TO EQUALIZE TAXATION.

Some time before the General Assembly met many of our best State exchanges discussed intelligently the most important and difficult question how to make the property owners pay alike-how to equalize the burdens of taxation and prevent one section or county from shirking bardens that belonged to it and how to 15 vent other counties from paying in excess of what was really their dury. The Pittsboro Record was pointed and forceful in what it said of this abuse, and insisted that there should be a Board of Equalization established. The Record beld:

their property than in doing any-thing else, and not only that but they think it no sin, but look upon it as something smart. A man in one county is compelled to pay more taxes on the same quantity and quality of land than another man in an adjoining county. The same kind of a horse or mule is valued much higher in

There is no doubt that the Record was within bounds in saying this. To cheat the State seems to be regarded by a large class of listers as an act quite akin to honor and possibly to religious duty. But it is a great wrong when the people of one county are made to pay too much taxes because the people of another county pay too little taxes. It is just such a violation of justice and fair dealing as ought not to be allowed to continue if there can be devised any plan by which it can be prevented. The great duty of the Legislature is to make an effort in this direction. If it is only tentative, let it be made. There is neither "rhyme uor reason" in permitting a great and acknowleged evil to continue from year to year without any serious effort being made to remedy it. The valuations of property in North Carolina are extremely unequal. That is a fuct. Shall this outrage continue? What say the enlightened members in the Legislature?

Every man who owns property should be made to pay his equitable proportion of taxation. There should be allowed no dodging here. Giving in false returns ought to be punished at law severely. Why should A be taxed on all he has and heavily when B is only taxed on half be has Why should Cabarrus or Mecklenburg or Richmond county pay twice as much tax on the same kind of property that is paid by New Hanover or Camden or Craven? We do not know how it is in the countries named, but we select them merely for illustration. Why should not land of equal fertility be taxed the same in two counties? Why should horses and mules and other property be so much more highly taxed in some counties than in others? Such is the fact.

Is there no remedy? Must thes injustices and inequalities continue always? Can not legislation do any thing to cure this long running sore on the body politic? Will the present Legislature do as little as its predccessors have done in this direction and leave a crying evil to keep on crying forever? Must the burden bearers forever bear the excessive burdens whilst the shinkers shall be permitted to keep on indefinitely shirking and perjaring themselves? Is there no balm in legislation? Are there no resource, no invention in the men of these times?

We are glad to know that one of the members has a bill before the Finance Committee the object of which is to ascertain the true mar- despair took his own life. ket value of visible property and to ualize the burdens of taxation thereon. We have read the bill and we are glad to be able to say that it moves in the right direction. It strikes us that the bill will accomplish a great deal if it becomes a law in correcting a great and manifest now pastor of the First Presbyterian Church evil. It may not be perfect. That can only be known after due trial. But it is intelligently drawn and if carried out properly, and no law is efficient unless executed, it must do the week closing yesterday footed up a great deal in the way of fixing the true market value of property in each county and in simplifying the of 202 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1885,

an examination as we have found RAILBOAD DINING ROOM. time to give it, as being a very great improvement on anything thus far attempted in North Carolina in cor-

recting the glaring inequalities of the present poor system. It is not desirable to have laws that are dead letters. It is not desirable to encumber the statutes with uscless laws or inoperative laws. In a law them, are hung a number of fine and value be a good law let it be enforced; if sole pictures from the gallery of Mr. W. it be a bad law let it be repealed. If the law against carrying concealed weapons is a needed and good law these the most noticeable are the celelet it be thoroughly executed. If it brated "Forum," of Rome; the "Colle-can not be so executed then it should eum," of Rome; the "Castle of St. be repealed as it will act only against Angelo," of Rome; the "Basilica Di S. be repealed as it will act only against conscientious and law-abiding citizens whilst bullies and bruisers and

assassins will go armed to the teeth.

The following from our esteemed

contemporary, the Raleigh Visitor, puts the matter about right: "We do not hesitate to say that this law is openly and defiantly violated in hundreds of instances, while its enforcement is an exception. Now we contend that the present General Assembly should either make provision for the enforcement of the law or repeal it. As it stands, it does not appear to operate with much impartiality. We believe that this will be attested by many who have noted the subject. We do not, of course, wish to be understood as opposing this or any other law having for its object the suppression of crime or the preservation of morals. We only contend that where such a statute is enacted, there should be some supplementary provision looking to the certainty of its enforcement."

The Republican papers do not like the course of Senator Edmunds in the Electoral vote business, but the Democratic papers seem to be pleased. It seems that having once tried to get Congress to take the necessary action to prevent any future troubles in elections and having failed, that he is determined to give them a practical lesson as President of the Senate. The New York Times says of his course:

"Mr. Edmunds, by his present action, has only emphasized what every one knows to be the fact, but what nearly every one to be the fact, but what nearly every one returned home and report that the measure returned home and report that the measure It is certainly far better that the situation should be brought out sharply now, when there is not the faintest shadow of a doubt as to who has been elected President or Vice President, than that it should go on unnot ced until some stormy moment of dispute, when men's passions will be en-listed on one side or the other and calm judgment or satisfactory action will be very difficult if not impossible."

