WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, - - - APRIL 25, 1884 there you wish your paper to be sent hereafte uless you do both changes can sot be made.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charge or as ordinary advertisements, but only hal rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this ate 60 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death. Remittances must be made by Check, Draf Postal Money Order or Registered Letter. Pos masters will register letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk

Specimen copies forwarded when desired WHAT THE ORGANIC LAW SAYS.

As the Paternal Pedagogue Bill i to be considered in the House we make no apology for its further con sideration as it is revolutionary and destructive in its character. We ar resolved that no one who reads the STAR shall favor it without understanding of its unconstitu tional features. In what we are about to say, we shall confine ourselves to the Constitution-an obsolete instrument in the estimation of the St preme Court and of a new school of india-rubber constructionists in the South. Not only did some of the Southern members leave behind then all State Rights views when they entered the Congress, but some Southern editors appear to have either entirely abandoned them, or never to have had any other views but those of the Centralization kind. Why any man, calling himself a Democrat, should discard the interpretation of the Great Charter as advocated by Jefferson and his school and should adopt in lieu thereof the consolidation views of Hamilton and his followers would puzzle any man but a politician. The experiences of the Southern people since 1860 have been such as to show them the tremendous danger of any interpretation of the Constitution but the strictest. The violations of the sacred instrument by Grant and his crew and the vindictive assaults made upon the Southern people by Stanton and all of the South-haters after him have been of a sort to make all thoughtful Southerners consider long before accepting any construction of the Constitution that in any way lessens the authority and privileges and rights of the Commonwealths and in the same proportion strengthens the Central Power-adds to the grasping and usurping tendencies of the Federal Government.

The distressing feature of the Pedagogic business is that it shows that the South is losing its hold upon principle. When a bait comes in the shape of a large appropriation the South is just as swift to seize it as any other section. Southern papers have even said in so many words; the North got our negroes and ruined us and now let us get all

Revenge may be sweet but it i often a two-edged sword. It may cut him that uses it. It will be dearly purchased when it is secured by a destruction of the organic law.

Now what is the organic law? We have before presented the answer but we must do so once more if in different words.

The advocates of Paternal Pedagogy rely upon but one clause in the Constitution for authority to justify their raid upon the United States Treasury. The general welfare clause is the one. It reads thus: "Congress shall have power to lay and

collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare OF THE UNITED STATES." Now to find out the meaning o this plain language only requires honesty, a fair knowledge of English and an understanding of the ordinary canons of interpretation.

What does the whole clause refer to-to the people individually or to the United States? The words Uni ted States show the intention of the framers. Scrutinize the clause well. It begins by saying that the Congress shall be empowered to do certain things, to wit: to lay and collect taxes. This is clear enough. No man can mistake it. Mark you, this is but one part of the clause; what does the other part say? It tells how this money collected by taxation may be expended and lawfully expended. It says it may be expended in paying debts. But what debts? The debts of the people. Who ever heard of this before? Has any one ever contended that this clause empowered Congress to pay the debts of the people in the State -your debts for instance? If not the debts of the people, then what debts? The last words of the clause

States?" But the clause goes farther; it says the taxes collected shall be applied not only to the payment of the debts of the Government-of the United States, but furthermore "to provide for the common defense and the general welfare." But of whom, of what? The same words that limit the debt paying also limit "the common defense and the general welfare." Congress can lay and collect taxes to pay the debts and to provide for the general welfare of the country-of

the United States. That is all. If it can provide under this clause for schooling the people it can also provide for paying "the debts" of the people. It can do a thousand other things under this same clause or. This will do as a sample.

with this false, latitudinarian con-

of words and so pervert the intention of the framers as to get out of this clause authority to turn the Federal Government into a grand Pedogogic system to invade the States, they do violence to their own fairness and intelligence and they suppose the peo ple are fools and ignoramnses. No

one who really regards the Constitution as the palladium of our liberties will ever accept the intepretation attempted to be placed upon the clause under consideration by both Northern and Southern men.

If the interpretation given by this class is correct, then it leads to great results and gives Congress a power that is about unlimited. It can spend the people's money for any and every thing. Let this theory be accepted as final, and our word for it a Paternal System will be set up of which there shall be no end and no limit. There are a great many things involved in the "general welfare" of a people, and if the Congress can provide schools it can provide libraries and pay private debts and relieve pauperism and establish national workshops and a hundred other things, and all under the plea-spe cious, misleading, dangerous, -of the "general welfare." We shall have more to say.

BAYARD.

Senator Bayard is precisely that manner of man who commands the profound respect of all honorable men throughout the country irrespective of party, Some of the highest praise that he receives comes from the opposition. It speaks well for any Republican paper that is sufficiently elevated to admire the fine points in this pure statesman's character. It is particularly gratifying when an opposition paper in the North is so true to the Constitution of the United States as to speak earnest words of approval of a patriot-statesman who stands up in defence of the Great Charter of our liberties at a time when so many Southern Democrats are leaving their old principles and their State Rights views behind them in the wild hunt to get for the South all that is possible out of the Treasury of

We find much cordial approval in the Boston Transcript, a Republican

"Sounder views of the purpose and principles of the constitution or nobler senti-ments than those of Senator Bayard could not have been uttered by any of the fathers of the country come to life again. Mr. Bayard certainly expressed the opinion of the most sinsible men respecting the effect npon contracts of the recent greenback decision by the Supreme Court, and there is on little likelihood that ere long the best sentiment of New England will be found reviving the old New England devotion of state rights, which could be as ardent on occasion as ever was states' rightsism in the the South, in order to protect the honor, the rights and the property of the commu-nity against the destroying effects of the preme Court decision

We feel encouraged. There is at least one New England Republican paper that still regards Constitutional law and limitations. But there is another paper published in another Northern State that has just words of approval because of Senator Bayard's devotion to the law of liberty. The Utica (N. Y.) Observer says :

"Senator Bayard is in the best sense of the word a statesman, and an eloquent expounder of Jeffersonian Democracy. Whatever he says in public is carefully read by the whole country. What lends additional force to his remarks is the fact that during the whole of his career no single act has re-flectedupon his honesty. And this is why he is a good Democrat."

