VOL. XVI.

two. It says:

of these bonds of iniquity.

"Our people deny that they are in any manner bound by the acts of men thus put over them by the Federal troops, by whom they were then being held in military sub-jection after a bloody war of four long

"No person could have brought bonds supposing they had any vali save that given to them by the baye

No sane person could for a moment have supposed that the people of North Carolina would bear the shackles thus forced upon them an instant after they had acquired the power to shake them off. Every purchaser had full notice of their pedigree."

A STOCK LAW FOR NEW HANOVER.

stock law passed for their benefit.

New Hanover is interested in this

law. We do not doubt in the least

that a decided majority of the fence

builders and land owners favor such

a law. We believe that if an elec-

tion was held restricting the right of

ballot to fence builders that the no-

fence law would be carried over-

whelmingly. Why should not the

wishes of those interested be con-

sulted? Why should men who do

not own a foot of land and who do

not have the expense and trouble of

building fences have a voice in a

matter of so much importance to

others. If the Legislature would

give heed to what the STAR says it

would pass the stock-law bill now be-

fore it. This bill authorizes a stock

law when a majority of the fence-

Commissioners for such a law. Why

is not that fair? What just man

Mr. Wade H. Harriss, of the Charlotte

Observer, pays the following handsome and

"Of Judge Meares we can scarcely speak

too highly. This writer, in the capacity of a reporter, has had opportunities to learn considerable in regard to Judge Meares

and his manner of dispatching business, and has learned to look upon him as one of the best Judges in the State. His rulings and decisions are of the most impartial character, all offenders against the law be-

ing regarded by him as on an equal foot-

people, who will have an opportunity of forming his acquaintance on the second Monday in next April."

Capt, John Griffith, one of our

and best known citizens, died yesterday,

shortly after 1 o'clock, after a brief illness,

in about the 80th year of his age. Captain

Griffith came to Wilmington from Pitts-

burg. Pa., when quite a young man, and

has nearly ever since worked at his trade of

sail making. He was for a number of

years Foreman of the Hook and Ladder

Company, and during the administration

of Mr. A. H. VanBokkelen as Mayor he

was captain of the police force. It was

also through his hands, under commission

from Mayor Dawson, that the city was

22d of February, 1865. He had many

friends who liked him for his genial dispo-

sition, lively temperament and unimpeach-

The following private telegram, an

nouncing the good news of the final pas-

sage of the Wilmington & Onslow Rail-

"A. H. Van Bokkelen, Chairman of Com

"Wilmington, Onslow & East Carolina Railroad charter passed both Houses unan-imously to-day. W. H. CHADBOURN."

Now we hope to see immediate steps

taken towards the speedy construction of

this road. It is one thing Wilmington

must have, and the sooner it is built the bet-

- Chairman Stephen C. Rowan, of the

Lighthouse Board, announces the follow-

ing alteration of lights in Cape Fear river

Notice is hereby given that on and after

March 1st, 1885, the present range on Oak

Carolina, will be changed so as to intersect

the Cape Fear range and guide to the new

Smith's Island range, which will be ex-

hibited on the above date. The rear bea-

con of the Smith's Island range consists of

four piles, upon which is built an open

framework for the support of a river lan-

tern. The light will be fixed white, with

its focal plane 20 feet above mean low wa-

range until the lights on Oak Island are nearly in range, when change course to follow the Oak Island range, care be-

ing taken to make the turn when to

the westward of the point of intersectio

Island, entrance to Cape Fear river, North

"RALEIGH, Feb. 27, 1885.

able character. Peace to his ashes.

road bill was received yesterday:

The Bill Passed.

ter for all concerned.

surrendered to the federal troops on the

Another Old Citizen Dead.

deserved compliment to Judge Meares:

will say nay?

Hon. O. P. Meares.

Many of the counties are having s

----Entered at the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C.

The subscriction price of the WEEKLY STAR is as follows : Single Copy 1 year, postage paid,
6 months,
3 months,

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

A SWEEPING LAW.

We are surprised to learn that there is a very decided feeling in the Legislature to pass a law concerning lands bought in by the State that gives no extension of time or notice. The passage of such a law will be an oppr ssion. We suppose in every county in North Carolina there are good citizens who have permitted from one cause or another their homes to go into the possession of the State for taxes due, and because of the law of custom - because all through the years gone by the Legislatures from time to time have granted indulgence. It would be an act of arbitrarine-s and oppression if the present Legislature should refuse to grant any extension of time to redeem lands sold for taxes or to serve notice that if within so many month; if the lands are not redeemed that this shall be the end - that there shall be something of a foreclosure. we believe the legal phrase is, and all lands shall be forever forfeited to

It strikes us, who are citizens merely and not lawyers, that the Legislature cannot do less, if it desires to do right, than to give four or six months notice before sacrifieing the homes of many worthy and industrious men throughout North Carolina. Legislators should act upon the golden rule of the Scriptures of Inspiration-do as they would be done by. It would be excessively arbitrary, in view of the action of former Legislatures, for the present body to pass a law in which no time was given to redeem lands sald for taxes. That will be the judgment of 999 men in the 1,000 if they are just and intelligent.

We learn from lawyers in Wilmington that the enactment of such a law as is proposed would be a great hardship to many people in this county. We learn that several of our lawyers have in their hands the moneys of clients to redeem the lands as soun as it is made legal to do so. A condition of things that exists in New Hanover probably exists in every county in this section of the State and possibly in every county in North Carolina.

If no extension of time is granted in a general law then our people ought to ask that New Hanover at least be exempt from the sweeping effects of the bill. Probably the legislators will grant that much to this part of the State.

THOSE BONDS OF INIQUITY.

