PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES. The Republicans of Massachusetts favor Senator Edmunds for the Presilency. This augurs well. He has never stolen anything. He is a bitbe partisan, and he is no friend of the South, but he has clean hands, and that is a great deal in these corrant times. Per contra, the Demo erals of Massachusetts signalize their devotion to honest government and high morale by unanimously declaring in favor of old Ben Butler for the Presidency. God save the country! If the old fellow who insulted the women of New Orleans, and through them the women of the South, were to be the nominee, then the Republicans might select two of the Star Routers for their ticket. We did hope that there would be a return to a high plane in politics, and that this year both parties would select tickets composed of honorable and high-toned gentlemen. But with the Republicans piping for such creatures as Blaine, Arthur and

Logan, when they have Edmunds, Hawley, Harrison and other men of character to drawinpon, there is no hope for that party. There is eviden'ly no reform chances or purpose, of any kind with the For twenty five years nearly they have misgoverned and robbed the people, and they do not main even to attempt to do better. Else they would never think of either Arthur or Blaine. Logan is illiterate to a wonderful extent, but

he could get people to write his messiges for him just as he gets them to prepare his speeches for him. It is true, he do to once a secessionist and hot for the South, but that would not bejure him with the party of "high moral ideas."

We sheer by desired a better ticket for the country's sake. If the Republicans would nominate Edmunds and Huris in or Hawley and Lincoln, and the Democrats would select Bayact to ! McDoudd or Thurman and Chestail there would be hope for horest and pure government. It would be well for the country in any event, for at the head of the Government would be a man of integrity and ability. Of course it would be better for the country that there should be a Democratic President, and for many reasons. We may mention but two now: first, it is impossible for a party grown as corrupt as the Republican party has grown to reform itself. It is covered all over with the barnacles of peculation and venality. It ought to be turned out. To keep a party in power too tong is always dangerous to the country. English history shows this. It was under Walpole's long ministry that bribery and corruption became so common, although Walpole himself stole nothing. The Republicans were beaten eight years ago and ought to have been driven from power thed. They were thoroughly corrupt in 1876, and they have grown Worse, if that be possible, since. They

the Republicans from office. But if a Republican President must govern for another term it would be well for the country if he were a man of high character and pure life. Edmunds or Hawley Grant, Hayes, Garfield and Arthur. can nominee we would in that light prefer Arthur or Blaine because we believe they will be more easily defeated. Their records are bad. They are politicians of a low type. We say this sincerely and not as a partisan. They are not the sort of men to be selected to govern a great country. Arthur is a small-beer politician-a mere soft-headed fellow vain of his person and fond of a gorgeous wardrobe. Blaine is smirch-

ought to go. Liberty and finance,

commerce and shipping, economy and

purity, all demand the expulsion of

Another reason why the Republicans should be turned out is, that they are for Protection and against Reform. They are pledged to the maintenance of the robber War Tariff and twenty-two years after it was adopted. They believe it he head of the ticket as a candidate for the matter except "wet" and "dry." it is moral, wise, just, fair to Governor."

HE WEEKLY STAR.

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take the money out of the pockets of 52 million people that 3 millions shall be enriched. They believe that it is right to create a large surplus first, and then by high taxation to keep that surplus up to a maximum point. So there is no chance for reform with them.

We would rejoice if the Democrats would choose some of their purest and best men. Bayard is a man of the highest type. He is honest and honorable. He is a statesman. He is in favor of economy and purity in the public service. Thurman is the great intellect of the Democratic party. The Republicans know his greatness and purity. McDonald has an excellent record. Pendleton is another statesman of noble character. We must hope that machine men of the Payne type will not be seriously thought of, and that Massachusetts will be left to enjoy the infamy of preferring for President such a base fellow as Ben Butler.

Even the Protection Philadelphia Times admits the greatness and splendor of the effort of Hurd. Its

Washington dispatch says: "Hurd's speech created a greater sensa-tion than has been witnessed in the House of Representatives in many years. It was a magnificent effort and, though it dealt largely with matters of fact, his rare eloquence, which decorated these facts, kept the crowded galleries attentive and en-chained the whole House. If Hurd had been a popular lecturer and had been speak ing to an enthusiastic audience on some patriotic theme he could not have warmed up more to his work or been applauded with more frequency and more uproariously. At times this applause welled up like a succession of tidal waves, splashing back from the excited galleries. It seemed impossible not to catch the spirit of the moment, for even the most radical protectionist raised his hands mechanically and applauded. When Hurd finished the vast audience applauded as one man. Men rose to their feet in the galleries, apparently forgetting where they were, and swung their hats and shouted. The rush of congratulations overpowered the exhausted orator. The scene was a remarkable one. Such a demonstra tion in compliment to a speaker is rarely witnessed on the floor of the House and never within recollection where that speech

the gossip of the city to night." We print to-day the action of the meeting at Fayetteville. It will be seen that there was a large attendance, enthusiastic speeches, and resolutions adopted that are practical and to the point. We hope the plan

suggested will be acted upon promptly. Let the money necessary for the surveys be raised speedily, and let the engineers be put to work at the earliest possible moment. Proper zeal and liberality will cause the initial step to be taken and then for Fayetteville and on and on until the iron horse leaving Wilmington shall do his snorting on the banks of the

The correspondent of the Protection Augusta Chronicle is a High Tariff exponent. He writes very clever letters and he has dabbled in verse writing to some extent. He is the most entertaining of the Southern correspondents in Washington and possibly is the most prejudiced. He calls Hurd's speech "great," thinks it "fascinating," but says his "theories" are "utterly impracticable." The Democrats in the House evidently do not so regard it. Here is an interesting description of the gifted Representative from Ohio:

"He is a man of middle size, about for-ty five years of age, with thin black hair and mustache. His complexion is swarthy and his eyes are dark, dreamy and intelli gent. He is lame in one leg, supports himself with a cane, and is morbidly sensitive of this defect. His voice is clear, selfcontained, resonant and dramatic. He is almost perpetually twitching at the seal of his watch chain. He seldom speaks and only after weeks of elaborate preparation. He not only labors in gathering material for his addresses, but commits every word to memory, and is said, like the late Charles Sumner, to practice every gesture before a looking glass. He is a rare combination of the logician and visionary. His oratory is of a very high order and possesses the magnetic quality of disciplined genius. He gained most applause when bursting with finished art into premeditated

poetry of expression."

