ARTHUR'S PARTISAN VETO.

Arthur went in as a shyster politi-

cian of the New York Ward type

and he will go out of office with the

same dimensions-no more, no less-

but with the reputation of having

been the only dude who ever sat in

tion of the House in passing the bill

over the veto was prompt and most

commendable, and was a decided re-

buke to Arthur's petty partisanship

and prejudice. The bill will hardly

pass the Senate over the veto. So

Gen. Portor will be kept out of the

army until the Congress meets under

the new Democratic Administration

that will begin to govern on the 4th

of March, 1885. The Congress will

not, however, meet until the follow-

ing December. So it must be a year

and a half before Gen. Porter re-

ceives justice and fair dealing at the

hands of the Government. We hope

the next Congress will not only re-

store him to his place in the Army,

but will give him every cent of the

back pay that is honestly due him.

If he had been a Republican soldier

he would never have been driven so

foully from the Army, and there

would be no hesitation now over his

restoration. Let justice be done

The nomination of Col. Wharton

term in the United States House of

Representatives was due him and

was gracefully and enthusiastically

rendered. Col. Green has made a

vigilant, intelligent, useful, faithful

Representative and there was no

reason whatever that he should not

be returned. We congratulate the

selection of Maj. McClammy, of Pen-

der, for Presidential Elector is a

good one. He is an earnest and ef-

fective speaker and he will do good

work for the cause of Reform in the

campaign just before us. The Con-

The New Yord Sun published for-

ty years ago a prescription that be-

came generally known as "The Sun

Cholera Mixture." Of this the Jour-

"Our contemporary never lent its name to a better article. We have seen it in con-

stant use for nearly two score years, and found it to be the best remedy for loose-

ness of the bowels ever yet devised. It is

to be commended for several reasons. It is

not to be mixed with liquor, and therefore will not be used as an alcoholic beverage."

Capsici, Rhei co.,

Campho

Menth pip,

Mix the above in equal parts; dose, ten

to twenty drops. In plain terms, take equal

parts tincture opium, red pepper, rhubarb,

peppermint, and camphor, and mix them for use. In case of diarrhea take a dose

of ten to twenty drops in three or four tea-

The Philadelphia Press, subsidy

organ of Protectionists, says the re-

volt is growing less. We read the

papers differently. Here is a special

to the N. Y. Sun, that is a sample of

CLEVELAND, July 1.—The Congregational Club of Northern Ohio met at the Forest City House last night, and devoted the ses-

sented, said the less said about Logan the better. The Rev. J. S. Strong of Hudson prophesied defeat for the Republican party, and the Rev. C. L. Hamlin of Collinwood

said that it would be better to vote for a third party. The Rev. E. A. Hoffman of Cleveland said that he would not vote for

'the Manufacturers' Tariff Re-

form League has addressed a memo-

vention asking for a consideration of

the deplorable condition of manufac-

They seek relief. The League repre-

sent about 200 of the manufacturers in

New York and New England, em-

ploying 20,000 workmen. The me-

morial shows that the imports of

manufactured stuff were 20 per cent.

greater in 1882-'83 than 1880-'81, in

spite of tariff rates varying from 45

to 85 per cent. The tariff, they say,

is placed at the wrong end. The

raw and crude materials get the

lion's share of the protection and the

manufactured article is left to shift

Gen. Logan voted against the first

Chinese bill. He changes front and

votes for the new bill. He is a can-

Blaine under any circumstances.

what is going on :

Here it is. Cut it out and use it

the high offices of State.

nal of Commerce says:

in the family:

though the heavens fall.

the chair of Washington. The ac-

gatered at the Post Office at Wilmington, N. Cas Second Class Matter.] SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscriction price of the WEEKI TAR is as follows Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, 3 months, ", "

CONCERNING CANDIDATES. There is some growing talk of putting Gen. Slocum, of New York, on the Presidential ticket if a Wes tern man should be chosen to the He was a good soldier for the Union, is a true Democrat, has talents and would make a firstrate offset to Logan. A leading Texas daily advocates his claims We have seen within a week several references to Gen. Slo connection with the Vic Presidency. It would not be a bad idea to put a gallant, soldier for the Union on the second place. It would neutralize the "blood and thunder" campaign that Logan expects to conduct. By the way, was not Logan rather "fishy" at the beginning of the war? Was he "trooly loil," according to the Northern standard We do not assert this, but we think

It is certain, we suppose, that Illi- J. Green by acclamation for a second nois will go for Blaine and Logan. So no candidate from that State is to he thought of. Ohio might go Democratic if Thurman was nominated. But will not his financial views make him macceptable to New York, New Jersey and Connecticut? His financial record might make him strong out West. Hoadly might carry Ohio, Third District on the choice. The but we do not know enough of his opinions, record and character to say whether he can measure or not by the high standard now demanded for candidates in 1884. Ex-Senator Mc-Donald has lost ground. The fact that he has a divorced wife will seriously hurt him. It may not damage him in Indiana, Illinois, Massachasetts and Connecticut, where divorces abound and marrying divorced men and women is so very common, but it will be a serious drawback in

we have met with some such charge.

What Western man then will do? Pendleton, of Ohio, has character, experience and ability. But four years ago a very serious charge in volving his personal honesty was brought against him by the Republican papers of his State, and it injured him very much. It was a grossly false charge, but it will answer the purposes of the opposition. They would as soon have a campaign lie as a campaign truth, for the oneanswers just as well as the other.

