The Weekly Star. LALNGTON, N.C.

31.50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XV.

themselves sternly against the exercise of any power for which no express marrant could be found in the Constitution."

Now this New England disciple of

Story and Curtis writes very delibs-

rately as if the doctrine as held by

Jefferson, Madison and Monroe was

almost utterly exploded. He is kind

enough to admit that it is "not quite

extinct." If he had delayed writing

his article until the recent vote and

speeches in the Senate by Southern

Democrats in favor of Paternalism-

of making the National Government

the patron and almoner of State

schools, he might have changed his

words and written that the doctrine

of "expressly conferred" powers was

After awhile Judge Marshall, a

Virginian, made decisions that had a

great deal to do in strengthening the

hands of the disciples of Hamilton

This is so much the case that the

Northern writer already quoted from

says that "all the great principles for

which the old party of strict con-

struction battled have been, one by

one, abandoned." He declares that

now totally "extinct."

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are tat the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

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" 3 months,

THE GROWTH OF CENTRALIZA

In the beginning, soon after inde pendence was declared, the two ideas that now divide the country existed -a Government of the people and <sup>b</sup>for the people and by the people, and a Government for aristocrats, moneykings and office holders. Alexander Hundton was born a British subject, and he fived and died fully wedded to the high notions that prevailed in He wanted a Strong Go-Eagland. ement established with an aristocraes of wealth. He openly avowed this, for he was no cowardly trimmer. If alive to-day he would he the positive and formidable advocate of a distinctive policy of some kind; he would be for High Protection, or he would be squarely and openly for a

Low Tariff. ilamilton first tried to secure a Constitution with centralizing pow-

ers plainly declared. He failed in fore the Congress. We have not seen a single editorial in any exthis, but he succeeded in another par-

never heard."

# WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1884,

THE WEEKLY STAR

## A sample of the dried and ground rock | The Tobacco Tax.

In accordance with a request from Con gressman Green, who is constantly receiving other letters regarding rebate of the to bacco tax, Messrs, A. S. Huske & Co., of Equivalent to Phosphoric Acid.....18.81 Fayetteville, send us the following corres-The analysis shows that the North ndence on the subject between Col. Green Carolina phosphates are fully as valand the Assistant Secretary of the Treauable as those of South Carolina.

Messrs. A. S. Huske & Co., Fugetteville, N. C: DEAR SIRS :- Enclosed please find reply of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in reply to your letter of inquiry regarding rebate of tobacco tax. If not sufficiently "Six hundred to six hundred and fifty pounds is about the right amount of acid to this rock. This is a considerably less amount than is usually required in produc-ing superphosphate, nine hundred pounds being generally used to the one thousand pounds of rock in making acid phosphate from South Carolina phosphate. This, of course, cheapens the product just so much. A saving of one third of the sulphuric acid is a very great item. With this small explicit, let me know and I will push in-quiry further on my return to Washington. her on my return. I am, yours truly. W. J. GREEN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ?

April 18, 1884. April 18, 1884. Hon. W. J. Green, Fuyetteville, N. U.: SIR:-In reply to your letter of the 17th inst., asking when, where and by whom the claims for rebate of tax on tobacco will be paid, I have the honor to inform you that they are paid by internal revenue war-rants, and the drafts drawn thereon sent to the claiments the work the collectors of a saving of one time of the surprise acid is a very great item. With this small amount of acid still, the solution of the North Carolina phosphate is so complete and prompt and the product dries out so well that an article is incomed at any well, that an article is insured at once equal to the average of superphosphate pro-duced from the other materials used in this the claimants through the collectors of internal revenue. The Department began the payment of said claims on the 19th country. The result is unexpectedly goo for rock of this character, which is consid rably below the best of our North Caroli ult., since which time warrants have bee phate. When one considers the ness of this rock and the ease with

> idly as possible. I am, very respectfully, C. E. Coon, Assistant Secretary.

issued covering about eighteen thousand of them. The remainder will be paid as rap-

Evidently Derange.