What They Think of It. The Republicans, in this section of the State at least, are on a big disgust. The idea of putting a so-called "Liberal" at the head of the ticket, when there is not enough "Liberal" material in the State to get up a State Convention of twenty-five members, is such an absurdity that the respectable portions of the party don't make any effort to conceal their feelings on the subject. They are outspoken in their denunciation of the whole concern, and say it was a fraud and a farce. One prominent Republican remarked to us that nomination of York meant at least 10,000 majority for the Democratic would be a vast improvement upon candidates. A prominent colored Republican, who was at the Convention, says he As we hope to defeat the Republi- put forward the name of Alfred Howe, lored, of this city, as candidate for Go vernor, but he had no showing. This man was amused at the fact that the Republican Convention had to lend the "Liberals" a delegate, and a colored one at that, to make up the requisite number to transact business. Also at the fact that a man who was formerly a prominent Republican of the Radical stripe, but is now sailing under "Liberal" colors, being a member of the Executive Committee, was a delegate to the Republican Convention. Many down this way think that when W. A. Guthrie was taken off the ticket there was not one name left—except that of Judge Russell, and he can't canvass the State—that would be calculated to excite the slightest degree of en-

> The Republican State Convention. By private advices from Raleigh we learn that Gen. S. H. Manning, of this city, officed the following resolution yesterday in the Covention, which was voted down:

The trunk of the pine tree referred to yesterday's STAR, boxed and faced to show the manner of producing the crude turpen-tine, has since been placed in a wooden frame or box for protection, and is labelled "A. B. Fleming & Co., Edinburg, care Anchor Line-New York to Glasgow." Some of the limbs of the tree go with it, and we learn that the whole arrangement is intended for the coming Queen's Exposition," at Edinburg, it being the intention to exhibit the tree which produces the turpentine in its crude state, which will be quite a curiosity to our friends across the water, and also to display in connection with it the various products of the pine such as the crude turpentine, rosin, tar and

The Pine Tree and Its Products.

pitch. The tree is a fine one for the purpose and weighs fourteen hundred pounds. Got Justice at Last-Murder Trials. A year or two ago one Dock DeBerry, colored, was arrested here for the larceny of a ham, and subsequently made his escape from the officer having him in charge. Well, Dock was not satisfied with his experience in New Hanover county, but got to 'appropriating" things that, didn't belong to him up in Anson, in consequence of which he was arrested, and on Wednesday was tried before the Superior Court of that

county, now in session, convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years. Our informant also states that three different cases for murder were to be tried before Judge Phillips at Wadesboro this week. The case of one-Alexander Dockery-was to come off yesterday, that of Paul Meares to-day, and that of another colored man (name not remembered) to-morrow.

Foreign Exports for the Month. The following comprise the foreign exports from the port of Wilmington for the month of April, as compiled from the books in the Custom House:

Rosin-25,496 barrels, valued at \$35,735. Tar-4,200 barrels, valued at \$6,005. Spirits Turpentine-83,070 gallons, valned at \$25,628.

Lumber-2,000,000 feet, valued at \$36 Miscellaneous-Valued at \$37,000. On American vessels, \$22,078; on foreign ves-

sels, \$81,492. Total \$103,560. Wilmington. Under this head our friend of the Fayof our "city by the sea," and says them in such a kind and encouraging way, that we

must let our local readers enjoy them as "During a recent visit to Wilmington, the writer had occasion to drive over a great portion of that thoroughly Carolinian city, and he was greatly impressed, not on-ly by its growth in population and com-merce, but with its manifest progress in acquiring the appearance, attributes and conveniences of a city indeed. The rumble of carriages and of heavy trucks on the Belgian block; abundant water, everywhere, for the bath, the lawn and the fountain of the wealthy householder, for the simpler needs of his humbler neighbor, for flushing the streets which all use, or for fire which all are in danger of, alike; the babel of many tongues, as becomes a thriving seaport: the milk cart, the gray-coated postman; his like-attired brother of the quite metropolitan; the much nun bered houses, jumping, by the Philadel-phian fabrication, quickly into the thous-

there, and more. "Once upon a time-that is to say 'du ring the war'-the writer asked that quaint old soldier. Colonel Tansill, of Whiting's staff, if he didn't think Wilmington a pret y place. To which the veteran replied that it was 'the best looking sand-town' he had ever seen. But it is no longer 'sand-town,' if it ever deserved the ppellation. Certainly one would find it hard to believe now that sand had ever existed in most of its streets-so well shaded are they, so smooth, firm and wellpaved. Even the sahara, over which the sounder' sought his Summer rest, is a thing of the past, and a shell-road of surpassing excellence threatens to divest his lelightful resort of its ancient character as

a close corporation. These are but the outward, though unrring, manifestations of something very olid within. The census tells of an increase in the population of Wilmington of late years very much greater than that of most of the Southern ports, and of an export rade whose growth is quite astonishing. Deep water on the bar and up the riverwhich the Government engineers say shall reach 26 feet-and railway utilization of ts advantage over its rivals in distance from Cincinnati, is all that is needed. Then, grain elevators where now are rice fields, the forges of Vulcan where the cypress lingers, and-using Mr. Hewitt's icture-where once was the green monotony of forested hills, the splendors of a metropolis, the countless homes of industry, the echoing marts of trade, the habitaions of luxury, the silent and steadfast pires of worship!