Judge Field, of California, has fine ability, but he is not the man the Democrats of his own State favor. So he will not do. Gen. John M. Palmer, of Illinois, might answer if he were in Ohio or Indiana. But his State will go Republican and so he is not the man the Democrats are in search of. Hon. Thomas J. Hendricks, of Indiana, has a record that stood the test in 1876. Could it not stand it equally as well in 1884?

If a Western man is to be taken we cannot name him now. He must have a high character and a satisfactory political record. Without these he will not "fill the bill."

Coming East there are Bayard, Cleveland, Tilden, English, of Connecticut, Slocum and Hancock. We have had something to say of the first three. Gov. English might do, but we are not well posted as to his record. Het stands very high at home-a good test of character. The party will not take a military man for the first place. So Slocum and Hancock are ruled out.

Payne, Randall, Flower and Ben Butler we do not stop to consider as there are millions of Democrats who | rial to the National Democratic Condo not wish to be afflicted with candidates of the type of these men. The upshot of the matter is that the thring industries and commerce. nearer we get to the day for the assembling of the Convention the greater the doubt as to whom the candidates will be. Availability and character must not be lost sight of in selecting the men. If Jeremiah S. Black had lived we might have been nearer the solution of the difficulty. What a magnificent President he

would have made! It really seems to us, after surveying the whole field and regarding men and their records and character, that Thomas F. Bayard comes nearer meeting the demands of the party than any other yet named for the

"Sunset" Cox does not think that Cleveland can be elected.

## HE WEEKLY STAR

VOL. XV. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1884,

The vetoing of the bill passed by OF THE NECES. In the July number of the North | ties in which they live. the Congress restoring Gen. Fitz John Porter to the Army, whence American Review there is a Sympohe had been most unjustly and foully sium that we have read with interest. expelled, by President Arthur is just It is upon the vexed question, "The such an act as might have been an-Future of the Negro." There are ticipated. There is nothing in Arten contributors, and among them thur's record to authorize expectaare Senators Vance and Morgan. tion that he could rise above parti-After reading with some care these san prejudice and do a fitting act to various productions we are cona gentleman who had been so grossly strained to make three general reoutraged in reputation and in pocket.

> First, the only writers who can treat the negro question intelligently and judiciously are Southern whites. Second, the three articles by ne groes are as well written as any show decided ability, and are at least worthy of attention as showing the

> intelligent of their race. Third, the Northern writers fail always to understand the race problem in the South when they discuss it. They do not understand the negro character, and they are lamenta-

views of the best educated and most

bly ignorant of the Southern whites. It is curious that with all of the opportunities afforded for a correct knowledge of the whites that so many blunders should be perpetrated when educated Northerners essay to write about our people. We have not seen articles by a half dozen Northern writers since the war that showed fairness, intelligence and insight in considering the Southern people. The war and its experiences, and the constant intercommunication between the sections do not appear to have fairly opened the eyes of the Northern writers for they blunder at every step, and never more so than when discussing the negro in connection with the white

To-day we shall confine our re-Senator Vance's article is short and pithy. It covers less than a page. He understands the negro and has shown that he is not his enemy but his friend. He would do him good, and he can not show this more unmistakably than by writing the truth about him. He thinks the negro will remain where he is. This is, we believe, the opinion of every writer in the Symposium. But not only is he to remain, but he will be "as a race forever practically distinct." That is correct, and for the reason he gives. He savs:

vention showed its judgment in se-"The feeling against the intermarriage with negroes is more intense among the lecting Messrs. Hale and Bonitz, of the Press Gang, as delegates to Chiwhites now than it was when such a thing first became possible. It is regarded with cago. Editors ought to be as well so much disgust that when you find a man or woman ready to marry a negro, you may be sure the negro will get the worst of the bargain." qualified as the best to engage in the work of selecting the best men for

This is precisely as every man of sense sees it. There can be no sort of mistake just here. The whites of the South would go into another four years war before they would sanction or practice such an abomination. Every instinct of manhood -every consideration of decency and propriety-every impulse of race rises up to put the damning brand upon such an unnatural alliance. The Senator is right. Senator Vance thinks the negro can improve his social status, but this depends entirely upon himself. If he pursues the course he has done since he was freed, by "arraying himself solidly against the whites, following blindly the renegade element of selfish white men," he will not improve, either in "his political or social status." This is true we have no doubt. There will be but little substantial progress in any direction of the negro butts year after year against the white race. We say this, in spite of Prof. Gardiner's wild prophecy that the white race in some Southern States will be in a few years so overshadowed by the negroes that either flight or absorption will follow. But more City House last night, and devoted the session to a discussion of their duty with respect to politics. Quite a number either openly denounced Blaine or advised going over to a third party. The Rev. J. M. Merrill said that Christian people who wished to have purity in politics would have to take to the woods rather than vote for Blaine. The Rev. J. G. Frazier of Madison, in the district which Garfield represented said the less said about Logan the

of this at another time. The interest of the two races in the South is identical. The blacks can not thrive by antagonizing the whites. If race antagonisms continue in the end the weaker race must be the main sufferer. Says Senator Vance, "he can never hope to gain any thing by that kind of self-assertion which will bring him into contact with and render him more obnoxious to the ruling race." He must agree to allow the competent whites to govern. He must nize, but must "identify himself with the property and intelligence of the section where he lives." As long as he does not so act his "usefulness" is much impaired and "he will be an element of danger to the welfare of

