at the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C., as Second Class Matter.] SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

DETOCRATIC PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION.

It is doubtful of one-tenth of the intelligent voters of either this State or North Car dina desires the internal revenue sys tem abolished The people of both States, and, in fact, of all the Southern States, have a prejudice against the internal revenue laws, not because of any burden which they impose upon them, but because of the outrages and rascalities of internal revenue. officials. That prejudice will soon disappear however, after Mr. Cleveland's inauguration. In fact, the desire for the repeal the internal taxes is not nearly so great as it was before the election. The people are satisfied that with a Democratic admin istration honest citizens will have no cause to complain of internal revenue agents.— Steinnah News, Dem

We do not know what proportion el "Le intelligent voters" of North Cuolina "desire the internal revenue system abolished." The papers, with perhaps twenty exceptions, for nearly tan years have been loud in their de mands that the tax on whiskey, beer, eigns, eigarettes, tobacco and snuff should be wiped out. The Legislature and tate Conventions have called justily for the total abolition of he tax on luxuries. Men who cond not see the utility or sense of abolishing this very proper and much needed tax were either misrepresented or laughed at. But in spite of all this there has been an intelligent minority who had a better insight into the needs of the Government than their revilers had; who were earnest and sincere believers in a reduction of the present very high War Tariff on the necessaries of every household; and who steadfastly maintained, in the face of jibes and a wild ery for wiping out, that the luxuries were the articles that ought to be taxed, and that it would be a very poor policy to keep up the high tax on the commodities of life and re lieve the vices, when there was a big wer debt to pay and hundreds of

millions to be given to the large army

This was the position of probably twenty papers in North Carolina and of a very respectable minority among the "intelligent voters." When the Democrats met in National Convention last July what was done with the tax? Was it the sense of that great body of representative men that it was sound political economy and Fisheries; Fertilizer Supervision; Spewise judgment to wipe out a large revenue - over \$120,000,000 annually -derived from luxuries, pure and two words, immigration and capital." simple, that fostered vices, and to depend exclusively upon the Tariff, which taxes the necessaries of life so heavily, for revenues with which to support the Government? If any one thinks this he can hardly be classed with "the intelligent voters." So far from this, the largest and ablest Convention that has ever assembled in this country-a Convention of Democrate from every section and State of our vast country, declared that it was the true policy of the country to place the heaviest taxes on the luxuries and the lightest taxes on the necessaries of life-that the "money derived from the Internal Revenue system should be sacredly devoted to the relief of the people from the remaining burdens of the war, and be made a fund to defray the expense of the care and comfort of the worthy soldiers disabled in the line of duty in the wars of the Republic and for the payment of such pensions as Congress may from time to time grant to such soldiers, a like fund for the sailors having already been provided; and any surplus should be paid into the Treasury."

Could anything be plainer, more emphatic? The tax on the luxuries on whiskey, &c., "should be sacredly devoted" to paying the war debt, thus giving "relief" to "the people from the remaining burdens of war." But more than this, it "should be sacredly devoted to "the depth of from thirty to forty feet, in the bottoms of many of which borings were made to an equal depth. The Dun River Coal Field is now undergoing a similar exploration. When the latter is completed full reports of each of these explorations, accompanied by maps, will be published. It may "should be sacredly devoted to "the care and comfort of the worthy been discovered of sufficient thickness for soldiers" and to "the payment of such pensions as Congress may from time to time grant." known, This is surely very plain. There is not a syllable or line about abolish at Egypt can be worked and the ing the internal tax in all this. But coal be made ready for market at a the Convention even went farther. It cost of \$1,45 per ton. Dr. Chance declared that after the war debt had thinks that the coal could be mined been liquidated and the worthy sol- for \$1.20 to \$1.30 per ton. It can diers of the Republic had been cared be delivered at Raleigh for \$3.20 for properly that then the "surplus" per ton. We have recently paid \$7 remaining "should be paid into the per ton in Wilmington for bitumin-Treasury." ous fetched from the North.

VOL. XVI. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1885,

Here we have a provision made for The Agriculture Department has exthe continuance of the tax on the ended for batching fish in the years luxuries for at least a quarter of a 883-4, \$17,542. The experiments century. This, mark you, is the dehave been very successful. It asks claration of the Democrats of thirtyfor a removal of restrictions upon eight States and no longer ago than its action so it can operate at will as July, 1884. Upon this formulation to time and place.

> The Commissioner refers at length to immigration and says:

of principle Mr. Cleveland stood and

was elected. He says he means to

abide with the platform. He stands

in accord with the formal declara-

tions of his party. Where do those men stand who declare against the

utterances of the Chicago platform? When men in North Caolina clamor

for wiping out the tax on the vices and

for free whiskey and free smokes are

they true reformers? Are they in

alliance with their party? If they

sustained the Chicago platform in

1884, how is it that they refuse to

If those who demand that the Con-

gress shall wipe out the whole inter-

nal tax could be successful they

would surely and mevitably create a

deficit as every wise and able Tariff

writer on the Democratic side in the

North affirms would be the result.

The deficit would probably range

from \$40,000,000, which is nearly

Mr. Wells's figures, to \$75,000,000,

which is the estimate of the New

It is known that an attempt to ex-

tend the arrears of pensions bill is

actively advocated in the Congress,

and the New York Times save this

would cost \$246,000,000. Three weeks

ago this bill was before the House.