Robbed by his Room-Mate.

A young man named Turner states that he was robbed of \$152 by a room-mate at a boarding house in this city on Wednesday night last. It seems that he has been employed at some business in Georgia, and lately came on a visit to this State to see his relatives, some of whom reside in Edgecombe county and others in Wilmington. A few days ago he came here from Tarboro, and on the train made the acquaintance of another young man, who subsequently became his room-mate. On Wednesday night they retired to their room, and Turner very injudiciously took a purse from his breast pocket and counted his money. The next morning when he left his bed his friend was gone and his money was gone, the stranger leaving his satchel and some other articles behind.

Railroad to Onslow. Some of our citizens, feeling the necessity for and importance of a Railroad from Wilmington to Onslow county, propose holding a meeting in this city on Wednesday, the 28th of May, of all friends to the enterprise from New Hanover, Pender and

Onslow counties, to see what can be done

in that direction. The following gentlemen have been selec ted to act as a Committee of Arrangements for this meeting: New Hanover Co.-Col. Roger Moore

Capt. Jas. B. Huggins, Oscar Pearsall, Pender Co.-Maj. C. W. McClammy, J. L. Foy, Esq., D. McMillan, Esq. Onslow Co.-A. C. Huggins, Esq., Bryant Williams, W. H. King.

Town Elections. We learn from a correspondent that the election at Shoe Heel on Thursday resulted as follows: License 29; no license 26. The follows: License 29; no license 26. The following were elected Commissioners by 3 majority: A. J. Burns, Wm. Milligan, L. McCormick, B. F. McLean. The candidates for Mayor were O. S. Hayes and Maj. E. F. McRae. Both received 27 votes,

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1884.

VEY RAILWAY. Stockholders' Meeting at Payetteville

-Addresses by Mayor Hall and Others-Resolutions Adopted - Import ancoof the Extension to Wilmington -Propositions for an Immediate Sur vey, &c.

[Special Star Telegram.]

FAYETTEVILLE, May 1.—The meeting of tockholders of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co., held here to-day, was largely attended. Addresses were made by Mayor Hall and Mr. J. H. Currie, of Wilmington; Mr. John. D. Kerr, of Sampson county, and Maj. D. G. McRae, of Fay-

etteville. The following resolutions were adopted

Resolved, That the extension of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway to the por of Wilmington is of the greatest import ance, and ought to be made in the shortest possible time; and, recognizing the great and varied benefits that must accrue to the city of Wilmington by such an extension, the time has arrived when Wilmington should give an earnest of her interest in and appreciation of the enterprise.

Resolved, further, That if the city of Wil-mington, or individuals east of Fayetteville, will pay the necessary outlay to make a through survey and ascertain the most practicable route for the road-bed from Fayetteville to Wilmington, with estimates of costs, that a corps of engineers be organized at once and the survey be prosecuted to completion; the money thus furnished to be a subscription to the capital stock of this company and that a line of survey be made by the town of Clinton upon the same terms as proposed to the citizens and

city of Wilmington.

Resolved, further, That this meeting of stockholders pledge themselves, after such survey shall have been made and all profiles and estimates submitted to the chief en gineer of the company, subject to his approval, to treat with the authorities of the city of Wilmington and citizens east of Fayetteville, for the construction of the

road in the most liberal spirit. Resolved, further. That to citizens east of Fayetteville, or the city of Wilmington, furnishing the money to make this survey, is hereby conceded the right, if desired, to organize and direct the work and the engi-

neer corps. River Improvements-Reports of Er gineers in Charge. We have before us the "Annual Report

apon the Improvement of Certain Rivers

and Harbors in Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, in charge of James Mercur, Captain of Engineers, U. S. A. being Appendix K of the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for 1883." In it we find, among other Reports, those of Captain Mercur, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., and Captain Wm. H. James, Assistant Engineer, in reference to the improvement of the Upper Cape Fear, Town Creek and Lillington River, in this immediate section. Between Fayetteville and Cypress Landing, 86 miles below, Capt. James says, there are twenty-two shoals, troublesome to pavigation at low water to a greater or lesser extent, and all of which need treatment by means of dikes, jetties and wingdams, for contracting and scouring out the channel at these points, and making the best of it at low stages of water. During the year ending July 1st, 1883, there have been taken out of the channel of the river 1.569 sunken trees, 1,496 stumps, 1,454 ands, 100 to the block-all these were logs, and 4,154 snags, and 5,614 overhanging trees were trimmed or removed from its banks. The work done has greatly added to the safety and facility of navigation. Between Wilmington and Fayetteville the river has been cleared of the worst and most dangerous obstructions of trees, logs, snags andistumps, except for the distance of about 10 miles between "Little Sugar Loaf" and "Kelly's Cove," the water having always been too high, in passing up or down the stretch, for work, except trimming and removing overhanging trees from the banks. Great numbers of obstructions still remain in the channel, especially at the crossings of shoals. From Fayetteville down to Wilmington the banks of the river have been pretty well trimmed and cleared of overhanging trees, but a great number of trees, estimated at 8,000, are being undermined by freshets, and, being liable, at such times, to come or slide into the river, they should be removed. A great proportion of sunken logs and other obstructions being hidden, and it being impossible to foresee the number and extent of jetties that will be required, or their effect on the channel, beneficial or otherwise, when constructed, no accurate estimate can yet be made of the amount of further appropriations that will be required to put the river in good order for low water navigation. A further appropriation of \$12,000, in addition to balance remaining of previous ap propriations, could be advantageously applied to continuing work on this improve ment up to July 1, 1885.