All through the years since Sena tor Bayard first entered the Congress he has been invariably and inflexibly on the side of liberty and law. He understands the Constitution, and he is too pure and patriotic to go beyond its authorized teachings-its plain letter fairly interpreted. Hence, whenever the liberties of the people are threatened or the sacred instrument of the fathers is assaulted, you will find the American Bayard in the very forefront of battle upholding the one and and guarding the other. Says the leading Democratic paper of New England, the old Boston

"It strikes us that a man who unde stands so well the limitations of power on the one hand, and the demands of progress and the people on the other, is the man to entrust with the destiny of a great parfy at a critical time in its history."

If such a man as Bayard could be Chief Magistrate of this great country you would see in four years purity and honesty and fidelity in the public offices of the country, and you would find no invasions of the Constitution for either party or sectional ends. Senator Bayard is a man whom the breath of slander cannot attaint, and whose life is as open as the day-a man worthy of the best ages of the world-a man of high and chivalrous principles, a veritable second Chevalier Bayard-sans peur, sans reproche.

The Raleigh correspondent of the N. Y. Times, in his special of the 20th, betrays unusual ignorance of North Carolina politics. Hear him:

"Scales is opposed because he is a disciple of Mr. Speaker Carlisle, and is in favor of continuing the internal revenue taxes. Gilmer is opposed because he was an ardent apostle of prohibition in the campaign of 1881. The Democrats who use these arguments have centred upon Wm. these arguments have centred upon Wm. N. H. Smith, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, as their candidate. They argue that he is by far the strongest man in the Democratic party."

Scales was opposed to Carlisle and opposed to the tax on whiskey, etc. Judge Smith is feeble, more than 70, and has not been named for GovernThe Pickens (S. C.) Sentinel favors

the Blair bill and says: "The South was made poor by the acts of lovernment and when the offers us any elp let us take it. Let us "go for the constitution" and an appropriation every me we get a chance."

That is just what we complain ofn order to get the "appropriation" they "go for the Constitution" with a vengeance. They distort and stretch it out of all shape or recognition The Camden Journal is wiser It i afraid that there is a Trojan horse in the Blair bill, and says that Senator Butler is "endorsed by nearly every thinking man in our county. The Abbeville Press and Banner hits Hampton a deserved blow for his vote and says:

"The Magic of Hampton's name can no longer sanctify the enormous outrage which is now being perpetrated on our people, and which the Educational bill in intended

The law for the protection of birds a ertain seasons of the year went into effect on the 1st inst. The farmers, whom the law is specially intended to benefit, will doubtless see that it is enforced. The following are the clauses from the Code bear-

Section 2834.-No person shall kill o shoot, trap or net any partridges, quails, loves, robins, larks, mocking-birds or wild urkeys, between the first day of April and the fifteenth day of October in each year, and the person so offending shall be guilty neanor and fined not exceeding ten dollars for each offense. 6.-No person shall at any

time take or destroy the eggs of partridge or quails; and any person violating this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by a fine of not more than more than thirty days.

On Saturday, as we learn from the New and Observer, the consideration of appeals at the end of the docket was resumed, and the following disposed of:

E. L. McCormac et als. vs. Board of Commissioners of Robeson county, from Robeson; appeals by both plaintiffs and de endants; argued by John D. Shaw for the plaintiffs, and Thomas A. McNeill for the defendants.

On Monday Mey were again resumed and the following disposed of: J. H. Caliwell et als, vs. Commissioner of Robeson county, from Robeson; argued by J. D. Shaw for the plaintiffs, and T. A.

icNeill (by brief) for the defendants. State vs. S. M. Leak, from Richmond notion to withdraw appeal allowed. H. S. Ledbetter vs. Stephen Quick, from Richmond; argued by J. D. Shaw for the plaintiff, and Strong & Smedes for the de

Roper & Roper et als. vs. Town of Laurinburg, from Richmond; argued by J. D. for the plaintiffs, and Strong & A. M. Long vs. John A. Long, from

State vs. Alexander Edwards, from Cumberland; argued by Attorney-General Ke-nan for the State, and J. W. Hinsdale (by brief) and T. P. Devereux for the de-The justices on Monday delivered opinions, in causes heretofore argued, as fol-

Gilbert Patterson, executor, vs. Robert Lilly et als., from Richmond; no error; iud zment affirmed May Murrill et als. vs. A. J. Murrill et als., from Onslow; error; decree of court below set aside and decree directed accord-

ing to former opinion of this court. State vs. G. H. Crumpler, from Cumberland; error; cause remanded for judg-Mary C. Medley vs. Dunlap & Little, executors, from Anson; error; judgment re-versed and judgment for the defendants. Alexander Jackson vs. McLean & Leach, from Robeson; no error; appeal dis

S. A. Young vs. B. T. Barden et als. from Columbus; no error; .judgment af State vs. Stephen Royal, from Cumber-A. McA. Council et als. vs. W. H. Averett, from Bladen; no error; judgment af-D. L. Saylor et als. vs. B. F. Powell et

als., from Anson; no error; judgment af-R. McMillan vs. Commissioners of Robeson county, from Robeson; no error; judg-

Wilmington Presbytery. This body met at Clinton on Thursday of last week. Rev. C. M. Payne was elected Moderator and Rev. A. McFadyen, Clerk. The Presbyterian, of this city, has the following brief summary of the business

transacted: The overtures of the General Assembly, except two, were decided at full meeting. As to overture regarding powers of foreign vangelist, the Presbytery answers, Noecclesiastical power is joint, not several.