As long as the negro shows himself politically hostile to the property owners and the men of intelligence among the whites he will be a source of absolute danger to society and all the educational schemes in the universe can not cure it. There are two facts worth repeating:

First, the negroes in the South who can read are just as hostile to the white race as those who cannot read. They vote always with "the renegade element" and against the interests of the men who bear the burdens

ENATOR VANCE ON THE FUTURE of State, sustain the Courts, preserve FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. society and build up the communi-

Second, the penitentiaries in the South show that a majority of the onlprits are negroes who have come to manhood under liberty, and can read. You cannot make the negro a great political factor by teaching him the three R's. You will rather increase his power for mischief unless you are careful to train and discipline and cultivate his moral na-

We have not space to refer to-day to Senator Morgan's and other paers, but we will return to the subect at an early day.

The Albany Evening Journal, Rep., has an editorial to the effect that Tilden has notified his friends that Cleveland is his choice for President. He is reported as follows: "He said he would not mind the strain of the canvass. He thought he could endure this all right; what he dreaded was the four years' wear and tear after he should be lected, the idea that possibly this demand n his declining years should not be made on him after the campaign not appearing to have any place in his mind. He stated freely that he personally preferred that Gov. Cleveland should receive the nominaion at Chicago. He said he had made known this preference in a direction where it would do the most good, having sent word to his friends and to influential Democrats to that effect. He discussed Sena ator Bayard and other candidates. Bayard ne said, would not do for Northern voters. His war record would be exceedingly dama-

We suspect that the above is a lie. Steel is the coming metal, says

Civil Engineer E. H. Dorsey. He has been twice to Europe, and says: "I'm thoroughly satisfied that soft or mild steel is much better than iron for all structural purposes. It's safer, because it is stronger and has fewer imperfections and flaws than wrought iron. Orders for wrought iron work will soon become a cu riosity. Up to the present time we've done little with steel in this country, though our ron interests are very large. In the be ginning, you see, our engineers expected too much of steel. They got it of too great strength, which class of steel is more or and a prejudice sprang up against its use

From a St. Louis paper we gather the following item concerning a native North Carolinian:

"At the late commencement of the Uni versity of Mississippi the degree of LL. D was conferred by the faculty and Board of Curators upon Rev. Joseph H. Foy, D. D., of St. Louis."

Less than fourteen years ago Dr. Foy was not even a minister and was teaching school near Stantonsburg, ten miles from Wilson.

Lord Rosebery has paid Mr. J. R. Keene \$24,000 for Foxhall. Foxhall won the Grand Prix at Paris on June 12, 1881. He was bred by Mr. A. Alexander, on Woodburn farm in Kentucky, and was bought by Mr. Keene's agent at the yearling sale of 1876 for \$650. His sire is King Alfonso and his dam Jamaica.

Charlotte claims to be the healthiest city of its size in the South. Wilmington has quite double the inhabitants that Charlotte has. Last year we noted the fact that the death rate of Wilmington was lower than that of Charlotte.

Excursion of the Carolina Club and

the Ball at the Hotel Brunswick. That was a pleasant party of ladies and entlemen that went down on the steamer Passport Wednesday evening; the steamer Louise having preceded her with about thirty-five. The Concert Club enlivened the trip between Wilmington and Smithville with a number of delightful airs. Arived at Smithville the party partook of an elegant supper at the Hotel Brunswick, after which the ball was opened in the pavilon attached to the hotel, and the dancing continued until after 12 o'clock. The Concert Club played the opening piece, and Kersey's string band furnished the music The party, after an evening of per-

fect enjoyment, marred by no untoward event, embarked from home about 12.30 o'clock (except a few who remained and came up on the steamer Louise yesterday morning) and arrived home at 2.45 o'clock. The trip up was enlivened by excellent vocal music from a quartette of talented amateurs, which was greatly appreciated ov all on board.

Captured a Prize. Capt. Carl A. Bache, of the Norwegian Brig San Juan, in defiance of the rules appertaining to friendly nations, and taking advantage of the dilapidated condition of our fortifications and the insufficiency of our naval defences generally, dashed into our port a few days ago, captured a valuable prize and sailed forth with flags flying triumphantly to the breeze. The Vice Consul of Norway and Sweden and Denmark, instead of interfering to prevent this outrage upon the laws of nations, actually displayed his bunting in sympathy, and all the Scandinavian vessels in port followed suit. Capt, Bache'a prize consisted of a cease to violently oppose and antago- lovely wife, and right bravely did he

Clinton and Point Caswell Railroad. Capt. R. P. Paddison closed a contract vesterday to build and equip the part of the proposed Clinton and Point Caswell Railroad from Point Caswell to Mr. J. D. Kerr's store, on Black river, a distance of fifteen miles. Work will be commenced next Monday, and Capt. P. informs us that it will be pushed vigorously to completion. This contract covers about one-

third of the whole line. We are glad to see this encouraging manifestation of the prospect of an early completion of the road.

- The steamer Lisbon, which has for some time past been on the line between this place and Lisbon, Sampson county, is new at Point Caswell, where she is being thoroughly overhauled, and will have twenty feet added to her length. She will also be refitted with new machinery.

