the floods in the lower Mississippi valley.

The House then took a recess until 8

o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of the Pension bill.

SENATE.

pointed as visitors to the next annual ex-

amination at the Naval Academy, Senators Miller, of California, and Pendleton.

Mr. Logan, from the committee on the

Judiciary, submitted a report on the reso-

tion of Mr. Blair took up the pension

At a few minutes before 1 o'clock pro-

ceedings were suspended in order to permit the attendance of Senators to the unveiling

Within a few minutes of 3 o'clock, 'on

the return of the Senators to the chamber,

the Senate, without transacting any further

CHIEF JUSTICE MARSHALL.

Ceremonies of Unveiling the Statue

-Members of the Marshall Family

and Many Distinguished People

WASHINGTON, May 10 .- At a quarter be-

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

fore 1 o'clock the occupants of the platform began to arrive, and were conducted to

seats assigned them. There were upon the central platform Chief Justice Waite, Geo

W. Biddle, Charles C. Binny, Wayne Mc-Veigh, Wm. W. Wiltbank, and Wm. Hen-ry Rawle, of Philadelphia, Trustees of the

Marshall Memorial Association; Rev. Dr.

Armstrong, of Richmond, rector of the

church of which Judge Marshall was an

attendant; Senators Sherman, Voorhees and

Hoar, and Representative Singleton, of the

joint committee on Library, and Libra-

rian Spofford. Immediately in front were

seated the President of the Senate and

the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

To their left sat the members of the Cabi

net, and the first row of chairs behind

were occupied by Associate Justices of the

Supreme Court, in their judicial robes.

Members of the two Houses of Congress,

ladies and distinguished people from a dis-

tance filled the remaining space. The

latest arrivals were members of the Mar-

shall family; Col. and Mrs. Frank G.

Ruffin, Richmond; Mrs. Susan C. Wade

and Miss Wade, Richmond; Mrs. El-

Lewis Marshall, Orange Court House;

Mrs. A. G. Taliaferro, Rapidan, Va.;

Col. and Mrs. H. P. Jones, Taylorsville;

Col. and Mrs. Elliot M. Braxten, Fredericks

burg; J. Marshall Jones, M. D., Alexandria:

Marshall, Jr., Edward C. Marshall, Wm.

C. Marshall, Juo. Marshall, Mrs. Edward

C. Marshall and Mrs. Mary L. Marshall,

all of Markbam. All these are grand-

afteen and twenty, and many other col-

lateral descendants. A similarity in fea-

tures, especially of the elder grand-children

of Chief Justice Marshall who were

present, to the face, of the Chief Justice

The Marine Band was in attendance and

began the ceremonies by Sousa's "Jurist's March." Prayer was offered by Dr. Arm-

strong. He invoked a blessing upon the

nation; the government in all its depart-

ments, executive, legislative and judicial.

and divine guidance upon the framers and

executors of its laws. He gave thanks for

the blessings enjoyed by the people; for

the great of the land, poets, orators, states-

men, warriors and legislators, whether

from north or south, east or west, who had

contributed in securing to us our present

national union, and especially for the life

of him whose statue was now to be un-

veiled, and whose memory the nation would

preserve in perpetuity. He asked that his

example might influence personal and ju-

After the rendering of the Mosaic from

Lohengrin, by the band, the Chief Justice

At the moment of uttering his conclusing sentence, "I ask you to look upon what is

hereafter to represent at the seat of govern-

ment the reverence of Congress and the bar of the United States for John Marshall,

the expounder of the constitution," the

Chief Justice turned, and at a wave of his

hand the ropes which kept the canvas veils

in their places were cut, the veils fluttered

to the ground, and the features and form

of the statue were greeted by the clapping

of hands by the spectators and an outburst

Judge Rawles, of Philadelphia, the ora

or of the day, then delivered a biographical

The ceremonies closed with the benedic-

tion and the rendering of "Angels at

CROP REPORTS.

The Wheat Area, Condition and Pros-

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

pects-Cotton Planting Delayed by

WASHINGTON, May 10 .- Returns of the

Department of Agriculture for May make

the wheat prospect nearly as favorable as

in April. Then, the general average was within 5 per cent. of the standard of full

condition. The May average is 94; it was

831 in 1883. Barring the changes of the

future, the winter wheat product is about

350 million bushels. The temperature of

April has been lower than usual, and low

lying lands have been saturated with mois-

ure, retarding the growth; but well drain-

ed wheat soils are nearly everywhere in vigorous and healthy growth. Reports

of injury by fly have been received, but

the aggregate loss from insect ravages will

be trivial. The winter wheat of New Eng-

land is scarcely an appreciable quantity;

its condition is quite uniformly high. The

ranging from 95 to 100. Ohio makes a less

favorable showing, with little difference in

the States on the north side of the river. The

States of large production make the fol-

lowing averages—100 representing not an average condition, but a full stand of heal-

thy plants of medium growth: New York

Michigan 85, Indiana 85, Illinois 87, Missouri 94, Kansas 103, California 95. The

seeding of spring wheat is nearly finished in

Minnesots. It has been delayed by heavy

not yet completed. Returns of the area will

be made on the first of June. Spring plow-

ing is a little delayed by low temperature and

excessive moisture in undrained soils and

tenacious soils. For the entire country it

is two-thirds completed. In an average

The progress of cotton planting has been

delayed everywhere by the low tempera-ture in April. In some of the Virginia counties none was planted on the 1st of

May, and very little in several of the coun-

ties of North Carolina. The proportion planted May 1st, of the proposed area, is

reported as follows: North Carolina 45

per cent., South Carolina 60, Georgia 68,

Florida 95, Alabama 75, Mississippi 76,

Louisiana 77, Texas 80, Arkansas 70, Ten

nessee 52. The acreage will be reported

SOUTHERN BAPTISTS.