We are much inclined to doubt, upon reflection, if there is a Democrat in the Legislature who would vote for the paying of one dollar of the fraudulent Special Tax bonds. It is very certain that the people will not favor any such financial operation. In the history of legislation since the world began there has not been such a saturnalia of crime, of debauchery, of unblushing venality and open purchase as marked the reconstruction days of North Carolina. A vivid, graphic and truthful history of those times would be a desidera tum, and we wish some thoroughly honest and competent hand would undertake the work.

At a time when Judges were purchased on the Bench to carry out the nefarious plans of scoundrels and plunderers; at a time when native ter. The front beacon consists of a trian-North Carolinians were selling their gular structure of three piles supporting a river-lantern. The light will be fixed red, with its focal plane 15 feet above mean low water. To enter the Cape Fear river by means of these ranges, stand in from the Sea-Buoy on the Cape Fear (Bald Head) souls for money; at a time when even Democrats in office were "borrowing" money from bribers and the best people in North Carolina were banned and stigmatized and even their lives were in danger; at a time when the Capitol of the State was converted into an assignation house and its rooms fairly reeked with the stench of liquors and bad breaths; at a time when the plucked and oppressed people of North Carolina, without the rights of freemen and without means, were looked upon as the proper victims for rapacions adventurers and treacherous natives these Special Tax bonds were created. They were concocted in fraud and thrown into market in villainy. This is history and not fancy. No reflecting North Carolinian who knows of the past, and even their lives were in dan-

EEKLY STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1885.

cannot desire or favor the payment THE LATE EDWARD KID- A BRUNSWICK DESPERADO. FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

The Raleigh Register takes the Recting of the Chamber of Commerc proper view. We lay before our -Resolutions - Remarks of Presireaders an instructive paragraph or dent VanBokkelen and Mr. Wm. Calder, &c. "During all this time only such tax-payers and property-owners as had permis-sion from the military authorities were per-mitted to vote, while in 1867, 70,000 igno-rant negroes were turned loose to plunder the property of their late masters, the aforesaid disfranchised tax-payers and pro-perty-owners, under the lead of a cormo-rant band of carpet-baggers protected by Federal bayonets. This plundering they sought to accomplish by means of the Special Tax Bonds issued by the Conven-tion and Legislature of 1868. "Our people deny that they are in any

A called meeting of the Chamber of Com erce, to which ex-members of the organiion and merchants generally were inrited, was held at the rooms of the Produce Exchange at noon yesterday. There was a

Mr. A. H. VanBokkelen, President of the Chamber, called the meeting to order, and stated the object of the meeting to be to pay a tribute of respect to the memory of Edward Kidder, who at the organization of the Chamber of Commerce, was among mbers who remained so up to his death. Mr. VanBokkelen spoke in eulogy of the deceased, his strict, energetic attention to business, his careful consideration of the interests of others, his kindly sym pathy for those who met with reverses and loss, his firmness in adherance to his con-victions, his unselfishness in promating the nterest of the city, and his loss to the community as a counsellor and a public spirited

On motion of Dr. A. J. DeRosset, sec onded by Mr. Donald McRae, a committee of five was appointed to draft suitable resoutions upon the death of the deceased, and Mesers. A. J. DeRosset, B. F. Mitchell, Alfred Martin, B. G. Worth and George Harriss were named as that committee. The committee, through Dr. A. J. De

Rosset, reported as follows: estimonial in Memory of Edward Kidder, Adop ed by the Chamber of Commerce. Feb. 11th, 1885: Our whole community, after more than a week of painful anxiety and suspense, occasioned by the announcement of the dangerous illness of Mr. Edward Eidder, has been thrilled in every member with grief and sorrow by its fatal ter-mination on the night of Wednesday, the 25th

Born in New Hampshire, A. D., 1805, he removed to this c.ty in 1835, and for nearly three-score years has been always among the foremost in planning and promoting every enterprise which has been undertaken for the advancement of the has been undertaken for the advancement of the material progress of our city, and for the educational, moral and religious good of our people.

His sound judgment and wonderful energy in the management of his business have secured to him a degree of success to which few have at tained, and his unquestioned integrity, large hearted charity and unostentatious benevolence have won for him the respect and admiration of all.

all.

High as was his position as a business man and a citizen, those who were most intimately connected with him can testify to the loveliness of character which adorned him in his private life. It is, therefore, eminently fit and proper that It is, therefore, eminently fit and proper that this assemblage of friends and members of the Chamber of Commerce, with whom he has so long been associated, have been called together to give expression to their sense of the great loss which has been sustained in the death of such a builders shall petition to the County man, and it is unanimously

Resolved, That this testi nonial shall be recorded in the books of this Chamber, and that a blank page of the same shall be appropriated for the record of the name of Mr. Eidder and the dates of his birth and death.

Resolved, further, That a copy of these proceedings, with the signatures of the President and Secretary, be transmitted to the family of the deceased, with the assurance of our sympathy and sorrow in their bereavement, and of our high estimate of the precious legacy he has left them in the memory of his life and character.

The report on motion was accepted by standing vote. In seconding the motion to accept the report Mr. W. Calder said:

MR. CHAIRMAN: In seconding the reso lutions presented by your committee, I can add but little to their truthful estimate of the life and character of our deceased friend. His contemporaries for many ing regarded by him as on an equal looting and on the same level, whether they are rich or poor, white or black. He is unfettered by a feeling of obligation to any one and his judgment is untrammeled. He is what may be called a just Judge, and we know that he will give satisfaction to our years, their testimony is the highest evi-dence we can have of the great public and private virtues that made him so estimable

For the younger portion of our community, I am sure I but echo their sentiments when I say that to us he has always appeared a tower of strength, and a living example of what great energy, untiring industry and unassailable integrity may accomplish. He won his means and position by no meretricious methods, and without resorting to those hazardous ventures by which men in these modern days attem to get rich fast—leaping before they walk.