Mr. A. J. Johnson, her owner, informs us that she is expected to resume her regular trips on or about the last of August.

then taken up, and after considerable objection a verbal amendment of the Senate was agreed to. There was much opposition to the bill manifested, and Mr. Hewitt, of Ala., and Mr. Hardeman, of Ga., in-

terjected several motions to adjourn, which FIRST SESSION

The Senate Sustains the Veto of the Porter Relief Bill-The Anti-Chinese Bill and the Fortifications Bill Passed - Disagreement of the two Houses on Appropriation Bills-The Mexican Veteran's Pension Bill Ta-

ken up in the House. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) SENATE. Washington, July 3.—After the reading of the journal the Chair laid before the Se aste the Fitz John Porter veto message which was read. The question being "Shall the bill pass notwithstanding the objections of the President?" the year

and nays were taken without debate and

resulted in a tie vote—yeas 27, nays 27. Two-thirds not voting in the affirmative the bill failed to pass. The vote in detail Yeas—Messrs Bayard Beck, Brown, Butler, Call, Cameron of Pa., Cockrell, Coke, Fair, Farley, Garland, George, Groome, npton, Harris, Hoar, Jonas, Jones of Fla., Maxey, Morgan, Pike, Pugh, Ran-som, Sewell, Vance, Vest and Voorhees

Nays—Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Blair, Bowen, Cameron of Wis., Conger, Dawes, Dolph, Edmunds, Hale, Harrison, Hawley, Hill, Ingalls, Lapham, Logan, McMillan Miller of N. Y., Mitchell, Morrill, Palmer Platt, Plumb, Sawyer, Sherman, Van Wyc nd Wilson-27

Mr. Dawes, from the committee on A propriations, reported the Fortification bill with amendments. Ordered to be printed. Mr. Jones, of Nev., explained that he and been necessarily absent during the vote on the Fitz John Porter bill, and that if he had been in the chamber he would have voted in favor of the bill becoming a aw notwithstanding the President's object

Mr. Blair, from the committee on Education and Labor, reported favorably bill to legalize the incorporation of the National Trades Union. Placed on the calendar. The anti-Chinese bill was called up by

Mr. Miller of Cals. Mr. Platt moved to strike out the clause excluding Chinese who are subjects of gov roments other than that of China. Mr. Hoar reaffirmed his disapprobatic f this class of legislation. The bill, h aid, was based on sheer barbarism, and the

American people would in his opinion some day repent the action of Congress of this subject.
Mr. Miller, of Cala., hoped that Mr Platt's motion would not be agreed to. Mr. Platt's motion was not agreed and the bill, coming at once to a vote, was

bassed without amendment—yeas 43, navs 2. The vote in detail is as follows: Yeas-Messrs. Allison, Bayard, Beck, Blair, Butler, Call, Cameron of Pa., Came ron, of Wis., Cockrell, Coke, Conger, Cul-Groome, Hale, Hampton, Harris, Hill, Inralls, Jones of Fla., Jones of Nev., Logan Manderson, Maxey, Miller of Cal., Miller of N. Y., Morgan, Palmer, Pendleton, Pike, Plumb, Pugh, Ransom, Sawyer,

Nays-Messrs. Aldrich, Brown, Dawes. Edmunds, Hawley, Hoar, Lapham, Mc Morrill, Platt and Wil-Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil

and Voorhees-43.

Service bill was announced and a new conference ordered, the members being Messrs. Allison, Hale and Beck. Consideration of private pension bills was undertaken but was cut off for the day

by the limitation of time. The Senate then resumed considerati of the bill to forfeit unearned lands granted to the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company. The debate was continued by Mesars. Morgan, Dolph, Blair, Plumb, Harriso and Ingalls. A vote was taken on Mr. Morgan's amendment providing for the reference to the U. S. Circuit Court of the question of title to land after forfeiture,

and it was agreed to-yeas 31, nays 11. Mr. Sherman thought this left the bill mere naked declaration of forfeiture, leaving possession of the land to the company and everything else open. That would be worth almost nothing. It was quite proper to have the court prepared to protect every body's rights, but actual possession of the land by the government should follow the declaration of forfeiture. He, therefore, moved an amendment, which was agreed to, providing for the resumption of title by the United States, and declaring the lands part of the public domain, but not subect to disposal under the general laws until after the termination of the legal proeedings prescribed by this act. The bill was then passed.

The Fortification bill was passed without debate, precisely as it came up from the Appropriations committee. The ttee increased by \$200,000 the amount for the armament of sea-coast fortifications and added an appropriation of \$5,000 for the preservation of Fort Marion. at St. Augustine

A message being received from the House of Representatives announcing the nonconcurrence in the Senate amendments to the Fortifications bill, the Senate insisted on its amendments and ordered a committee of conference. The Chair appointed as such committee Messrs. Dawes, Logan and

On motion of Mr. Hill the Postal Telegraph bill was then laid before the Senate in order that it may stand as unfinished Mr. Hawley, at 6.15 p. m., the Senate went were reopened adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Finerty, of Ills., said he was absent yesterday when the vote was taken on the passage of the Fitz John Porter bill, in the belief that he was paired. Had he been Mr. Robinson, of N. Y., made a similar

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Oates, McMillan and Payne as conferees on the bill limiting the time within which prosecutions may be instituted against persons charged with violating internal revenue