The Baltimore Convention-Election

of Officers, Address, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

BALTIMORE, May 10 .- In the Southern

Baptist Convention this morning, J. C. C. Black, of Ga., reported nominations for officers, and the board of managers of For-

eign and Home Missions. Officers of both

boards were reelected, except a very few.

A resolution commending the school enter-prise at Saltillo was adopted, after an ad-dress from Rev. W. D. Powell, missionary at that place. Rev. E. F. Baldwin, of N.

C., spoke with reference to establishing missions in Robilyea, province of Algeria, where he had recently baptized a Scotch

year 72 to 75 per cent. should be

the 1st of May.

rains and low temperature in Dakota and is

Pennsylvania 98, Kentucky 99, Ohio 85,

eulogy of Justice Marshall.

Cold Weather in April.

Peace" by the band.

dicial purity in the coming ages.

when unveiled, was widely remarked.

children of the Chief Justice.

M. Marshall, M. D., Markham; J. S.

Richmond; Mr. F.

len H. Barton,

of the statue of Chief Justice Marshall.

business, adjourned.

Present.

WASHINGTON, May 10.-The chair ap-

9, 1000400F0000H845688 [Entered at the Post Office at Wilmington, N.) as Second Class Matter.]

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. The subscriction price of the WEEKL STAR is as follows Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, \$1.50 6 months. " 3 months.

DEATH OF HON. J. P. BENJAMEN The Southern people will regret to see the death announced of Judah under President Davis in the Southor Confederacy. He was a great min to un of extraordinary acmil. He was a great lawyer, a farmating speaker, a statesman of historyers, a genial and many sided man, the has left few equals. Of the decish race, he won the first place at the New Orleans bar, a high place in the United States Senate, the highest position in the Cabinet of Lat. on Davis, and the front rank among the British lawyers of the Viet rian reign. We suppose he was more than seventy years of age.

STAND BY YOUR COLORS. We surrender much of our space to day to reproducing the opinions of leeling Southern and Northern papers of the treachery of Randall and | a relative of the Martins, made application remember to have ever heard or read of a faction in a great party deliberately going over to the enemy in the very crisis of battle. It is most shant-ful and ignominious. A leading havver sent us word yesterday through a lawyer of this city that all we said of Randall came true, We deserve no sort of credit for discerning the fellow last fall. We believe that a man who will betray his party once will betray it twice. We knew that he had done so once, and we believed upon occasion he would do so again. That was all there was in it. Randall is a Protectionist, and his Democracy is but a cloak to conceal the desire to secure the picture. She says that Elijah Martin, who was also sent to his purposes and to give him a coigne the penitentiary some time subsequent to of advantage in a fight. the incarceration of Dave, for some crime Read what the leading papers say, committed in one of the adjoining counties,

and the watch the North Carolina (he having been sequitted in the Willie press, You will possibly find some of the papers shielding Randall and blaming the large Democratic ma-

It has come to pass that a faction is to give color and direction to the party, and by combining with the enemy to completely overthrow the line of action chosen by the great

We met an old time Democrat, party three would have principles and maintain them. Another Democrat from the country said the defeat of the Tariff bill would have a very bad effect upon the State election; that it would cause so many to reconfidence in the party and its representative men.

We are for sending the right sort of a delegation to Chicago and adopting the Tilden platform of 1876, with any additions that the intervening eight years may render necessary. But, in the language of Mr. Tilden himself, "Come weal or come woe, we will not lower our flag." We mean to stand by the great fundamental principles of the Democratic party.

Lei true Tax Reformers only be sent to Chicago. We say unto the Democrats - waren! Your house is more endangered by traitors within than by foes without. Stand by your principles! Kick expediency into the

LET THE DISTRICTS ELECT DELE-

satisfaction. The old custom of the Congressional Districts electing their sons for a change. Whenever there is set on foot a movement looking to radical changes in old time honored customs if you look closely you will be apt to find a trap in it or some ulterior end not visible at a glauce. We do not say that there was such a purpose in proposing the change, but we do say that the change ought not to have been made. Leave the matter with the people in their District Conventions. This is the age of run away with his cargo. usurpation and consolidation. The people ought to have more to do

with selecting delegates.

THE WEEKLY STAR

VOL. XV.

chinery of the party. Before conventions assemble the few cut out the work, fix up resolutions and select officers and then put them through in a hurrah.

The people are at home. The few that attend look on, wonder what it all means, shout ave now and then and the work is done.

It is particularly important that in this year of grace 1884 the people -the intelligent, honest, conscien tions, reflecting people, should go to the conventions that nominate delegates both to Congressional, State and National Conventions, and see that none but reliable men are put on guard. We say that this is particularly important now. Look at the betrayal of the Democratic party by a portion of the Representatives sent to Washington.

No delegate ought to be sent to Chicago in July who is not trustworthy and who will not stand by principles. Send no man who is not a thorough-going, honest Tax Re-P. Benjamin, the Secretary of State former. If you do not see to it that only men of open and known records are chosen as delegates you will be misrepresented and the principles of complishments and versatility of the enemy will triumph and not your ne of Wilmington's Old Horrors.

> The atrocious murder of little Willie Carter, white, by David Martin and other colored boys, some twelve or fifteen years ago, is still fresh in the minds of many of our readers. It will be remembered that Dave Martin, his older brother, Elijah, Willie Anderson and another boy, enticed little Willie to a secluded spot on the banks of Smith's Creek, a short distance to the northwest of the present railroad, bridge, brutally murdered him, cruelly mutilated his remains and threw them into the creek, where they were subsequently removed by the authorities. The terrible event was brought back fresh in our own mind at the City Hall yesterday morning, when a colored woman, to Chief of Police Brock for the framed portraits of the young desperadoes taken at the time, one of which was deposited at the City Hall and one at the Court House, David Martin, it will be recollected, was tried, convicted and sentenced to be hung. The morning of the day of his execution dawned and found all the preparations ready to launch him into eternity and into the presence of that Being whose laws he had so outrageously violated, when a document was received from Gov. Caldwell, announcing that his sentence had been commuted to imprisonment for life. He was afterwards taken to the penitentiary, and the youth of twelve at that time would now be about twenty-five years of age. The woman told the Chief that news had just been received that Dave died in the penitentiary some months ago, and hence

A Runaway Vessel, The Savannah News of the 7th inst. has

Carter case) was drowned while crossing

some creek in the western part of the

years ago.