These experiments and results are An old white man, apparently about 50 full of encouragement and we expect years of age, and unknown- to the police, was discovered in a private lot, corner of Fifth and Dock streets, yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock, acting in such a strange manner that the officer who took him into custody thought he must be mentally de-

ranged. He was taken to the station house, and upon examination there were found several string belts around his body, beneath his outer garments, strung with old shoe soles, &c.; and in his pockets were found pieces, of rock, empty match boxes, a lot of string, and many other such articles, which, put together, would make a large package. One match box was found to contain 42 cents in money and another had in it a small blue pebble, with sand and cord packed in on top of it. The other boxes had nothing in them. Chief

Brock attempted to get some information from him as to his identity and place of residence, but failed to elicit any response. The old man is evidently demented, and are assured by Col. Pardee, who vis-

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION. | FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Appointment of Belegates to the Va rious Conventions-Much Wrangling Among the Factions-An Opposition

Convention, &c. The Republican County Convention met at the Court House in this city yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Gen. S. H. Manning, Chairman of the County Executive Committee, called the Convention to order, and named the following as the committee on Credentials: E. J. Pennypacker, J. O. Nixon, A. H. Miller, John H. Davis, Lewis Nixon, John J. Hewlett, Archie L. Free

The committee were absent for some time, and when they finally reported, Gen Manuing announced that the election of permanent chairman was in order, where upon the names of Geo. W. Price and C. P. Lockey were placed in nomination. A ballot was taken and Price was declared elected. He was conducted to the chair and made a speech to the Convention, in which he counselled harmony and good order

S. VanAmringe and Levi Nixon were made Secretaries. After some considerable wrangling the Chairman announced the first business t

be the election of delegates to the State Convention, and the following were chosen: Delegates-W. P. Canaday, S. H. Manning, Geo. W. Price, E. E. Green. Alternates-Henry Brewington, John H.

colored

sional District Convention was declared the next thing in order, and the following were selected :

Delegates-S. H. Manning, Geo. W Price, John Holloway, J. E. Taylor. Alternates-Alex. Sampson, Chas. H. Miller, Emanuel Nichols, Luke Grady. Next in order was the election for Sena torial delegates, and the following were successful:

Delegates-S. VanAmringe, J. H. Davis T. C. Miller, J. K. Cutlar.

Alternates - Wm. McLaurin, J. D. Sampson, Paris Jones, Gilbert Wingate. The business of appointing delegates having been disposed of, C. P. Lockey moved that the Convention adjourn sine die. may have escaped from some asylum. He | Some other delegates moved that the Con

sisted on its amendments, and the chair appointed Messrs. Plumb, Allison and Beck a committee on the part of the Senate

ouse had agreed to the report of the Conference committee on the differences in re-lation to the Special Deficiency Appropriation hill

The chair announced as a committee of

conference on the part of the Senate reout of a desire to keep the bill in such shape is would make it the least objec-

several bills already introduced relating to inter-State commerce. The resolution, on motion of Mr. Wilson, was referred to the

The pleuro-pneumonia bill was taken up. and Mr. Jones, of Fla., spoke against and

like encouraging it. The amendment wasargreed to-yeas 111 -nays 69.

On motion of Mr. Hewitt, of N. Y., an amendment was adopted providing that the expense of maintaining the Marine Hospital Service shall be defrayed out of the rates from tonnage.

per ton per annum" were inserted, on mo-ion of Mr. O'Nelli, of Pa.

section 15, which abolishes the marine hos-pital tax, by applying its provisions as well to vessels engaged in coastwise as to those engaged in foreign trade. Adopted. On motion of Mr. George, of Oregon, an amendment was adopted providing that vessels arriving at ports of entry of the United States laden with coal, salt, railroad

iron and other like material, in bulk, may

iron and other like material, in bulk, may proceed to a place within that collection district, to be specially designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, at the expense of the person interested, for the purpose of unloading their cargoes. Mr. Cox, of New York, offered an amendment providing that from and after the passage of this act it shall be lawful for any citizen of the United States to im-port iron or steel-built steamships of not

port iron or steel-built steamships of not

less than 4,000 tons measurement, free of

duty, and such ships shall be admitted to

American registry; provided, that said ships shall be the exclusive property of a citizen or citizens of the United States; and

provided further, that such ships shall be

Mr. Slocum objected to this amendment,

ionable to special interests. The Maine

excluded from coastwise trade.

Mr. Adams, of N. Y., moved to a section 15, which abolishes the marin

Mr. Townshend, of Ills., wished to offer an amendment for free material, but he was cut out by a demand for the previous question

The bill was then passed. Mr. Burnes, of Mo., from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Consular and Diplomatic appropriation bill and it was referred to the Committee of the Whole,

OHIO.

Republican State Convention-Sher-man Delegates Elected-The Platform Adopted &c.

CLEVELAND, April 22 .-- McKinley, Chairman of the Republican Convention, was escorted to the chair by the committee, and made a brief and eloquent speech. The names of Blaine, Sherman, Arthur, Grant, Lincoln, Edmunds and Garfield, were vo-ciferously applauded as they were named y the speaker.