Also, Messrs, Rosecrans, Morgan and Steele as confeces on the bill relieving certain soldiers from the charge of desertion. Also, Messrs. Rosecrans, Morgan and Laird, as conferees on the bill for locating branch Soldiers' Home in one of the

Also, Messrs. Randall, Forney and Ryan, as conferees on the Sundry Civil Appro-Mr. Hammond, of Ga., submitted the re-

port of the select committee apppointed to inquire whether any ex-members have vio-lated the privileges of the House. The would justify them in the conclusion that the conduct of W. H. English, in the contested case of English vs. Peelle, was a breach of privilege in the House, and recommend that the whole matter be laid on Mr. Miller, of N. Y., presented the mi-

nority report, declaring that the charge that W. H. English lobbied on the floor in the interest of his son was fully sustained by the testimony, and that his conduct was improper and a flagrant violation of the House. The report is accompanied by a resolution excluding W. H. English from the floor during the present Congress.

After a short debate Mr. Hammond

moved to lay the whole matter on the ta-ble. Agreed to—yeas 137, nays 72.

Mr. Holman moved that when the House adjourn to-day it be to meet on Saturday next. He thought this action would give more time for the conference committees to meet, and would therefore facilitate a final adjournment. Agreed to.
On motion of Mr. Randall, it was ordered that the hour of meeting of the

House on Saturday be 9 a. m. The conference report on the 4th of July claims bill was presented by Mr. Rowell of Ills., and agreed to. The Mexican veterans' pension bill was then taken up, and after considerable ob-

were severally voted down, but which rendered progress with the bill very slow.

Mr. Townsend, of Ill., said in response to an inquiry that the House would not adjourn until the bill was passed. Pending debate several conference reports on bills of minor importance were agreed to.
The Senate amendments to the Fortification appropriation bill were non-concu in, and Messrs. Randall, Forney and Keifer

The House then resumed consideration of the Mexican Pension bill. Mr. Hewitt, of Ala., raised the point of order that House must consider in committee of the Whole the Senate amendments granting pensions to widows of soldiers of the Mexi-

can war who were married after their dis-

The Speaker sustained the point of order. The House proceeded to consideration of the amendments but the opponents of the measure resorted to filibustering tactics, and left the House without a quorum. After a call of the House a recess was aken until to-morrow at 10 o'clock. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, July 4 .- The Senate was called to order promptly at 11 o'clock, and after prayer by Bishop Andrews the Declaration of Independence was read by Gen. McCook, Secretary of the Senate. Mr. Hale, submitted the report of the Conference committee on the Deficiency bill, stating that each House had made cer ain concessions, but that there were 23 of the Senate amendments on which the con ferees were unable to agree.

On motion of Mr. Hale the Senate further insisted on its amendments and reappointed the same committee of Confer-On motion of Mr. Blar, the bill to grant s pension to the widow of Commodore Jas. M. Watson was taken up and led to con-

siderable debate, but was finally passed. The amendment to this, offered yesterday by Van Wyck, to make all pensions to widows \$12 per month instead of \$8, was laid on the A number of other pension bills were passed, among them a bill granting a pen-sion to the widow of Gen. E. O. C. Ord.

Also, a bill increasing the pension of Gen. Frank P. Blair's widow; and one to author ize the President to appoint Gen. W. W. Averitt to the position of Colonel in the Army and then place him on the retired list as of that rank. At 5.25 the Senate went into Executive session, and when at 6.25 the doors were eopened took a recess until 9 P. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House met at 10 o'clock this morning, in continuation of Thursday's session. The conference report on the bill to consolidate the Bureau of Military Justice and the Corps of Judge Advocates, was pre-sented by Mr. Rosecrans, of Cala., and

agreed to. of Senate amendments to the Mexican Pension bill, but the want of a quorum was disclosed, and after several roll calls a call of the House was ordered.

Mr. Brewer, of N. Y., moved at 12 o'clock that the House go into committee Sherman, Slater, Vance, Van Wyck, Vest of the Whole, for the purpose of consider ing that great State paper, the Declaration of Independence, and that this important document be read for the information of hose members who are now absent from

their posts of duty.

The Speaker ruled that the motion was not privileged, and could not be enter-Roll-call followed roll-call in monotonou

succession on motions to adjourn and for calls of the House, until 1.30 o'clock, when Mr. Randall presented the conference re port on the General Deficiency Appropria tion bill. It announces an agreement on all of the amendments in controversy except 23. The report was agreed to, and Messrs. Randall, Burnes and Calkins were appointed conferees.
Mr. Willis, of Ky., presented the con

erence report on the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, and it was agreed to. The bill as it passed the House appro priated \$12,086,200; as agreed to in confer ence it appropriates \$13,899,700.

Mr. McMillan, of Tenn., submitted the conference report on the bill introduced by him, limiting the time within which prose cutions may be instituted against persons charged with violating the internal revenue aws, and it was agreed to. As agreed to he bill reduces the time within which offenders may be prosecuted from five to three years, when the penalty is imprisonment in the penitentiary; and two years in all other cases.

Filibustering against the Mexican Pension bill was then continued until 4.45, when the House took a recess until 9 p. m. umed the consideration of the Mexican Pension bill, and in view of the strong opposition to the measure, both on the part of hose who thought that the granting of service pension was inadvisable, and of those who were opposed to the restriction laid upon it by the Senate, Mr. Townshend, of Ill., who had charge of the bill, proposed that the Senate amendments be non concurred in, and a conference ordered.

