

Mr. Garland said that he did not wish

The Senate resumed consideration of the

bill to authorize the construction of steel-

cruisers for the navy. The question imme diately before the Sevate was the amend

ment of Mr. Jones, of Fla., to the amend-ment of Mr. Sewell. Mr. Sewell's amend-

ment provides for the building of ships at

one or more of the government navy yards, while Mr. Jones' amendment provides that

he building shall be apportional among the

lifferent navy yards.

After further debate, the amendments of

Mr. Jones and Mr. Sewell were voted

the vessels being built by private con-tractors and an amendment offered by him

was after modification accepted embody-ing in the bill by direct words and not by description merely, the substance of the acts of 1882 and 1883, together with pro-

visos that bids may be accepted not only

from builders who may now be ready to

build vessels, but who may be able to sat-

isfy the Secretary of the Navy that they

can in three months after the making of the

then passed—38 yeas, 13 nays.

The Senate then adjourned until Mor

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House, after some unimportant busi

less, went into committee of the Whole on

the private calendar. The first bill taken

up was one authorizing the retirement of Alfred Pleasanton, with the rank of Major

General. After a good deal of discussion an amendment offered by Mr. Cutcheon,

providing that General Pleasanton shall be

One more bill for the relief of Louisa

Boddy was favorably considered and then

Pleasanton bill began afresh. Several

members tried to kill it with amendments,

der. Pending a decision upon one of

these points of order, several dilatory mo

tions were made and the roll call consumed

The Postoffice Appropriation bill was re

The House then took a recess until 7.30.

the evening session to be for the considera-

Senate Not in gession- Bills Reported

WASHINGTON, March 1.- The Senate was

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Under the call of committees the follow-

ittee on Banking and Currency, to provide

ng bills were reported:

By Mr. Wilkins, of Ohio, from the com

for the issue of circulating notes to national

banking associations. Referred to com-

upor the commerce of her antagonist.

professional alarmist, who wished to say

that we were on the eve of war. He did

not desire war; he wanted to see the coun

try peaceful and prosperous; but peaceful

nd prosperous she could only remain when

he had the means to avenge insult; to de-

fend her honor and to assert the supremacy

of her national flag. He wanted to

spade she would maintain with the sword.

The sooner the country saw to it that it

ter for the nation This was the time to

Mr. Finerty's brief remarks were listened

o intently, and at the conclusion he was

After speeches by Messrs. Belford, An

On motion of Mr. Reagan, of Texas, the

On motion of Mr. Slocum, of New York,

SKYE CROFTERS.

[Special Star Telegram.]

of J. T. Patrick, General Agent of Immi-

gration, and J. L. Cooley, of this place.

The people of Laurinburg and the sur-

rounding country turned out en masse to

meet them, and by the heartiness of their

greeting evidenced the welcome with which

these people are received. The crofters

were all provided with homes in anticipa-

DEBT STATEMENT

Pebruary.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- The debt state-

ment, issued to-day, shows the eccrease of the public debt during the month

of February to be \$3,582,589; decrease of debt since June 30th, 1883,

crease of debt since June 80th, 1888, \$67,590,074; cash in the treasury, \$396,293,452; gold certificates, • outstanding, \$108,443,500; silver certificates, outstanding, \$110,137,821; certificates of deposit 'outstanding, \$18,215,000; refunding certificates outstanding, \$305,800; legal tenders outstanding, \$346,681,016; fractional currency \$6,986,307; cash balance available March 1st, 1884, \$145,534,281.

MASSACHUSETTS.

A Schooner Wrecked in Vineyard

Sound.

VINEYARD HAVEN, March 1.—The schooner H. A. DeWitt, of and for Bath, from Darien, Ga, is ashore on Hedge Fence, Vineyard Sound shoals. She is pounding heavily with the sea breaking

thereto after an informal reception here.

Treasurer's Report for the

lerson and Hiscock, the committee rose.

inuing order for March 18th.

by the 47th

ee the work begun

Congress. It might

repare for danger.

tended.

tion of their coming.

by talking it to death, and by points of

retired with the rank of Colonel,

aside for favorable report.

the time until 5 o'clock.

tion of pension bills.