Those one thousand tax-payers who had petitioned the Legislature for the abolition of the Criminal Court turn out to have been petitioning for something else; they wanted a Criminal Circuit, and they have got it. The bill to create a Circuit out of New Hanover and Mecklenburg has passed both Houses and is a law. The bill to create three additional Circuits, making the Superior Court Judges twelve, has passed both Houses. We do not remember to have seen any bill to increase the Supreme Court Judges to five, but it ought to be done. In fact, unless there is legislation to lessen the number of appeals an increase of Judges is a positive necessity. We congratulate the people of Wilmington upon the fact that for eight years Wilmington is to have a Criminal Court and with Judge Meares to preside.

The New York World says that Mr. Cleveland "does not appear to be very much impressed with the candidates for Cabinet places who have sent delegations to influence his decisions. He is much more inclined to take men who are not urged upon him." He evidently likes to have his own way and do his own think-

Lieut. Col. Eyre, a very gallant officer, was also killed when General Earle was. He was leading the Staffordshire regiment when he fell. The British about destroyed the enemy. losing themselves, three officers and nine men killed, and five officers and 42 men wounded. The British captured ten standards from the enemy Gen. Brackenburg is in command.

Here is the latest from Mr. Cleve land. An Albany dispatch to the

New York Herald says: "President-elect Cleveland authorizes positive contradiction of the statement that he has sent a letter to Senator Bayard tendering that gentleman a Cabinet position. He further authorizes the statement that he has not issued letters to anybody else on that or kindred subjects and does not inend to do so for some time to come.

William Dudgeon, wife and child, were all buried in one coffin in Hart county, Kentucky. The wife and child died, and the poor husband in

The New President of Davidson We are informed by a gentleman of this city that Rev. T. D. Witherspoon, who has just been elected President of Davidson College, in this State, was a useful Chaplain from Mississippi in the Southern army during the late war, and that he is of Louisville, Ky., to which position he went from the Tabb Street Church in

The receipts of cotton at this port during

ot for the Entertalnment and Comfort of the Travelling Public.

The Kallroad Dining Room at the Front street depot of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad is now in full blast. The room as been fitted up in fine style, being han omely papered and wainscotted. Arous the room, with but short spaces between Moaco; "St. Peter's," of Rome; the "Grand Canal," of Venice, etc. The tables are all of good size and four in number, each of which is elaborately furnished with elegant silverware and all the necessary conveniences of a first-class hotel. Then there is a lunch counter extending the length of the room at one side, from which parties are furnished with anything in the way of a lunch they may call for. The culinary department is looked after by Mons. Marius Secheras, a French cook of celebrity, who has served in Geneva, Paris, New York and other large cities. Capt. Henry W. Fisher, of Richmond, a gentleman of fourteen years' experience in the business of hotel keeping, is in charge of the establishment, and will doubtless prove an accommodating and popular caterer to the travelling public who pass through Wilmington. He assures us that his arrangements contemplate the accommodation of from one hundred to one hundred and fifty persons. His supplies come from Lindsay of Richmond, celebrated for the fineness of his meats, etc.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.

The Bill Putting New Hanover and Mecklenburg Countles in the Same circuit a Law-Provisions of the Bill, &c.

Messrs. Thos. W. Strange and John D. Bellamy, Jr., who went to Raleigh with Messrs. Vail and Brown, of Charlotte, to Assembly and is now a law. It went through the House with a flash, but in the denate some discussions arose on proposi tions to amend in some particulars.

We learn from Mr. Bellamy that the bill as finally passed, provides for a Circuit to be composed of the counties of New Hanover and Mecklenburg; that the Judge and others shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the sanction of the Senate; that the salary of the Judge shall be \$2,500 (same as now); that the Solicitor. who is no longer to be the County Adviser s to be paid the same fees as Superio Court Solicitors, and such other sum in addition as the Board of Magistrates and County Commissioners together shall see fit to allow for examining the dockets of Justices, Clerks, Registers of Deeds, and other officers, and seeing that everything is kept constantly in order; that there shall be a separate Solicitor and separate Clerk for each county; that the terms of the Court shall be as follows: Meet in New Hanover on the third Monday in January, March, May, July, September and Novem ber; and in Mecklenburg on the Second Monday in February, April, June, August, October and December; that the number of Grand Jurors shall be reduced from 18 to 12; and that all removals from other counties shall be tried by the Criminal Courts of these counties.

In the matter of the salary of the Judge there will be a saving of \$1,250 to Ne Hanover county; and in the reduction of the number of Grand Jurors there will be another saving from \$450 to \$900, according to the session, whether one week

what they have accomplished in securing this court: and the community also feel under obligations to Messrs. Vail and Brown, the Charlotte committee, for the liberal and accommodating spirit displayed by them. Mr. Strange informs us that after the bill had passed these gentlemen called on Governor Scales to urge upon him the appointment of Hon. O. P. Meares as the Judge of the new Court, as being in accordance with the wishes of Mecklenburg as well as New Hanover county, and that Gov. Scales replied in substance that it would be a difficult matter to prevent

The Columbia (S. C.) Register of Thurs day had the following: "The long talked of Wilson and Florence Railroad is likely to be commenced soon. Col. R. R. Bridgers, President of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, is personally attending the survey and it is now positively stated

him from appointing Judge Meares.