Mr. Shelley, of Ala., suggested that the bill be laid aside and the House proceed to the consideration of private pension bills; and Mr. Calkins, of Ind., asked Mr. Townshend to comply with that suggestion, at the same time complimenting him on the gallant fight he had made for the Mexican

Washington, July 5.—On motion of Mr. Cullom, the Senate took up the bill to establish a commission to regulate inter-State commerce. It provides for the appointners, at a salary of \$7,500 each pertaining to the regulation of commerce between the States and the methods of operating railroad companies engaged in inter-State commerce. Sixty thousand dollars is appropriated for the purposes of the n for its first year's operation. Mr. Cullom said that in the presentation of this bill, there was no intention of oppressing the railroad companies. Sta commissions, for the regulation of rail-

roads, had operated to the advantage of the people and of the companies so far as the powers of the commissioners extended; but as the railroads had spread themselves all over the continent, a national commission was necessary to an adjustment of the in terests of the whole people and the roads it was his belief that very considerable power should be given to the national commissioners to settle disputes, in order avoid too much litigation. This would he beneficial to both the people and com

Mr. Allison presented the conference report on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, which was then read. The Houses agreed on everything except on these points, namely: First, that relating to the contingent fund of the Senate (which provides compensation for Senators' cierks); second, the printing in the Congressional Record of speeches not delivered; and, third, the reduction of internal revenue collectors and customs col-lectors. The Senate agreed to the report. Mr. Allison said the committee would like some expression of the sense of the Senate as to unsettled points.

Mr. Maxey thought the printing of undelivered speeches cost more than the Senators' clerks. Mr. Sherman moved that the Senate re cede from the amendment prohibiting the

printing of undelivered speeches. The Senate, he said, might regulate its own speeches, and he would favor a provision n the Senate rules prohibiting the printing of undelivered speeches; yet the House may as well feel that it was a part of its perogative to control its own printing.

Mr. Vest hoped the printing limitation would be adhered to.

Mr. Ingalls referred to the calumnious

matter recently printed in the Congressional Record, though not delivered in either house of Congress; matter involving the reputation and honor of a member of the Senate; matter that was absolutely false. He was opposed to the printing of undelivered speeches; yet he thought the appropriation bill not the best place in which to deal with the question.

pague, but they could not sell a single woulden hat in South America until they sold it as cheaply as it could be sold by

The motion to recede was agreed to-yeas 111, nays 76. This leaves the \$250, 000 clause the only point of difference.

Messrs. Burnes, Townshend and Wash burn were reappointed conferees, and the House then, at 5.10 o'clock, took a recess until 9 o'clock this evening.

## Spirits Turpentine

NO. 37

Messrs. Dawes, Morgan, Bayard and Maxey defended the provision for Senate clerks; both on the ground of actual neces-

sity for the prompt performance of Sena-torial duties, and on the ground of the

constitutional right of the Senate to regu

late the number and duties of its own employes. All expressed the hope that the Senate would stand by its original deci-

after all, was that the House insisted o

putting new legislation into the appropria

Mr. Bayard reminded Mr. Allison that

the Senate was not without fault in this re-

spect, calling attention to the provision for

new cruisers in the Naval Appropriation

Mr. Allison replied that that provision

had been decided by the Senate not to be new legislation, but said that where the

House insisted that certain provisions were

new legislation, it would be the duty of the

Mr. Sherman withdrew his motion, and

The question recurring on the inter State

Commerce bill, Mr. Miller, of N. Y.

moved to postpone it till December next, stating that while he fully sympathized with the purposes of the bill, it was manifest that it was one of the most im-

portant measures of the session, and could

not be properly discussed in the limited time now at the disposal of the Senate.

The Senate then took up and passed

imber of private pension cases.

bill, to which the Senate agreed.

The resolution was not agreed to.

the bill goes over.

Mr. Miller's motion was agreed to, and

Mr. Logan submitted the report of the

Conference committee on the Fortifications

On motion of Mr. Blair, the Senate pro

ceeded to the consideration of the House

bill to prohibit the importation of foreign-

ers under contract or agreement to perform labor in the United States. During the

reading of this bill the Senate, at 3.30 P.

M., went into executive session. While

still in executive session, at 4.55, a recess

The Senate met in executive session at

clock, remained with closed doors for

half an hour, when it took another reces

until 9 o'clock, and then resumed the

executive session. At 9.50 o'clock the

loors were again opened, and a message

from the House announced the persistence

of that body in its disagreement to such of

the Senate amendments to the Consular

and Diplomatic Appropriation bill as al-

ows \$250,000 to be expended by the Pres-

dent to defray expenses attendant upon

foreign intercourse, and such as relate to

tain the best modes of securing commercial

relations with South America. The Senate

insisted on its amendments and agreed to

the report of its own conferees, and having

ordered a new conference, the Chair rean

Mr. Hoar announced that the conference

bill had had several meetings, and while no

report had yet been authorized, he thought

t proper to state that no progress toward

possible hope of agreement unless the Sen-

ate was prepared to put the whole matter

of the Electoral Count into the power of

the House, either as a separate body, or,

what was equally objectionable," into the

lower of a body made up of members of

he Senate and the House voting per cap

ta. Every member of the Senate, Mr

Hoar thought, without any exception, and

without distinction of party, regarded

such a proposition as entirely unknown to

the Constitution, totally inadmisable in

principle, as well as impracticable and

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

in attendance. The journal was very long,

and at the conclusion of its reading, Mr.