Finerty's Remarks.

nitted a minority report.

ot in session to day.

contracts be ready to do so. The bill

doubted the authority of Congress to ex-tend aid in a case calling for it, if the ques-tion had arisen, or that he would have had -The Lasker Incident in the House gates and window blinds rattled, and ner-Passage of Pleuro-Pneumonia Bill -Eulogies on the Late Representasomething to say.

Mr. Raasom said that if this were a time tive Haskell. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) to discuss that matter he (Ransom) would be able to show a line of precedents, favor-SENATE.

Washington, February 28 .- Mr. Raning the constitutionality of such action from the beginning of our government to the present day. When the matter came to be investigated there could be, said he. ported favorably a bill to authorize the pur-chase of a wharf for the use of the Government at Wilmington, N. C.

The Senate resumed consideration of the but one opinion as to the constitutional authority of Congress in a case of such im-minent and impending ruin as to exceed the capacity of local and State aid. bill to authorize the construction of steel

cruisers for the Navy.

After further extended debate a vote was aken on Mr. McPherson's amendment reducing the number of the proposed ships rom seven to four, and the amendment was defeated—yeas 17, nays 34. The question recurring on Mr. McPherson's second amendment, which provided conditions under which contracts should be made, Mr. Hale offered as a substitute the following "And said vessels shall be designed and constructed in all respects in accordance with and subject to the conditions and provisions of the naval appropriation acts of August 5th, 1882, and March 3rd, 1883, authorizing the construction of four steel cruisers." This was agreed to, and Mr. Mc-Pherson's second amendment, thus amended, was then agreed to.

Pending the amendment of Mr. Sewell,

the Senate went into executive sessi HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Deuster, of Wis., rising to a ques-tion of privilege, sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a resolution adopted by the Executive Committee of the Liberal Union of the German Parliament, expressing its appreciation of the action of the House of

presentatives in honor of Edward Lasker. The Speaker stated that the question was not one of privilege, but by unanimous consent Mr. Deuster was permitted to continue. He said that the Executive Committee of the Liberal Union expressed the sentiments of the people of Germany. The spectacle here presented was peculiar, as seen through American eves. Prince Bismarck, the autocrat of the German Empire, was the embodiment of the idea antagonistic to American institutions. The fact that he had returned the Lasker resolution might stand to the prejudice of the German people, but the resolution of the Libe ral Union contradicted that assumption From a Cis-Atlantic stand-point death broke down all political feeling, and in the presence of the open grave the universal brotherhood of man was the inspiration of the hour. The same was true of the Germans as a people, and if they were misrepresented by a man in a place of power, they had no other mode of setting themselves right before the world than by the resolution of the Libera Union. In presenting this resolution in his official place, as a member of this body, as Goldsboro, strikes heavily at gypsum flour, a native of Germany, and an adopted citizen of the United States, he desired to ex press his earnest conviction that the action of the Liberal Union was a true index of the feeling of the United States and Germany; and that the action of Bismarck would not rise above the dignity of a mal ter of personal vexation, in no way affecting the kindly relations now existing between the two nations. It might be pre-mature now to criticise the action of Bismarck, but when official information there-

of was in possession of the House, he would endeavor to show that the resolu tions were entirely kind and proper. Mr. Guenther, of Wis., denied that the people of Germany were hostile to this country or its institutions, or that the letter of Bismarck returning the Lasker resolutions reflected the sentiment of that people. They did not approve of his discour tesy, neither did they endorse his action in prohibiting the importation of American

Mr. Kasson of Iowa, regretted that the incident referred to had been made in any degree the subject of debate. In his opinion the House would better consult its dignity by waiting until some official communication reached it. As yet it knew nothing, except from reports in newspapers, in regard to the action taken abroad upon the resolutions adopted by the House. When it was informed that its interest or its honor had been affected, there would be no doubt perfect accord between the two sides of the House in regard to the action to be taken. He moved to refer the resolution to the committee on Foreign Affairs. It was so ordered, and the House then resumed consideration of the Pleuro Pneumonia bill, the pending amendment being that reported from the committee of the Whole, striking out the fourth sectionthe quarentine section. The amendment

was agreed to-yeas 155, nays 118. The motion of Mr. Randall, to recom mit the bill with instructions to the committee on Agriculture, was defeated-139 The bill was then passed-yeas 155, nays