Congress appropriated at different times \$6,000 towards the improvement of Lillington river. Capt. James, in his report, says Lillington river empties into the northeast branch of the Cape Fear river 12 miles above the city of Wilmington, and is navigable for about 11 miles up to the town of Lillington, carrying a depth of 7 to 50 feet for that distance, and a width of from 45 to 500 feet. For about a quarter of a mile below Lillington to Riley's creek the river is very narrow and tortuous. Below the mouth of Riley's creek it is broad and deep, with easy bends. The project under which the work has been done included the removal from the channel of the river of two sunken flats and of all the obstructions of sunken trees, logs, snags and stumps, and the trimming or removal from its banks of overhanging trees, and the cutting off, by dredging, of several sharp bends; between Lillington and the mouth of Riley's creek, giving 5 feet through these cut-offs. The obstructions have been removed, the overhanging trees trimmed or removed from the banks, and much of the dredging has been done. Congress appropriated \$1,000 for the im-

provement of Town creek, in Brunswick county, which has been expended in the removal of obstructions of logs, snags, sunken flats, &c., from the channel, and the most troublesome overhanging trees from the banks of the stream, and the dredging through certain shoals to the depth of 31 feet at ordinary high water. By a further expenditure of from \$1,800 to \$2,000, Capt. James says, the banks of the stream could be cleared of all troublesome overhanging trees, and a channel of not less than 40 feet wide and not less than 4 feet deep at low water could be dredged out and cleared through all shoals from "Saw-Pitt Landing," to the head of navigation, to "Hog Wallow Landing." Town creek empties into the Cape Fear 8 miles below Wilmington. PIRST SESSION.

lenate Bills Reported from Commit tees-The Shipping Bill Considered-House Debate on the Tariff Bill. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

SENATE. Washington, May 1.—The Senate was presided over to-day by Senator Allison, who had been designated for the purpose by the President of the Senate, under the The Chair laid before the Senate a com-

nication from the Secretary of War, asmitting a report from Major Hancock, pecting the pay due enlisted men at dquarters of the Division of the Atlan-

Several bills were reported favorably

The Senate then proceeded to the con-sideration of bills on the calendar under the five-minute rule. The first bill to engage attention was that introduced by Mr. Ingalls and reported favorably from the committee on Military Affairs, to release the members of the original Fitz-John-Porter court martial

from secrecy, so far as relates to votes of Mr. Garland moved indefinite postpone ment of the bill, which motion was agreed

to without opposition.

The Shipping bill was then taken up, and Mr. Frye continued his remarks in opposition to Mr. Vest's amendment, saying, that the admission to American registry of ships bought abroad would result in taking from American ships the coastwise trade of the United States. All the old bulks in England would come here and take charge of our coastwise trade. The Senator from Missouri (Vest) Mr. Frye said, had not dared to propose a free ship amendment pure and simple, but had sugar-coated it with an amendment providing for free ma-terials. Who, he inquired, had asked for free materials? No ship-builder had done

Mr. Morgan inquired whether Mr. Frye intended to have the bill already passed in the House taken up and acted on instead of

the Senate bill Mr. Frye replied that, that depends.
Mr. Morgan said he supposed we were engaged in some work of actual legislation, not in a debating society discussing the mere question of free ships, and as there were a couple of hundred special orders on the calendar of the House to precede the Senate bill, if it be passed, it was unlikely that the bill would be reached during this

Mr. Frye thought that according to the view of the Senator from Alabama the Senate might as well adjourn altogether. Mr. Vest followed Mr. Frye in opposi-tion to the bill, and still held the floor when the Senate at 5 o'clock adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The morning hour having been dispensed go into committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill, and, pending that, moved that all general debate on the bill be closed at 4 Mr. Randall said he had no objection to

the closing of the debate, but hoped he would be accorded an hour Tuesday. Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, gave notice that at the conclusion of the general debate a motion would be made to strike out the enacting clause. Mr. Eaton hoped Mr. Morrison would not press his motion. He wished to be

heard on the bill. Mr. Findlay, of Md., hoped that the debate was not going to be choked off. There is no occasion for talking about choking off," replied Mr. Morrison. "Then," said Mr. Findlay, "I will modi-

fy the expression. I will say I hope the debate will not be brought to a sudden close until those who have convictions on the subject will have a chance to be heard. I for one, am against the bill, and would te to express my opinion. In reply to a question by Mr. Duster, the Speaker stated that up to the present

time forty-three gentlemen had addressed It was agreed that private business should be suspended to morrow, and that the day should be devoted to tariff debate. Mr. Morrison's limitation motion was agreed to without division, and then the House, at 11.20 o'clock, went into commit-

tee of the Whole as indicated. Mr. Dorsheimer, of N. Y., said that there were two ways to lower the revenue; the one to reduce it, the other to spend it the one to lower taxation, the other to in crease the appropriations. The Democratic party said to doubting friends and open foes, that the taxes yielded too much, and the paramount duty of Congress was to leave the money which the State did not need in the pockets of the people. He defended the Morrison bill from adverse criticism, declaring it to be not only a good bill but the best which the times permitted The work of the Ways and Means committee had been well done, and the bill it had reported merited the support of the revenue

reform element of the House. When Mr. Dorsheimer concluded, Mr. Kelley, of Pa., said he had been told that the gentleman, in referring to some remarks of his, had quoted him as saying that Harvests are too abundant, artisans too industrious." He had made no such statement, and the gentleman could not have read his speech, but must have been egre-

giously deceived by somebody. Mr. Dorsheimer replied that he had care fully examined the gentleman's speech, and now affirmatively repeated the statement he had made. I regret the gentleman's course, said Mr.