"Friends of the bill estimated the annual

cost at \$50,000,000; others predicted that the annual cost would be hundreds of mil-lions. When the bill was before the House

three weeks ago, Mr. Keifer, who moved its passage, acknowledged that he could not make even a good approximate estimate. but he was willing to say that the cost

This is well calculated to arrest

the attention of Reformers. If the

to dispose of this question of taxa-

tion they would not cast their ballots

in favor of free whiskey and high ne-

cessaries. Not a bit of it. Outside

of two or three Southern States there

are but few "intelligent voters" who

would support such a wild demand

and in face of the matured judgment

and clear declaration of the whole

Democracy in Convention assembled.

the clamor for abolition of the tax

on luxuries ought to cease. Under

his wise and just Administration the

people will be amply protected, the

abuses under the internal revenue

system will disappear, and the preju-

dices against the system ought to

THE AGRICULTURAL BOARD.

ford McGehee, Commissioner of Ag-

riculture, his report to the Legisla-

ture. It occupies twenty-five printed

pages and is full, clear, and instruc-

tive. The subjects discussed are the

following: Illustrative Exhibits;

Phosphate Explorations; Coal Ex-

plorations; Immigration; Fish and

cial Duties. He says "the great need

of the State may be summed in the

He gives a full review of the exhibits

at Boston, Raleigh and New Orleans.

He discusses the phosphate explora-

tions, with which our readers have

been made somewhat familiar. He

considers at length the coal fields and

explorations. We quote one instruc-

"The coal fields of Chatham and Moore, and those of Rockingham and Stokes have

been regarded by scientists as future sources of great wealth to the State. Much has been

written about them. The outcrops of the former were traced by Dr. Emmons for

hirty miles, and from indications, he udged it extended ten miles more. One of

area, as calculated by Emmons, is 800 square miles. The lighting and heating

ower of this coal has been tested and ound equal to that of the best in market.

leams of coal have been found in Rocking am and Stokes three and four feet thick

Professor Kerr says the outcrops show that the coal is continuous through the whole length of the belt in this State, which is

shove thirty miles. All the coal of the

Southern States is distinctly bituminous;

atter are semi-bituminous—the nearest ap-

proach to anthracite that is to be found

The Board of Agriculture has em-

ployed Dr. H. M. Chance, of Phila-

delphia, at a cost of \$2,500, to make

a preliminary examination to ascer-

tain the cost of a complete explora-

tion of the coal fields. He began

work on the 4th of July last. The

"The Deep River Coal Field has been fully explored, a large number of shafts

a large domestic supply, and of a quality well adapted for use in the arts. The ex-tent to which these coal deposits are im-mediately available is at length made

It has been tested that the mines

seams is six and half feet thick. The

We have received from Mr. Mont

disappear also.

When Mr. Cleveland takes his seat

yould not be \$1,000,000,000.

stand upon it in 1885?

York World.

The Times says:

"The machinery for immigration is simple and effective. There is an agent for immigration, whose office is in the Department building. Sub agents are established by him in several of the Northern States, and at many points in each of these States. The business of these sub-agents is to disseminate information about the State by distributing the publications of the Department, and pamphlets and circulars specially prepared for the purpose. In addition, condensed statements, giving the most important facts in regard to the soil and climate and productions—statements occupying a column or more—are published weekly in 125 newspapers in the Northern States all of which have a good, and many of them a large circulation."

The present Commissioner, Mr. McGehee, is well qualified for his office. A gentleman of uncommon cultivation for our section; a man of observation and experience in agriculture; a man of travel, of reading and of thought; a most refined and courteous citizen; a man of marked ability, familiar with public men and public affairs; a man of application, of broad views, of true devotion to his native Carolina, he is eminently the fight man for the place he so ably

A word more. Ought not the Legislature to elect a State Geologist? Why not? After having had one for thirty years is it a time to dispense with one when the State is advancing on the highway of progress; when so many appliances are being devised and applied for the attracting of capital and Northern immigrants, and when we are sending out our varied productions to the North and to the South that they may be exhibited along with those of other States? The fact that a citizen of warm sympathy for him and his." Pennsylvania has been employed at cost of \$2,500 for a specific work s probably evidence enough that a competent and energetic Geologist is needed by the State from year to

Assassins that would kill women and children would not scruple to destroy a great library. It is said that the dynamiters are threatening to blow up the British Museum that contains one of the grandest libraries in the world and some of the most interesting remains of antiquity. If this great collection of books, &c., were to be destroyed it would be the greatest loss the world has sustained n that way since the library at Alexandria was mostly destroyed in the time of Julius Cæsar and afterwards by the Saracens. The bloody miscreants in England are anxious to make their name infamous as Erastotratus did when he burnt the famous Ephesian temple.