State with some other convicts several

the following: "The little schooner Annie Collins, which put into this port Friday night with lumber, from Wilmington, N. C., for the purpose of discharging her too heavy deck load, has got herself into very serious trouble. Having a particles her cross party. If this is to go on then the trouble. Having no articles, her crew claimed and received their discharge and full pay upon a hearing before United States Commissioner James M. Ward Early yesterday morning the captain pro-cured a tug and started to sea with the vessel in tow, with the evident intention of beating his creditors here, having made no previous settlement of his bills. His flight being discovered just in time by one of the anxious creditors, the tug Maud was secure and started down the river in pursuit of the fleeing skipper, overhauling him just be-fore reaching Tybee. The captain was compelled to return to the city on board the Maud, and the vessel was subsequently main from the polls, they having no tied up, and where she will remain until some satisfactory settlement is made, be-sides having some informalities in her pa-pers adjusted. It seems that while the ship was reported bound for Port-au-Prince, she was actually bound for Philadelphia. The affair created considerable excitement early yesterday morning, and was the subject of interest among shipping men generally throughout the day. What the final result of the captain's case will be cannot be fore stalled, but he has evidently got himself and the vessel into a very unsatisfactory

Upon inquiry here we learned that the schooner Annie Collins left this port about the 1st of May. She was never regularly cleared. Seeing a report in the Herald of the arrival of the schooner Amy Cullen, from the Cape Fear River for Port-au-Prince, at Savannah, to discharge part of deck load, a shipping firm here telegraphed to know if the Amy Oullen and the Annie Collins were not one and the same vessel, and they received an answer, dated May 6th, to the effect that the Annie Collins arrived there two days before and put off deck load. The captain stated that he was bound to Port-au-Prince, and finding his The action of the Executive Com- vessel overloaded he went in there to svoid mittee at Magnolia ought to give the alternative of throwing over the cargo; he wanted funds and the parties agreed to advance on the usual guarantees, &c. The yessel being then in custody of own delegates to the National Con- the U. S. marshal on a sailor case the parvention ought to be adhered to un- ties released her, and the captain, instead

less there are the most pressing rea- of coming in next day, tried to run off. He was caught and brought back. Every thing connected with his case seems to have a decidedly crooked appearance. In a letter dated on the 7th the Savannah parties write that the case of the Annie Collins is the worst they ever heard of. The

captain has no license, registered articles, time book or documents of any kind, and how the vessel has kept going even so long

Criminal Court, to commence on Monday, A few men run the whole ma- the 26th inst.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1884,

Mr. G. J. Boney is putting the machinery in position for corn and hominy mills on Nutt, between Mulberry and Walnut streets, in the building formerly known as the old ice house, which is being put in thorough order. There will be four run of stones for grinding corn meal, one for hominy and one for grits, the machinery of the hominy mill consisting of four reels, two section fans and one purifier. There will be conveyors and elevators for taking corn from the sidewalks where it is deposited, weigh-Oates, M. P. Leak, James S. Whedbee, ing it, cleaning it and taking it to the mills ov means of an automatic arrangement. In other words, the corn goes from the street under the sidewalk and under the floor, thence to the third floor of the mill, where it is thrown into the scalehoppers and weighed; it then goes backand is taken by another set of elevator buckets and thrown into the screen for plained by the fact of the crops on the line cleaning; it is then "spouted" again into another set of buckets and thrown into the

A New Enterprise-Corn and Hominy

stairs and bolted, and then "spouted" to the first floor, where it is sacked The same routine is gone through with the hominy, except that the latter is thrown into distinct hoppers designed especially for this product of the grain, where it is reduced to what is known as "big hominy;" and, after being thoroughly cleansed, it is conveyed to the grist mill, where it is ground into the proper consistency for grits; it is then taken with the reels, the various separations made, and the bran, meal, chops, etc., taken out; after which it

goes through the fans and purifiers. It is expected that the mills will be in operation in about ten or twelve days. The machinery will be driven by a 75 horse power automatic cut off engine. The design, we understand, is to run slow speed. having reference more to the quality than the quantity of meal, etc., manufactured. The machinery is all of North Carolina manufacture, being from the North Carolina Mill Stone Company, Carthage, Moore

Death from an Overdose of Laudanum. Mr. William Frost, mentioned in our last as suffering from an overdose of laudanum, died at his residence, 609 South Fifth street, Wednesday night, about 12 o'clock. It seems that he had been in the and the fact of his buying a two ounce phial of the poisonous drug on Wednesday morning occasioned no alarm to his family. Soon afterwards, however, he was found to be in a stupor with the empty bottle clutched in one hand, and although two or three physicians did all that medical skill could accomplish towards effecting his re storation, their efforts proved all in vain." Deceased was about 40 years old and leaves wife and two children.