The Wilson-Florence Cut-Off.

that work will be begun within thirty days." To which the resident correspondent of the Charleston News and Courier reolles: "I am sorry to chill the hope that the 'Wilson-Florence Cut-off' is soon to be built, but a gentleman familiar with the inentions of the management assures me officially' that the purpose is only to build a branch of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad from Wilson to Fayetteville, and that the line will not be extended to Florence until the arbitrary powers of our railroad commission are abolished or competition forces the construction of the 'cut

Church at Warsaw. Our Presbyterian friends at and near necessary steps for the erection of a church building at that thriving little village. They have met with encouraging success in securing subscriptions, and have already ordered the lumber for the building. They are still in need of more money, however, and will be glad to receive contribu from any of their friends in Wilmington who may feel interested in their praise

worthy object. We know the good people of the Warsaw section so well that it will be a real pleasure to us to be instrumental in siding them in difficult process of equalization.

There may be some defects in the bill that a closer examination would reveal, but it impresses us after such of the crop year from September 1st to date foot up 90,414 bales, as against 86,859 bales for the same period last year, showing an increase of 4,055 bales.

The receipts of the crop year from September 1st to date foot up 90,414 bales, as against 86,859 bales for the same period last year, showing an increase of 4,055 bales.

from Mr. T. H. Massey, of Oak Grove, Westmoreland county, Virginia, but for-merly of Maryland, who is here on a pros-pecting tour with the view of purchasing and and going into the truck farm busisess on an extensive sesie. Mr. Massey STAR from Maj. W. L. Young on the 'Semi-Tropical Area," which he contends embraces the country round about this city. He had the paper in his pocket yesterday, and was much struck by the views there advanced. Mr. M. says that if he becomes sufficiently sat-

isfled by what he sees to decide upon embarking in the business here, others of his friends will follow. He will spend severa days here in looking around, and we hope that he will be afforded every facility in d count, were, on motion of Mr. referred without comment to the ties on Privileges and Elections, resolution offered by Mr. Sherman reed to, authorizing the President of three his investigations that he may require. Knights of Pythine. The Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias,

in session at Raleigh this week, elected the following officers: P. G. C .- W. H. Hollowell. G. C.-J. C. Brewster.

G. V. C .- W. H. Overman. G. P.-W. L Jewett. G. M. A .- W. H. McLaurio. G. K. R. S -J. L. Dudley.

G. M. E .- R. T. Scanlin. G. I. G .- E. M. Pavie. G. O. G.-W. A. Johnson.

Supreme Representative-E. G. Harrell, The newly elected officers were installed, and the Grand Lodge adjourned t omeet on the second Tuesday in February, 1886, at

Is It a Fact. In discussing the Judicial Bill in the House of Representatives, last Tuesday, Mr. Womack stated that he held in his hand, a petition aigned by 1,000 tax payers of New Hanover county asking that the Criminal Court be abolished. Surely, there must be some mistake about this matter. We knew there was opposition to the Court, but we had never heard that it had

reached the formidable proportions of "1,000 tax-payers." The friends of the

Court should give that petition a careful

Change in Time of Holding Courts.'! Mr. W. T. Bannerman, Clerk of the Suto call attention to an act of the Legislature to change the time of holding Superior Courts in the counties of Carteret and Pender, by which, Mr. Bannerman states, the Court in Pender is brought on the eighth Monday after the first Monday in March and September, and in Carteret on the fifteenth Monday. The next term of Pender Superior Court will meet, therefore, on the 27th day of April under the present law.

Lieutenant J. U. Rhodes, of the revenue cutter Bibb. in service on Lake Ontario, is here on a short visit to his friends. He is well known and highly esteemed by the people of Wilmington, Lt. R. is accompanied by his sister, Miss Jennie Rhodes, of New Haven, who will spend some weeks in our sunny clime.

Capt. E. D. Browning (kommonly kalled Dolly"), the well known conductor on the W. & W. Railroad, has resigned. The old man's popularity is only exceeded by his size, and the traveling public will regret to hear that he will call no more "tickets." Bank of New Hanover-Annual Meet

The annual meeting of the Bank of New Hanover was held at their Banking House esterday at 12 o'clock. On motion, Mr. H. C. McQueen was alled to the chair, and Mr. S. D. Wallace

was made secretary. Upon investigation it was found that there were 7,575 shares represented, of which 1.699 were in person and 5,876 by

The old Board of Directors was re elected as follows: Messrs. G. W. Williams, C. M. Stedman, W. I. Gore, Donald MacRae, J. W. Atkinson, E. B. Borden, Isaac Bates, R. R. Bridgers, James A. Leak, H. Vollers and F. Rheinstein.

The meeting then adjourned. Tramp! Tramp! The Boys are March-

The army of tramps is still moving louthward. Their name seems to be Legion. The more you think they are lone coming, the more they come the faster, to to speak. The last batch we hear of in this city is composed of boys, from about twelve to sixteen years of age, who are begging from house to house in the daytime, What they are doing at night is another thing. Nobody knows. They claim to come from Texas, but our informant says they speak the Northern dialect to perfection. He can't be fooled on that. They may be honest tramps, and up to no mischief; but it is the part of prudence to keep an eye on them. In Savannah there is an absolute reign of terror on account of tramps, who infest the suburbs in large numbers and are committing numerous bberies and other depredations.