The order of business adopted was to nominate candidates for Secretary of State, Supreme Judge, member of the Board of Public Works, and delegates at-large. On the third ballot J. S. Robinson, of Hardin county, was chosen candidate for Secre-tary of State. While the ballots were being counted, the committee on Resolutions reported, and the platform was read. The resolutions were adopted, but after adoption were reconside red and recommitted Hon, Wm. McJohnson, present Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, was renominated; for member of the Board of Public Works, Captain Flickinger, of Defiance, was nomi-nated unanimously. Judge J. B. Foraker

was then nominated by delegate at large. The following names were placed in nomination as candidates for delegates at large: Judge West; Gen. John Beatty, of lumbus; Walter S. Thomas, colored, of Delaware; Jacob A. Ambler, of Columbiana; Samuel Craighead, of Montgomery; John P. Green, colored, of Cuyhaga; Rev. James Poindexter, colored, of Columbus; Hon. S. S. Warner, of Wellington: and Wm. McKinly, Jr. When Mr. McKinly's name was mentioned a motion was made to nominate him by acclamation. He, being the presiding officer, modestly refused to put the motion, but Gen. Grosvener stepped to the front and put the motion. and it was carried with enthusiasm. Mc Kinly is not committed, but is considered to be for Sherman. He insisted that he should not be elected. He had promised friends he would not be a candidate as long as certain gentlemen were in the field aming Messrs. Ambler and Hanna, and he could not accept. [Voices-"You cannot withdraw!" "No! No!"] He persisted in declaring that he was not to be considered as elected. On the question as to whether two or three delegates were to be elected he decided that there were to be three. An appeal was taken and the decision was not sustained, but he announced that three del egates were yet to be elected, and a ballot was taken. Before the announcement of the vote could be made, there was a rush to change from various candidates to McKinly, whereupon Judge West moved that he be elected by acclamation. The motion was carried unanimously, amid cheers. A motion was then made to elect Judge West by acclamation, which was tabled and a ballot ordered. Before the vote was announced a motion was made to elect Marcus A. Hanna by acelamation, which was carried. This is regarded as another Sherman victory. A motion to suspend the rules and elect Beatty (another Sherman man.) by acclamation was lost. As the balloting proceeded many changes of votes were made. Judge West received 390 votes, and was declared elected as the fourth delegate. Gen. Beatty received 257. votes. The votes of the other candidates were not announced. The following alternates were elected Rev. Jas. Poindexter, colored, of Columbus: Graham Duell, colored, of Clarke county; Jno. P. Green, colored, of Cleveand, and Robert Harlan, colored, of Cincinnati. Gen. Beatty and Gen. James M. Comly were chosen Presidential electors at large. The committee on Resolutions, to whom the platform had been recomm ported as follows: That the Republican party approves the policy of protection, and t favors its application without discrimination to American industries, thereby securing employment at remunerative wages to American labor; that it is in favor of collecting an adequate revenue to defray the proper expenses of the government rrom duties on foreign imports and proper internal taxation, and that it condemns the Democratic doctrine of a tariff for revenue only as destructive to the business interests of the country; that the doctrine of the Democratic party favoring the putting of what is improperly called raw material-such as ore, pig iron, wool, &c.-on the list, is dangerons, and if carried out ree will be destructive of the best interests of the nation; that the reduction of duties on imported wools, made by the act of 188, has seriously injured the prosperity of an important agricultural pursuit in which more than a million of our citizens are engaged; and unless this legislation be mended the business of wool growing will be paralyzed, if it be not transferred to other nations. Therefore, we demand the restoration of the wool tariff of 1857, which gave the first and only substantial protection ever offered to husbandry in the United States. That the Republican party having aided labor—liberating it when de-pressed, giving to it homesteads in the pub-lic domain, and supporting schools at pub-lic expense for children of all classes, recognizes more fully than ever the great in-

terests of American labor, its claim upon

FIRST SESSION. Petitions Presented in the Senate Provision Asked for the Payment of Jurors and Witnesses in U. S. Courts

-Bebate on the Pleuro-Pneumonis Bul-Naval Appropriations in the [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Among the pe-titions presented and appropriately referred were the following: By Mr. Frye, of Maine, from the Gov-ernor, Executive Council, Secretary of State and other citizens of Maine, praying that Congress may appropriate more in that Congress may appropriate money in aid of the Cotton Exposition at New Or-