Mr. Seymour has been giving expression to some opinions about public matters. We always read with interest what he says. He is a pure and wise statesman and his words should be weighed always. warns his party friends against expecting too much of the incoming President. He thinks the Tariff should be promptly and squarely dealt with. Upon it he thinks the next Presidential contest will hinge to a considerable extent. He thinks also that the Government should compel certain subsidized railroads to comply to the letter with their contracts. ·

Mr. J. B. Sargent, of Massachusetts, employs from 1,000 to 2,000 men in manufacturing. He has been all along a warm Protectionist. The New York Times says of his recent address in Boston on the Tariff:

"He has proved his capacity and skill by his success, and has been engaged for a quarter of a century in his business, and now employs from 1,000 to 2,000 men, and from being a protectionist has become an opponent of protection after patient investigation in person of the foreign field and long study of the field at home. The address is so comprehensive in scope, so complete in analysis, so clear in arrangement, and so logical and cogent in reasoning, that no one can consider himself fairly informed on the present condition of this important question who has not read

"A North Carolina man who has just sold his tobacco crop from five acres for \$684, thinks that it pays to raise it if it doesn't to smoke it."—Boston Post.

We inform our respected contemporary that North Carolina often produces \$300, \$400, and sometimes as much as \$600 to the one acre. We have known one laborer to make These are facts. There is a fine the world.

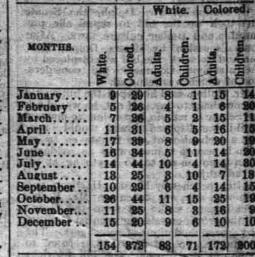
Hanover is killed we have but little doubt that the householders in Wilminoton will live to regret it in sackcloth and ashes. It will prove miserable economy, we fear. The rogues and rascals will rejoice when the news comes that the bi-monthly Court is at an end.

Mr. Sam Randall has been to Albany and has had a long chat with Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Carlisle was to have visited him on Friday last. Randall says he will not leave the

VITAL STATISTICS.

1884. Below we give the number of deaths in

he city of Wilmington for the year ending December 81st, 1884, as compiled from th monthly reports of Dr. F. W. Potter, Su perintendent of Health:



otal deaths for the year footed up 526. Of these there were 24 still-born, 1 killed by railroad, 6 drowned, 1 killed by accidental shooting, 1 found dead in the woods, 1 ourned, and 5 died outside the city limits; making a total of 39, which leaves 487 as the number that died from actual disease. We have grouped the diseases as follows: Consumption 59, of which 14 were whites and 45 colored; debility 23; heart disease 25; typhoid fever 25; malarial fever 27; congestive fever 36; old age 7.

Rev. W. I. Hull. The many friends in this city of Rev W. I. Hull, late pastor of the Fifth Street M. E. Church, will be pained at reading the following, which we take from this week's Christian Advocate: "Rev. W. I. Hull, who was superanuated on account of feeble health, at our late Conference, is residing at King's Mountain, N. C., and is in very critical state of health. He has an abscess on the spine, and is suffering from blood poisoning. On last Wednesday he was very low: and, unless some change takes place for the better he cannot long survive. He is a most excellent, sweetspirited, talented young minister, and we bespeak earnest prayer for his recovery and

In stating in our last that the Criminal Court would meet next Monday we were misled by the misapprehension of another, and did not give the matter a thought. Else, we should have remembered that, while this Court convenes ave times in the year on the first Monday in the month, the February terms have never convened until the second Monday, This was made a provision in the law creating the Court, for the reason that at that time there was a four weeks term of the Superior Court commencing in January, which was liable to run into February.

The next term of the Criminal Court. therefore, will not meet until one weel from next Monday

Poreign Exports.

The German barque Auguste Jeannett Capt. Jurgens, was cleared from this port for Riga, Russia, yesterday, by Messrs DeRosset & Co., with 4,516 barrels of rosin, valued at \$4 926; also the Norwegian barque Condor, Capt. Syvertsen, for London, by Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co., with 3,192 barrels of rosin, valued at \$4.288. Total \$9,164.

Pass Him Around. A gentleman, writing us from Burgaw, Pender county, under date of the 28th inst.,

"One M. A. Adams is going through the country representing himself as an agent of the 'Associated R. R. Cos.,' ostensibly to get up an historical description of Eastern North Carolins, in the interest of emigration. Said Adams is a low, stout man. with light moustache; tolerably well Please tell the public that he is on emigrating when he beats you out of all that he can. Look out for him and give him a kick."

Locked Up. Jere Pascall, colored, charged with com mitting assault and battery upon a colored woman by the name of Manning, and also with drawing a pistol upon and threatening to shoot her, had a hearing before Justice Millis, yesterday, and was ordered to give bond for his appearance at Court in the sum of \$50 in the assault and battery case and \$50 in the matter of carrying a concealed weapon, failing in which he was sent to jail.

Ballroad Matters. The dining room at the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad depot, in this city, heretofore in charge of Mrs. Winton, has been undergoing a thorough overhauling and has been fitted up in handsome style. Among other improvements it has been newly papered throughout, and yesterday Mr. B. F. White was engaged in putting up new lambrequins, lace curtains, cornices, etc. Handsome shades have also been ordered for that and the new hotel at Weldon. Mr. Mann, who, it is understood, will have the management of the eating house here as well as the hotel in Weldon, was expected to arrive last night with the necessary silver ware, and it is understood that the rejuvenated dining room will be opened to the public to-day.