-The schooner S. B. Wheeler, Capt. Godand eventful passage. Capt. Godfrey reports: Left Boston March 25th, bound to Philadelphia. On the 29th ult., while off Fire Island, encountered a heavy squall from the northwest, which increased to a furious gale, lasting three days and nights, during which time lost fore-gaff and centreboard and sustained other slight damage. was obliged to scud the vessel for three days. On the night of April 2d took another heavy gale, which was attended with equalls of hurricane force; the wind being west-northwest, was obliged to scud the vessel before it for four days, under bare poles, the vessel being light; after which time had fresh west and northwest winds; was obliged to stand to the southward for eastward, and then to the southward, and, getting short of provisions shaped course owards St. Thomas, sighting the island of Virgin Gordo, but met the schooner Cumberland, Capt. Webber, of Portland, who kindly furnish Capt. Godfrey with the necessary provisions. Then shaped course for Wilmington, N. C., where they ar-

rived on the 8th.

We learn that quite a number of cabbages M. Hardwick, near this city, on Sunday night last. Parties set for the thieves on Thursday night, and but for the failure of a cap to pop Coroner Jacobs would proba-bly have had a case yesterday. One enered the field and two or more confederates were discovered in the adjoining woods while the more venturesome one was being pursued from the premises.

Third Congressional District-Executive Committee Meeting at Magnolia-Dr. W. T. Ennett.

EDITOR REVIEW:-As a visitor, a "lookeron in Vienna," I would like to say a few words about the recent meeting, at Magnolia, of the Democratic Executive Committee of the Third Congressional Dis-

I approve, heartily approve, of all that was done. The meeting was harmonious and its action wise. Especially do I endorse the refusal of the committee to accept the suggestions of the State Committee touching the manner of appointing delegates to the National Convention. The old plan—the Democratic plan of keeping power as near as possible to the peop was best; and that plan our friends of the Third District will follow. I trust and believe the other districts will imitate the example of the Magnolia meeting. I also cordially endorse Captains J. B. Smith and K. J. Braddy for Chairman and Secretary. No better selections could have been

The remarks before the Committee of that staunch Democrat and man of brains and influence, Mr. Matt. Moore, of Duplin, who seconded Mr. N. A. Stedman's re marks on the resolutions, were sensible, proper, to the point, and deserve the thanks Pender, be commended. In fact, all the Committee and speakers acted well and

wisely.
But I do not think that the report of the meeting as published in the STAR did justice to Dr. W. T. Ennett. No blame, only an oversight, can be imputed to the Secrean oversight, can be imputed to the Secre-tary. The report was true and correct; but did not go quite far enough.

Dr. W. T. Ennett, though he did not wish to be Chairman of the Committee, had

wish to be Chairman of the Committee, had a very strong following for that position. It was at the request of Capt. Smith's very active friend, Mr. N. A. Stedman, Jr., that Dr. Ennett forced his friends not to suggest his name for permanent chairman. The Doctor called the meeting to order, at request; asked Capt. Kenan to preside, and himself (Dr. Ennett) moved to elect Capt. Smith permanent chairman of the commithow the vessel has kept going even so long they cannot conceive. He has no log, made no report, noted no protests. The vessel is now seized by the customs officer, and will be subject to heavy penalties. The captain (Cullen) was evidently trying to run away with his cargo.

— Judge O. P. Meares has issued his proclamation for a special term of the mirer. These sentiments were echoed by all. I ask the STAR to copy this.

LOOKER ON.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Carolina Central Rallroad The annual meeting of the stockholders

of the Carolina Central Railroad Company was held at the office of the Company in this city vesterday morning at 11 o'clock. The old Board of Directors were-re-elected, as follows: R. S. Tucker, J. L. Minis, W. W. Chamberlain, Jno. C. Winder, Severn Eyre, R. C. Hoffman, D. W.

Chas. M. Stedman, Jno. M. Robinson. Jno. M. Robinson, Esq., was re elected The result for the year was not altogether what might have been hoped for, there having been a falling off in gross earnings of a little over \$41,000, as compared with the previous year; but this is fully ex-

of the road being exceptionally short as compared with more plentiful years. mill hoppers; then, after being ground into The President reported that the Compameal, the latter is again conveyed upny's gross revenue was \$555,275,37, and the expenditures \$490,977.50, leaving a balance of \$64,297.87. But notwithstanding the falling off in gross earnings the management deemed it best, in view of the complete restored credit of the company, to continue those necessary improvements and repairs and betterments which had been marked out at the beginning of the

year, to insure safety to life and efficiency in operating the road. The betterments will be continued cautiously during the coming year, as the revenue of the company will permit, as it is the aim of the management to place the road in a high state of efficiency.

We understand that over 2,000 tons of steel rails have been contracted for and are

expected early in June. Maj. R. S. Tucker was present and participated in the deliberations of the stockholders.