The means he used was hard work, directed by an intelligent will, and the ends he attained redounded not only to his own good, but also to the advancement and ness of the community at large. While many know how to make money, few know how to spend it well, but he possessed the rare combination of knowing now to make, to save and to spend, and in all of these to benefit those among who ne lived, as well as to advance his own for

The business and manufactories he conducted and aided, the public works he founded, the hospitality he dispensed, have all added to the wealth, the comfort or the happiness of those among whom he lived. For his active industry, his correct busi ess methods, his open handed hospita his wise and unostentatious charity, he will long be remembered as a worthy example to the rising generation, and long regretted by the community his citizenship has bene-

On motion of Dr. A. J. DeRosset it was voted that a copy of the proceedings of the meeting be furnished the newspapers of the city for publication.

On motion of Mr. J. H. Chadbourn it was voted that business be suspended this afternoon, and that the members of this Chamber will attend the funeral, and that merchants generally be invited to join in the attendance upon the obsequies. The Chamber of Commerce and mer-

chants were notified to meet in St. James' Churchyard at half-past 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and Col. J L. Cantwell was designated to act as Marshal for the occasion. Adjourned.

First Presbyterian Church. A meeting of the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church was held Thursday night, according to appointment, to consider the request of Rev. Dr. Wilson, their pastor, with reference to hi proposed withdrawal and connection with an institution of learning at Clarkesville, Tenn. After deliberation it was regretfully decided to unite with Dr. Wilson in asking the Presbytery of Wilmington to dissolve his pastoral relations with the church. A very touching letter was read by Dr. Wilson, and resolutions of regret at the action he considered it his duty to take were read

and passed by the congregation. Resolutions in regard to the death of the late Edward Kidder, a trustee of the church for a number of years, were read, adopted and ordered to be published, Rev. Dr. Wilson's request to the Presby-

tery fixes the first Sunday in April as the time that his pastoral relations shall cease. Rev. J. W. Primrose, of the Second Presbyterian Church, presided over the

Another Fire in Duplin. The residence of Mr. Calvin Bradshaw. five miles from Kenansville, Duplin county, was destroyed by fire on Monday last. Mr. Bradshaw was away from home at the time, Mrs. B. heard a crackling noise on the roof and ran out into the yard to see what it meant, when she found the roof in flames. She returned and got the children, by which time the building was a mass of flames. Nothing was saved but two quilts which Mrs. Bradshaw had snatched up as she was escaping from the burning building.

- Judge Gudger, it is said, will preside at our next Superior Court.

Capture of Joe Goodman, a Noted Brunswick Desperado-He Escape

and is Recaptured After An Exciting

For some time Joe Goodman, co was a sort of terror to the people of Brunswick county. It was known that he was concerned in various depredations, and that he belonged to a gang, the other mem-hers of which were as bad as he was, if not vorse. He was captured two or three times, and escaped, but about twelve months ago was finally brought before the perior Court at Smithville, when he turned State's evidence and upon his testi mony three of his companions in iniquit were convicted and sentenced to the peni tiary. Judgment was thereupon su ded in his case and he was released. Recently information was received that

Joe was at his old tricks again. It was

known that he had stolen a quantity of root from Judge Russell's place and a lot of corn from a thrifty colored woman named Garoline Loftin. On Tuesday night last a posse of six or eight men surrounded his house, captured him and turned him over to Sheriff E. W. Taylor the following morning. Then he showed that he was still proficient in the performance of another of his old tricks. He made his escape with his wrists handcuffed and his legs shackled. Sheriff Taylor sent out another posse after him, and they chased him over fences and ditches and through swamps and branches until finally, after running him about a mile, and shooting at and wounding him more or less three times, he was recaptured and carried to Smithville and lodged in jail. He fought desperately when captured. One of his hands being loose from the shackles he could use it with considerable effect. Dr. Barnes, of Smithville, examined the wounds and announced that they were not serious. Ten shot entered the flesh in various localities, nine of which the surgeon succeeded

The Brunswick people seriously suggest that the prisoner's name should be changed to JOE BADMAN !

Ice Works and Cold Storage. We learn from Messrs. W. E. Worth & Co., that they propose erecting an ice machine and cold storage buildings at the intersection of Second and Campbell same and expect to begin operations on the first of May next. The ice machine will be of the latest and most improved pattern, and of sufficient capacity, they inform us, to supply the demand from the city of Wiimington. The cold storage buildings will be large enough to meet all requirements and so constructed as to be easily enlarged if necessary. This machine makes ice directly from steam. The steam being condensed and the condensed water frozen into clear, pure ice, in blocks 14 inches thick, 22 inches wide and 37 inches long, weighing 200 pounds.

The cold storage rooms will be kept at a emperature of from 324 to 35 degrees, at which temperature butter, meats of all kinds, fruits &c., can be kept for months. If these cold storage facilities are taken advantage of, Messra. Worth & Co. inform as, the citizens of Wilmington can have as good butter and as sweet and tender beef, as the citizens of any city in the United States, and the rates for cold storage will be such that every grocer and butcher can well afford to take advantage of it. Operations preparatory to the erection of the buildings will begin about the middle of March, or a little later.