Mr. George W. Westbrook, who former ly resided near Harrison Creek, in Pender county, where he was a prominent farmer, sold out all of his possessions recently for the purpose of going to Florida and taking up his residence in that "land of flowers." golden leaf tobacco belt that beats He went, and only a few days were sufficient to convince him that he had made a mistake in leaving North Carolina, and If the Criminal Court of New yesterday he was telling his friends in Wilmington how glad he was to get back among them. New Firm.

seen that Messrs. G. W. Williams & Co., have disposed of their wholesale grocery business to Messrs. Duncan M. Williams Robt. G. Rankin and John K. Williams, who will hereafter conduct the business er the firm name of Williams, Rankin Co., at the old stand on North Water between Market and Princess streets. Messrs. G. W. Williams & Co., will continue the commission and shipping business.

- Emerson: The greatest homage we can pay to truth is to use it.

PORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)
SENATE. WASHINGTON, January 29. - Mr. Per

that purpose under the rule.

Mr. Harrison, from the committee on Military Affairs, reported adversely the bill heretofore introduced by Mr. Cullom, to facilitate promotions throughout the army, by retiring from active service, on their own application, officers who served in the war of the rebellion.

said the committee did not favor the bill be-cause it would result in giving a very large proportion of the officers of the army the privilege of retiring.

Mr. Carroll, (sotto roce)—"With increased rank and new."

At Mr. Cullom's request the bill was placed on the calendar. The Senate, at 12.33 p. m., went into ex-At 6 23 p. m. the doors were reopened

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Dorsheimer, on the part of the com-littee appointed to take charge of the cere-tonies attending the dedication of the Vashington Monument, reported the order f proceedings, and it was adopted by the

Mr. Clay, of Kentucky, introduced the concurrent resolution, which was objected to yesterday, relating to the assembling of the two Houses for the purpose of counting the electoral vote, and it was agreed to.

The House, at 1.50 p. m., went into committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering the River and Harbor bill.

Mr. Hawitt of N. V. Mr. Hewitt, of N. Y., raised the point of order that revenue and general appro-priation bills must be taken up in the order in which they appear on the calendar, and the chair sustained the point. The first of this class of bills was one amending the act to prevent the importation of adulterated articles. On objection raised by Mr. Willis, consideration was postponed, and a similar fate awaited the bill to abolish discriminating duties on works of art.

House-yeas 104, nays 147-declined to instruct the committee to consider this bill, which was the one Mr. Hewitt wished At 8 o'clock the committee began consideration of the River and Harbor Appro-

to carry into effect the treaty with Mexico.

priation bill. Pending debate on the bill, the committee rose and the House ad-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 .- Mr. Hoar, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported favorably a resolution providing that the two Houses of Congress assemble in the hall of the House of Representatives, at noon February 11th next, to count the toral votes.

Mr. Hoar called up the House resolution of similar import, and after amending it to correspond with the Senate resolution, it was agreed to. The amendment increases the number of tellers.

Mr. Hoar asked unanimous consent of

Senate to take up the Pacific Railroad He did not wish to push the bill to s vote to-day, but would like to have the bill and accompanying report read, when he would make a short statement on the subject and then propose to let the bill stand over till to morrow. The bill and report were then read. At 2 p. m. the Pacific Railroad bill went over and the Senate went into considera-

tion of the Inter-State Commerce bill. Mr. Pugh addressed the Senate at some length. He favored the commission bill. It was impossible, Mr. Pugh thought, at this stage of the investigation of the rail-road problem, to fix it into an inflexible

The Senate, at 4 07 p. m., went into executive session, and when at 5 p. m. the doors were reopened the Senate ad-journed till Monday next. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House was called to order by the Clerk, who read a communication from Speaker Carlisle, designating Representa-tive Blackburn as Speaker pro tem. for to-The Speaker laid before the House a mes

response to the House resolution, a report from the Secretary of State relative to the Congo Conference. Referred to the committee on Foreign Affairs. Also, a communities of the committee on Foreign Affairs. nication from the Secretary of the Navy, in response to a House resolution calling for information concerning the recent collision of the Tallapoosa. Referred. The Secretary tates that the steamer was on her regular freighting cruise.
Mr. Townshend, of Illinois, reported the

office Appropriation bill, and it was reported to the committee of the Whole. The House then, at 1.20 p. m., went into committee of the Whole on the private When the committee rose the House

passed a half-dozen private bills.

The Speaker laid before the House the following message from the President:

To the House of Representatives: When
the expedition for the relief of Lieut. Greely and party was being prepared in the early part of the year 1884, and search for a suitable vessel was being made, the "Alert," then the property of Great Brit-ain, and which had been the advance ship of the expedition under Sir Geo. Nares, was found to be properly fitted for the service. This government immediately offered to purchase that vessel. Upon which, Her Majesty's Government generously presented her to the United States, refusing to accept any pay whatever for the vessel. The "Alert" was of timely service in the expedition for the relief of Lieut. Greely and party, which in its results proved satisfactory to the govern ment and people of this country. I am of the opinion that the "Alert" should now be returned to Her Majesty's Government with snitshle acknowledgment for its gen erous and graceful acts of courtesy in so promptly putting the vessel at the service of the United States; and, therefore, recommend that authority may be given me The message was referred to a commit

The House then, at 5 o'clock, took a recess utnil 8 p. m., the evening session to be for the consideration of pension bills. WASHINGTON, January 31 .- The Senate

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. On motion of Mr. Cox, of New York, a bill was passed amending the 10th section of the act to remove certain burdens from the American merchant marine.