In presenting the petition, Mr. Frye said that Maine was as far, from Louisians as any one could reach within the limits of the United States, and he was very glad that his State took so much interest in the New Orleans Cotton Exposition. He sincerely hoped a suitable appropriation for the Exposition would be made by Con-

gress. The Chair laid before the Senate a com-The Chair faid before the Senate a com-munication from the Attorney General, re-questing that immediate provision be made by a joint resolution of Congress for the payment of jurors and witnesses for the United States courts. The sum recom-mended is \$60,000. The Attorney General states that the courts are in session all over

the country, and there is no money to pay jurors or witnesses At the expiration of the morning busi ness, the Senate proceeded to the calendar,

first taking up the bill to provide for the disposal of abandoned military reserva-After an amendment on the motions of

Messrs. Manderson, Conger, Bowen and others, the bill was passed. It authorizes the President whenever in his opinion any portion of the military reservation becomes useless, he shall place it in charge of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall have it surveyed, sub divided, appraised and sold. The bill amending the Revised Statutes, relating to trespassers on the Indian lands, was read a third time and passed. It adds imprisonment to the fine already provided

for. At two o'clock the chair laid before the Senate the unfinished business; being the bill to provide for a bureau of animal industry, and to suppress the cattle disease Mr. McPherson moved to recommit the bill. While Mr. Morgan was speaking in opposition to the bill Mr. Plumb's attention was diverted and the question was put on the motion to recommit, and the Chair, upon a viva voce vote, had got so far as to announce that the "ayes seem to have it," when Mr. Plumb rose to speak. The Chair said the only thing in order was as to whether there should be a division of the

At the conclusion of the call of commit-

Mr. Wilson gave notice that to-morrow,

some remarks on the subject involved, his

No opposition to the recommendation

of non-concurrence was made until the

amendment appropriating \$400,000 to com

plete the ordnance outfit of the new crui-

sers was reached, when Mr. Blackburn

moved concurrence. He would vote, he

said, for non-concurrence in all the Senate

amendments except this one. This amend

ment had been put on in the Senate on mo

itical debate arose, which ended in the de

SENATE.

bill on inter-State commerce

ces, the House at 12.40 went into commit-

ills the committee rose. The unfinished business coming over rom last Friday was the bill relieving certhe question had not been put. tain soldiers of the late war from the Mr. Plumb then addressed the Senate i charge of desertion. reply to the objections made to the bill and Mr. Steel, of Ind., moved to refer the opposition to the motion made to recom bill to the committee on Military Affairs. He said it would be destructive to Pending a vote the hour of 5 o'clock arthe bill and an indication that the Senate ived, and the House took a recess until did not want to pass any bill on the sub-7.30, the evening session to be for the conect of cattle diseases at this session. sideration of pension bills. The remainder of the session was con The House, at the evening session, passsumed in debate between Messrs. Ingalls d fifteen pension bills, and at 9.50 p. m and McPherson on the pending bill. Fidiourned until to morrow. nally, Mr. Jones, of Fla., took the floor. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES but gave way to a motion that the Senate go into executive session. After a few The Speaker announced the appointmen minutes spent in executive session, the doors were reopened and the Senate at 5.10 f the following Conference committees: On the Naval Appropriation bill-Messrs. m. adjourned. Hutchins, Randall and Calkins. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

to confer with a like committee on the part of the House. sage announced that the

Otale Subra

On motion of Mr. Allison the Senate also

contributes on the part of the Schute re-garding the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Naval Appropriation bill, Messrs. Hale, Logan and Beck. At 2 o'clock Mr. Wilson, according to previous notice, addressed the Scnute on his joint resolution recently submitted and several bills, alsordy introduced solution.

members, and others representing ship building constituencies, opposed the amendment on principle. Mr. Hammond, of Ga., thought that to pass the bill without the amendment would be like feeding an elephant on goat's milk. In the name, of common sense, if the House intended to encourage the building mmittee on Railroads

of ships, let it do something that looked Mr. Williams in favor of it. Mr. Plumb said that he would on Mon-

day ask the Senate to come to a vote on the bill. The Senate then, at 5.05 p. m., adjourned

NO. 27

o Monday. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House then at 12.05 o'clock, on motion of Mr. McMillan, of Tenn., went into committee of the Whole, Mr. Cox, of N. ., in the chair, on the private calendar. Up to 8 30 p. m., the time of the com-

At that hour the committee arose to enable Mr. Randall to submit the conference report on the little deficiency bill. He ex ained that the main point of difference etween the two houses was to the Senate mendment striking out the clause prohibiting volunteer service in any department in advance of appropriations. The conference committee had agreed upon a com-

ng from its provisions cases of emergency involving life and property. The report was agreed to and the committee of the Whole resumed its session. After further liscussion the Gaines bill was laid aside with favorable recommendation. It autho rizes the issue of patents for so much o 38,457 acres claimed by Mrs. Gaines as have not been disposed of by the United States and provides that she shall be paid at the rate of \$1.25 per acre for such as