The hour of 2 o'clock having arrived, public business was suspended and the House proceeded to pay appropriate tributes to the memory of Hon. D. C. Haskell, late Representative from Kansas. Addresses were made by Messrs. Ryan Kelly, Tucker, Keifer, McKinley, Rice Russell, and others, and then, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the

Report on Senator Ransom's Relief Measure for the Cyclone Sufferers-The Bill to Construct Steel Cruisers Passed-Private Bills in the House-The Post Office Appropriation Bill

Reported. SENATE. WASHINGTON, February 29.-Mr. Ran som, from the committee on Appropria tions, reported back adversely the joint

resolution introduced by him last Monday,

and referred to that committee, providing

for an appropriation to aid the sufferers by the great storm in the Southern States. In reporting it back Mr. Ransom stated that the committee had given the matter very careful consideration. Telegrams were sent to the Governors of the different States affected, and to other persons in those States supposed to be best acquainted with all of the incidents of the storm, and the subsequent suffering, and while the first accounts of the great sufferings of certain communities had been fully confirmed, yet those sufferings were not, in the judgment of the committee, of that wide spread transcendent and paramount character which baffled all local, individual, munici oal and State relief, so as to demand the n'ervention of Government. He could not let the occasion pass, Mr. Ransom added, without saying that, while in presenting the resolution, he had been actu ated by a becoming impulse, it was proper now that the country should know at the earliest moment that Congress would not take steps for relief in this instance. He said this in order that private and local charity may not be suspended. The example of the people of those States, in their great ordeal of suffering, could not but command the admiration of their countrymen everywhere. He (Ransom) might sometimes be carried away by enthusiasm for his own people, but when he looked at what had taken place among the people of North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama and Georgia and their resolution to bide their faith, and not come to Congress for relief, even when an effort had been made to give it to them, it reminded him of the heroism of Fabricius and Regulus, and of the great Athenian who sacrificed everything that he might stand by his country. He hoped the noble example given by the afflicted people in this case would be useful to richer and more powerful communities, which might not be worse afflicted. In conclusion, Mr. Ransom thanked the committee on appropriations for the careful consideration

which they had given to the subject,
Mr. Garland said he supposed the action
of the committee was based on the ground
that they did not consider from the information received that there was any necessity for the interposition of Congress.
Mr. Ransom said that was the ground.
Mr. Garland said he did not understand
such interposition to have been decided an

such interposition to have been decided on

Spirits Turpentine

- The Wilson Mirror appeared week before last in a new dress and much improved. Our friend Blount gets off weekly some very brig! t and some very ornate and even beautiful things. May his

- Lenoir Topic: While the rain was pouring in torrents here. Tuesday night, and while the thunder rolled and the lightning flashed as in summer, it was snowing on the Blue Ridge, twenty miles away, and on Wednesday morning the thermometer was below the freezing point _NO. 19 - In the House Mr. Bennett in-

troduced a bill to prescribe and regulate the hours of labor imposed upon and reto be understood that he for one moment quired of persons heretofore convicted or who may hereafter be convicted in the Courts of the United States and imprisoned under sentence of said Courts at labor or with hard labor. Referred.

- Charlotte Home-Democrat : Rev. T. W. Guthrie, Presiding Elder of the Charlotte District, Methodist E. Church, South, has called a meeting of the Methodist preachers in his District to be held in Charlotte on the third day of March, to arrange plans in regard to this year's Centen-

-Rocky Mount Reporter: Mr. W H. Teel, an enterprising merchant of Tar-boro, died on last Saturday, the 23d inst. — We regret to chronicle the death of Mr. James D. Battle, which occurred at the home of his son in law, Mr. John White, at the Falls, near this place, on the 25th, Mr. Battle was one of the oldest residents of Edgecombe county, an honorable and upright citizen.