Frank Hill and John Tate, both colored have each a mule, and they keep them stabled in the neighborhood of Fifteenth and Princess streets. On Tuesday night Tate's mule was stolen and carried off, and catch him, or he would very probably have

Frank Hill's harness was taken with him. His mule got loose and the thief could not been stolen also. Upon discovering their loss Hill reported at police headquarters, and Chief Brock told him he had better take the road at once and he would probably come up with the mule. He did so, and when at a distance of about twenty miles from this city, on the old New Berne road, he came upon a man driving a mule attached to a cart. The mule the man was driving was not his property, but the gearing was recognized as his own. Upon seeing Hill approaching, the man and a companion who was with him left the mule and cart and it was taken possession of by Hill, who, after some investigation, found that the thief had traded Yates' mule for another, and that was how his gearing came to be upon strange mule. He finally succeeded in

ecovering the stolen mule, as well as the harness, and returned home with the same. but the thief escaped. The Funeral of Mr. Kidder. The funeral of the late Mr. Kidder took place from the First Presbyterian Church vesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, Rev. Jos.

R. Wilson, D. D., officiating. Members of the Chamber of Commerce and merchants generally, headed by Mr. Eduard Peschau, Vice President of the Chamber of Commerce, and Mr. J. H. Currie, Vice President of the Produce Exchange, with Col. J. L. Cantwell as Marshal, met in St. James' church yard and assumed the badge of mourning in the shape of crape on the arm. and proceeded to the late residence of de ceased, where, with open ranks, the body was received and escorted to the Presbyterian Church, where the same ceremony ested, both on the entrance body and its return to the hearse; after per body and its return to the hearse; after performing which latter duty they dispersed. The remains were then conveyed to Oakdale Cemetery for interment, followed by a large concourse of relatives and friends. The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: Dr. A. J. DeRosset, Dr. E. A. Anderson, and Messrs. Geo. R. French, A. H. VanBokkelen, Alfred Martin, J. H. Chadbaurn, Donald, MacRae, and B. G.

hadbourn, Donald MacRae, and B. G. The flags over the Custom House, Signal Office, the various Vice Consulates, and those of the shipping in port, were at half-mast during the day out of respect to the

Wilmington and Onslow. We are glad to learn that no delay wil be suffered in the way of pushing the Wilmington, Onslow and East Carolina Railroad scheme, and that already preliminary steps are being taken with the view of opening books of subscription to the capital stock as soon as practicable under the charter. Everybody understands the importance of the enterprise and will wish it good speed. ECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 26.-Mr. Hale calendar and ordered to be printed. The bill was accompanied by a report, which was also ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hale said he would endeavor to call

up the bill to morrow morning.

At 12 o'clock Mr. Ingalls said a short ex session was desirable, and move Senate proceed to the consider alled for the yeas and nays.

The call resulted—yeas 31, nays 23; so he motion was agreed to, and at 12.05 three calls went into executive session.

Senate went into executive session.

After forty minutes spent in executive session the doors were reopened and legislative business resumed. The Legislative Appropriation bill was passed and the Silver bill was then taken up.

Mr. Sherman took the floor.

The discussion was further participated in by Messrs. McPherson, Dick, Hill and Coke, and without action the bill went over.

The Senate at 6.05 p. m. went into executive session and at 7.20 adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Forney, of Ala., submitted the con ference report on the Army Appropriation bill, and it was adopted. Agreement was reported on all the amendments except that relative to the hours during which courts martial may hold their sessions. A further onference was ordered.

The Postoffice Appropriation bill, with Senate amendments, was taken from the Speaker's table and referred to the commit-

tee on Appropriations.

The committee on Appropriations reported the Fortifications Appropriation bill and it was referred to committee of the Whole. Mr. Ellis submitted a substitute for the bill, which took the same course.

Mr. Randall moved to suspend the rules
so that the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill
may be considered for four hours, which

time shall be occupied in debate on clauses relating to the suspension of silver coinage and the World's Industrial and Cotton Exposition; three hours to be devoted to de-bate on the first named item and one hour on the latter. The bill sha'l be subject only to amendments to strike out or amend clauses, after which the previous question shall be considered as ordered.

Mr. Bland demanded a second. The
motion was seconded—105 to 89. The

half hour's debate, under the rules, was not asked for, and the House proceeded immediately to vote on the motion. Mr. Randall's motion was lost-yeas 118, nays 149. The result was received with applause from the silver men. Mr. Randall then rose and said: "Rec nizing the significance of the vote jus taken, and knowing that the issue was distinctly made as against the silver clause, and being aware that the majority has d

clared against that proposition, I therefore assume, myself, the responsibility-believing that the members of the Appropria tions committee, if the opportunity were offered, would unanimously sustain me in the position-of moving to suspend the rules in the manner stated in the resolution with everything connected with coin age eliminated both from the bill and the Mr. Randall then moved to suspend the ules so as to take up the Sundry Civil bill and consider for one hour the clause reating to the New Orleans Exposition

This was objected to, as not specifically eliminating the silver question, and there-upon Mr. Randall asked unanimous conent to strike from the bill the silver coi age clause, but Mr. Hepburn, of Ia., objected. Then Mr. Randall modified his motion so as to move to suspend the rules and pass the Sundry Civil bill (with the nilver clause stricken out.) After two nours debate on the New Orleans proposition, without an opportunity being offered o amend the same, finally Mr. Randall's last proposition was agreed to and the two hours debate under it began.

The debate having closed, the bill went over until to morrow, and the House at SENATE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .- The Senate took

up the Naval Appropriation bill and its reading was proceeded with. At one o'clock the unfinished business, being the Anti-Silver Coinage bill, was laid before the Senate, but was temporarily laid aside and consideration of the Naval bill was continued. In the discus the bill Mr. McPherson favored the build ing of larger crulsers than were provided for and on the suggestion of Mr. Miller, of for, and on the suggestion of Mr. Miller, of Cala., without objection by Mr. Hale, the limit of maximum tonnage for the two new cruisers recommended by the Senate Committee was made five thousand, instead of

four thousand tons.