three occasions, to the grave apprehensions

No change in officers. - We have heretofore alluded, on two or

entertained for the fate of the schooner Mary E. Femerick, Capt. Williams, bound from New York to Jacksonville, Florida The interest felt in her fate here was princi. pally due to the fact that it was known that illiams had his wife with him-formerly Miss Louise Moore, step-daughter of Mr. Robert Scarborough, of this city, and a very estimable lady. Yesterday Mrs. Scarborough, whose last hope of ever seeing her beloved daughter again had about vanished, was electrified by the reception of a letter with a foreign post-mark, which upon being opened, was found to be from the one she had mourned as lost. Of course there was great rejoicing over the glad tidings, and the letter was devoured with an eagerness only equalled by the interest centered in every word and line frey, arrived here yesterday after a long of its contents. It was dated at Port-au-Spain, Trinidad, and Mrs. Williams commenced by alluding to the fact that she was twenty-four hundred miles from home. She says, in substance: After coming out of Sandy Hook had fine weather up to 10 o'clock that night, when the wind commenced to blow a hurricane from the northwest. During the gale the vessel lost all her sails, and made Bermuda just in time to keep off the rocks. As the vessel was leaking badly a signal of distress was hoisted, with the hope that assistance would be sent, but it was too rough, and so they continued on their course until Monday, when they sighted a vessel and the signal was again hoisted, but no notice was taken of it In the meantime those on the ill-fated vessel moderate weather, and was blown to the had all their effects packed and ready for removal. Tuesday, about the dinner hour, they sighted a schooner and again put up the signal; this time with the desired result. When the schooner came up Mrs. Williams was asked to go up on deck, as the stranger would be likely to do more for them if they saw a woman on board. The vessel passed by and put a boat out. Mrs. Williams, who says she was not frightened much, being re-assured by were stolen from the truck garden of Mr. J. her husband, went out to the rail and was told to be ready when the boat in readiness, and at the proper moment jumped into the boat without much difficulty, although the sea was exceedingly rough, and the men were running great risk. The Femerick's boat had been smashed to pieces during the gale. The rescuing boat had about a mile to go before reaching the vessel, and Mrs. W. describes the sea as being fearfully high, the beat being at one time borne aloft on the crest of a wave and then at another hidden in the trough of two mighty seas, which threatened every moment to engulf her. She made two trips, the rescued persons saving all their clothing. The vessel which so opportunely made her appearance proved to be the schooner Martinique, Captain Lowell, which left this port for Laguna, Mexico, on the 17th of December last, being cleared by the Messrs. E. G. Barker & Co., and it is a little singular that Capt. Lowell passed part of the time he was in this port at the residence of Mr. Scarborough, little knowing then that he was so soon to rescue his daughter from such imminent peril. Mrs. Williams recites a narrow escape that befell her husband. When the boat was smashed he was standing with his back to it, his over and threw him entirely over the house and upon the after hatch, but fortunately he received no damage. The letter to Mrs. Scarborough was dated April 24th, and Mrs. Williams said it would be four weeks the next day since the Femerick left New York. During three weeks and two days of the Union. of the time they saw no land. The rescued party were treated very kindly by Capt. Lowell and his men. At the time of writing Mrs. W. had not been ashore and did not know whether the American Consul would send them home by steamer or not. The

> Foreign Exports. The Norwegian barque Tetens, Capt. Marcussen, was cleared from this port yesterday for Bristol, England, with 3,997 barrels of rosin, valued at \$4,969; also the schooner M. C. Moseley, Capt. Rumill, for for Gonaives, Hayti, by Messrs. Northrop & Cumming, with 176,861 feet lumber and 110,000 shingles, valued at \$8,727.87.

Femerick no doubt proved a total loss. Mr.

and Mrs. Scarboro' received many hearty

congratulations yesterday on the reception

of such good news.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

Committees of Conference on the Pleuro-Pneumonia and Fitz John Porter Bills-Mexican War Pensions The Shipping Bill Taken Up-Bills

Appropriation for the World's Industrial Exposition. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

Reported from Home Committees-

SENATE.

WASHINGTON. May 8.—The chair laid before the Senate a House message announcing non-concurrence in the Senate amendments to the Pleuro-Pneumonis bill.

On motion of Mr. Miller, of N. Y., the Senate insisted on its amendments, and the chair appointed as the committee of Conchair appointed as the committee of Conference, on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Miller, of N. Y., Plumb and Williams. The chair also laid before the Senate

House message announcing non-concur-rence in the Senate amendments to the Fitz John Porter bill On motion of Mr. Sewell, the Senate insisted on its amendments, and the chair ap-pointed as the committee of Conference on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Sewell, Logan and Cockrell.

Mr. Logan asked to be excused from acting on the committee. He said it was well known that he was opposed to any proposition for the relief of the person named in the bill, and he therefore did not think himself the proper person to be on

The President of the Senate stated that it was the custom to place on such a committee some member who voted with the minority on the passage of the bill forming the subject of the conference.

Mr. Logan said he could not and would not serve. He was accordingly excused; and Mr. Hawley was appointed in his

Mitchell, from the committee on Pensions, reported favorably, with an amendment, House bill granting pensions to soldiers of the Mexican war. It was placed on the calendar, and bills heretofore introduced in the Senate for the same object were indefinitely postponed. The amendment provides that no such officer, enlisted man or widow shall be entitled to the benefits of the act unless dependent in whole or in part upon his or her own labor. or assistance from others for support.

The Shipping bill was then taken up. After speeches by Mr. Morgan and Mr. Coke a vote was taken upon Mr. McPherson's amendment cutting off the compensation for return trips for ships that may take out U. S. mails. The amendment was rejected-ayes 17, noes 31.

After further debate Mr. Vest's amendment, reducing the fees of shipping commissioners and requiring the commissioners to account to the Secretary of the Tresury, was agreed to. Mr McPherson moved to strike out the

section providing for foreign mail pay, and on that called the yeas and nays. The This completed the consideration of the bill in committee of the Whole. On motion of Mr. Frye the House bill was then taken from the table, and with

but slight debate amended to correspond

with the Senate bill just agreed to in comment be had withdrawn, admitting foreign built ships to American registry under duty of thirty per cent. ad valorem. This

The House bill as amended was then passed without division or debate, and Mr. Frve moved at once for the appointment of a committee of conference on the disagree

ing votes of the House.

Mr. Harris raised the point of order that this was not in accordance with parliament The Chair overruled the point of order, saying that it was in accordance with the principles and usages of parliamentary law,

although instances were rare where the

House asked for such a committee at this I'r. Beck appealed from the decision of the Chair. Mr. Frye said he had known it to be done twenty times in the House. Mr. Frye insisted that a disagreement within the meaning of parliamentary rule arose when the Senate refused to agree to the House bill and amended it; but he would let the matter go over till morning,

He might ask unanimous consent for a call of the yeas and nays on the bill in the morning. The Senate then, at 6.10 o'clock, ad iourned

and consider what was best to be done.