Kelley, for it lessens my estimate of his Mr. Brumm, of Pa., took the floor in ad rocacy of the protective system, and in reply to the arguments of its opponents he characterized the horizontal reduction as a horizontal humbug; the Democratic party as a great big nothing-an incomprehensible, tattoed "What is it;" and free trade as

murder most foul. The debate was continued by Mr. Clay, of Ky., and Mr. Eaton, of Conn. The latter declared himself a tariff reformer and his was a tariff reform speech, but it its course he made a strong appeal for the preservation of the right of States, closing with the words, "Let us stand together by this great principle—the rights of the States as upholders of Federal power. Proper discriminations made by the Fede ral authorities with respect to State power and their own, and we must stand a thousand years. Aye, I shall hope that we will stand as one people and one govern-ment until God shall call darkness for creation's pall." Mr. Eaton was listened to with great attention, and his speech was specially enjoyed by the Republicans, who frequently interrupted him with applause

reporters could make anything out of his gument in support of the Morrison bill and leclared that Democrats were honest and earnest in their purpose to reduce the revenue and to reduce taxation. He branched off for a moment from his line of discussion to criticise Mr. Eaton's action in read ing from the Confederate Constitution in order to do what-not to prove that the Tariff bill was wrong, but to excite Northern prejudices against the South. Gentle-

and laughter. He spoke without notes

and in such a rambling manner that he ex-

pressed doubt as to whether the official

men could not conceal their purpose from people who had brains.
Mr. McComas, of Ind., confined his renarks to an attack on the bill for placing pituminous coal in the free list. The House then, at 5 o'clock, took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for debate only on the Tariff bill. Collector Wicker Asks for an Investigation by the Senate-Amendments to the Shipping Bill-Tariff Debate in

the House. SENATE. Washington, May 2.—The Chair laid before the Senate a telegraphic communi-cation from Mr. Wicker, late Collector of Customs at Key West, Fla., asking that a conduct in connection with the discharge of his official duties.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VAL- FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. | Territories, reported adversely the House bill requiring the Governors of Territories to be for two years residents of the Territories in which they may be appointed.

On Mr. Dolph's request the bill was placed on the calendar.

The Senate took up the Shipping bill, and Mr. Vest made a formal offer of his amend ment permitting the admission to American registry of ships bought abroad, and the admission free of duty of ship-building ma-

Mr. McPherson offered an amendment to t, excluding ships bought abroad from coastwise trade.

Mr. Vest continued his remarks in sup port of his amendment.

Mr. Hale spoke in support of the bill and in opposition to Mr. Vest's amendment Pending debate, the Senate at 3.25 p. m. went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened adjourned to Monday

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Morning hour having been dispensed with, the House, at 11.10 o'clock, went into committee of the Whole, Mr. Cox, of N. Y., in the chair, on the Tariff bill. Mr. Nutting, of N. Y., opposed the bill, denying that the present tariff was oppressive on the farmer and laborer, and depre cated an agitation of the question for pury political purposes.

Mr. Duester, of Wis., gave notice of an

amendment, which he proposed to offer, providing that on and after July 1st, 1884. no duty shall be levied or collected of any kind of raw material which may i any manner be consumed by the people of by the factories of the United States.

Mr. Belmont, of N. Y., favored the pas-sage of the bill. He said that the Demo-cratic House of Representatives was undertaking to carry out by legislation what the administration of President Arthur was oing through the use of the treaty ma king power, and cited the reciprocity treaty with Mexico and that foreshadowed wit Spain and Cuba, as examples; claiming that both political parties were being compelled to the same course by the demands of the country for free commerce and for

eign markets Mr. McMillan, of Tenn., said that the question presented was not as to whether here should or should not be free trade; but as to whether or not there should be a re duction of taxation. He denounced the present tariff as a monstrous piece of injusice, inequality and false pretence. It had destroyed commerce, cut down the sales of American manufacturers and depleted the revenues of American agriculture. Let him who voted against this bill remember that he voted to endorse and perpetuate an ncrease of duties on the necessities of life. Mr. Cox, of N. C., regretted the tone of the speech made yesterday by Mr. Eaton, of Conn., who in order to secure the applause of the Republican side and draw odium on the measure which his party was advocating, had appealed to sectional

Speeches were also made by Mr. Chase, of R. I., Miller, of Pa., Cox, of N. Y. Hoblitzell, of Md., Springer, of Ill., Brai nerd and Brown, of Pa. Mr. Vance, of N. C., spoke in support of tariff reduction, but his remarks were

especially directed to criticisms of the internal revenue laws and their administration. Mr. Lowry, of Ind., gave notice that he would on Monday next call up the Virginia contested election case of O'Ferrell gainst Paul, for consideration The House then, at 5 o'clock, took recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session

to be for consideration of pension bills.