An amendment offered by Mr. Hale was agreed to appropriating \$112,000 for the purchase of Ericson's torpedo boat "De-stroyer." With this exception the bill was then passed substantially as reported from the Senate Committee on Appropriations. At 2.15 p. m. the Senate went into executive session. At 8.40 p. m. the doors were reopened and the legislative business pro-ceeded with.

nsideration of the House bill limiting the ime for presentation of claims against the Mr. Morrill called for the regular order, being the Trade Dollar bill. Mr. Morrill said that "After demonstrations made else-wherre," there was no probability that the

section repealing the standard dollar coinage act would become a law. He thought, therefore, it would be well to take a vote on that section without debate, and then the Senate could dispose of the Trade Dollar bill as it might choose. Mr. Cameron's resolution was agreed to -yeas 34 nays 21-but the Claims bill was temporarily laid aside and a number of pension bills were disposed of.

pension bills were disposed of.

The House substitute for the River and Harbor bill, appropriating a gross sum, was laid before the Senate, and having been read once, Mr. Cameron, of Wis., objected to a second reading. So the bill lies on the table, not having been referred to com

Mr. Morgan asked unanimous consent t take up the bill for the relief of Letitia Tyler Semple, daughter of the late President Tyler. The bill would give her a pension of fifty dollars a month. The lady named, Mr. Morgan said, is now blind and named, Mr. Morgan said, is now blind and dependent on the charity of W. W. Corcoran, in the city of Washington.

Mr. Riddleberger objected. He saw no reason for pensioning Presidents' daughters. Mr. Cockrell also objected. He

thought it a crime against the people to pass such bills. It was the beginning of a civil pension list.

Mr. Morgan cited instances of Presidents' who was and daughters who had received pensions. He thought it would gratify the people of the United States to provide for this poor blind lady—a lady who in her day had be White House and had filled that place with

A vote on the bill resulted—yeas 11, nays 17. No quorum having voted, no decision was reached. The Senate then, at 6.40 p. m. adjourned HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. On motion of Mr. Dibrell, the Senate joint resolution was passed, authorizing the Secretaries of War and Navy to loan cer-

tain flags and bunting to the committee on the Inauguration Ceremonies.

Mr. Reagan asked unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Inter-State Commerce bill, for the purpose of non-concurring in the Senate. Amendments thereto, but Mr. Reagan objected.

Mr. Rosecrans, from the committee on
Military Affairs, reported a bill for the retirement of Gen. H. G. Wright, with the
rank of Major General. Private calendar.

As the regular order of business the
House proceeded to the further consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropr

Mr. Horr, of Mich., offered an amend-ment, providing that the money appro-priated to aid the New Orleans Exposition

yeas 206, nays 58.

Mr. Potter then moved to strike out the entire clause, which motion was lost-yeas

Mr. White, of Ky., demanded the reading of the engrossed bill.

A short debate arose as to whether it was A short debate arose as to whether it was necessary that the engrossed bill should be read, the practice of the House being to have the bill read a third time by its title, without its having been engrossed.

The Speaker expressed some doubt upon the question, but made no decision, as Mr. Randall informed the House that he had taken the precaution to have the bill engrossed in advance. He moved, however, to suspend the rules, so as to dispense with the requirement of having the bill read at length.

Mr. Randall's motion was agreed to— yeas 224, nays 54—and the third reading of the bill was dispensed with. The bill was then passed—nays 168, yeas 107. The Senate amendments to the Legisla-The Senate amendments to the Legisla-tive Appropriation bill were non-concurred in, and Messrs. Holman, Hancock and

Cannon were appointed conferees.

Mr. Willis, of Ky, moved to sus
the rules and put upon its passage the appropriating \$5,000,000 to be expende under the direction and with the approve of the Secretary of War for the continue tion and completion of the works designated in the last River and Harbor law.

Mr. Willis briefly explained that it had been thought best not to allow the present works of the government to go to waste and ruin on account of the lack of an appropriation. For this reason he had, after consul tation with a number of gentlemen, brought in a bill appropriating \$5,000,000, or one-seventh of the amount which the corps of engineers had stated could be properly expended during the ensuing year. The bill was submitted as a compromise because he knew that the discussion of the other bill would consume valuable time and might endanger the passage of other ap-propriation bills and cause an extra session.

After some debate the motion was agreed to and the bill passed—yeas 190, nays 88.

Mr. Turner, of Ga., called up the contested election case from North Carolina, in

which the prima facie right of J. C. Skinner to the seat is involved, but the House refused to consider it.

The committee on Appropriations reported the Post Office Appropriation bill with Senate amendments, with a report recommending concurrence in some and non concurrence in others of those amendments. In order to prevent Mr. Turner, of Georgia, calling up any contested election case, the Republicans demanded a separate vote on each amendment, and though the recommendations of the Appropriation committee were in each case agreed to (the clause relative to ocean transpor o'clock, when a recess was taken until 8 the evening session to be for the consider ration of Pension bills.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 -The Chair laid efore the Senate a letter from the Attorney General, stating that the Deficiency bill, as passed by the House, insufficiently pro passed by the House, insufficiently pro-vides for the expenses of juries in connec-tion with U. S. Courts, not more than half of the estimates having been allowed; and further stating that there will not be money enough to carry on the courts during the coming four months unless further provis-

Mr. Hale submitted the report of the Conference committee on the Agricultural priation bill, which was agreed to. Mr. Hill submitted for reference to the committee on Public Lands a resolution expressing the opinion of the Senate that no patent should issue to the assignee of the New Orleans, Baton Rouge & Vicksburg Railroad to lands granted said company, until the Senate has acted on the pending bill relating to the subject. Re-ferred as desired.