Senator Frye's purpose in request a conference upon the Shipping bill before it goes back to the House for concurrence in Senate amendments, is to secure for it when it reaches that body a privilege which conference committee report al ways has of immediate consideration. He elieves that in the present condition of the business of the House, if the measure goes there in the usual way, its enemies may send it to the committee of the Whole, where it would be buried under a mass of matter already pending there. Although the bill has been passed by the Senate, it is not released from that body until Mr. Frye's motion for a committee of confe rence is disposed of.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. On motion of Mr. Dorsheimer, of N. Y. the Senate joint resolution passed in regard to the ceremonies to be authorized in the completion of the Washington monument. Mr. Buckner, of Mo., from the committee on Banking and Currency, reported a bill to enable National Banking associations to increase their capital stock and to change their location and name. Placed

on House calendar. Mr. Clardy, of Mo., from the committee on Commerce, reported a bill authorizing the appointment of a Missouri River Commission Referred to committee of the

Mr. Dargan, of S. C., from the committee on Patents, reported a bill providing for the revision, improvement and amendment of the laws relating to patents. Referred to committee of the Whole.

Then arose a contest between the vari ous speakers for supremacy, Mr. Stockloger of Ind., pressing consideration of the bill for the erection of public buildings; Mr Singleton, of Miss., urging the Congressional Library bill; Mr. Ellis of La., de siring a discussion of the New Orleans Industrial Exposition bed; Mr. Randall ex pressing the anxiety of the Appropriation committee for a disposal of the appropria-tion bills; and Mr. Payson, of Ill., de-

Mr. Payson's demand was not acceded to, and Mr. Holman, of Ind., moved to go into committee of the Whole on the Apropriation bills. This was lost-68 to 98 Mr. Holman, in the interest of the pub-lic business called for the yeas and nays, but Mr. Randall declared that a roll call would not be in the interest of the public business, and the yeas and nays were not

manding consideration of unfinished busi-

The House declined to consider the Library or Public Building bills, and then at 12:25 went into committee of the Whole, Mr. Dorsheimer in the chair, on the state On motion of Mr. Ellis all prior bills were set aside, and the committee proceeded to the consideration of the bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the celebration of

nial Exposition at New Orleans. Mr. Ellis briefly explained the provisions of the bill and pointed out the safeguards which had been established for the return of the money to the United States out of the receipts. The exposition promised to be more broadly national and international in its character even than the great exposi tion of 1876, at Philadelphia. Already every one of the States was taking steps to take part in the exhibition, and twenty foreign nations had signified their inten-

tion to be represented.

Mr. Kelly, of Pa., said that he was heartily in favor of the Government aiding this exposition, without scrutinizing too closely the possibility of encountering direct financial loss. An exposition such as was to be held at New Orleans, at which the world would assemble, and in which convention the American people would be an active and

predominant element, would pay the peo-ple an hundred for every dollar which would be lost, if the government should not be repaid a single cent. He wished God speed to the New Orlensa Exposition. Mr. Ellis went on to say that in the assemblage of States not a star would be missed from the flag. All sections mingling together, the people would be brought face to face with people would be brought face to face white each other, and the scal of reconciliation

would be set upon a renewed Union.

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, was heartily in sympathy with the action, as it would bring every part of the country into juxtaon; hand to hand and heart to heart. Mr. Young, of Tenn., favored the proposition as being of benefit to the agricultural and business interests of the country and Mr. Sumner, of Cal., in the name o the people of his State, gave it his support. Mr. Potter, of N. Y., could find in the constitution no warrant for this measure If it were a necessity to grant \$1,000,000 in violation of the constitution as a reconcili atory fund, let the purpose be avowed, and not disgused under such a subterfuge as

Debate having been limited to half ar hour, Mr. Holman, of Ind., briefly op posed the bill and expressed surprise at the haste which was manifested to loan \$1,000. 000 to a corporation. This exposition was not similar to the one held in Philadel phia; for the latter was national in its character and designed to commemorate a great national event. He argued against the constitutional power of Congress to appropriate money from the public treasury n the way of a loan to a private corporation, and expressed the hope that the Democratic House would not enter upon that

bad system of class legislation. Mr. Hunt, of La., said that the country was in favor of this exposition; he called the attention of the gentleman from Indiana (Holman) to the fact. While economy was comprehensive, frugality a virtue, rsimony was an excessive and penurious frugality and a vice. He answered the constitutional objections raised against the measure and quoted precedents in support

of his views. Mr. Shaw, of Ill., opposed the bill and sarcastically suggested that the United States Treasury should be placed upon a chartered car attached to Barnum's circus train, and exhibited throughout the coun-

Mr. McCord, of Ia., supported the bill, and thought that New Orleans was the proper place at which the exposition ould be held; regarding that city as the great commercial port of the future. Mr. York, of N. C., offered an amend ment appropriating \$500,000 for the benefit of the North Carolina State Fair. Ruled out on a point of order.

On motion of Mr. Hiscock, of N. Y., an amendment was adopted providing that the sum appropriated shall only be paid on the treasurer of the United States being satisfied that \$500,000 has been contributed by the World's Industrial and Cotton Exposition. The committee then rose and the bill was passed-yeas 132, nays 87.

The Indian Appropriation Bill Debated in the Senate-Pension Matters and the Private Calendar Under Consideration in the House. SENATE.

Washington, May 9.—On the reading of the journal Mr. Beck thought the entry relating to Mr. Frye's motion of yesterday calling for a committee of conference ought to have shown that it was a call for "committee of conference on the disa-The Chair said the entry, as it stood, was in accord with the practice of the Senate and after a short discussion the journal was

On motion of Mr. Dawes the Indian Appropriation bill was taken up. Mr. Dawes owever, gave way for the time, in order to make some remarks in favor of his bill for the establishment of a University of Original Research, including medicine, as a part of the Smithsonian Institution. Mr. Blair interposed to give notice that on Monday next he would move to take up the bill to establish a Bureau of Labor

Mr. Call then addressed the Senate.