Senate Not in Session-The Chinese Immigration Bill Passed. WASHINGTON, May 3.-Senate not in

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. On motion of Mr. Morrison the order for an evening session to night was vacated. The House then, on motion of Mr. Lamb of Ind., at 11.15, went into committee o the Whole, Mr. Cox, of N. Y., in the chair, on the bill amending the Chinese immigra-

Mr. Henley, of Cala., spoke in support of the bill, which he said was the joint product of delegations from California, regon, Nevada, Arizona and Washington Territories. Never had a measure received an endorsement more nearly unanimous or more profound in its earnestness than had this bill received from the people of the Pacific coast. While it might be assailed on the ground that in some way it was hostile to the doctrine of the universal fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man-while it might be criticised by those who had not studied its subject-matter; there was this fact connected with itthat the people inhabiting a tract of country sufficient for an empire came with practical unanimity and demanded the en-

ctment of this measure. Mr. George, of Oregon, Henley in advocacy, and Mr. Rice, of Mass., opposed the bill. It was asserted that the measure was in the interest of labor: that it was demanded by 1,500,000 suffering citizens on the Pacific Coast, and that unless it were passed the Chinese invasion would be complete. He maintained that it was not demanded by the inhabitants of the Pacific coast. He undertook to say it added no single barrier whatsoever to the incoming of the Chinese. It was only clap trap and surplusage from beginning to end. The original act had done ts work, and anything further was unnecessury. Since its passage up to January 15th last 17,000 Chinese had departed from our shores for their homes, and only 3,415 Messrs. Cassidy, Tully, Eaton and King

poke in favor of the bill, and Messrs. Hill, Lyman, Poland, Browne of Ind., and Skinner against it. Mr. Guenther expressed his willingness to welcome to these shores everybody who came to escape from oppression, but not those whose presence tended to degrade American labor. The bill was read by sections for amend-

Mr. Rice, of Mass., offered several mendments which were voted down. Mr. Brumm, of Penn., offered an amendnent applying the provisions of this bill far as practicable to persons from whatever nations, who were imported to the country under any system of contract. Ruled out on a point of order.

On motion of Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, an additional section was agreed to, providing that nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect any prosecutions or other proceedings, civil or criminal, begun under he act of which this is amendatory. Mr. Rice moved, to amend the title so as o read, "An act to violate our treaty stipuations with China and other nations. The committee then rose and the bill was

passed—yeas 184—nays 13.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President recommending an appropriation of \$225,000 to meet the proper obligations of the government for the courteous surveys of the umpires of the Spanish-American claims commission. Referred

LOSS OF A STEAMSHIP. The State of Florida, of the New York and Glasgow Line, Lost at Sea. The

Crew on Board a Saling Vessel. NEW YORK, May 3.-Messrs. Austin. Baldwin & Co., agents here of the State Line Steamship Co., this morning received a dispatch from Glasgow, showing, beyond doubt that steamer State of Florida, which left New York for Glasgow on the 12th of April, met with a disaster on the voyage and was lost. The dispatch to Baldwin & Co., is as follows: "The steamer Devon, which left New York April 10th for Bristol, picked up on April 29th two life-boats of the State of Florida, without occupants or gear. A sailing vessel, bound west, signaled the steamer City of Rome, on April —, in late. 46, long. 42, that she had the crew of the State Line steamer on

The City of Rome arrived at Liverpool April 29th from New York.

The State of Florida was of four thoufull investigation may be made into his | sand tons burden, and was built at Glasgow in 1879. She was 371 feet long, 38 feet beam and 28 feet depth of hold, and was bark rigged. Mr. Garland, from the committee on

NO. 28

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Liberal Mass Meeting and the

Republican Convention-The State

sell for Judge-Declinations-Chie-

[Special Star Telegram.]

five persons-and Humphrey over two hun-

Governor-Tyre York; Lieut. Governor-

Treasurer-Washington Duke; Auditor-

G. W. Candler; Attorney General-C. A.

Cooke; Superintendent of Education-Sol

the committee will make a new report at 10

C. D. Upchurch and John Williamson

SECOND DISPATCH.

Delegates at Large-Canaday Beaten.

RALEIGH, May 2, 1.40 A. M .- Mott, W.

S. Dockery, O'Hara and James H. Harris

have been chosen as delegates at large.

Suicide at Charlotte-Purchase of the

State's Interest in the W. N C. R. R .-

The Republican State Convention.

CHARLOTTE, May 1 .- H. McSmith, who

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

conducted a branch house of the Savannah

(Ga. .) music store of Ludden & Bates in

this city, committed suicide here to day by

shooting himself in the head. He died in-

RALEIGH, May 1.—President A. B. Andrews, of the W. N. C. R. R. Co., to day

paid \$600,000 to the State, under its con-

tract for the purchase of the State's interest

There is a full attendance at the Republi-

can State Convention to day. Indications point to the nomination of York, Liberal,

for Governor, and the election of Arthur

Adjournment of the Republican State

Convention - The State Ticket as

Amended - Straights-Outs Dissatis-

fied with the Nomination of York.

[Special Star Telegram.]

thoroughly understands the business, pre-

sided to-day over the Republican State

WEST VIRGINIA.

Boys and Their Crimes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTOWN, May 1 .- At St. Albans,

at the hotel, took them to the place named

fastened a cotton cord around their necks

threw the other end over a convenient limb

left him for dead. The two robbers

went to Spurlock's residence, on Main

Mud river. On Monday Dobson was left

and the Hills and Spurlock visited Wood's

residence, where they expected to secure

then shot at several times by Miss Woods,

who had been attracted to her father's

Woods was dead with a bullet through his

ing the bodies dangling in the air, a warn-

out to-night and hang him. The officer

who brought him here, together with the

prisoner, walked twelve miles to reach the

the same as Scott Hill's, but he adds that

he did a part of the shooting. The band is composed of over one hundred members

who are sworn to protect each other. He

save that the Hills have been operating for

two years and have killed four men and

wounded several. He has a wife and

children and his home was the meeting

place for the band. Old man Woods can-

not recover. The robbers were identified by Miss Woods. Spurlock had lived a

number of years near Woods and knew he had money in the house.

to-day. The mob was orderly.

uestioned the desperadoes as to

RALEIGH, May 2.-J. C. L. Harris, who

It is intimated that he was be

Pool; Judge-Dan Russell.

o'clock to-morrow morning.