Presbytery decided that matters of correpondence or co-operation should be left to each Assembly, but that Presbyteries should determine any questions relative to organic union. Presbytery constituted the Home Mission

Committee of Revs. Dr. Wilson, Marable and Rose, and Messrs. B. G. Worth and B. F. Hall Principals, Rev. Dr. Wilson and Dr. George L. Kirbys. Alternates, Rev. G. W. Mac-Millan and J. H. Moore.

The devotional element was made prominent in the exercises, and there was much more preaching than usual. Friday even-ing was devoted to Foreign Missions. The xercises were conducted by the Moderator, and several stirring addresses were made.

Rockfish church place of next meeting.

Thursday before fourth Sabbath in Septem-

Fayetteville Mail. Our friends of the Fayetteville Sun seem to be under the impression that in order to make a quick mail connection between Wilmington and Fayetteville it is necessary to change the schedule of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway. This is a mistake. All that is necessary is for the mail contractor on the Lumberton and Fayetteville route to make close connection between Lumberton and Hope Mills.

Trains to be Taken Off. As is usual at this season of the year, the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad Company will take off trains: 42 and 45. which leave Wilmington at 7.15 a. m. and arrive at 12.10 a. m.

The Wilmington & Weldon Railroad 45, which leave Wilmington at 12.30 a. m. and arrive at 6.55 a. m. This arrangement goes into effect on Sunday, the 27th inst.

Skeleton. Part of a skeleton was unearthed on Fourth, between Princess and Chesnut streets, yesterday afternoon, by some parties who were excavating at some conside rable depth for a water pipe. Its position was east to west, the head being to the east. It is said that there was once a grave yard in that vicinity.

- Hereafter the shoal off the point of Cape Henlopen, Delaware, will be marked as follows: A bell buoy, painted black, will be moored in four fathoms of water at the elbow of the shoal. Also a first class spar-buoy, painted black, will be placed in four fathoms of water on the line of the range of Cape Henlopen main and beacon lights. Vessels should pass outside—that is, to the northward and eastward of these buons. buoys. Great caution should be observed in approaching this shoal, as the soundings change very suddenly from eight to three

yesterday to select delegates to the County Convention which meets in this city on

wo sets of delegates claiming to be elected FIRST WARD-FIRST DIVISION. Delegates-J. C. Nixon, Henry Brew

igton, Emanuel Nichols. Alternates-Jno. A. Bradley, A. Dudley, Geo. Sanders. Precipct Committee-Alfred Merrimor Inc. Evangelist, Wm. Walker. SECOND DIVISION.

Delegates-Gilbert Wingate, John Ho oway, Monroe Bird. Alternates-E. E. Green, W. C. Howe Henry Turner.

Precinct Committee-John H. Brown Isham Sweat, Thomas Brinkley. THIRD DIVISION.

Delegates-Chas. P. Geyer, Archy Da is, G. A. Hicks. Alternates-William Daniels, Haywood Turner, Joseph McNeal. Precinct Committee-J. C. Corbett, Fred Lord, John Dry.

This is contested by the following, viz: Delegates-Abraham Moseley, Alonzo Simmons, J. II. Howe. Alternates - Samuel Merrick, J. Smith, M. C. L. Loftin, Precinct Committee-B. B. Hill, Henry

Tucker, Jos. Walker.

SECOND WARD Delegates-E. J. Pennypacker, S. Van Amringe, Watson McNeill THIRD WARD. Delegates-Wm. H. Gerken, Chas, H

Miller, Jas. D. Dry. Alternates-Geo. Anderson, Chas. Forenan, Jeff. J. Hopkins. Precinct Committee-F. C. Sadgwar, J. B. Dudley, T. M. Gardner.

FOURTH WARD. Delegates-Geo. W. Price, Jas. K. Cut ar. Lewis Bryant. FIFTH WARD-FIRST DIVISION.

Delegates-John H. Howe, T. H. Betts, Alternates-Thomas Bell, Lewis Geyer, Fred. Clark. Precinct Committee-J. J. Hill, Moses

Jacobs, Richard Jones. Contested by the following: Delegates-C. P. Lockey, Paris Jones, Godfrey Willia.

Alternates-Major Lee, Hughes Foy, G. W. Robinson. Precinct Committee-Thos. C. Josh J. Hill, Chas. E. Walker. SECOND DIVISION.

Delegates-John W. Moore, Alex. Samp son, John H. Davis. Alternates-Jos. H. Willis, Geo. Bell. J. HARNETT TOWNSHIP.

J. A. Hewlett acted as Chairman and Robert Nixon as Secretary. Delegates-Joseph Pickett, Louis Nixon, Jerre Hewlett. Alternates-Jas. Richardson, Zack Tay-

lor, Owen McKinsey. Precinct Committee-Frank Williams. Cass Hill and Wesley Sidbury. The following candidates were endorsed:

tion, E. E. Green, G. L. Mabson, W. H. Masonboro and Federal Point townships are said to concur in the above endorse-

For Sheriff, E. Hewlett. Treasurer, J. H.