At 2 o'clock the chair laid before the Senate the pending appeal of Mr. Beck from the decision of the chair regarding the motion of Mr. Frye for a conference committee on the Ship

Mr. Harris said that Mr. Frye was neces sarily absent from the city and had expressed the wish that the matter might go over till Monday. The matter went over,

The Senate then took up the Indian Appropriation bill, and Mr. Dawes briefly recapitulated its provisions. The estimate for the year, he said, had been \$8,466, The amount of the bill as it came from the House had been \$5,456,389.31 The amendment proposed by the Senate increased the amount by \$757,413.66, making he total amount reported to the Senate for Indian service for the coming year \$6,213, 802.91. This amount exceeds the Indian bill of last year by \$840,147; the chief ele ment of which increase, Mr. Dawes said, was the amount for Indian schools. The bill was considered by sections an considerable progress made without de bate, except upon the appropriation for education in Alaska. The Senate committee had reduced the amount from \$15,000, allowed by the House, to \$1,000.

Mr. Dawes said he differed with the committee as to the propriety of the reduc Mr. Hawley moved to make the amount \$25,000. Pending debate on the amendment the Senate at 5.45 p. m. went into executive session and when the doors were reopened adjourned until 2 o'clock to-

About 1 o'clock Senators will proceed in body to attend the unveiling of the Marshall Memorial Statue. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The bill coming over from last Friday, granting an additional pension to the widow of Gen. Francis P. Blair, was passed. It grants her \$5,000 for her hus and's services in organizing troops, and increases her pension \$50 a month. The House at 12 o'clock, on motion of Mr. McMillan, of Tenn., went into com mittee of the Whole, Mr. Cox, of N. Y. in the chair, on the private calendar. The first two bills on the calendar were onsidered and discussed together. The first, appropriating \$6,000 for the relief of Willis N. Arnold, of Henderson, Tenn.,

was reported favorably by the committee on War claims; the second, for the relief of Hiram Johnson and 46 other persons, o the same place, was reported adversely. Both these claims have been pending Congress for many years, and grew out of the rebel raid on Henderson in November, 1862. Property to the value of \$26,757 was destroyed, of which \$18,171 belonged to loyal citizens, \$3,500 to the Mobile Ohio R. R., and \$5,080 to the United States. On account of these depredations an assessment was made on the disloyal.citizens of the place and the money was turned over to the provost marshal. Of the amount so assessed \$9,606 was paid over to Aldridge and Patterson, two of the sufferers from the raid, and the remainder carried into the Treasury. Willis N. Arnold claims to have been a loyal citizen and suffered the loss of \$6,000, while Hiram Johnson, et al., were disloyal citizens, on whom the assessment was made, and who now claim that the sum remaining in the Treasury should be divided among them pro rata. The debate took up nearly the whole of the day, the supporters of the Johnson bill asserting that Mr. Arnold did not suffer the less that the World's Industrial and Cotton Cententhe loss which he complains of; that dis-loyal citizens of Henderson were in no way responsible for the raid, and that the govern ment had no right to take money from the pockets of one man to reimburse another.

The committee finally substituted the
Johnson bill for the Arnold bill, and reported its recommendation to the House.

out there was no further action. On motion of Mr. Hammond, of Ga., it was ordered that when the House adjourned to day it be until Monday morning next, and the Speaker requested the members to assemble in the House in order to attend in a body the unveiling of the

statue of Chief Justice Marshall.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of War, recommending an additional amount of \$\\ \frac{100}{200}\$,000 for the relief of the sufferers by

Presbyterian missionary.

The time and place for the next convention was fixed at Augusta, Ga., Wednesday before the second Sunday in May, 1885.

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— Rockingham Spirit: Jack Wall, colored, better known as "Fool Jack," was shot on Friday of last week, and slightly wounded by a white man named Jarman. - Raleigh Farmer and Mechanic: William Peace, a graduate of 1800, and founder of Peace Institute, is to have a me-morial tablet in Memorial Hall at the University. — Harper's Weekly contains a portrait of Bishop Watson. It resembles Judge Ruffin in shape of head, neck, and general contour. — Gen. R. B. Vance has been called to preside over the House

Spirits Turpentine

of Representatives, when in committee of the Whole, for several days recently. - Clayton Bud; The commencenent exercises of the Morrisville Collegiate Institute will begin May 14th and close on the evening of the 15th. Address before the Eureka Literary Society will be delivered by Prof. W. L. Poteat, of Wake Forest College. Annual commencement address by Major Robert Bingham, of Bingham's School, Thursday, May 15th. At night the annual concert and presentation

lution heretofore referred to that commit-tee relating to Paul Strobach.

The Senate then proceeded to the consid-eration of bills on the calendar, and on mo-- Salem Press : We had the easure of shaking the hand of Lieut. H. R. Lemly, U. S. A., late of the Military Academy, at Bogata, South America, where he was Superintendent. Latterly he was stationed in Florida. He left here with his family on Monday, for Washington City, where he will meet his brother, Lieut, Samuel C. Lemly, U. S. N., who will start with the Greely relief expedition about May 1st. Lieut. H. R. Lemly will be stationed at Fortress Monroe for a year or

- Statesville Landmark comes out strongly in favor of ex-Lieut. Gov. R. F. Armfield for Congress in the Seventh F. Armfield for Congress in the Seventh District. It, however, names the following as likely to be voted for in the Democratic Convention: In Catawba, Col. M. L. McCorkle, Maj. S. M. Finger and Capt. R. B. Davis; in Iredell, Hea. R. F. Armfield, Hon. W. M. Robbins, and Mr. J. B. Connelly; in Davie, Mr. J. A. Williamson; in Rowan, Mr. Kerr Craige; in Davidson, Capt. F. C. Robbins and Mr. M. H. Finger, in Randolph Mr. M. S. Robins

nix; in Randolph, Mr. M. S. Robins. - Elizabeth City Economist: The sale of the lands called the Park Estate, a body of 28,000 acres of swamp and forests lands in Pasquotank county, was sold by Marshal J. B. Hill at the court house in Elizabeth City on Monday, for \$13,375, to Timothy Ely, of Philadelphia. We understand that the eastern balf of the estate and 1,300 acres of the western half was taken of them by their paying \$5,000 to Mr. Davis, of Pennsylvania. We hear that Mr. Ely intends enclosing with a wire fence and making a cattle ranche of his