The bill so amends the section as to make it lawful for a seaman to allot a portion of his pay in liquidation of any just debt for board or clothing he may have contracted prior to engagement, not exceeding one month's pay for board and one month's pay for clothing, and no allotment shall be paid except to his wife, mother, or other relative, or to the original creditor for board or clothing. Mr. Willis, of Ky., moved that the House

go into committee of the Whole on the River and Harbor bill. A discussion of River and Harbor bill. A discussion of three-quarters of an hour ensued on a proposition made by Mr. Willis to limit general debate to four hours. Finally, the question limiting debate was laid upon the table and, at 1.30 p. m., the House went into committee, Mr. Hammond in the chair, on the bill indicated.

The bill was discussed until 5.15, when the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Gas Explosions-Six People Killed, Twenty Injured and Several Houses Wrecked.
(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

PITTSBURG, Jan. 31.—Three explosion of natural gas occurred this morning near Thirty-fourth street, on Pennsylvania Ave-nue. Six people are reported killed, twen-ty injured and six to eight houses wrecked. FOREIGN.

date Irling

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

Favorable-The Ball Lodged in the

IBy Cable to the Morning Star.]

ed on the bask of the Nile. They are all housed in cosy tents, and are provided with comfortable beds obtained from the natives. In view of the many hardships and deprivations which the wounded men have had to suffer, and the almost constant moving to which they have been subjected, the most of them are making wonderful progress towards recovery. In the cases of about two-thirds of the wounded, the injuries are very bad, and among this class a great number of surgical operations are still necessary. As many as pos-

tions are still necessary. As many as pos-sible of the wounded have been sent back to Gakdul Wells. Supplies in the vicinity of the post are plentiful, and the army will have to make no demand on their base of supplies if the natives continue to bring their produce in.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Advices received at 8 o'clock last night concerning the expedi-tion which left for Berber Monday last, un

der Gen. Earle, state that the Black Watch

and the Staffordshire regiments arrived at

Kabd El Abak cataract yesterday. Before

reaching the cataract the cavalry scouts, who were two miles in advance, exchanged fire with some hostile natives. The Arabs

made an attack, but were soon driven back

by the cavalry and camel corps, when these

came up. Soon after this these two corps captured the village of Warag. A number of cattle and sheep were also seized. The Arabs retreated in the direction of Rioti.

News concerning the operations of un friendly Arabs along the Red Sea continues

to grow more serious. Massowah is almost

in a state of siege, with gloomy prospects of

relief. The Arabs make attacks in force

almost every night upon Suskim, and during the day the firing against the garrison is almost continual. The garrison has been greatly strengthened by the arrival of 400 British troops.

News has been received of a desperate

100 of the garrison and 800 of the enemy

WASHINGTON.

The Senate Falls to Batify the Nicara-

guan Treaty-Destructive Fire in the

Evening Star Building-An Attorney

Disbarred-Public Debt Reduction.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- The suspended

vote of last night upon Senator Vance's

motion to postpone further consideration

of the Nicaraguan treaty was concluded in

executive session to-day and by a very narrow majority the motion was defeated

to the abrogation or modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was then discussed

for some hours, and coming to a vote in committee of the Whole, was defeated by a vote of 27 to 28. The second Sherman

amendment relating to discriminations in tolls was defeated, without division. The

treaty was then reported to the Senate and

the vote upon Mr. Sherman's, amendment

relating to the Clayton Bulwer treaty was

vote of 31 to 10. A vote was taken upon

voted for its ratification while twenty-

the treaty itself, and thirty-two Senator

three voted against it. The affirmative vot

being less than two thirds of the whol

number voting, the treaty was not ratified

It is estimated at the Treasury Depart-

ment that there will be a decrease of over

\$5,000,000 in the public debt during the present month. Receipts so far this month amount to about \$24,500,000 and the dis

bursements to about \$11,000,000. Receipts

are less than for the same period of last

year, and disbursements slightly in excess. Wm. M. Cherry, of Washington, Beaufort county, N. C., has been disbarred from

practice as an attorney before the Interior

Fire occurred in the Brening Star build

ing to day, which caused damage estimated at from \$25,000 to \$30,000; partially cov

ered by insurance. The entire building

suffered from inundation, but the fire wa

Report of the House Claims Commit-

tee on the War Tax Bill.

Washington, January 60.—The House committee on Claims decided to day, by a

vote of 9 to 4, to report the bill providing for the refunding of the tax imposed by the Government on the States and Territories

as a war tax under the acts of Congress of

413,086

under this bill:

Georgia.....

Mississippi..... North Carolina.....

charge of an inspector.

Virginia 729,071 South Carolina 363,571

CONNECTICUT.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

ARKANSAS,

Senator Sherman's amendment looking

Dynamite Plots in England-Arrest of (By Cable to the Morning Star)

LONDON, January 81.—The letter carrier who was arrested yesterday on suspicion of being implicated in dynamite conspiracies, was to-day discharged, his imposence having been demonstrated. Goodman also was released.