The substitute for the River and Harbor hill was read a second time and referred to the committee on Commerce, which, on the request of Mr. McMillan, got permission to sit during the session of the Senate. Mr. Mitchell offered the following pre-

amble and resolution: "WHEREAS, The commercial value of dard silver dollars coined under the act of 1878 are now worth but 82 cents in open market; and, whereas, continued coinage of such depreciated dollars, now amounting to nearly two hundred million, seriousy threatens the suspension of gold pay ments by the government from nec and the consequent banishment of gold coin from active circulation; therefore

loed, That the committee on Fi nance be, and is hereby instructed for with to prepare and report to the Senate, a pro-vision to provide for the immediate suspension of the coinage of silver dollars; and for the resumption of such coinage whenever the commercial value of standard dol lars aforesaid shall rise to within 5 per cent. of par with standard gold dollars of ted States." Mr. Mitchell asked unanimous consent

to have the resolution considered at once. and to have read in connection with the resolution a "very important letter from a distinguished person," (meaning the letter of the President elect just published on the silver question). Objection being made both to the reading

of the letter and present consideration of the resolution, the matter therefore went At 5 p. m. the Senate adjourned to Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Anderson offered an amendment to the rules, providing that the Appropria-tion committee shall report all general ap-propriation bills not later than the 1st of during the long session, and the 1st of February during the short session. Re-

Mr. Dibrell submitted the conference re port on the Agricultural Appropriation bill, and it was agreed to. The House then proceeded to the consid-

Post Office Appropriation bill.

The recommendations of the Appropria The recommendations of the Appropria-tion committee were generally followed. It was voted down, however, on its recom nendation of non concurrence in amendment permitting single copies of second class publications to be transmitted brough the mails at one cent a pound, and endment was concurred in. adment relative to the compensation to American steamships for carrying mails vas non-concurred in.

All of the amendments having been disposed of, Messrs. Townshend, Holman and Horr were appointed as conferees upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses. On motion of Mr. Randall, the Naval Appropriation bill, with Senate amendnts, was taken from the Speaker's table and referred to the committee on Appro-Mr. Hancock moved to suspend the rules

so that the House shall go into committee of the Whole on the Fortifications bill, gen-eral debate being limited to two hours. The motion was agreed to, and at 12.55 the House went into committee as indicated, Mr. Blount in the chair. Mr. Hancock briefly explained the pro-Mr. Horr, of Michigan, supported Mr. Ellis' substitute which appropriate \$4,935,-

After discussion the bill was read by paragraphs for amendments. Mr. Ellis offered several amendments increasing appropriations for repairs, &c., of fortifications, but they were severally rejected. Mr. Ellis then moved to strike out the entire clause as being useless waste of public money, which motion also was rejected.

On motion of Mr. Reid paragraphs were stricken out which prescribed the calibre of guns to be manufactured and the manner in which they shall be tested.

The committee then rose, reported the bill to the House, and it was passed. This is the last of the appropriation bills.

Mr. Forney, of Ala., submitted a con-After discussion the bill was read by

Spirits Turpentine.

ort on the Army Appropriation

Mr. Blackburn moved to suspend the rules and adopt the motion indicated, pending which Mr. Bennett, of N. C., called up the North Carolina contested case, and pending this latter Mr. Hammond moved to adjourn. This motion was carried, and at 6.40 p. m. the House adjourned until Monday.

WASHINGTON.

lina Internal Revenue Districts-

tic Reception of Vice President-Ricct Hendricks.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The Senate, in executive session to day, confirmed the following nominations: George H. Craig, U. S. District Attorney for the Northern and Middle Districts of Alabama; and Windle Districts of Alabama; and Middle Districts of Alabama; and Midd

Bernggs, of Georgia, to be Minister lenipotentiary to the United States of Co

The President has directed that the num-ber of Internal Revenue districts in the State of North Carolina be increased from

two to three, to be numbered Fourth, Fifth and Sixth districts. Isaac J. Young has been designated as Collector of the Fourth

district, and Thomas N. Cooper as Collector of the Sixth district. It is not expected

that the vacancy in the Fifth district will be filled during the present administration.

Owing to the heavy payments from the public treasury during the present month, for pensions and other obligations, it is es-

mated that there will be but a small reduc-tion of the public debt for February.

The Vice President elect arrived in Wash-ington at 3 80 o'clock this afternoon on the

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, two hours and a quarter behind the schedule time. A large

prowd assembled at the depot before the

nour at which the train was due and pa-

tiently awaited its coming, receiving con-stant accessions as the time passed until

when the train arrived the assemblage

numbered several hundred persons. The

throng filled the depot waiting room and crowded about on the sidewalk in front of

the depot, and members of the Citizens' Reception Committee and of the Indiana Dem

ocratic Association, with a few newspaper

reporters, awaited the arrival of the train on

the platform in the interior of the depot. All

the Democratic members of Congress from

Indiana, except Senator Voorhees, who was

letained at the Senate, and Judge Holman,

who could not leave the House, were pres-

ent as members of the Indiana Democratic

Association. Representatives elect Bynum

ord and Howard, of Indiana, and Col

Sannister, of that State, and Messrs. Niles

and Morgan, of this city, as representatives

the Citizens' Committee, respectively, went

up the road as far as Harper's Ferry to

meet Mr. Hendricks and escort him to the

city. It had been arranged by the Indiana Association to meet Mr. Hendricks at the

depot and give him a cordial reception

without speech-making or any formality.

The committee sent a reception committee to meet him and escort him to his hotel.