Criminal Court. There were only two cases tried in the Criminal Court yesterday. Sam King was tried and convicted of assault and battery and sentenced to thirty days in the County House of Correction.

The case of Tom Whitfield, a colored nan of some prominence, charged with reaking into the store of Mr. J. M. Hardwick some time in December last, occupied the remainder of the day, and created conored population, to whom he is well known. Mr. Marsden Bellamy appeared Warsaw, Duplin county, are taking the | for the defence and Mr. F. H. Darby prosecuted for the State.

A verdict of guilty was rendered in this case, and Whitfield was sentenced to seven years in the State penitentlary.

Our Criminal Court. A gentleman who has just returned from Raleigh says it is the opinion there that the Judiciary Committee will report favorably on the proposition to establish a criminal circuit, to be composed of the counties of New Hanover and Mecklenburg.

As adding weight to this opinion it may be mentioned that the Senate has already passed a bill creating twelve districts or cirwits, and as the majority report of the Ju-

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION

ect on the 4th of March.

The chair announced as the committee this morning authorized to be appointed to make necessary arrangements for the coming inauguration, Messrs. Sherman, Hawley

and Ransom.

Other business was laid aside and the Army Appropriation bill was taken up. It appropriates \$23,549,052; being \$2,161,487 less than the estimates, \$505,397 less than the appropriations made for the current the appropriations made for the appropriations. year, and \$470,000 less than the amount of the House bill. The bill was read by sections and the Senate committee's amendments were adopted without debate, except the last one, which strikes out the provision of the House bill. An executive session was held and the Senate then additionared.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In his opening prayer this morning the Chaplain of the House invoked "Divine protection upon him who has been elected President," and besought God "to direct him in the ways of wisdom, to grant him in health and prosperity long "to live, and finally, after this life, to obtain everlasting joy and felicity."

Mr. Randall, from the committee on Rules reported a resolution, providing that

Rules, reported a resolution providing that on and after Monday next the daily hour of meeting of the House shall be 11 o'clock. adments to the Consular and Diplo matic Appropriation bill were non con-curred in, and Messrs. Burnes, Townshend and Washburne were appointed conferees. On motion of Mr. Hancock, the Senate

amendments to the Pension Appropriation Hancock. Tollett and Washburne were an pointed conferees. The House then proceeded to the con-

Mr. Willis moved that at the close of today's session, the House shall take a recei until 10 o'clock to morrow. His object he stated, was to take up the River and Harbor bill at that hour. The bill could be disposed of in four hours, as he pro-posed to ask the House to limit debate on the appropriations portions of the bill to an hour and a half. The motion was agreed to, and the House then went into committee of the Whole on the Postoffice Appro

The paragraph relating to the change in the method of compensating railroads for mail transportation having been read, Mr. Blount, of Ga., made a point of order that while the paragraphs contemplated a change of law, they did not on their face retrench expenditures in any of the ways etrench expenditures in any of the ways equired by the rules.

A long debate ensued, at the conclusion

of which the chair over ruled the point of order. The chair was not without doub as to the correctness of the ruling, but thought that the doubt should be resolved in such a way as to allow the matter to roted upon by the committee.

Mr. Blount appealed from the decision

The committee-52 to 94-refused to ustain the decision of the chair and new legislation concerning railroad mail compensation was stricken from the bill. Mr. Hoar them moved that the appro

priation for inland mail transportation to fixed at \$14,010,000 and that \$1,765,00 appropriated for Railway Post Service. This amendment met considerable opposition, but was adopted.
Mr. Nichols, of Georgia, offered an
amendment appropriating \$256,764 for
necessary and special facilities on trunk
lines. After a brief and noisy debate by
Messrs. Nichols, McComas and Money, n favor of the amendment and by M

on motion of Mr. Hosr, the appropriation for Star Route service was increased by \$200,000, and the appropriation for rail way postoffice clerks was increased \$200,

providing that all publications of the second class, when sent by publishers there of, or from the office of publication to bona fide subscribers, or from news agencie to actual subscribers, shall, after the 1st o July, 1885, be entitled to transmisthrough the mails at one cent a pound or fraction thereof. Agreed to.

Mr. Long, of Mass., offered an amend ment, providing that any article or item

any newspaper or other publication may be marked for observation without increase ostage. Agreed to. Pending further action the cor Mr. Townshend moved that the House take a recess until 80'clock, but Mr. White

of Ky., made a point of no quorum, and a 5.40 p. m. a call of the House was ordered During the roll call, Mr. White being abent in one of the cloak rooms, unani onsent was asked and given to dispens with further proceedings under the call, and at 5.50 the House took a recess until 8

members on hand at 8 o'clock and who proceeded in committee of the Whole to the further consideration of the Postoffice Appropriation bill. Several paragraphs of the bill and amendments thereto were mr. Holman raised the point of order

against a paragraph allowing additional compensation for the transportation of ocean mails in American steamships. A discussion upon this point occupied the entire evening session, and with it pending, the House took a recess until 10 o'clock tonorrow morning.

Washington, February 13.—The Chair laid before the Senate a letter from J. Schuyler Crosby, Acting Postmaster General, upon the importance of securing possession of certain documents relating to the Post Office Department of the late Confederate States.