Randall announced that there were no

conference reports in readiness, whereupor

Mr. Davis, of Mo., from the committee

on Elections, submitted a report on the

Alabama contested election case—Craig vs.

Shelley-and it was laid over for future ac-

tion. The accompanying resolution de-clares the contestant, G. H. Craig, entitled

Mr. Bennett, of N. C., obtained leave to

nont, of N. Y., from the committee on

Foreign Affairs, reported against the resolu-

lution requesting the President to negotiate

with Great Britain for a renewal of the Ca-

adian reciprocity treaty of 1854. House

Mr. Rainy, of Mass., from the commit

report confirming the right of Martin Ma-

The decision of the prime right of T. G. Skinner to a seat as representative

rom the First District of North Carolina.

was postponed until the second Monday-in

The House then proceeded industriously

o kill time and succeeded well in its object,

the Mexican Pension bill was the pivot on

At 12.30 o'clock, with a view to removing

one further consideration of the bill until

he second Tuesday in December. Lost-

A number of roll-calls were taken with

out extricating the House from its dead

ock, and then, at 1.50 p. m., a recess was

ate, the conference committee has reached

an agreement on all except three. One of

these is that appropriating \$250,000 to meet

intercourse, to be expended under the di-

have reference to the appointment of a

securing more intimate international and

commercial relations between the United

States and the several countries of Central

and South America. The bill, as far as

agreed upon, appropriates \$1,188,890, be ing an increase of \$235,120 over the appro-

oriation carried by the measure as it origi-

Mr. Burnes said, in reference to the first

discriminate between what ought to be said

and what could not be said. His im-

pression was that public interest requires

the gentleman could go in stating the ob-

ject of the appropriation without violating the secrets of the committee.

would not insist upon his question.

agreement to the amendment.

Mr. Burnes trusted that the gentleman

Mr. Washburn, of Minn, said that the

Senate, after very full discussion of the

matter, had placed the amendment on the

bill by an almost unanimous vote. He thought the House would make a great mistake if it did not recede from its dis-

Mr. Burnes called attention to the fact that a majority of the Appropriations com-

Mr. Washburn moved that the House

recede from its disagreement to the amendment. Lost—yeas 81, nays 93.

Mr. Washbura moved a recession from

the disagreement to the other matter in

dispute, Messrs, Washburn, Eaton, Kasson, Hunt

and O'Neill of Mo., advocated the motion

ission to escertain the best mode of

Mr. Burnes, of Mo., moved to post-

any impediment to the transaction of busi

Cerritory, and it was agreed to

yeas 55, nays 135

aken until. 3 o'clock.

nally passed the House.

on the other side.

file a minority report.

Mr. Hill, of Ill., on behalf of Mr. Bell-

he House took a recess until 11 o'clock.

nexpedient in practice.

greement had been made. He saw no

pointed the original conferees

pointment of a commission to ascer-

was taken until 8 o'clock this evening.

the Senate insisted farther on its amend-ment and ordered another committee of

The Chair appointed Messrs. Allis Dawes and Cockrell as such committee.

Allison said the great difference

- Charlotte Observer: Since spring set in, fully forty new residences have been completed in the city, and there seems to be no end to the building boom. Mr. W. W. Pegram has just received cetter from Mr. E. S. Starr, saying that he first of the four pigeons liberated at Atlanta on June 20th, arrived at its loft in Keyport, N. J., at 9 o'clock on the moruing of the 29th. The distance of the flight was 725 miles. This brag bird is called the

'Lost One.' -Kinston Free Press : Edward A. Richardson, a negro, has been appointed postmaster at New Berne, in place of the present incumbent, Mr. Manix, who is very nuch liked in New Berne and considered a clerk in the office for a number of years. - A son of Mr. Simon Faulkner, about 8 years old, was drowned in Neuse river, about five or six miles from Kinston, last Sunday evening. The young man was in wimming when he was drowned. His body was not found until Monday.

- New London (Conn.) Day: Hon. W. N. H. Smith, of North Carolina, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of that State, is in the city, the guest of Maj. W. H. H. Comstock. Chief Justice Smith is a cousin of the late-Dr. Seth Smith. He came North to attend the fiftieth anniversary of the class of 1834 at Yale, of which he was a member. Although over 70 years of age he is as vigorous, physically and mentally, as a man in the prime of life. Major Comstock invited Governor Waller and several leading citizens to meet the Chief Justice Friday evening.

- Raleigh Farmer & Mechanic; North Carolina has nearly 1,800 postoffices. - Marshal Robert M. Douglas has submitted to the Internal Revenue Department written statement in defence of his alleged irregularities. — One thing the Demo-cratic party ought to sit down upon is the allowing of one or two men to represent four or five counties. — Cadet Edwin A. Anderson, son of Col. W. E. Anderson, has been promoted to the rank of Ensign. - North Carolina has given seven Episcopal Bishops and three Presidents to the other States of the Union. (At one time, twenty or thirty years ago, there were seven U. S. Senators in Congress and all

natives of this State.—STAR.) - Senator Vance is home-sick. He is longing to drink once more from the old spring and to hear the cow-hells of Buncombe. The Washington correspondent of the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle reports him as saying: "I long for adjournment. want to go fishing. The campaign is about to burst over my State and the country, but I'll go fishing once if I die for it. want to get back to old North Carolina I want to wake up in the morning and see the pine trees, and I want to smell them when I go to bed, as their perfume floats into the window and makes me dream that I was a child again. Yea, verily, I want to go out into our old fields once more and nigger plowing a one eyed mule, with a coffee sack for a plow-line. would be more agreeable to me than a vision of Araby the Blest or Barnum's circus. I am like the servant of the Sorcere in the Black Crook-'I want to go home