Unfortunately, however, there was no con-cert of action between the two bodies, and

Mr. Hendricks alighted, he was seized hold

Citizens' Committee, and hurried through

carriage, without being allowed to stop

noment, even to shake hands with his In-

liana friends. A few of the latter,

however, pushed their way through the crowd and shook hands with the Vice

President elect. One enthusiastic indi-

vidual almost knocked Mr. Hendricks over

in his eagerness to be recognized and to

take his hand. As soon as the Vice Presi-

the waiting-room to the street, the ap-

street, it broke into enthusiastic cheering, to which Mr. Hendricks responded by

raising his hat and bowing. The commit

tee escorted him to a carriage, but here the

crowd surged about the vehicle and pre-vented it from being driven off, while a

-The Work Yet. Before Congress.

as may be made to it by the Executive.

will be in progress all day to-morrow and

every night-perhaps all night until final

FROM BALEIGH.

-The New Hanover Stock Law.

road from Shelby to Spartanburg, S. C.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 27, 1885.

For the Star.

—Chadbourn Tames: The prospect for wheat and oats is not good at all. —Mr. Vickery came down from Washington City last Thursday to investigate things in regard to establishing a mail route on the Chadbourn Railroad. He came on the morning mail and was carried down to the end of the C. & C. R. R. by Mr. Chadbourn. He established the route and expressed him. e established the route and expressed hilf as very favorably impressed with thook for this section. Two postoffices been established, one at Clarendon as at Mount Tabor.

Raleigh Chronicle: After this sue the Daily Chronicle will be merged ato the State Chronicle (weekly). This tep will be taken in order to make the paper better than either daily or weekly has of the liberal and increasing patronage that they have received. The career of the Ohronicle, in its various sizes and editions, has been a career of steady growth. [Sorry to see this announcement. It has been a very bright, earnest, newsy, intelligent daily. We are glad that the weekly lives.

daily. We are glad that the weekly lives.

—STAR.]

— Wadesboro Intelligencer: Goodbye small grain crops, especially oats. The hard freezes and excessively cold weather have done the work for you in this region.

— Mrs. Myers, consort of the late Shephard Myers, was last week taken to the insane asylum at Morganton, her mind having again become erratic. — On Monday evening last Mr. C. B. Ledbetter was accidentally shot by Mr. J. A. Rollins while out bird hunting. Sixteen shot lodged in the side of his head and shoulder. Happily the shot were small and the wound was not serious. — Numbers of fruit trees, especially peach trees, are reported killed in this region in consequence of the late hard freezes. — While returning from the Brown Creek Farmers' Club, last Thursday evening, we passed a school house where a colored debating society was discussing the time-honored query: "Which is the mother of the chicken—the hen that hatches it or the hen that lays the egg?" — A Wadesboro gentleman was attacked with neuralgia about two weeks ago, and ten days was almost distracted. The physicians who attended him could give no relief. At last in his extremity he thought of Clingman's remedy, and sending to this cians who attended him could give no relief. At last in his extremity he thought of
Clingman's remedy, and sending to this
office, procured three ounces of leaf tobacco. His good wife made a poultice and applied it to his raging head. This was about
2 o'clock Monday afternoon. By 4 o'clock
the pain had subsided; by 6 o'clock it had
ceased altogether, and by Tuesday morning
he was entirely well and ready to resume
his business. The afflicted should make a
note of this and thank Gen. Clingman note of this and thank Gen. Clingman.

- Raleigh Farmer and Mechanic: Capt. Sam J. Pemberton, of Stanly, says his county has adopted the Stock Law with ms touches an accept the stock law with a rush! — Borry to learn that Senator McMillan is suffering from rheumatic and heart trouble. — Judge Graves is making a reputation as a "Judge." He fined a juror \$25 for being drunk while on duty last week; and fined a well known young man the same sum for a well known young man the same sum for a remark in the court room. — Everybody bows down to Office in this country, no matter who holds it. --- The bill, or its substitute which proposes to create a North Carolina Soldiers' Home appropriates \$50,000 for the building. All destitute ex-Confederates are to be admitted. If the bill is adopted the Exposition building might be made of temporary service.

—A girl who could admit to her bedroom such a fellow as Sitton ought not to call for the avenging arm of a reckless, drinking "revenue raider," Radical, and general in his aid, and after the fatal shot, her main cry was for her lover-not for her lost reputatation! So the jury (doubtless reing that Tom ought io have had clean skirts before sending Sitton suddenly out of existence for a similar offense) gave sentence of five years. Was it right? we fear not! Was it wrong? we fear not!

During our confinement in Albany penitentiary, we had to handle—trim heel and toe

—60 pairs (120 shoes) per day. First and last we trimmed at least 75,000 shoes during our "time." They were ladies! kid, high button, with tasselled tops; the finest fear not! Was it wrong? we fear not! when the train drew up in the deput and of by Messrs. Niles and Claggett, of the quality. Nearly all were sold "out West, he crowd on the platform towards his nd the sizes ran from 8's to 10's. In case or box, of 60 pairs, not exceeding pairs would be of less than No. 4's. - Charlotte Observer: There was