Mr. Dawes, from the committee on Appropriations, reported the Indian Appropriation bill with amendments. Placed on

Mr. Ingalls said he had observed in certain quarters a statement that the Republicans of the Senate were endeavoring so to direct legislation as to compel an extra session. He asked Mr. Allison, chairman

of the appropriation committee, as t condition of the appropriation bills. Mr. Allison said the Military Ace Mr. Allison said the Military Academ bill was the only bill that had yet become law, having been signed by the Presiden The District of Columbia bill, the Pensic bill and the Consular and Diplomatic bill were now in conference committee. The Army bill had passed the Senate yesterds the Indian bill had just been reported the Senate committee, and would, he hope the senate down the Senate to morrow.

ee on the Electoral Count bill, re-that the House and Senate conferen peen unable to agree, and the House more of the Conference Committee had not reported to the House. Mr. I

ive item indicated.

The Senate debated the motion to increa

an item of appropriation for Assinabolne Indians until 5 20 p. m., when a ten min-ules executive session was taken and the

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Senate bill was called up by Mr. Randall

Mr. Willis then renewed his motion.
Mr. Reed made the point that the Post
Office Appropriation bill must be consider

ed, the previous question having been or

lered upon it.

The Speaker overruled the point on the

ruled speaker overruled the point on the ground that the bill should not come up until after the reading of Friday's journal; and held that this morning's session was but a prolongation of last night's session.

Mr. Kelly made the point that under the ruling no business is in order but the consideration of Pension bills.

The Speaker overruled the point of order

Mr. Willis moved to lay the appeal of

After an hour was consumed by the

peaker in ruling upon points of order,

nswering parliamentary inquiries, and in

floor, the question recurred on Mr. Willis' motion to limit debate on the pending sec-tion of the River and Harbor bill to one

Then, at 4 45 o'clock p. m, the House

went into committee of the Whole (Mr

the clerk, a discussion arose as to how the hour and a half allowed for debate should be distributed, and the chair asked the aid

of the committee to enable him to put's

and the power of recognition was left entirely with the chair.

There was no general debate, and the

bill was immediately read by paragraphs

or amendments. Mr. White, of Ky., moved to strike out

the paragraph for expenses of the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and

criticised the recent action of the Secretary

refusal of Congress to legalize such exten-sion. Without disposing of the motion the committee rose and the House at 8 p. m.

took a recess until Monday, at 10 a, m., having disposed of 40 out of 108 pages of

FOREIGN.

The Situation in Egypt-No Reliable

Particulars About the Fate of Gen

en received. He assures the ministry that press reports which have been pub-lished have all been based on rumors, and

tates that these rumors were collected by Col. Sir Charles Wilson's party pon their return down the Nile from their

on Lord Wolseley informs the Govern-ent that the Mudir of Dongola and all the tives thereabouts persist in their belief, spite of all rumors yet received, that hartoum has not yet fallen. Col. Wilson,

owever, is positive that there can bettle or no doubt on this point. Lord

Wolseley himself hopes to receive, in a few lays, sure and reliable information concern-

the situation at Khartoum and the fat

n. Gordon from trusty spies whom tched up the Nile for the purpose

ertaining the exact facts. These

gers are expected to soon reach Korti o

ILLINOIS.

The Fight for Senatorial Monors in

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—A special from Springfield says: In the Senate this morning Senator Whitney placed Gen. Logan in nomination for U. S. Senator. A motion to proceed to ballot was defeated by the refusal of Senator Ruger to vote. The Republicans were surprised at this action and claimed that on Senator Ruger's promise to vote with them they decided to bring up a motion for ballot. At noon the Senate decided to join the House in join, semion and shortly afterwards fifty Senated.

the State Legislature.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18 .- A special

Wolseley informs the Govern

shel into a peck measure. Proposition

ory and no arrangement was arrived at

mmond in the chair) on that bill.

After reading of the pending section

hour and a half. Agreed to.

leavoring rather unsuccessfully to sup-

and Mr. Kelly appealed.

132, nays 32.

anting a pension of \$2,000 to the widow Gen. George H. Thomas. Passed—143

bers of the Conference Committee had not ret reported to the House. Mr. Hoar moved that a message be sent by the Senate to the House, informing the House that the Senate has received this report.

The Texas Pacific Land Forfeiture bill, as the special order, was placed before the Senate. Mr. Blair asked unanimous consent to take up the Anti-Foreign Contract Labor bill. Mr. VanWyck declined to yield, and Mr. Blair moved to proceed to the consideration of the Labor Contract bill. yield, and Mr. Blair moved to proceed to the consideration of the Labor Contract bill.

Mr. Van Wycke called for the yeas and nays on Mr. Blair's motion, and it was agreed to—yeas 30, nays 19. The Labor bill was therefore taken up and its consideration proceeded with. Mr. Blair explained that the Labor bill is the House bill, and is entitled "An act to prohibit the importation and migration of foreigners and aliens under contracts or agreements to perform labor in the United States, its territories and the District of Columbia." It prohibits any person of company from prepaying transportation or encouraging the importation of foreigners under agreement to perform labor in the United States, and makes void all contracts of this character,

perform labor in the United States, and makes void all contracts of this character, whether expressed or implied. The penalty of \$1,000 is fixed for the infraction of that provision. Ship masters are forbidden under a penalty of \$500 to bring emigrants who have made such agreements.