London. January, \$1,—The new law courts at Temple Bar were closely guarded to day in consequence of a letter having been received by the authorities stating that an attempt would be made to blow up the buildings.

A man giving the name of Newhold was arrested at the Central station of the Midland raffway at Derbyto day, with dynamite in his possession. He declined to give his history for the past month. He was examined before a magistrate. Evidence was produced against him in the shape of letters received from the south of England, threatening to blow up the town hall in Derby. He admitted that the handwriting on the envelopes containing the letters was his. The letters described a plot for the destruction by dynamite of the plot for the destruction by dynamite of the town hall and a bank in an adjoining county. When asked to explain away this evidence, Newbold said he could not; although he insisted he was innocent of any wrong. He said that he replied to several advertisements about the time of the dates on the envelopes, and said the envelopes he had used in these replies must have fallen into bad hands, and been again used and in this way came into the possession of the police. The prisoner is about 29 years old. He gave his name as Philip Newbold. The charge against him is "conspiracy to cause explosions." The chief constable asked the magistrate to remand the prisoner, and declared that detectives possessed in an in-complete state, other evidence against Newbold of a more serious and dircumstan-

tial character than that produced. H was remanded till February seventh. Later developments excite much atten tion and constantly grow more serious. It is stated that the police found among the prisoner's papers documents revealing a dynamite plot of considerable magnitude The document is not in Newbold's hand writing, but the envelope contained his address, which was proved to have been penned by himself; so that the recipient might know where to send an answer. During the proceedings the prisoner was very much agitated.

At the time the letter was written, and at the time of his arrest Newbold was em ployed in the shops of the Midland Rail-way Company, and he regularly wore the ordinary clothes of a working man. In person Newbold is of dark complexion and of short, thick set figure. Derby town hall has been placed under special police pro-tection and the officials of the Midland Railway Company are using great vigilance to trace out all clews of the discovered conspiracy. Orders have been sent from London to detain and search all suspicious persons found travelling over the Midland

Rome, Jan. 13 .- The Vatican has ap pointed Bishop Ruffosilla, Papal Nucle at Madrid to supercede Monsignor Ram follo del Tiudoro. This action is consi ered in diplomatic circles here to be significant. It is declared, semi-officially, that the Vatican is induced to make the change for two reasons; the first of which is sa to be the necessity which is felt for having Rome represented in Madrid by one of its ablest theologians, because of the growing lesiastical nature of debate politicio-eco n the Spani-h Cortes. The second reason given for the change is the recent resigns ion of Signor Baguer from the post of secre ary to the Spanish embassy at the Vatican.

PENNSYLVANIA. Loss of Life and Damage to Propert

at Pittsburg by Natural Gas Explo sions-The Pipes to be Torn Up. PITTSBURG, January 81.—The explosion

of natural gas to day occurred in three buildings; the Iron City Hotel, the meat shop of Mrs. Hammersdorfer, and the saloon of Geo. Mueller on the opposite side of the street. The first explosion was in the celwent into the cellar for a basket and struck a match; instantly there was a loud explosion, which almost shook the little building to pieces. The lady was badly burned, an cannot recover. The second explosion oc-curred in Morris' cellar. Mrs. Morris was badly bruised and people in the sa-loon were pretty badly shaken up. The third explosion occurred in Muel-'s, and a number of persons were injure street car was thrown from the track the explosion and scarcely a passenger es caped injury. Morris, and Mueller's house were badly wrecked, and every house with in a square was more or less damaged. Intense excitement exists and a gang has been formed to tear up the pipes to night. The loss on buildings and stock is \$15,000 to \$20,000. Fifteen or twenty persons were injured, six of whom will probably die.

OHIO.

Banking House in Co

PITTSBURG, January 31 .- A special from Coshocton, Ohio, says: "John G. Steward banker, the oldest house in the city, mad Stewart's illness and possible death cause a run on the bank which it had not curren cy to meet. As the bank had a long line of epositors and everything was considered absolutely safe, the failure caused great excitement. The assignee cannot make a statement of the bank's affairs yet, but thinks it will pay depositors in full."

TENNESSEE. Two Children Perish in a Burning Building.

CHATTANOOGA, January 31 .- A rom Morristown, states that the ling of John Sanford caught fire and was burned to the ground yesterday. Two of his children could not be rescued and per-ished in the flames.

ILLINOIS.

An Independent Democrat Electer Speaker of the Assembly. SPRINGFIELD, January 29.-Elijah M Haines, Independent Democrat, was elect ed permanent Speaker of the Illinois As-sembly on the second ballot to-day; thus breaking the dead lock which has existed for three weeks.

FOREIGN.

Reported Plans of the Dynamiters-The Bank of England Threatened. London, January 31.-Sir William Harcourt, Home Secretary, to-day received a letter, in which it is alleged that an extensive dynamite plot is being hatched, and mentioning a number of buildings the dynamics. miters intend to blow up. It also gives the names of several of the plotters and the places at which they can be found.

Extra guards have been placed on duty at the Bank of England, in consequence of threats having been made to blow up the building. The police are making an investigation.

ELECTRIC SPARAS.