Whiteman. Delegates to State Conven-

Wilmington and the West. Messrs. R. P. Dicks, of the Randelman Manufacturing Company, and T.C. Worth, of the J. M. Worth Manufacturing Company, are in the city buying cotton for their mills, having so far purchased about five hundred bales. They find, it seems, that since the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad has been completed to Greensboro there has been opened up a market to them that could not be reached before. They ship to Pleasant Garden, a point on the railroad ten miles from their mills, which is a saving of one day as compared with the old mode of hauling by wagon.

The Randelman Manufacturing Company turns out about fifteen miles of plaids per day, and the J. M. Worth Company manufactures sheeting and seamless bags. The C. F. & Y. V. Railroad also opens up to our friends in that section a market for salt, molasses and other necessaries.

The gentlemen alluded to inform us that Wilmington may now be considered the cotton market of Randolph county, where the mills will purchase all their supplies, and of which there are now being used in the entire county about ten thousand bales per annum for manufacturing

A New Steamer-Her Successful Trial

The new steamer Excelsior, which has just been completed by Capt. Bowdoin, made her trial trip yesterday afternoon, and we are pleased to know answered every expectation of her owner. The peculiar character of her construction renders the Excelsior an object of interest upon our waters. She is about the ordinary dimensions of our river steamers, ther propelling power being a screw, which is adjustable to any depth of water not less than thirteen inches, and by these means her owner claims to practically overcome the inconveniences of the low water in the Cape Fear and its tributaries. The guests on the occasion of her trip were splendidly feted, the honors being done by Capt. W. H. James, and they, with us, join in wishing the new enterprise all success.

Mr. Thomas Lewis, of Shallotte, Bruns wick county, informs us that rats got so numerous among the oats in his barn that he determined to get rid of them. He therefore got some help a few days ago, moved the oats out, and then he and his assistant progressed with their rat killing until 301 slaughtered rodents lay in one ghastly heap; and then at least two-thirds of the inmates of the building escaped the vengeance of their would-be destroyers and got away. They were of largesize and of the species known as wood rats. Mr. Lewis is very much g rat-ified at the result

of his raid. The Worth of a Paper. Mr. John R. Tew, of Cumberland county. called in to pay his subscription to the MORNING STAR, yesterday, and, while waiting for his receipt, took occasion to remark that he had been taking the STAR for four years, and during that time the information he had derived from the market reports and other sources had been worth to him at least two hundred dollars.

Col. A. D. Jenkins, wife and son, of New York, arrived in this city Tuesday night and are the guests of Mrs. Jenkins father, Rev. T. H. Pritchard, D. D. Col. Jenkins is a son of the former State Treas-

urer, Mr. David Jenkins. Bishop Watson left for New York Tuesday night, where he goes, in response to a summons by telegraph, to attend a council of the House of Bishops of his Church.

oon last two ladies were out riding on the rapike, when they encountered a crowd ge, who were walking in the middle of he road and persisted in keeping in the way, until finally the ladies had to drive around them, or turn back. This they hought rather bad, when it was considered that they purchased the right to the use of the road, while pedestrians travel it free; but upon returning, and when in the peighborhood of the Mineral Spring, they were lestined to still further and more seri molestation, as one of the boys threw a rock, at the two horses attached vehicle, which frightened badly that they came very near jumping over the embankment, while the boys laughed in derision at the evident appreheusions they had aroused and ran into the adjacent woods. When it is nembered that there were none but ladies in the vehicle, the conduct of the boys ap pears reprehensible in the extreme, and we hear that the husband of one of the ladies proposes, if he can arrive at the identity of the guilty parties, to invoke the aid of the law to prevent the recurrence of such outrages in future.

The State Exposition.

We notice that there is a pretty general novement all along the line in the matter of preparation for the coming State Exposition, and where the county authorities have neglected or refused to take the responsibility of subscribing a suitable amount to ensure the proper representation of the county, the people are taking hold and raising by private subscription the necessary funds for that purpose. We hope New Hanover will come fully up to her duty and capability in this respect, and that her interests may be placed in proper hands.

By the way, we notice that Mr. P. Heinsberger has hanging in front of his store a handsomely framed photographic representation of "North Carolina at the Boston Exposition," the blank spaces on the card being filled with such short stirring appeals as "Arouse, North Carolinians, and Bring your State to the Front!"- 'Prepare your Exhibit for the State Fair," &c., introduced by himself in conspicuous lettering.

We are glad to see that a good deal of interest is being developed in Wilmington in behalf of the Exposition.

Public Buildings in Wilmington. We are indebted to Hon, R. T. Bennett for a copy of the report from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the House of Representatives, to which was referred the bill in reference to a Public Building in Wilmington, which is as follows :

Wilmington is the metropolitan town and most important seaport of the State of Narth Carolina, baving 20,000 inhabitants. Its fereign and do nestic trade is considerable and constantly increasing; the foreign exports for the year anding June 30, 1882, amounted to \$5,793, 88, and the receipts from customs for con responding year reaching \$97,325.23. It is the largest depot of naval stores in the world, the shipments of the year named mounting to 350,000 barrels. It has nine foreign consulates. It is an important railroad centre, three long lines being al ready completed and others projected the natural market of the Upper Cape Fear and its tributaries. It is the seat of the United States district court. The postal receipts (gross) for the last fiscal year were \$26,012. The Government now pays \$2,400 a year rent for a post office building, and \$1,400 a year for a Federal court room, which is a liberal interest on the amount called for in the appropriation. The bill limits the cost of the proposed building to \$100,000. The present custom house building is entirely inade quate and unsuited to the accommodation necessary for the post office and United States court, and hardly worthy the object

to which it is applied. In view of all which facts your committee therefore recommends that the bill do pass.