Howe, Levi Nixon, Archie L. Freeman, all

The election of delegates to the Congres

Senate. On the suggestion of Mr. Hoar, wever, the matt

In his prayer this morning the Chaplain of the House invoked divine protection on the Greely Relief Expedition, and divine aid for the successful termination of its

On motion of Mr. Hewitt, of Ala., the Senate amendments were concurred in to the bill creating an additional judicial dis trict in Alabama.

mittee was consumed in consideration of the bill for the relief of Myra Clark Gaines

romise, retaining prohibition, but except

have been disposed of After acting favorably on several other

THEFT.

conferred by the Constitution is Nearly all of the leading papers in The mullet amounts to \$80,500. But the oyster product is but \$60,-

the whole South have given emphasis to this statement of the New Englander by their advocacy of the 000-nothing as compared with the new-fangled Educational bill now belarge oyster fields north of us. We

#### so true is this statement that there is that the phosphate business is des-"not a single exception to be made." tined to attain to large dimensions in Now who can deny this? We find the years to come. Democrats from the South in the OUR FISH AND OYSTER INDUSpresent Congress out-Heroding the most advanced consolidation Herods North Carolina has a splendid opfrom the North. Says the New portunity of becoming the greatest England writer-"When the exercise of any new power by the General Government is proposed, the objec-

d to contain

The report says:

fishing and oyster State if she will avail herself of it. Her fisheries produce \$827,695 yearly. Can they not tion that the power is not expressly be made to produce two or three times more than this? From the shad \$329,569 is realized. The annual value of the herring is \$142,784.

ticular. A Constitution was framed that was against the people. The fear was that a more rope of sand would be constructed, but the original instrument is all for the Govern ment and against the people.

When Mr. Jefferson had returned from Europe and had given the Constitution a therough examination he saw how the people were not protected but the Government was protested against the people. What did he attempt? He set to work to so accesse and inform the people that at last the twelve Amendments to the Constitution were adopted. It is in these Amendments that the people are protected against the Government. It is well enough to mention in passing that Mr. Jefferson was the authors the plan of three distinct departments of Government-Excentive/hegisative and Judicial. The first hisr at this kind of triangular, triole to ked Government is found in a letter be wrote from Paris. He wrote the Declaration of Independene and the Verginia Resolutions of 1793. He either wrote or inspired the Kennucky Resolutions. He was the great political genins of our Country.

# hance the Amendments were adopted the war of ideas has continued. Hamilton accepted the inevitable and did what he could to procure the adoption of the Constitution. After he got into office with much ingenuity he sought to gain his ends by giving # wide and elastic interpretation to the Great Charter. He was the father of that whole school of politi class of whatever name who are latitudinarians and believe in the guttapercha Constitutional theory. His followers are now arrayed on the side of Paternal Pedagogy in the Congress. Hamilton sought his ends by stretching the Constitution-by giv ing interpretations to clauses that were never contemplated and that were violative of both spirit and letter.

But it must not be supposed that Hamilton was satisfied with the Constitution as framed. It was so weak on the side of Government compared with his aspiring ideas that he called it a "frail and worthless fabric" in a letter in 1802. Jefferson had saved the country for the time from consolidation. Hamilton saw that the great Virginian was at least victorious for the time and that a consolidated Government was not

change that has fought the bill upon purely Constitutional grounds. This is a startling fact.

The New Englander says that the State Rights men have abandoned their principles and 'surrendered to the Consolidationists. This is our

language, but his language authorizes it. He insists that a great change has been wrought and that it is "the combined result of men preaching Nationalism; of foreign and domestic war; of the acquisition of territory; of the growth of the railroad system; and of a series of legal decisions." He says that all this is an accomplished fact, and that now all the able and luminous "messages of the early Presidents upon the strict division of powers between State and Nation" are very "dreary dissertations." As the people have drifted away from a Government of limited powers and become enamored of a Centralized Power at Washington the arguments of Jefferson and Madison and Monroe and Jackson and Calhoun have ceased to be influential or even entertaining. A new idol has been set up in the National Temple and all men-office-holders and office-seekers especially-are expected to worship this "graven im-

age" labeHed-"A Centralized Government,"