- Pittsboro Record: Messrs, N. R. Harris, Thos. A. Brooks and W. L. Hutson have established near St. Lawrence a factory, run by a steam engine, for the manufacture of a new pattern of plows and corn planters, invented by Mr. Hutson. The saw mill and cotton gin of Messrs. Bland, Lasater & Moore, between Haywood and New Elam church, was burned yesterday. The roof caught from a spark from the engine. — From all portions of the county we hear the most enceuraging reports of the growing crops of wheat and oats. Some farmers state they have not seen a better "stand" in many

- New Berne Journal: Henry H. Moore, Esq , killed last Thursday a hog which was eight feet ten inches long and two feet nine inches through. It weighed 783 pounds. — We published in Sunday morning's issue the petition of Maj. W. A. Hearne to our Senators and Representatives in Congress in which he points out very clearly the issue that the points of the property of the senators and the points of the points. out very clearly the importance, both local and national, of an inside route along the coast of North Carolina. He estimates that our people of Hyde and Onslow counties alone have paid within fifty years thirteen millions of dollars as their contribution to the excessive cost of transportation, which alone is more than enough to construct the inland route.

retired with the rank of Colonel, was adopted and the bill as amended was laid - Raleigh Visitor: On Monday night last Duncan C. Haywood was arrested on a charge of forgery, and was bound over to appear before Mayor Dodd at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Yesterhe committee rose and a disputation on the day morning a warrant was sued out before Judge A. C. Avery for the arrest of the same person and made returnable before Justice Barbee. In the afternoon both cases were disposed of, Mr. Haywood waiving examination in both, and he was perior Court in the case before Justice Barbee in the sum of \$500, and in the case before the Mayor in the sum of \$1,000, both of which bonds were furnish

- Graham Gleaner: We learn by House Committees - The Naval that a mad dog was killed in the north-Appropriation Bill Considered-Mr. western part of the county last Saturday, and that Mr. Peter Clapp, near McLeans-ville, in Guilford, was bitten some three weeks ago, but has nearly recovered from the effects under the attentions of a skilful physician. — Dogs have been playing a omplete havoc with sheep in the vicinity of Gibsonville. In one flock eight were killed and two crippled, in another one killed and twelve or fifteen crippled. Scattered around in the same neighborhood there have been about fifteen head killed nittee of the Whole. Mr. Buckner subfor different parties. For this destruction f property four worthless curs have been Poor compensation, By Mr. Reagan, from the committee on nearly fifty head of sheep. Kill the growling Commerce, to establish a board of inter-

vorthless dogs and save the sheep. State commerce and to regulate such commerce. Referred to committee of the - Raleigh News-Observer: Died. Tuesday night, Miss Lavinia Long, aged 29 years. — According to a telegram re-The House at 1:10 went into committee of the Whole-Mr. Converse, of Ohio, in ceived yesterday and elsewhere printed, the the chair—on the Naval Appropriations first instalment of the Scotch crofters, of whom we have spoken more than once, Mr. Finerty, of Ills., said that the Ap will pass through Raleigh this evening, on their way to Laurinburg. In the vicinity be economical in the weakest point of of that town they are to settle. Sixty more the national structure. The world was will follow in two days, and these, it is exaware that the condition of our defensive pected, will be followed by two hundred marine at the present time was a menace to others. — We learn from the Robesonian the well-being of this country, if in the that the live people of Shoe Heel have held event of war it should be unprepared to a public meeting and requested the comneet an enemy of any formidable strength. sioners of Robeson to appropriate \$1,000 He was sensible to the fact that a war navy for the purpose of making a county dis-play at the exposition. This action is warm-ly endorsed by the *Robesonian* which encould not be built in a short time, but there was nothing to hinder the construction of ships which would enable the United States orces the correct doctrine in a strong ediin the event of sudden hostility to prey torial. - ROCKY MOUNT, Feb. 25.-Another assignment was made in our town made little difference who was responsible last Friday. Thomas & Hart, dry goods dealers, have assigned to W. L. Hart. Assets \$30,000; liabilities \$16,000. for the present depleted condition of the navy; the fact remained, that virtually the United States had no navy. He was not a

- Fayetteville Observer: Died,

this town, on Monday morning last Mrs. Helen E. Birdsall, aged about 84 years.