The estimated reduction of the public debt for January is between seven and eight million dollars. The Legislature of Ohio adopted a joint

resolution returning thanks to William Henry Smith, formerly Secretary of State of Ohio for the careful, correct and fair manner in which he compiled the St. Clair papers. Mr. Smith is now general manager of the Associated Press.

The weekly statement of the Associated Banks shows the following changes: Loans decrease \$570,300; specie increase \$1,832,700; legal tenders increase \$88,600; deposits increase \$593,400; circulation increase \$10,800; reserve increase \$1,757,950. The banks now hold \$58,870,975 in excess of legal requirements. Spirits Turpentine

- Greensboro Workman: The Wilmington Star says a marriage license should not be more than 75 cents, as it is in conformity with the Star's view of the tariff. It doesn't believe in the protection of luxuries.

The Legislature is now in session, Now, will it show some wise progre

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sion.
And bell the dogs—the worthless dogs?
hile they the Statute books are filling,
Sulphurous curs, the sheep are killing,
Dod blast the dogs—the bloody dogs!
—Highland Enterprise.

— Raleigh Register: The papers of the State are noting the presence in Raleigh on the same day of three gentlemen—Messrs. Vance, Jarvis, and Scales—who have held the executive office in succession. The writer of this paragraph has seen, more than once, double the number here. It was not an uncommon thing for Governors Morehead, Graham, Manly, Reid, Winalow, Bragg and Ellis, who held office from 1841 to 1861, to be in the city together, and Governor Swain with them. had received reports from the surgeons at Kubat, stating that Gen. Stewart is doing well. No attempt had been made to extract the builet, which entered the thigh and is now lodged in the region of the er, and Governor Swain with them.

- Raleigh Chronicle: The Chroni-— Raleigh Chronicle: The Chronicle sincerely thanks the gentlemen who voted to give it the contract for the public printing in the joint Democratic caucus last night, and it sincerely congratulates Mr. Hale, of the Register, to whom it was awarded. There was no candidate and there is no man in the State who would have given the work more intelligent and diligent attention that he will give it; and the State will find him an accomplished and (as everybody knows) an efficient servant.

Raleigh Visitor: The followng gentlemen have been appointed as aides de camp to His Excellency Governor Scales, with the rank of Colonel: Mr. Frank H. Fries, John L Bridges, James M. Leach, Jr., and Isaac F. Dortch. There is a small colony of Italians located about six miles west of this city. Just after nightfall last night the occupants of the houses discovered their residences on fire. There were five of the dwelling houses and they were all entirely destroyed, together with nearly all of their furniture and cookhow the fire originated, but supposed it was the work of incendiaries.

LONDON, January 29.—Some of the wounded rebels, who were taken prisoners by Gen. Stewart's force, declare that a Frenchman, Ollivier Pain, is in command at Metemneh. All of the prisoners state that they consider the Mahdi's case lost. It is reported that the Mahdi is sending away all of his valuables to a place of safety, and this is taken as an indication that he himself is growing doubtful of success. - Raleigh News-Observer: The sky Monday night, in the bright moonlight, was quite pinkish, and there was at 2 o'clock yesterday morning a rosy glow all about the moon. It is said that the "red sky" has been seen several times at night.

The many friends of Dr. Rountree, of the General Assembly, will regret to learn that he has not improved since his return home. A letter from him yesterday stated that he was quite feeble — Dr. H. C. Willey, the oldest practicing physician in Gates county, died Friday, of scute pneumonis. Hes was an excellent man and bad a very large practice. — Winston dots: Like every other place, there will be quite a number of applicants for the Winston postoffice. If Cleveland makes a change, here are many friends of James A. Robinson, editor of the Leader, who would like see him appointed to the position.

We are informed that J. H. Hawkins, of Stokes county, killed a deer-a fine buck recently, that weighed 150 pounds when dressed. The antiers were twenty inches long, and the points from two to seven inches. — Information is received here of a homicide which occurred Thursday on attack upon the Galabat garrison, in which the Forsyth and Stokes line. Two sons of T. J. Valentine, in company with J. F. upon a plant bed. During their labors they were joking each other, which asumed a serious turn. The words of Blackwell and one of the Valentines grew angry. It is said that the latter drew a knife, and the former raised a mattock in a striking position. The younger Valentine, turning around and seeing the positions of the two men, smote Blackwell on the head with a rake, fracturing the skull, from the ef-fects of which he died in ten hours.