What Wilmington Wants. Is it possible that the little interest that was awakened in the community a few weeks ago, with reference to a new and large hotel, such as would attract visitors to our city, has been suffered to die out, as has been the case so many times before ? Will nothing stir our monied men up to that point when action-immediate and determined action-shall take the place of

Touching this matter-so important to is, if we could only realize it-we give the following extract from a letter to the editor, dated Fernandina, Fla., April 14th,

"Since my pleasant visit to your sanctun have seen many tourists, invalids, etc. who know your city only in name, al though they pass over your lines of rail-ways both coming and going to the "Land of Flowers," but never stop. Why? We can answer correctly for all. Simply because you have not such a hotel as opulation and location demand. hotels you have may be well kept, with rooms as comfortable as can be had in the crowded part of the city; but what the people of Wilmington want is a nice, roomy airy hotel, with all modern appliances, make every one comfortable and feel nome. Can you not start the boom before the next season and make a hotel in Wil mington that will come up to if not excel the Hygera at Old Point Comfort? I am anxious for North Carolina to get some thing out of the immense travel to Florida.'

Bladen Republicans. Last Saturday, a convention of the Re publicans of Bladen county was held at Elizabethtown, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention and to the Goldsboro Convention on the 24th inst., which latter will select delegates to the National Republican Convention.

We learn that Sutton and anti-Sutton factions were marshaled in "battle array" under their leaders; the Sutton Republicans being led by the veritbale Sheriff Sutton and his brother, John A. Sutton. The victory for the Sutton clement, we are in formed, was complete, Sheriff-Suttor heading the list of delegates to the Goldsboro Convention, and Mr. John A. Sutton being the leader of the State delegates.

Too Narrow. Louis Davis, colored, who formerly lived here, was on his way to his presen home on Masonboro Sound, on Saturday night last, as he states to us, when, in crossing a narrow bridge over the stream in the county road, in the neighborhood of Mr. Bonham's place, about two miles and a half below the city, his team and himself went over one side of the bridge, and serious consequences would most likely have resulted but for the fact that two logs were stretched across the stream in close proximity to the bridge, upon which they lodged. The point desired to be made is. that the bridge is too narrow for safety, and ought to be looked after by the proper anthority.

That Fayetteville Mail.

It takes a letter as long to get from Wil mington to Fayetteville as it does for one o go from New York to Favetteville. This time can be reduced to 12 hours if the Postoffice Department will require the contractor on the Lumberton and Favetteville route to connect with the mail train on the Carolina Central Railroad.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

monia Bill Laid Before the Senate-Bills Introduced in the House, &c.,

SENATE. Washington, April 21.—After the reng of the journal, Mr. Kenna asked un sent to add a few words to the tative Herndon, of Ala. Unan ative Herndon, of Ala. Unantmous con ent being given, Mr. Kenna addressed the

Mr. Logan reported favorably from the Committee on Judiciary, a joint resolution introduced in the Senate by Mr. Lapham, proposing such an amendment of the Constitution of the United States as would emission. power the President to veto one or more items of an appropriation or of special or general legislation in an appropriation bill, while approving of the remainder of the A bill was introduced and referred, by Mr. Jonas, to provide for an Industrial and

Mr. Pugh called up and the Senate read a third time and passed, without debate, a bill to add certain counties in Alabama to the northern district therein, and to divide said northern district, after the addition of said counties, into two districts. The bill adds to the northern district the counties of Sumter, Green, Hale and Pickens, heretofore forming a part of the southern district and the counties of Tuscaloosa, Bibb, Shelby and Talladega, heretofore forming part of the middle district; the northern district thus increased is divided into two divisions, to be known respectively as the northern and southern divisions of the northern district of Alabams. The times and places for holding court in the north ern division are fixed as they have hereto fore existed. The times and places for ing court in the southern division are fixed for the first Mondays in March and

ounty, Alabama. The act to take effect January 1st, 1885. The Senate then took up the Bankruptcy so amended as to make the examining officers of the Treasury, the officers to finally examine bills for disbursements, the bills

to be in the first instance sworn to by the Other amendments were proposed Messrs. George, Sherman, Hoar, Ingalls Edmunds, Morgan and VanWyck, The bill as amended was reported from

the committee of the Whole to the Senate. read a third time and passed-yeas 32, nays 15. The chair then laid before the Senate the next special order, being the Pleuro-pnet bill, whereupon the Senate ad-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr Eaton, of Conn., from the commi tee on Laws relating to the Presidential election, reported back Senate bill to provide for the performance of the duties of the President, in case of the removal, death or resignation, both of the President and Vice President. House calendar. Mr. Eaton also (at the request of the

chairman of the Foreign Affairs Commit-

tee), reported a resolution which was

State for information concerning the threatened confiscation of the American college in Italy, by any law or decree of the Italian govern Mr. Morrison, of Ills., from the committee on Ways and Means, reported a resolution that on and after April 22d, the hour of daily meeting of the House shall be 11 o'clock. Adopted.