— Elsewhere we refer to the hoped-for Eastern connection of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway. On the first page of this issue the reader will find an interesting letter from Mr. Bradfield, of Danbury, which concerns a probable Northwestern connection of our road of the high-Congress followed up by the 48th Congress. It might talk about the est importance, to which we called atten-Monroe doctrine; but it could hear the tion some months ago. — We saw on our streets last week several gentlemen from click of the European spade at Panama as Shoe Heel and other points in Robeson it dug a canal to bind the Atlantic and Pacounty who come to make their monthly cific together. What Europe dug with the settlement with the paymaster of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Road. It is easy to see how we are already benefited by this was not left to the mercy of events, the betroad, for these gentlemen are in the habit of visiting us only once in several years. Now they pay us monthly visits, and of course spend money when they come. The construction train of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway now runs to within eight miles of Greensboro. The track will be laid to Buffalo Creek just this side of Greensboro by Saturday, March 1st. Here Interstate Commerce bill was made the contwo or three weeks will be consumed in building the bridge over this stream. The frame of the bridge has been prepared at a point on the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line, between Sanford and Hamlet, and the prepared timbers will be transported to Buffalo the Shipping bill was made the continuing order for March 13th. The House, then, at 4.35 P. M., adjourned. Creek, and put in place as rapidly as possible. Then, but a jump, and Fayetteville is once more in the world. Contracts for arrival of a Party of Seventy at Laubuilding all the depots between Shoe Heel and Greensboro have been let—the work to rinburg - A Hearty Greeting Exbe done at once. One hundred and fifty hands will be at work on the Shoe Heel ex-LAURINBURG, N. C., March 1 .- Seventy tension within the next thirty days. Skye Crofters arrived here to-day in charge - Rockingham Rocket: Polly

> in a small house in Wolf Pit township, perished in the flames of her house, which was burned to the ground on Thursday night of last week. — Prof. Holmes, of the University of North Carolina, is in Rockingham for the purpose of making some scientific investigations in regard to the recent cyclone. — The following are the killed and wounded by the Leak, Caroline Leak and infant son, John Hamar, Sandy Flowers, (6 years old,) Mary Jane Diggs, Rose Leak, Warren Steele, Nellie Terry, (infant,) Mollie Cole, (died since.) Whites—Charles M. Sandford, Mrs. since.) Whites—Charles N. Sandford, Mrs. Julia Griffin, Mrs. Terry's daughter, Richard Dawkins, Asa Dawkins, Mrs. Daniel W. Watson, J. A. Stewart. Wounded, (badly).—Noah Leak, Sallie Hamar, Charlotte Leak, Spencer Leak, Alie Leak, Jessie Cole, Charles Leak, Caroline Morgan, Clinton Smith, Sandy Hooper, Anderson Steele, Susan Leak, Jacob Love, Leanna Love, Rachel Fletcher, Mose McDonald, Elijah Steele, Tom Brewington, Eliza Covington, Geo. Dockery, Tiller Hooper, Jennie Leak, Anna Leak, Tom Morgan, John L. Dawkins, Mrs. Grant, John Sandford, Asbury Sandford, Rebecca Sandford, Daniel W. Watson. Not seriously injuréd—Morgan Hooper, Rebecca Sandford, Daniel W. Watson.
> Not seriously injured—Morgan Hooper,
> Frank Fletcher, Norman Leak, Doss Leak,
> Green Steele, Mary Jane Thomas, Bettie
> Thomas, two Smith children, Fletcher
> Covington, Nancy Smith, Eliza Covington,
> H. P. Ledbetter, — Griffin, Thomas
> Sandford, Joe Sandford, W. T. Hall, Mrs.
> Celia Hall, Sandy Smith and wife and
> child, two children of Richard Dawkins,
> Anna Leak, Tom Morgan, Martha R. Ledbetter, Romeo Steele, Sr., Romeo Steele,
> Jr., Miss Annie Watson, Robert F. Watson,

Bass, an old negro woman who lived alone