Liberal Chairman.

ford district.

Canaday is beaten.

hind in his accounts.

the railroad.

delegates to Chicago.

Guilford Districts.

Spirits Turpentine - Rockingham Spirit: A party of English immigrants, consisting of two families, 15 persons in all, arrived in town last Sunday morning en route for the Mountain creek neighbood of this county, where they have located near by where a party of English people settled a year ago or more. They were well clad and seemed intelligent.

- Washington Gazette: There was a flying rumor in town that hitherto respectable citizen had committed a forgery of certain notes and mortgages and had attempted to negotiate them at the bank of C. M. Brown. The rumor was afterwards confirmed, and when it became known that the guilty party was Samuel S. Jones the Ticket-York for Governor and Russurprise was very great. The facts are that Jones forged the names of certain parties in Hyde county to certain notes and mortgages, together with the probates and certificates of registration. These he atago Delegates from the Wake and tempted to sell to several parties in town.

- Chadbourn Times: There is a oine tree in the edge of the creek swamp at RALBIGH, May 1 .- The conventions met Fair Bluff, which by actual measurement is eighteen feet and six inches in circumto-day at 3 p. m. Col. Johnston presided over the Liberal mass meeting-of twentyference. — Some say that sawdust will not burn when piled on the ground, but they will be convinced to the contrary, if dred and forty Republicans from ninety they will come and see the heaps of it counties. The conference committee reburned here from day to day. — The effort has been made to find gravel beds ported the platform, as sent to the STAR for the ballasting of our railroads. But so far none have been found in this section of last night, and the ticket, as follows: For the State. The Crystal Marl on Mr. Joshua Guthrie; Secretary of State-G. W. Stanton: smith's place near Whiteville depot would no doubt when crushed, answer the pur-pose, and probably might be better for balast than the common gravel.

- Clinton Caucasian: Dr. Milburn will lecture in Clinton on the 9th and One or more of the nominees decline, and 10th inst. — The crop of mortgages this year promises to be unusually large.

Dr. Milburn's appointment at Kenansville has been charged from the 3d and 4th to the 15th and 16th inst. — The short Thos. P. Devereux succeeds Johnston as corn crop of last year is beginning to tell.
That grain is now being imported into the county in considerable quantities, and is retailing at \$1.25 per bushel on time. have been appointed delegates from the Mr. J. C. Williams sends us a sample of Wake district to the Chicago Convention, fine seed corn, which he has been improvand T. B. Keogh and P. H. Winston, deleing over forty years. He has a field which he has cultivated in corn for over forty gates to the same Convention from the Guilyears in succession, and it yields twice as

much now as at first. - Raleigh News-Observer: Resoutions in the Franklinton railroad meeting were passed providing that a survey from Louisburg to Durham via Franklinton be made, and the following gentlemen were appointed on the committee of said survey: W. N. Harris, Capt. A. Walker, D. C. Aiken, Col. W. F. Green. — It is odd to see a set of men who hold themselves too good to go inte a Republican convention, lictating what the Republican convention shall do. — Dockery, Grissom, Russell, Canaday, Norment, Bynum, Keogh and other old line Republicans must stand aside this year and take a repudiated Democrat for their nominee. Such is the decree of the revenuers. - GREENSBORO, N. C., April 30.-The Southern Plaid Manufacturers' Association Convention, held here

to-day, endorsed the State Exposition by commendatory resolutions - Raleigh News-Observer: There ppears to be no doubt that the Union deot will soon be built. - The New York Produce Exchange invites Gov. Jarvis and staff to be present at the opening exercises of its new building on Tuesday, May 6th. -Yesterday a stock company for the was organized here, with a capital of \$40,-000. Some of our leading business men are members of the company, while several from points near by are also stockholders. — On Monday, the 14th inst., the Cranberry Iron & Coal Co., whose mines are situated in Mitchell county, in this State, started its pioneer furnace. Gen. A. Pardee, Jr., President of the company, lighted the fires. —ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 29. -The Republican District Convention met

here to-day. There was a small delegation. Convention, and enabled it to get through J. B. Eaves, of Rutherford, and T. J. Can and adjourn. Some changes were made in iler, of Buncombe, were elected delegates to Chicago. One is for Mott's interest and the ticket as sent to the STAR yesterday, by Arthur, the other for Blaine or Grant. some of the nominees declining. The An editorial excursion from New England, ticket as amended is as follows: For Govconsisting of some fifteen editors and repreernor - York; Lieut. Governor - Judge sentatives of newspapers, has arrived at Faircloth; Auditor-F. M. Lawson, of - Raleigh Farmer & Mechanic: Madison; Superintendent of Public In-Ex-Judge Albertson is said to be the comstruction-F. D. Winston, of Bertie. W. ing candidate for Congress in the first dis R. Trull, of Madison, and W. A. Moore, of trict. — The counties have thus far appropriated about \$12,000 in cash towards Chowan, were chosen electors. Some of the State Exposition; besides the individual the straight-out Republicans are dissatisfied action in various counties. with the nomination of York for Governor. morning last week Mr. Joseph King, on going to the cabin where lived his motherin-law, Mrs. Patsie Beasley, found a pile of smouldering ruins with her bones gleaming The Lynching at St. Albans-The Hill white amid the ashes. The dead woman had no enemies, but was reputed to have