Under the call of States bills were introduced and referred as follows: By Mr. Henley, of Cal., to encourage education in the States and territories. It provides that all newspapers hereafter pub ished in the several States and territories. in any language whatsoever, shall be carried free of postage through the mails within the limits of the United States and terri-

By Mr. Blount, of Ga., to reduce the in ternal revenue tax on brandy distilled from apples, peaches and grapes, to ten cents per By Mr. Skinner, of N. Y., to permit pub-lishers of newspapers to send marked copies of their newspapers at second class

By Mr. Ellis, of La., a joint resolution directing the Judiciary Committees of the Senate and House to inquire into and report upon certain legal questions involved in the proposed forfeiture of the land grant to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge & Vicksburg R. R. Co. Mr. Dingley, of Me., from the Shipping Committee, moved to suspend the rules and

pass a bill creating a Bureau of Navigation

in the Treasury Department. Agreed to and the bill passed—yeas 170, nays 47. Mr. Warner, from the committe on Pensions, Bounty and Back pay, moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill providing that every person specified in the several classes enumerated in the pension laws of the United States, who served in the field in the military or naval service, in any war in which the United States has been engaged for a period of three months and more, and has an honorable discharge, and is not receiving a pension or a greater pension than that provided for herein, but who by reason of any wound, injury or disease which there is probable cause to believe originated in said service in the line of duty, and is not the result of his own misconduct or bad habits or other known cause, occurring since such service, is now disabled in whole or in part from procuring his subsistence by manual labor, shall, upon making due proof of the facts, under such regulations as may be prescribed by proper authority, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be placed upon the list of pensioners of the United States, and be entitled to receive a pension during the continuance of such disability, at a rate proportionate to the degree thereof; the true physical condition of the claimant to be ascertained and certified as provided by law upon examination by a competent board of surgeons, duly the date of filing applications therefor. That in all application under the general pension laws including this act, where it appears by record evidence that the applicant was regularly enlisted and mustered into service, and served for a period of three months or more, that fact shall be sufficient prima facie evidence that he was then in good health and free from disease or cause of disability for which he claims a pension. The motion was agreed to passed-yeas 165, nays 57.

Efforts to pass under a suspension of the rules other bills failed, and the House ad Unimportant Business in the Senate-House Debate on the Tariff Bill-The Pension Appropriation Bill Passed

SENATE. Washington, April 22.—Mr. Blair, from the committee on Education and Labor, reported favorably a bill to create a commissioner to inquire into and report upon the material, industrial and intellectual progress made by the colored people of the United States since 1865. Placed on the After a short executive session the ate dispensed with the regular order and took up bills under the five minute rule.

Under this rule bills were passed authorizing a bridge across Cumberland river at Nashville, and several bills affecting local and special interests in the West and North. The chair laid before the Senate the Pleuro-pneumonia bill, so that it may come up as unfinished business to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. In accordance with the resolution adopted yesterday the House met at 11 o'clock Mr. Dingley, of Maine, asked unanimous

consent for the present consideration of the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to invest lawful money deposited in the Treasury by National Banking Associations for the retirment of their circulating notes. Mr. Weller objected and the consent was The House at 11.43 p. m. went into committee of the Whole (Mr. Cox. of N. Y., in the chair), on the Tariff bill. Mr. Herbert, of Ala., made an elaborate

ument to which the protectionists resorted, the action of Mr. McKinley in produ g an advertisement of the "Carlisle ps," and sarcastically referred to that ent as a reason for mai a high duty on the cheap class of crockery which was consumed by the people of this country. If Carlisle should be instrumental in bringing down the iniquitous tariff he would deserve to live in bronze and marble, and would receive a vote of thanks half. He proceeded to expatiate on the ssity of securing foreign markets for productions of the farmer, and contended that the object could only be attained by a reduction of the present high tariff

At the conclusion of Mr. Herbert's re-The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the pension appr bill, the pending amendment being that offered by Mr. Rosecrans, of Cala., trans ferring the duties of the pension agent to the pay department of the navy. The amendment was lost. An amendment was adopted providing that no agent, attorney or other person, shall demand or receive a fee for his services in cases of pension or bounty land claims, until the allowance of the claim; that fees in pension cases shall be paid, for paying pensions, out of the first installment of the pension to the claimant; that ne fees shall exceed \$10, except in case of a special written contract on file in the pension office and approved by the Commisioner of Pensions, [when \$25 may be charged; and prescribing the power which the Secretary of the Interior may exercise over pension attorneys. The Committee then rose and reported

the bill to the House, when it was passed. The House then took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for de-bate only on the Tariff bill.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The committee on Post Offices and Post Roads reported avorably a bill granting thirty days annua leave of absence to letter carriers at free delivery offices. It was placed on the calendar. A bill amending the revised statute in re-lation to timber depredations, was read a third time and passed. It protects Indian reservations from the unlawful cutting of

A bill heretofore reported adversely from the committee on Finance to, authorize the payment of customs duties in legal tender les; went over, Mr. Beck calling the yeas and nays upon the motion to take it up, which resulted—yeas 22, nays 26.

The chair laid before the Senate the spe-

cial order, being a bill to establish a Bureau of Animal Industry, to prevent the exportation of diseased cattle, and provide for the extirpation of pleuro-pneumonia and other contagious diseases among domestic animals. The House bill was substituted for the Senate bill. The bill was discussed by Messrs. Plumb, McPherson, Coke and Mr. Brown, representing the minority of the committee on Woman Suffrage, sub-mitted the views of that minority in oppo-

sition to the measure recently reported by the majority of the committee, which proposed a constitutional amendment granting he right of suffrage to women. Pending debate on the pleuro-pneumoni ill the Senate went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened ad-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

oint resolution was passed authorizing the secretary of War to loan to the city of Charlotte, N. C., two hundred flags for the elebration of the Mecklenburg Declara-Mr. Rayson, of Ill., from the committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to prevent

the unlawful occupancy of public lands. Mr. Randall, from the committee on Ap propriations, reported back the Naval Appropriation bill, with Senate amendments. and moved non-concurrence in these amend