### PHOSPHATES IN SOUTH EASTERN CAROLINA.

The Monthty Bulletin of the North Carolina Agricultural Department for March has just been received. It is late but instructive. Commissioner McGehee continues his excellent discussions upon Forestry. Number four is devoted to "Forests in Relation to Springs." As we have had much to say in the matter of Forests, their preservation, utility, import

ance, etc., we pass on to a subject that is of much interest just now to this section. There is an interesting report on the "Progress of the Phosphate Investigation." Prof. Dabney and his assistant, Gen. Gaston Lewis, have been through Lenoir, Jones and

Onslow collecting specimens of phosphatic rocks. They found immense beds of shell, marl and rock along the Trent river in Jones. The report

"Lean phosphate rock was found one and two miles northeast of Richlands in Onslow, and excellent specimens, as good as any we have found in North Carolina, on Cohorn Creek. The following is the analysis of the specimen from the last men-tioned locality:

. Carbonate of Lime..... 9.77

the New River and other sec tions, that the area that can be de-

which it can be gotten out and prepared for the factory, in connection with the fact just stated, there can be little doubt that the rock will be successfully manufactured into

uperphospate at no distant time."

voted to the oyster business in this State is as great as that of Virginia, Maryland or any other State. We must have a railroad penetrating Onslow, and then Wilmington can be made the centre of the large canning

business. We learn from the last report of Fish Commissioner Worth that the oyster district extends from Wil mington to Croatan Sound, a distance of about two hundred miles. He says every quality exists from the largest to the finest stock down. We

quote what he says of the fisheries: "To Mr. John S. Leary of Edenton, N. C., who is an operator of pound nets I am indebted for the following facts concerning the river fisheries about Edenton: "In a stretch of thirty-five miles of river and sound there are operated 227 pound nets in which are used 45,000 or 50,000 yards of net six to twenty feet deep. Ave-rage catch for these per annum-shad 25,000 to 28,000, herring four or five million, rock and perch 150,000 or 200,000 pounds. Of seines there are six, contain ng 13,000 yards of netting from 18 to 30 feet deep. Average catch of shad 125,000, rring six to seven million, rock and perch pounds. These fisheries lie be-175.000 tween Perquimans River and the Emperor on the North side, and Lee's fishery and Eden House Point on the South side. The

sea fisheries are very important in the amount of yield and in the great variety of products which are numerous and of the most superior quality, embracing the Spanish mackerel, pompano or sunfish, diamondback terrapin, oyster, shrimp, crabs, &c.' Mr. Worth says the oyster and fish interests have been much developed

since the census of 1880 was taken.

We quote: "The oyster business has increased largey in every direction and menhaden fishe ries have been established with an extensive oil and fish scrap factory at Beaufort. The catch of Spanish mackerel for the State was then reported at 10,000 pounds, and it is now 150,000 pounds at Beaufort

> The total catch of blue fish was put down at 600,000 pounds and now at Beaufort alone the catch is 1,500,000 pounds, and so on in other species.'

The Washington letter in the Au gusta Chronicle of the 23rd says North Carolina's favorite:

"Senator Vance has received some gent reprimands from his preacher friends, anent his most excusable profanity in re-tort to John Wise's insolence, which was rapidly apologized for. I think that while the North Carolina clergymen feel bound to make mild expostulation they do not find forgiveness a difficult task. As for the masses in North Carolina they do not condemn the grand old 'Governor,' who is filled to overflowing with the mild of human kindness, and is only 'a bad man to project with' when provoked beyond ordinary en-durance. Senator Colquitt told Vance that

if the church session summoned him to answer 'for words spoken in debate,' he Colquitt, would go down to North Caroina and volunteer in his defend Colquitt is a Methodist. This reminds us of Vance's well known saw about his brother, the General, who is a Methodist also. He said that Per cent.

was, that Bob believed in falling

was dressed in a shabby gray suit Hog Cholera.

The tornadoes of wind and terrific fler n Pender of late are now followed, as we learn, by a destructive epidemic of hog cholera in that county. We understand this severe and fearful disease rages with nuch fatality in nearly every township there. It seems to be epidemic as well as contagious, and, as a general rule, defies

all treatment. It has prevailed for several ears there, but never with so much vionce and fatality as now. Mr. F. H. Bell, Bellsville, in that county, noted as a accessful farmer and stock raiser, has lost large number recently of his celebrated Berkshire hogs by this much dreaded dis-

Republican District Convention at Goldsboro.