ome excitement about the neighborhood

of Harrisburg yesterday, over the attempt of two colored constables from South Care lina to capture a colored desperado and murderer named John Walker. for whom dent elect was recognized many of the spectators on the platform doffed their hats and applauded him. As he pushed on toward the carriage, down the there is a reward of \$900 outstanding. Walker has committed three murders, two in South Carolina and one in Georgia, the latter having been committed in Augusta, last May, since when Walker has been dodging the officers of the law. He was tracked from one place to another until he length of the platform and through plause grew until, as he reached the was brought to bay at Harrisburg, but though his pursuers got within shooting distance of him and fired several rounds at him, he succeeded in getting away from them. — The first capital case on the docket for the present term of the Superior Court will be called for trial to-morrow, score or more shook hands with Mr. Hendricks. As the driver finally whipped when Robert Cochrane, alias Robert Orr, will be arraigned on the charge of brutally murdering a little colored girl. Cochrane up his horses and drove off to the hotel the crowd cheered enthusiastically. Mr. crime as charged against him, is one of the Hendricks was accompanied by several genmost atrocious crimes on record, and if found guilty he will no doubt pay the pendemen from Indiana and a few ladies of alty with his neck. He is accused of mur-An Extra Session of the Senate Called. dering the child by holding it over a hot fire until it was burned to death. —The grand jury yesterday returned a true bill against Mr. Leroy Morrow, the WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The President to-day issued a proclamation convening the Senate in extra session at twelve noon on young farmer who killed a colored man by the name of Withers about two months ago, and Mr. Morrow was forthwith sent to jail to await trial by the present term of the Superior Court. The affair occurred at Mr. Morrow's farm. Lear Beattie's Ford. — In March 4th, to act on such communications The possibility of an extra session is again the subject of comment among Condiations has before it as much work for the vicinity of the stockade for county prisoners, early yesterday morning, the report of a gun was heard, and it was followed by a cry of "O, Lordy, you've killed me!" Jas. Doskins, a colored convict, had been halted the next three and a half days, including day, as it would undertake to perform in as many weeks if the session were a long one. Members of the committee express by one of the guards, and lay upon the ground with the blood streaming from his left side and shoulder and his head. Mr. Sneed called to Doskins and told him to the hope that they will be able to present the remaining bills to the Senate in time for action, but to do so they must work night and day. Two of the remaining bills-General Deficiency and Sundry Civil—are measures of infinite detail, and their careful scrutiny halt, but Doskins ignored the request even after the guard yelled "I'll shoot you if don't stop." Doskins was intent upon makat best by the sub-committee is held to be an imperative duty. Committee meetings ing his escape at any risk and seeing that he was about to get away Mr. Sneed raised his gun and fired.

- Charlotte Observer: The Ra-

leigh Chronicle quotes a well-informed State Senator as saying that at least 90 per cent, of the important work of the session of the Legislature still remains to be done. Tony Mayer, the young white man who robbed J. Wolf's store, in this city, The Legislature-A Free Ferry to be Established Across Northeast River some weeks ago, but who escaped to South Carolina and was captured and held there for crimes committed in that State, was ar-MR. EDITOR:-A bill to establish a free raigned in court at Lancaster, S. C., this week, Judge Wallace presiding. The ferry across the Northeast branch of the week, Judge Wallace presiding. The charge preferred against young Mayer was vagrancy, of which he was convicted and sentenced to one year at hard labor in the Cape Fear river, at some eligible point near the railroad bridge as it crosses said river, passed its final reading in the House today and is now a law. This is a great pub-State penitentiary. — Henry Phifer, colored, lives in Biddleville, but is employlic necessity to Pender and New Hanover counties, as well as to Onslow, Sampson and Duplin, and will add much to the trade of Wilmington. The law, as passed, leaves it to the County Commissioners of Pender ed in the shops of Capt. John Wilkes, at the Trade street depot, and yesterday morning, shortly after daylight, as he was walking through a field, on his way to his walking through a field, on his way to his work, he came upon the dead body of a colored man laying by the pathway. He examined the body and recognized it as that of Charles Smith, a colored man who is well known in this city. and New Hanover, to decide when the new and free ferry shall go into operation, and divides the expense of constructing and maintaining the ferry equally between these two counties. Petitions, strong and overwhelming, will now pour in upon the Com-After these cases were disposed of, a spec-tacle was presented in court that, fortu-nately for our county, is but seldom known indeed, the scene presented in court yestermissioners of the two counties demanding the early construction of this much needed The new stock law bill for New Handay, when four men were arrai over is in peril in the House, after having Both Houses are hard working, sober, intelligent bodies, devoted to progress and to the development and utilization of the resources of the State.

In this relation it is but justice to say of In this relation it is but justice to say of a talented and high toned, patriotic gentleman—Senator W. H. Chadbourn—that New Hanover could not have sent any Republican more useful and influential in this Legislature than he is. He has a high standing with the Democrats of both Houses and a commanding influence in all bills affecting the interests of Wilmington and the weifare of the Cape Fear section. His high bearing commands much respect and admiration, and he has won a popularity that renders him potent in measures affecting his city and his portion of the State. This is the record he has made and the Democrats of both Houses freely accord it to him. The writer is a Democrat, but truth compels him to say this of a Republican Senator.

day, when four men were arraigned to answer to four charges of murder, is without a parallel in the history of our county. Robert Cochrane was arraigned in court Tuesday on this same charge, or the number arraigned yesterday would have been five instead of four. Of the four men arraigned, two are white and two colored. All plead not guilty. — Cases on record of death by blood poisoning is reported from the Hopewell neighborhood, in this county. Last Saturday Joseph Lawing, a 12-year-old boy, died of diphtheris, but before his death he was attacked with a bleeding at the nose. His sister, Mrs. Samuel Puckett, was attending him. Mrs. Puckett had recently cut one of her fingers, and the wound was still raw, and while she was waiting upon the sufferer, some of the blood from his nose fell upon her hands, one drop getting into the cut on her finger. The next day, Sunday, she was taken violently ill, and a physician was summoned to attend her, but all his efforts to relieve her sufferings were in vain. Mrs. Puckett continued to grow worse until last Tuesday evening, when she died. The physician who attended Mrs. Puckett says that she died of blood getting into the cut on her of her of blood getting into the cut on her of her of blood getting into the cut on her of her of blood getting into the cut on her of her of blood getting into the cut on her of her of blood getting into the cut on her of her of blood getting into the cut on her of her of blood getting into the cut on her of her of her of blood getting into the cut on her of her of blood getting into the cut on her of her of blood getting into the cut on her of her of blood getting into the cut on her of her of the cut on her of her of the cut on her of the cut

— A meeting is to be held at Shel-by Monday to take steps towards securing the extension of the Carolina Central Rail-