Another long debate followed upon this bill. During its progress Mr. Blair had the clerk to read a letter addressed to the President of the Senate, saying that while the Senate was throwing away its time talking about the late Confederacy there were bills of high importance awaiting its consideration. Pending debate, and without reaching a vete, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House met at 10 o'clock in continua On motion of Mr. Payson, Sens

ments were concurred in to the House bill to prevent the unlawful occupation of public lands.

Mr. Willis moved that when the House went into committee of the Whole on the River and Harbor bill, all debate on the pending section be closed in an hour and a

Mr. Reed, of Maine, raised the point that this motion was not in order as it was not competent for the House to close debate on the paragraphs of the bill which have not yet been read in committee. Speaker pro tem. Blackburn said that this point would have been well taken if di-

Harbor bills had been repeatedly held to be neither, and the Chair therefore overruled the point of order.

Mr. Reed appealed from the decision, and after a long debate Mr Willis moved to lay

the appeal on the table. Agreed to—yeas 121, nays 104. And then, though it was two minutes past 12 o'clock the House adjourned, and was immediately called to order again in Friday's session

After some unimportant action the House proceeded to business under the special rule.
On motion of Mr. Willis, it was ordered that at 10 o'clock to night the House shall take a recess until 10 o'clock to morrow. At 2.10 p. m. the House went into committee of the Whole (Mr. Springer, of Ill., in the Chair) on the Post Office Appropriation bill, the pending question being on a point of order raised by Mr. Holman, of Ind., against the paragraph allowing addi-tional compensation to American steamships for carrying ocean mails. After con-siderable debate, the Chair, in an elaborate opinion, over ruled the point of order. He, in this service shall be of American registry, and shall, in time of war, be liable to char-ter or purchase by the United States at easonable rates.

Mr. Holman appealed from the decision of the Chair, but the committee, by a vote of 130 to 45, sustained the ruling. Mr. Holman then moved to strike out the paragraph and to insert an amendment appropriating \$425,000 for transportation of foreign mails, including railway transit across the Isthmus of Panama and re-enacting for one year from July next, section 3796 and 4208 Revised Statutes. The provision contained in the bill proposed direct subsidy to vessels whether they carried mails or not. If the government entered into contract with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company that powerful corporation which had been pressing this measure with such industry, would receive \$143,000 when it now received \$2,100, and it would receive that whether it carried

mails or not. It was a naked subsidy Mr. Holman referred to an occasion years ago, when the same Pacific Mail Company had sought and obtained a subsidy, as the result of which many legislators had suf-fered shame and political death, and said that he, for one, was not willing to see such

a demoralizing principle again obtain standing in the American Congress.

Mr. Hunt, of La., defended the Appropriations committee, and maintained that ee, and maintain priations committee, and maintained that no subsidy was involved in the pending

Mr. Blount, of Ga., said that the House was brought face to face with the question of subsidies. The arguments made by the gentlemen in support of the provision demonstrated that this was a subsidy. They called the attention of the House to the fact lines would go down if they were not sub-sidized. Referring to Mr. Holman's caution against a recurrence of the disaster of former years, Mr. Blount said that Congress had then granted large sums of money to aid the Pacific Mail and what had been the result? It was a scandal to the party, in power from that hour until now. Public judgment had been adverse to subsidies, and he trusted that in the presence of an incoming administration with years, the party in the House to-day and for all time would stand against what he believed to be neither more nor less than subsidy.

Finally Mr. Holman modified his mo-

Finally Mr. Holman modified his motion so as to strike out the provision without the insertion of the clause reenacting sections 3976 and 4208, Revised Statutes. The motion was agreed to—105 to 97—amid applause on the Democratic side.

The committee then rose and reported the bill to the House, and the previous question having been ordered on the bill the House took a recess until 8 o'clock p. m., the evening session to be for the consideration of pension bills.

The House, in evening session, passed bills removing the political disabilities of E. P. Alexander, of Georgia; Alfred Iverson, of Florida; J. R. Hamilton, of North Caroline; J. K. Mitchell and J. L. Cowardin, of Virginia. A dozen pension bills were passed and at 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SENATE.

SENATE WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-Mr. Hale, from Spirits Turpentin-

— Louisburg Times: Capt. J. A. White, superintendent of the O. & H. R., is erecting a large flour mill at Oxform. We have failed to note that the springersion of the Louisburg Practical High School opened with about 75 pupils, at the number steadily increasing.

-- Wilson Mirror: Five thousand sounds of tobacco were sold in Battlebo ast week at an average of 16 cents. Son sold as high as \$1 80. — The people of the sold as high as \$1 80. — The people of the sold as high as \$1 80. — The people of the sold as high as \$1 80. — The people of the sold as high as \$1 80. — The people of the sold as high as \$1 80. — The people of the sold as \$1 80. — The people of the people of the sold as \$1 80. — The people of the sold as \$1 80. NO. 17

- Asheboro Courier: One noticeable thing about the stock law is, that wherever it has had a fair test the people are well pleased and are opposed to its repeal. — Trinity has taken a new start, Bush Hill High School, under Prof. Frazier, is flourishing, and other schools and academies in the county are delay creditable work. — Mrs. Ann E. Earnhardt, of Salisbury, has left a small legacy to Trinity College. This, with the funds already bequeathed and donated, will start the endowment fund with about \$6,000. propriation bill sent by the senate. Placed on the calendar Mr. Harris' resolution, heretofore offered, was agreed to, providing that House bills favorably reported to the Senate, and row on the calendar, shall on the conclusion of the morning business daily, be taken unseriatim, and their consideration continues hour natil disposed of seriatim, and their consideration continued within the morning hour until disposed of. The original resolution was, however, modified, on motion of Mr. Allison, so as not to interfere with the business now pending in the morning hour.