Mr. Kasson, of Ia., thereupon raised the point of order that the amendments must first be considered in committee of the Whole. The bill was an important one, affecting as it did the construction of new naval cruisers, and he did not think that he House should pro forms express nonconcurrence in the amendments. The Speaker sustained the point of orler and the bill, with the amendments, was

referred to the committee of the Whole. Mr. Randall said he would not move to go into committee, as he had agreed not to interfere with the Tariff bill at the time. The action of the Appropriation committee in recommending non-concurrence in the amendments was to expedite the appropriation bills and secure an early adjourn

Mr. Townshend, of Illinois, from the same committee, reported back the Postoffice Appropriation bill, with Senate amendments, and moved non-concurrence

On a point of order raised by Mr. Kasson, this bill and amendments were also referred to the committee of the Whole. The greater part of the session was spe in the discussion of the contested election case frem Kansas. At its conclusion the sitting member, Peters, was confirmed in ion of his seat, The House then went into committee of

he Whole, (Mr. Converse, of Ohio, in the chair), on the Naval Appropriation bill. The debate in committee assumed the same political character that was presented when he bill was upon its original passage. Mr. Dorsheimer, of N. Y., was granted five minutes of Mr. Randall's time, and when the gavel fell at the expiration of the five minutes and Mr. Randall rose to reply, Mr. Dorsheimer interrupted him to say that the gentleman had promised to yield to him fifteen minutes

Mr. Randall denied having made suc an agreement, saying he had promised to yield the gentleman such time as he could dependent upon the time consumed by lessrs. Reed and Calkins. Quite an angry dispute arose between the ge this point, in the course of which Mr. Ray dall said that the gentleman from New York did not understand him as yieldin fifteen minutes. Mr. Dorsheimer that he did so understand Mr. Randal Upon this issue of veracity each gentlem adhered to his original statement, put word against the other, and left the House to perform its own judgment. Mr. Hendley, of Cal., corroborated Mr.

Randall's statement, and amid a great deal of confusion the committee rose. Pending the vote on the limitation of debate, when the House should again go into committee rived, and the House took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for de-bate on the Tariff bill.

VIRGINIA. Proceedings of the Readjuster Reput

lican State Convention-A Straight out Convention at Harrisonburg. RICHMOND, April 23.—The Readjust epublican State Convention met here tolay, its seasion being held in the Richm heatre. A full representation from all sections of the State are in attendance, the legates and alternates numbering about 1,000. At 12.30 p. m. Mahone appear upon the stage, and was greeted with a wild outburst of applause, which was continued some moments. Upon the restoration of orsense of gratitude for the welcome extended him. It gave new life to his devotion and affection for his party, and increased vigor to his determination to stand with his people in the struggle for civil rights and liberty in Virginia. He urged harmony and unity in the proceedings, in treating with the great purposes before them. Co.. Wm. Lamb, of Norfolk, was made temporary chairman. Resplutions were adopted authorizing the chairman to appoint the usual committees and a committee was an usual committees, and a committee was ap-pointed to invite Gov. Cameron to address the Convention. The chairman announced that he would take time to consider the personnel of the committees, and a recei

HARRISONBURG, April 23.—At the straightout Republican Convention here to day, B. B. Baltz, chairman, resolutions were adopted affirming allegiance to the National Republican party favoring a protective tariff and the payment of all debts—State and National—and endorsing Blaine and Lincoln for President and Vice President dent. J. W. Cochrane, colored, formerly chairman of the Republican State Central committee, was appointed a delegate to the State Convention.

was taken to 8 o'clock.

Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray hair to its original color, and makes the hair vigo-rous and abundant.

Spirits Turpentine - Mt. Airy News: A Primitiv antist church is soon to be erected at White Plains. — We are pleased to see that Rev. M. H. Moore, pastor of the M. E. Church at this place, is prominently mentioned as the most suitable man to write the history of Methodism in North

- Charlotte Observer: Capt. R. D. Graham, a well known member of the Charlotte bar, has received the appoint ment of Secretary of the Civil Service Com-mission, and left last night for Washington City to assume the duties of that position He succeeds Mr. W. S. Roulhac, resigned Addresses will be delivered by Gov homas J. Jarvis, Rev. E. E. Swift, D. D. Chairman of the Board of Missions to reedmen, Rev. A. G. Haygood, of Geor gia, and other distinguished gentlemen, at the dedication of Biddle Institute on the 80th inst. — A collection was taken up Sunday at the First Presbyterian church, in aid of the Mecklenburg Bible society As many as 500 families and individuals i the county, who were found to be without Bibles, have been supplied by this society

- Greensboro Workman: Mr. Emmett C. Fisher, brother of Mr. Chas, H. Fisher, died suddenly in Chicago, Ill., on Tuesday last. Mr. Fisher was born in New Berne, N. C. - A Richmond county correspondent of the Fayetteville Observer states that Rev. John Monroe resently preached a sermon in Gaelic at Spring Hill, in that county, for the benefit of the Crofters, the Scotch immigrants in that section. — Jere Highfill, of Sum merfield, won the first premium, his to bacco having sold for the highest price bringing \$75 per cwt. One load, sold by another gentleman, averaged \$50. Elisha Stafford was found dead in his bed at his home, two miles from Kernersville last Tuesday evening. The coroner's ver-dict was that "the deceased came to his death by his own hands.'

- Raleigh News-Observer: The commencement exercises at Yadkin College will be held May 28-29. The annual sermon will be preached by Rev. Calvin H. Wiley; the literary address being by Mr. James M. Leach, Jr. from Mr. Frank W. Clark, G. F. & P. A. of the Seaboard system, informs us that the excursion of the New England Press Association which it was expected would leave Boston for Norfolk is postponed.