A special report to the STAR, received ast night, says there was a short but stormy session of the Republican Convention held at Goldsboro yesterday, for the Third Congressional District. Every county in the District was represented except Onslow. Lott W. Humphrey, of Wayne, and John S. Leary (colored), of Cumberland, were elected delegates to the Republican National Convention, with S. H. Buchanan, of Moore, and Isham Whitley (colored), of Wayne, as alternates. No Presidential preferences were expressed.

District Conference.

The next Methodist Annual Conference of the Wilmington District will be held at Goshen, Sampson county, the latter part of July. The Rev. Dr. Bobbitt, Presiding Elder of this District, expects to attend and preside over its deliberations.

At the second Quarterly Conference for this year of the Topsail Circuit, held at Herring's Chapel, in Pender, on the 19th and 20th insts., the following gentlemen were elected delegates to represent that circuit in the District Conference, viz. Dr. S. S. Satchwell, John E. Durham, Esq., Dr. J. C. Shepherd and Mr. A. Garrison.

#### Foreign Exports.

The Norwegian barque Albatross, Capt. Olsen, was cleared from this port for Lon don, yesterday, by Messrs. D. R. Murchison & Co., with 5,059 barrels of rosin, valued at \$6,323.75; also the British barquentine Brazil, Capt. Daveson, for St. Iago de Cuba, by Mr. A. R. Campbell. with 257,670 feet of lumber (including 8,578 railroad ties), valued at \$3,890.40. Total \$10,214.15.

- Some apprehension is felt for the safety of the schooner Femerick, Captain Williams, bound from New York to Jacksonville. Fla., now considerably overdue, having been out twenty-seven days. Other vessels that left at the same time and even after the Femerick have arrived out. Still t is hoped that she has only been subject to one of those occasional mishaps that result in nothing more serious than may be incident to the delay experienced and the fears aroused. Capt. Williams, who was married in this city some four or five months ago, is accompanied by his wife. We hope to be able to announce the glad tidings of the safe arrival of the missing

schooner in a few days.

vention take a recess until the 14th of Oc toher. There had been frequent outbursts

of disorder in the Convention before, but when this stage of the proceedings was arrived at the scene between the Manning faction and the Hewlett faction, (the former favoring the recess, so as to hold the present delegates, and the latter insisting upon a sine die adjournment) was tumul tuous in the extreme.

The vote was finally taken, despite the vells and shouts of the noisy assemblage, and resulted in a recess being taken until the 14th of October ensuing, when the Convention will again assemble and nominate County candidates.

tee of the Whole, Mr. Converse, of Ohio In the Convention the strength was de in the chair, for the consideration of the cidedly in favor of the Manning faction, Senate amendments to the Naval Appropribut among the outsiders Hewlett seemed to ation bill. have a strong following. at 2 o'clock, he would call up, in order to

Some apprehension was felt at first that the Convention might develop a serious row, especially when one of the delegates from the "Bloody First" walked in with an "intimidator" in the shape of an axehandle in his brawny clutches; but though there was any amount of that wrangling and confusion incident to Republican Conventions, there was no serious disturbance between the contending "fractions." ANOTHER CONVENTION.

tion of the Senator from his own State The Government had begun the construct Upon the adjournment of the Conven tion of four vessels, costing in the aggre tion a large proportion of the crowd regate \$3,000,000, and the amendment simply mained, and after several speeches by proposed to provide for an armament to ut on those ships, He had not voted for prominent colored men, among whom he construction of those vessels; he had were J. H. Whiteman, W. H. McLaurin, not favored it; but with \$3,000,000 invested already he was not willing to go before the G. L. Mabson, W. T. A. Cutlar, James A. country as refusing to appropriate \$400,000 Lowrey and Lewis Nixon, on motion it o make these ships efficient. was resolved to assemble in mass meeting Mr. Blackburn's motion was agreed toto give expression to the dissatisfaction at 114 to 2-and Mr. Randall gave notice that

the action of the Convention. Lewis Nixon was called to the chair and Mr. O'Neill, of Pa., moved to concur M. W. H. Branch elected Secretary. n the amendment for additional cruisers with an amendment providing that at least three of the vessels shall be constructed in The meeting was in session for some time and a number of speeches were made, United States navy yards. Upon this which abounded in denunciations of Manmotion another long and acrimonious po-

ning and his faction, declarations in feat of the motion, and the remainder of favor of Hewlett and expressions of the Senate amendments were non-con disapprobation at the manner in which th curred in. The committee then rose and the House Convention had been conducted; and espeagreed to its report on concurrence in cially in reference to the presence of a he ordnance amendment-yeas 136, nays squad of policemen, which they charged were put there for the purpose of intimida-Mr. Kasson withdrew the point of order which had sent the postoffice appropriation. One of the speakers declared emtion bill and Senate amendments to the phatically that "W. P. Canaday and his committee of the Whole, and the House Sherman delegates are not the choice proceeding to their consideration. The mendments were non-concurred in. of the colored people of New Hanover The House then, at 4.30 p. m., took a county." Elijah Hewlett was endorsed for