- Charlotte Observer: Abe Torence, a colored man of Sharon township, is now nursing a gunshot wound in his scalp, inflicted in a very curious manner by a calf. Abe's intention was to slaughter the calf and procuring a double barreled shot gun he fired and missed. 'The calf plunged about at such a rate as to make shooting at it again impracticable, so Abe laid his gun on the ground anp went for an axe. The young man caught the calf by the tail in the endeavor to hold it so that Abe could dispatch it with the axe, but as the executioner approached the calf lunged around and gave the gun an accidental kick. The weapon was discharged and the load perforated Abe's scalp. — Great progress continues to be made in the working of the various gold mines that bound in and around Charlotte, and the fact that the mines pay has been settled be-yond a doubt. Some important mining ransactions have recently been made and mong them is the lease of the celebrated ludisill mine by a party of capitalists from Boston, who come prepared to work the mine during the term of their lease upon a newly discovered principal in which electricity is brought into use. The lessees of the Budisill are Messrs. Thos. C. Dunn and E. Heward, and their lease is for eighteen months. — As a freight train on the Western North Carolina Railroad was doing some shifting yesterday at lcard station, a colored brakeman named Thomas Greene attempted to jump on the assenger coach which was attached to the confined to the rear, which was occupied as the press, stereotype and file rooms and a portion of the composing room. The rear of the train, but sprained his ankle and fell to the platform of the car. In his fall he twisted himself in such a manner paper was issued as usual, however—one column less in size—by aid of neighboring printing houses. A Scott press, valued at \$12,000, is hopelessly ruined, and a Hoe press, valued at \$21,000, is badly damaged. as to break his thigh. The train was moving backward and Greene rolled from the platform to the track, his head lying on the rail, but in an instant the car wheel struck his head and knocked him clear off the track, the train passing on and leaving him uninjured, save the fracture of his thigh received in his first fall. His head was calped by the friction of the car wheel but

ackson's old war horse, which, up to one year ago, had been in the keeping of Dr. Morrison, of Lincoln county, this State, August 5th, 1861, and January 7th, 1862, and releasing those States which yet owe the tax. The following table shows the since the war, has been sent to the New Orleans Exposition. — At the Baptist Church, Sunday night, nine persons were baptized by immersion, in the presence of amounts of the tax imposed, and the amounts due the United States and released a large congregation. — Judge Avery has sentenced Anderson, who was found ruilty of the murder of Horton, at the Mitchell county mica mine, to be banged on Wednesday, April 12th. — Yester-day morning officers Irwin and Jetton, of the police force, left for Lincolnton, having in their care Mr. Alex. Hoke, a prominent young lawyer of that place, who became deranged while on a visit to Charlotte. deranged while on a visit to Charlotte.

Mr. Hoke was a promising young lawyer, and practiced with his father, Col. John F. Hoke. — The question of establishing a criminal court for Mecklenburg county is to be discussed by the Legislature in Raleigh to-day, we understand. The opinion seems to prevail that the court will be established. The vote of the committee was: Yeas-Dockery, Price, Van Alstyne, Tillman, Pierce, Ray of N. H. Ochiltree, Sayder and Ellwood; nays—Warner, Lore, Dowd and McMillin. The postoffice inspectors to-day arrested the postmaster at Edenton, N. C. He was short \$550 in his accounts. The office is in Thirteen years ago Mr. Marcus Garris, a citizen of Mallard Creek township, this county, fell from a horse and broke his back. He was put to bed and of course was expected to die, but he lingered until it finally developed that he would live a helpless cripple. Last Saturday he died, after having lain upon his bed continuously through thirteen long weary years.

The burning of the milling property in Cabarrus, of Jacob Dove & Co., as related in Sunday's. Wreck of the Schooner Sarah Quinn -A Scheme to Defraud Insurance in Sunday's Observer, has created considerable feeling among the people of that county, and the man who is supposed to have fired the mill has been arrested. He a a white man named Whitfield Dr is a white man named Whitheld Dry, and he was arrested at his home near Mount Pleasant, on Saturday evening. — Mr. William Barnett, of Pineville, is lying in a critical condition from the effects of a wound accidentally received while out hunting one day last week with his cousin,

- Charlotte Observer: Stonewall

hunting one day last week with his cousin, a young man named Will Johnston. Messrs. Barnett and Johnston were walking through a field, about twenty-five feet apart when a rabbit jumped up between them. Johnston brought his gun around to shoot the rabbit, but the weapon was prematurely discharged, the entire load striking Barnett aquarely in the head.

Mr. Isaac A. Martin, an old citizen of Long Creek township, this county, expired last Sunday at his home from the effects of exposure to the recent severe weather. He had fallen into a swamp and been exposed to the rain and snow for forty hours, when he was accidentally discovered by a passerby. — We are in receipt of a letter from a citizen of Salisbury stating that reports are current in that city of a scheme to put a streaked Democrat in the postoffice there, the present incumbent intending to resign, with a view to having the aforesaid Democrat appointed in his place, thus forestalling Mr. Cleveland.

Level Rock, January 31.—When the Legislature met in joint session ex Gov. Berry's letter withdrawing from the Senatorial race was read. On the first ballot James K. Jones, Representative from the 3rd Congressional District, was elected U. S. Senator. The vote stood—Jones 73, Dunn 49, C. R. Breckenridge 3. Necessary to a choice, 64.

NEW LONDON, January 31.—George Marshall, local agent for the underwriters, has discovered that the schooner Sarah Quinn, from Richmond with pig iron, which went ashere on the west clump of Fisher's Island Sound, was put there purcompanies. The vessel is not in a dangerous position, yet the Captain contracted with wreckers to take the schooner off for 50 per cent. salvage. It is believed the scheme was concocted before the vessel left Richmond, and but for the investigation of Richmond, and but for the investigation of Marshall, the insurance would have been collected on stores and effects that were not on the vessel, freight rates collected that were not earned, and three fourths of the vessel would have been sold to the underwriters for more than the value of the whole vessel. The Captain had previously given the crew liberty on shore. During given the crew liberty on shore. During their absence he had sold five thousand pounds of the cargo. James K. Jones Elected U. S. Senator.