The Des Moines River (Settlers') bill was taken up and Mr. Lapham' took the floor and continued his speech against the bill. At 1 o'clock Mr. Lapham had not concluded his speech and the bill again went over.

- Waynesville News; Yesterday at the Planters' Warehouse, Mr. Y. A. Ben nett, of Fine's Creek, sold ten lots of tobac nett, of Fine's Creek, sold ten lots of tobacco as follows: \$65, \$25, \$24, \$39, \$81, \$24.50, \$25.60, \$21.50, \$18.75, \$40. His entire sale amounted 1,071 pounds and averaged \$52. —Mr. J. B. Leatherwood, of this county, brother of Sheriff Leatherwood, returned last week from a trip through Jackson, Macon, Graham, Clay, and Cherokee counties, and reports many signs of improvement throughout the country. The citizens all through the West are "talking tobacco" and it is the intention of many of them to plant a good crop this year. The wheat crop is reported as apparently promising. legislation on appropriation bills, and the debate, several times renewed within two weeks, again followed. Finally, Mr. Dawes succeeded in getting the Senate to agree to the committee amendment striking out the

as apparently promising.

— Lincolnton Press: — Lincolnton Press: Lest year Mr. J. O. Foutherow, of this county raised 1,600 pounds of tobacco on two acres of land near town. Some idea of the qualof land near town. Some ides of the quality of the tobacco may be formed from the fact that Mr. Toutherow was offered 25 cents per pound or \$400 for the lot by a Shelby tobacco firm last week. — A few weeks ago we published an item relative to a fight between Miles Hester, "the bully of the Big Ore Bank," and George Stiller, in which Hester was worsted. Although Stiller got the "best of it" in the fight, he came up and swore out a peace warrant against Hester. In the meantime Hester procured a marriage license, "stole" Stiller's daughter, made his escape and was married to her. When the House met at 10 o'clock, in continuation of Friday's session, Mr. Willis moved to go into committee of the Whole on the River and Harbor bill, and all debate limited to one hour and a half.

On motion of Mr. Holman, a session was ordered for to night for the consideration of the Legislative Appropriation bill.

The regular order being demanded, the Speaker announced the regular order to be the consideration of the pension bills coming over from last night's session.

Mr. Willis asked unanimous consent that the regular order be dispensed with. Mr. Reed objected.

Senate bill was called up by Mr. Randall.

- New Berne Journal: On Saturday a colored girl went too near the fire and her garments were soon in a blaze. A colored man, who lived near, seeing the light, went in and, throwing a heavy coat light, went in and, throwing a heavy coat around the girl, soon extinguished the flames. She was scorched in a few places, but not seriously hurt. This was in Kinston on Saturday morning early. — A few days ago, while at Kinston, we were shown Bailey's combination baby carriage. It is the invention of Mr. Clement Bailey, of Kinston, for which he has obtained a patent, and is the most complete, thing of patent, and is the most complete thing of the kind we have seen. It is first a baby carriage; it can then be changed, in a minute's time, to a crib, then to a cradle and lastly to a chair. It is an elegant carriage, a anug little crib, a beautiful, convenient cradle and an easy chair.

cradle, and an easy chair. - Elizabeth City Falcon: We are informed reliably that one of Elizabeth City's old Republican war horses is dispor-ting on the shadowy dividing line be-The latter motion was agreed to-yeas head toward the Democratic sunlight. So - The Falcon gives space to Capt. Scarborough's communication cheer fully, and for his honor and that of the service, rejoices at his promptness in re-futing the charge of cowardice and mis-conduct. The original statement of the case was based upon information furnished by a resident of that neighborhood and the con had no reason to question its authenthenticity. In further justice to Capt. Scarborough it should be said that an eyewitness to the rescue and to the efforts made by Capt. Scarborough and his subsequent actions, made a detailed statement of the case to the Falcon and completely