I want to go home !' - Raleigh Furmer and Mechanic: It is announced that a branch road three miles long, from Warren Plains to Warrenton is soon to be built. The track is already graded; and the cross-ties and iron Holden predicts that Scales and Stedman will sweep the State by 10,000 majority; and that the Civil Rights plank of the Republican platform will have a good deal to o with piling up of this majority. -In the campaign of 1880, fully one-third the crowd started home as soon as Judge Fowle was defeated for Governor. It was largely the same in the late convention; the afternoon trains being loaded with returning delegates and spectators. There is a disadvantage in this. The first half of the ticket is generally nominated by a full convention: the other half, the State committee, and the platform, are chosen at the night session, when the bulk of the delegates have gone; so that the votes of coun ties are often no more than the vote of the chairman of the delegation, and "trades" convention was full. So as to the platform, which often represents a minority rather than a majority of the party.

tain a grand display of North Carolina productions, and the query naturally arises are we to have a baby show? — Hon. Edwin G. Reade has accepted an invitation to deliver the annual address before the Bar Association of Western North Carolina, at Asheville, the 9th of July. - In many sections in the Western part of the State typhoid fever is reported to be raging. At some points on Deep river there is said to be considerable fever of a fatal character. — Dr. Chas. W. Dabney has been in the great swamp known as "Angola" bay, and brings back most interesting accounts of its wonders. It is of great extent, there being in it, upon a rough computation, 40,000 acres of land. The fertilty is inconceivably great. It is now being drained and divided into sections, each four miles square. It presents such a view to the explorer as does a tropical forest. ---Some farmers were specially unlucky last week. On Tuesday their cotton was washed up, Wednesday it was "reset," so to speak, Thursday it was washed up again, Friday it was "reset," and once again, on Saturday, it was washed pretty nearly away. Some farmers gave it up af

- Raleigh News-Observer: The

North Carolina State Exposition is to con-

- New Berne Journal: The funeral services of Mrs. Mary J. Whitford were conducted yesterday evening by Rev. After the recess, Mr. Burnes submitted the conference report on the Consular and, W. L. Palmer has received a note from a party in Syracuse, New York, who states Diplomatic Appropriation bill. Of the 167 amendments placed on the bill by the Senthat he has just seen what he deemed a great curiosity. It was a Third Lieuten-ant's Commission, in artillery, given to John Carlon Vance of the State of North Carolina, dated July 19th, 1777. — We publish this morning the report of Presiient Whitford made to the stockholders of rection of the President; the other two the A. & N. C. Railroad Company at the recent meeting at Morehead. The road seems to be in good condition, running faster time than ever before, has increase receipts some twelve thousand dollars in he face of a short crop and other disadrantages and altogether an encouraging state of affairs is reported to exist. —— For several days past Mr. J. B. Askew. pecial agent of the Postoffice Department, as been in the city examining into the ffairs of the postoffice and the result of his point of disagreement, that the conference committee was so hedged in by obligations that it was almost impossible for him to office to Mr. Manix's official bo have placed Hon. O. Hubbs in charge, with John S. Palmer as clerk. Mr. Askew says ipon the examination he found the office in bad condition and a deficiency of about five hundred dollars in the postal and money that there should be no discussion of the question. He would not attempt to discuss t unless such was the desire of gentlemen - New Berne Journal: Jones Mr. Springer, of Ills., inquired how far

county dots: Many of our sheep farmers are disposing of their entire stock to the butchers, as they find it impossible to make sheep raising pay on account of their de-struction by dogs. Mr. L. Dillahunt, Sr., says he had a large flock and they were all killed by dogs but ten. — Our people are more than pleased with the Democratic State ticket, Every Democrat we hear speak of it says, what an able and strong ticket; the very one we need to sweep the State. — Corn is selling at Trenton at \$1 per bushel, and is in demand; eggs 8 cents per dozen, honey 65 cents per gallon, beeswax 25 cents per pound, grown chickmittee, after an impartial consideration of the question, had come to a different conens 50 cents per pair, spring chickens 20 cents to 30 cents per pair. — Beston items: Seasons are good and cotton is look ing better. Corn is good. Rice is sorry on account of bad stands. - Corn is scarce and finds ready sale at \$5 per barrel.

— Mr. Giles Newson, of Greene county, had his store and stock of goods burned one night last week. Loss \$1,500; insured for \$1,000. Supposed incendiary.

Mr. Council Best is the champion shingle and O'Neill of Mo., advocated the motion as being in the interest of extending our commercial relations. Messrs. Burnes, Townsend and Springer opposed it; regarding the proposition as involving an unnecessary expenditure of money. The latter declaring that the commissioners might drink barrel after barrel of chammaker of this section. He has already marketed over 60,000 since January. Re does his work by hand and has no one to help him. — La Grange jotting: Crops on the railroad from here to Morehead City are in a fair condition. The season has been unfavorable on some lands.