— A building contractor said yesterday that the statement that sixty residences were in course of erection here is an accurate one. — The revival at Edenton street Methodist church continues. A profound interest pervades the large congregations that attend from night to night. to this time 56 persons have professed faith

- Goldsboro Messenger: Our friend, John A. Oates, Esq., of Sampson member of the State Board of Agricul ture, called in to see us Friday evening, having been to Raleigh where he attended a meeting of the Board. We learn that they decided to push the phosphate investigation with all possible vigor, and \$1,200 were appropriated for this purpose. — Our friend, Capt. Swift Galloway, is menioned in connection with the nomination for Lieutenant Governor, by a correspondent of the News Observer. - The pea crop in this section was cut short more than one-half by the unfavorable spring - Five converts were baptized in the Presbyterian Church yesterday morning, and eight were baptized by immersion in the Baptist Church last night. - The work of placing the frame of the the new Methodist Church in position is completed, but the danger is not yet over for the carpenters at work on it, as they have to put the roof on the airy dizzy height. The steeple is 170 feet high.

- Statesville Landmark: Stand on any street corner and take Democrats as they come, ask them the question and you will find that nine-tenths of them are for Tilden and Scales. - The North Carolina Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church will meet at Ebenezer Church, China Grove, Rowan county, Wednesday, 80th inst. - News comes in from the county that some of the wheat, all of which has up to this time been looking splendidly, has taken on a yellow and unnealthly cast. By some, this is attributed to too much rain, by others to the cold weather, and by others still, to the fly. It cannot be told to what extent damaged, i at all. — The revival meetings at the Methodist church closed Wednesday night They were very interesting and largely at tended. There were many penitents at the altar and a number of professions of religion. Interesting meetings are being held wice a day at the Presbyterian church this week, preparatory to the communion Sunlay. Rev. A. Walker White is assisting the

- Wilson Advance: Fifteen persons joined the Methodist church last Sunday morning, a friend at Rocky Mount writes.—Mr. G. W. Blount says that there s a regular revival going on in the Masonic are received weekly. The order is in a flourishing condition. — Mr. N. A. Daniel says that the \$77,000,000 appropriation in behalf of public schools is unconstitutional and tends towards centralization. — On last Friday night Mr. Ceburn Farmer came to his death from injuries inflicted by his horse. — Prof. S. Hassell says that the next session of the Wilson Normal School is bound to be a success. He is in correspondence with leading Normal instructors and will engage none but the best talent. He promises to have a first class elocutionist who will delight our people with reading recitations. — Mr. J. A. Clark says that up to Wednesday night 2640 tons of guano have been delivered this season—as nuch as was delivered during the whole of last season, and the end is not yet. The cost of guano is about sixty-five thousand dollars. Think of it 1 \$65,000 for foreign

- Winston Republican: Elijah stafford, near Kernersville, was found dead on the floor of his house Tuesday evening. — The fruit crop, we are glad to learn, is not materially injured by the rosts of last week. Next to tobacco, fruit s the big money crop of this section. -There were 1,500 people in the Moravian graveyard at the services on Easter morning. — Dr. J. A. Blum's little son Alic, aged about ten years, fell from a wagon loaded with brick last Saturday and one of he wheels passed over his abdomen, but, strange to say, without further injury than bruising him severely. Next day he was up and is again out, pert as a cricket. -Mr. James A. Gray has kindly shown us a drawing of the new Methodist E. Church to be built in this city this summer. It is of the latest model of modern church arch tecture, with tower and spire 128 feet in height, stained cut glass windows, etc. The main building fronts 80 feet, with a length, including the annex, embracing pastor's study, Sunday school room, etc., of 123 feet. The building complete will cost about \$20,000, and will be one of the most stylish church edifices in the State.

- Charlotte Observer: Mr. J. W.

Mullen, of the firm of Blakely, Mullen &

Co., cotton buyers of Huntsville, this

county, tells of a remarkable circumstance that has set his village agog with talk. Mrs. John C. Maxwell, of Huntsville, has

given birth to two pairs of twins in a little over six months. — We were pleased to learn yesterday that the Ladies Memorial Association has secured Capt. Calvin E Grier to deliver the memorial address at the cemetery on the 10th of next May. fr. W. R. Odell secretary and treasurer of the Odell Manufacturing Company, at Concord, informs us that on Wednesday, the 80th inst., there is to be held in Greensboro, a meeting of all the plaid manufacturers of the South. — A ten year old son of Sampson Phifer was thrown against a tree by a runaway horse, near the residence of Rev. G. D. Parks, yesterday, and had his skull badly fractured by the fall.

— Two colored children, one aged two
years and the other fourteen months, were burned to death yesterday morning in a cabin on the plantation of Mr. R B. Hunter, about six miles from the city. They were the only children of George Alexanthesis. der, a very worthy colored man, who is well-known in Charlotte. — The chief accompanying minerals (in the tin mineral) are tourmaline, titantic iron, mica and, less abundant, zirkon and rutile. At points the tin-stone is disseminated abundant. antly through the vein rock; at other points little is found. It is mostly in small grains little is found. It is mostly in small grains mingled with the other minerals, tourms line chiefly. Two gentlemen, one from Philadelphia and one from Connecticut, have recently visited King's Mountain with a view to investment in the tin property. Both are said to have returned home highly pleased. Now that no longer any doubt remains as to the quality or quantity of tin ore in this locality an influx of capitalists may be expected at no distant day.