after proposition was made, plan after plan was suggested, but all proved unsatisexpnerated Capt. Scarborough. -Raleigh Visitor: Mitchell county has been visited a couple of summers by a number of Boston people, most of whom are interested in the mica mines. To ac-Mr. Turner, of Georgia, raised the point commodate them and occasional visitors, an enterprising Bostonian is putting up a large building for a boarding house. It is built entirely of logs, which are left with spurs on, and with the bark undisturbed. of order against the Hennepin Canal par-agraph. He contended that in reporting this clause the House committee on Rivers and Harbora had exceeded its jurisdiction and infringed upon the jurisdiction of the committee on Railways and Causis. A de-— The first of the year Mr. A. B. Put-nam, of Holyoke, Mass., came to North Carolina to try the life giving air of the cision upon Mr. Turner's point was re-served for the present and the committee rose, reconsidered its vote against taking up the Postoffice bill, and that bill was great pine country in Moore county. He was weak and sick from catarrh, to which he has for years been subject. He was told of the new resort, "Southern Pines," in taken up under operation of the previous question. Amendments made in commit-Moore county, and went there. He is now in Raleigh, wonderfully built up and improved, and yesterday said to a reporter that in his opinion North Carolina was a tee of the Whole were agreed to as follows: That increasing from \$4,100,000 to \$4,-535,000 the appropriation for letter carrier by \$200,000 the appropriation for letter carrier service—yeas 151, nays 96; that increasing by \$200,000 the appropriation for Star Route service—yeas 155, nay 94; that striking out the clause granting additional compensation to American steamships for better health resort than Florida. He meant what he said when he declared that his catarrh had left him, that he was stronger than in months, and that he would remain here until spring, meanwhile urging his invalid friends to come to North Carolina. He says "Southern Pines" is well laid out parrying mails-yeas 129, nays 113. Other amendments were agreed to without a di-vision; and the bill was passed, but that very few visitors are now there. A good hotel is needed. The present one is not suitable. Otherwise nothing is to be desired, for in his opinion there is no healthier place in the world. The lots are an uninteresting five minutes debate for one hour, rose, and at 6 o'clock went into committee of the Whole on the Legislative Appropriation bill (McMillan, of Tenn., in the chair.) all in committee of the Whole, and after nearly all owned by Northern people.

- Goldsboro Messenger: The Messenger has always expressed the opinion that the office of State Geologist is one of great importance to North Carolina.

Another brigade of tramps are "doing up" the city and vicinity.

Pneumonia seems to be on the increase in this community. — There was a scene of great grief and wild demonstration at the depot here last Monday afternoon. A colored of the Treasury in extending the bonded period in violation of law and in face of the woman, with a small child in her arms, pought a ticket to Faison's and got aboard the south bound train, but she had hardly gotten into the car when she discovered that she had lost her ticket. Leaving her child upon a seat she rushed out to search for the missing "pass" in the ticket office.
While there the train moved off and left
her. The sutics of that mother at this stage
of the proceedings were awful to behold. her. The sntics of that mother at this stage of the proceedings were awful to behold.

— At 2 o'clock the other morning a Goldsboro man was making an ineffectual search for the keyhole, when his wife heard him: "Is that you, Hubby?" she called in a meaning voice. "Yes, love," he answered in a thick response. "Why don't you come in?" "Somebody's pulled the door knob through the keyhole, and I can't; or they've pulled the keyhole out with a corkscrew and run off with it, or—." But his theory was blighted in the blossom by her suddenly reaching out of the door and towing him in by his ambrosial locks, and feeling for his phrenological bumps with a chair leg. London, Feb. 12.—Lord Wolseley telegraphs again to day from Korti, to the government, that no reliable particulars about the fate of Gen. Gordon have yet

nological bumps with a chair leg.

- Monroe Enquirer-Express: Mr. Jacob Helms, who lives near Pleasant Grove camp ground, tells us that a few days ago his boys cut down an oak tree, and found, twenty-five feet from the ground, in a hole which had been pecked in the tree by birds, four sun perch, each six inches long. Two of them were alive. There was no water at all in the hole. The e was no water at all in the hole. The fish were probably carried there by some bird, from a creek about half a mile dis-tant. The fish lived for several hours after the tree was cut down, which is rather re-markable. — There is no abatement in the mortgage business. The man who gives a mortgage to secure supplies, as a general thing, pays 50 per cent. more for them than if he had the money. —— Thomas Ghent and Samuel Roberts got Chicago, Feb. 13.—A special from Springfield says: In the Senate this morning Senator Whitney placed Gen. Logan in nomination for U. S. Senator. A motion to proceed to ballot was defeated by the refusal of Senator Ruger to vote. The Republicans were surprised at this action and claimed that on Senator Ruger's promise to vote with them they decided to bring up a motion for ballot. At noon the Senate decided to join the House in join, session and shortly afterwards fifty Senators joined the 144 Representatives. Representative Parker nominated Logan. When it came to a vote in joint session, with one absentee, both parties refused to vote, and an adjournment was taken till noon to-morrow.

—Shelby Aurora: The Shelby circuit met with its pastor last week in Shelby and decided through its stewards to build the parsonage at Waco. — Hickory is happy over a new roller mill, which cost Mr. Sigmon \$9,000.

Thomas Ghent and Samuel Roberts got into a quarrel about a horse trade in Lancaster village, on the 2nd inst. When Roberts stabbed Ghent in the left breast, inflicting a wound from which he (Ghent) died on Friday evening, the 6th instant. — Mr. Britton Parker, of Buford township, is 80 years of age. Mr. Parker owns a Berkshire boar, 3 years old, which for a year or more has been compelled to carry a large stick to defend himself from its savage at tacks. On last Saturday evening Mr. Parker met the hog in the lane without his stick and was attacked by it. The hog threw him down and cut three terrible gash, three inches long, was also cut in the left threat, and was attacked by it. The hog there will have been compelled to carry a large stick to defend himself from its savage at tacks. On last Saturday evening Mr. Parker owns at tacks. On last Saturday evening in the lane without his stick and one of his ribs was torn lo inte a quarrel about a horse trade in