ecess until 8 o'clock, the evening session Sheriff of New Hanover county, delegates to be for debate on the tariff bill. were appointed to the various Conventions, The Naval Appropriation Bill-A Bill to Enlarge the Powers of the Departand a committee of five were appointed to ment of Agriculture - Inter-State make arrangements for a mass Convention, Commerce-Bill for the Relief of Myto be held on the last Wednesday in Aura Clark Gaines, &c. gust to nominate candidates for the various county offices.

The following is a list of the delegates elected : STATE CONVENTION.

Delegates-W. H. Howe, Sr., G. L. Mabson, James Henry, M. W. H. Branch. Alternates-Lewis Nixon, G. A. Hicks, Chas. P. Geyer, C. P. Lockey.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION. Delegates-W. H. McLaurin, John H. Whiteman, Paris Jones.

Alternates-Edward Thomas, Alex. Morris, Dove Deal. SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

On the Post Office Appropriation bill lessrs. Townshend, Holman and Horr. Mr. Cox, of New York, from the comnittee on Naval Affairs, asked leave to report for present consideration Senate joint resolution granting permission to Ensign Reynolds, U. S. N., who is now on duty with the Greely relief expedition, to accept decoration of the Royal and Imperial Order of Francis Joseph, from the governmove its reference to committee and make ment of Austria.

Mr. Robinson, of New York, objected saying, however, that he was willing to tender the thanks of Congress to this young nan, an honor compared with which these ibbons were nonsense.

The House then proceeded to the consid ration of the special order, being the bill o remove certain burdens on the American nerchant marine, and to encourage the American foreign carrying trade.

After reading the report Mr. Slocum, N. Y., was awarded the floor. Our naviration laws, he said, like those relating to nilitia, had not been changed in the past century. They were to-day just what they were eighty years ago. For fifty years they had been precisely the same as those of the English thirty years ago. England had changed her laws, and her commercial marine had increased vastly from that modification, and the bill under consideraion proposed to make our laws somewhat imilar to the changes made by England. The subject had attracted the attention of e would demand the syes and nays in the he people, and this measure was intended simply to sweep away some old laws which ship owners, ship masters and merchants of the country argued should be eradicated from the statute books. It contained no provision which was not unanimously recommended by the shipping comnittee, and if it were to pass, it must pass

to-day. He would not detain the House by any further discussion After speeches by Messrs. Deuster, Cox of N. Y., Parker and Findlay, the bill was read by sections for amendments Mr. Hatch, of Mich., offered an amend nent excluding from the provisions of sec-

tion 11, vessels navigating the great lakes or water connections of the same, the St. Lawrence river or Gulf of Mexico, and vesels engaged in the coastwise trade In the course of a brief discussion of the amendments Mr. Hatch, as a protective tariff man, declared himself in favor of

free ships. The amendment was adopted

Mr. Hewitt, of N. Y., moved to amend the section which abolishes consular fees and authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to allow such consular officers as are paid in whole or in part by fees, such com pensation for their services as they would have received prior to the passage of this WASHINGTON, April 25.-The Chair laid before the Senate a message from the act, by adding the words not to exceed the aggregate, in any fiscal year, of the amount of fees collected at each consulate for such House, non-concurring in the Senate

amendments to the Naval Appropriation services for the fiscal year ended June 30, bill, with the exception of the amendmen 1883. Agreed to. On motion of Mr. Slocum the 14th secproviding for the armament of the steel tion was amended so as to read as follows: cruisers already in course of construction Mr. Hale, in moving that the Senate in-'Section 14. That in lieu of a tax on tonsist on its amendments and appoint a committee of conference, said that the House had rejected the amendments pro-viding for additional cruisers, for the comnage of 30 cents per ton -per annum, heretofore imposed by law, a duty of three cents per ton, and not to exceed in the aggregate fifteen cents per ton in any one year, is hereby imposed at each entry on all vessels which shall be entered in any port pletion of an iron clad monitor, for the fitting up of the navy yards in order that they may be enabled to compete with naval builders, the amendment reviving the gun of the United States from any foreign port or place in North America, Central Amefoundry board, and that providing for ad-West India Islands, Bahama Islands, Bermuda Islands, Sandwich Is-