had some money concealed in the house, as was the case with Mrs. Gunter. The fire may have resulted from an accident, but at a late hour last night, Scott Hill and Branlow Hill were hanged on an elm tree on a hill one mile west of the town, by a there are fears that it did not. - Collections of city taxes for the year ending April 30, 1884, \$42,169.85. Disbursements mob of 500 men who were unmasked. The \$40,583.91. Excess \$1,585.94. Among mob captured the Hill boys from the guard the disbursements were the following: At torneys' fees in the suits of Alderman Jas. Doyle et als. (who were ejected from the City Council), \$625; costs in the suits \$142.05; total \$767.05. Painting street and sent for the Rev. Mr. Stump, who signs \$173.56; entertaining the New Engcrimes. Scott Hill confessed that he and land sight seers \$75; salaried officers and police \$11,521.38; street expenses, \$8,-Jack Dobson last Saturday night visited the home of ex-Sheriff Atkins, of Boone county, demanded his money and - Charlotte Observer: The stuwere refused. Hill then shot him and

dents of Davidson College are to give a commencement banquet at the Buford House on June 20th. ——The All Healing Springs, under the proprietorship of Mr. Alfred Cozzens, late of Cook's Hotel, Green Bay, Wisconsin, is being greatly im-\$2,500. They blackened their faces and entered the house. One of the robbers was proved for the coming season. knocked down by old man Woods, who the 11th of May a new and lightning schedwas shot three times. The robbers were ule is to go into effect on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, by which the time between New York will be lessened by five hours. - Gen. John Eaton, of Washingroom. The villains could not stand the ton City, Dr. Jas. Allison and Mr. James fire and fled. They saw young Woods going across a field and believed he was B. Lyons, of Pittsburg, Pa., arrived in the going after help. Scott Hill said he shot at young Woods, fifty yards away, where city, yesterday to attend the dedication of Biddle Institute. They are assigned rooms he was found a few hours later. Young at the Central Hotel, where Gov. Jarvis, who arrived last night, is also quartered.

Mr. A. J. Woodsworth, of Cheser, Pa., heart and a wound in one arm. After the confession Rev. Mr. Stump was asked foreman of Alexander's soap factory, yesto pray, and when the religious services terday bought a Tise water elevator and a were over men took hold of the ropes and set of harness made in Charlotte, and shippulled the bodies of the two Hills three ped them to his old home in Chester. Maj. Dowd is looking finely and is in feet clear of the ground and fastened the ropes. They returned to the village, leavsplendid trim. He told an Observer reporter that the government building for ing to evil-doers. The bodies were left Charlotte is a sure thing, and that our city hanging two or three hours and were then is to have a \$75,000 building beyond a cut down, taken to the village and placed doubt. — A chicken main has been arranged between Mecklenburg and Alain an undertaking establishment, where they were viewed by hundreds of people mance counties, to be fought in Columbia, S. C., on May 12th and 13th, the laws of Spurlock was rescued from the mob and North Carolina prohibiting this sport being indulged in within the borders of the State. brought to this city this morning, where he is in jail. Much excitement prevails here and in St. Albans, and it is feared that a mob will make an effort to take him

county that the farmers are not increasing their acreage in cotton, but are manuring more than ever, and, what is still better, it is mostly home made fertilizer. -The convention at Halifax yesterday nominsted O'Hara by acclamation. W. P. Williamson was nominated elector; I. J. Young and J. C. Dancy, delegates to Chicago; I. B. Abbott and W. H. Outlaw, al-- Arrangements are being made for a steamer to run from New Berne to take passengers to the convention at Washington. It will be more expeditious and much cheaper for parties from Ra eigh, Fayetteville, Wilmin

- New Berne Journal: The news

comes to us from several parties of Jones

Kinston and Beaufort to take this route. - Two car loads of turpentine arrived from Morehead City yesterday, being freights received from the Inland Coasting Co. The steamer Margie is making regular trips to Jacksonville and up White Oak river once a week. Our merchants now have an opportunity of dividing that trade with the Wilmington merchants, and we trust they will make good use of it. Mr. Lane keeps an itemized account of all expenses and receipts of his farm. He cultivates twenty acres to the horse farm, four of which is put in cotton. One year he in creased the acreage of his cotton and. though an ordinary crop year, he found his net surplus to amount to just two dollars per acre. Of course, like the sensible man that he is, he went back to his four acres to the horse farm. He has manured his cotton land until he can produce cotton at a cost of from 6 to 7 cents per pound. Making over a five hundred pound bale to the acre it will easily be seen that there is The men killed are residents of Jefferson and St. Lawrence counties. The building is a total wreck.

New York, May 3.—Fitzgerald won the walking match, making 610 miles: Rowell 602, Panchot 566, Noremac 545, Hertz 539, Vist 500 Files 50

Court.

NEW YORK.

Opening of the New Produce Exchange-Fatal Boiler Explosion in St. Lawrence County-Fitzgerald Wins the Walking Match. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

NEW YORK, May 3.—Tuesday, the 6th inst., there will be no session of the Produce Exchange, the members having resolved to set that day apart for their grand celebration of the opening of the new Ex-

WATERTOWN, May 3.—The boiler of the Whiting Marble Works, at Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, exploded this morning, killing five men instantly and fatally injuring two others. Steam had just been made after the boiler had been repaired. The men killed are residents of Jefferson

Vint 530, Elson 525.