- Raleigh News-Observer: Rain s greatly needed in this section. The crops are again beginning to suffer. - In alem C. H. Fogle was elected Mayor and the following gentlemen elected Commissioners: J. W. Fries, J. G. Sides, Thomas Spaugh, L. A. Brietz, C. S. Hauser, H. S. Crist, N. T. Shore. - Morganton elected a ticket composed entirely of straight-out Democrats. J. F. Battle is the new Mayor and Messrs. John A. Dickson, J. J. Davis, S. T. Pearson, S. D. Dunevant and J. S. Hicks the new Commissioner. Lenoir elected Edmund Jones, (Dem.) Mayor and M. M. Courtney, J. L. Nelson and F. Wiesenfeld (all Democrats) Commis

- Greensboro Workmau: Yester day morning, about 8 o'clock, while Mr. cries of distress coming from the direction of his house. Leaving his work and going in the direction of the cries, and as he neared his home he met his wife coming towards where he was at work with her head beaten and bruised and her throat cut. She had come about one hundred yards and could go no further, but leaned against a tree and lived long enough to tell him who was the perpetrator of the foul deed. The person she identified was Henry Swaim, white, who had been living on Mr. Reed's land. He was arrested, and is now in jail at Winston. There was some talk of lynching last night.

- Charlotte Observer: Mr. R. M. Miller, Jr., is a success at strawberry raising. He brought us a sample vesterday in the way of a strawberry that measured just five inches around. About twelve of such will make a quart. - Maj. John N. McCall, an old citizen of Rockingham who is well known in Charlotte, died at his home in the former place last Monday. — From passengers arriving on the Shelby train yesterday, we learn that Mr. T. H. Proctor, who was shot last Monday by Doc Thompson, was still alive up to noon yesterday, but was it a oriclest cou dition. Thempson is safely confined in - A negro named John Todd. alias Moora, was yesterday sent to jail in this city by Esquire D. A. McCord, of Paw Creek, on charge of an attempt at rape. The victim was a little nine-yearold colored child, daughter of Mary David-

- Tarboro Southerner: Tony Bryan, colored, who lives at Mr. N. J Mayo's, Saturday evening, was almost killed by Ruffus Lawrence, on Liberty Hill, a suburb of this place. It is said that they got into a quarrel over some candidate for Legislative honors. Bryan was stricken over the head with some weapon that inflicted a severe wound, which rendered him senseless for two days. — On Mon-day, of last week, James W. Draughan, died at his home, in this county, of typhoid pneumonia, aged about 45 years. ast Sunday night, James Jones died at his residence in this county, suddenly of appoplexy, aged 40 years. - In this issue on our first page, one can read that before 1811, the people of this county had established an agricultural society. — It should not be forgotten that Dr. Milburn will lecture here next Monday evening. He will lecture either on Geo. D. Prentiss

or Aaron Burr. - Monroe Enquirer-Express: Mr. Hiram Hargett, of this place, was found dead in bed by his wife on Tuesday morning. — Small grain crops are looking very promising. — Our band will enter the list for the prizes at the 20th of May celebration at Charlotte. - The mort gage system has assumed enormous proportions throughout this entire section. and cannot fail to be productive of immense harm. - Mr. Jerre Griffin, of Buford township, is 77 years of age and is the father of 19 children and 90 grand-children and great grand-children. — We regret to hear of the death, in Albemarle, on last Saturday night, the 3d inst., of Mr. J. Travis Redwine, a promising young lawyer of that place. He was a son of Mr. Jas. M. Redwine, a prominent citizen of the county, and was about 28 years of age. — Mr. Samson Helms, who lives five miles north of town, while hauling manure to his field on last Friday, fell off of a heavily loaded two-horse wagon and one of the wheels passed over his bresst and thigh and scraped the skin off of his cheek bone. One rib was dislocated from the breast bone. Mr. Helms is about 65 years of age, but being a very stout man is rapidly recovering from his injuries. - Charlotte Observer : Dr. Scarr,

Keeper of Elmwood Cemetery, has made out his mortuary report for the month of April, and from it we see that there were 21 interments-7 whites and 14 colored. -Through a citizen of Davidson county we learn that the celebrated Conrad Hil gold and copper mine, and also the Dodge sold to an English mining company, on private terms. The sale was effected last week. — The new ice factory at the Air Line depot, is getting ready for work. Three car-loads of machinery were yesterday received over the Carolina Central road, from Philadelphia, and is being put in position. The ice factory is a two-story frame building neatly painted and attracts much attention from the daily crowds at the denot — A most brutal murder is rethe depot. —A most brutal murder is reported as having occurred in Robeson couny, last Tuesday, the victim being Mr. Alex. ty, last Tuesday, the victim being Mr. Alex. Sykes, a white man, aged 22, and the murderer a negro named Ingram. Ingram stepped down from a box car to a flat and picked up a bludgeon. As the train swept by where Mr. Sykes and his friend were standing, the negro whirled his weapon and struck Mr. Sykes a blow on the head. Mr. Sykes fell by the track with his head crushed, and expired within a couple of hours afterwards. Ingram was found on the train the next day and arrested, when the train the next day and arrested, when he confessed to the deed. He said that he had never before seen Mr. Sykes and did not know him, but he was incited to com-