WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, - . FEBRUARY 11, 1887 give former direction as well as full particulars where you wish your paper to be sent hereafte Unless you do both changes can not be made. Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Postal Money Order or Registered Letter. Post masters will register letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Specimen copies forwarded when desired IS THE UNIVERSITY IN PERIL!

The news from Raleigh is that there is a disposition on the part of legislators to yield to unreasoning clamor and deal a fatal stab to the University that for more than ninety years has been educating the youth of North Carolina and the South. Can it be possible that in the last part of the nineteenth century-a century distinguished for its great progress in education, in invention, in material resources, in the multiply ing of comforts and conveniences, in the spread of the truths of Revelation-can it be possible that in such a century the legislators of one of the oldest of the Commonwealths shall be found willing to sacrifice that institution which is the greatest ornament that North Carolina possesses, and that reflects most credi upon the intelligence and progressive spirit of the people? We will not believe it. We have not fallen upon any such evil times, we mus

It surely must be an unjust accusa tion when it is affirmed that the people of North Carolina in 1887, are less intelligent, less wide awake, less progressive, less appreciative of the advantages of higher education than were the people in the last centurythan were the fathers of this noble old Commonwealth who early devised plans for the instruction of the youth of North Carolina, and in the Uni versity which they established gave their descendants a grand example of high purpose and noble endeavor. We will not believe this willingly of our own people

believe.

Every State in the Union is multiplying the higher schools, and new bequests are being constantly made for the rich endowment of the old established universities and colleges, and for the starting of new ones. Will North Carolina smite its own, sole State educational school and turn out the Professors who are se earnestly and anxiously striving to make the University worthy of its name and a great source of blessing to the people of the State? Shall the small sum now given annually for its sustentation be withdrawn and its wheels stopped or so re tarded as to make it nothing more than a respectable rival of denominational colleges? Or shall wiser and broader and more generous counsels prevail, and all enlightened North Carolinians, rising above sect or party or section, say with one voice, "Let us make the University better and better until it shall be equal to the best in the North-to New Jersey's 'Princeton,' or Connec ticut's 'Yale,' or Massachusett's 'Har-

Let no narrow, selfiish spirit dominate the members of the Legislature. Let them take the catalogues of all the years and see what manner of men have been educated at the University, and what places they have filled. In all the South there is but one school that can furnish an array of eminent and useful names that equals that of the men who have gone out from the halls of our University. Presidents, Vice Presidents, Foreign Ministers, Cabinet officers, Senators, Representatives, Judges, Governors, Bishops, Divines, Editors, Professors, Presidents of Colleges, Teachers, Superintendents of Public Instruction, men of science, Lawyers, Physicians, Generals, Colonels and naval officers of distinction-men in every department of human activity have been among its students. Shall it come to pass after all of its usefulness, after all of its struggles, after all of its misfortunes, after a night of darkness and despondency, when the auroral light is beautifying the East and the harbinger of a brighter and more glorious day is filling the whole heavens. that a hide-bound policy-a sudden spasm of economy that pours in at the bung hole and lets out at the spigot - shall again send a dark cloud charged with destruction to hang once more over the classic halls of the University, and the Professors, but recently invited to occupy seats in the newly created Chairs, shall be turned out to seek new places in other States in which to labor for the benefit of their race and of the ingenuous youth of the South? We hope not. Such a calamity would be a shock. Nay, it would be a disgrace to all that should bring it about.

The University is the creation of the State. Let it be nurtured by the State. Let it be made each year to approach nearer and nearer to the highest ideal. It can be done. It is advancing. In a twelvementh the progress has been marked. There is no mistake as to this point. It has a splendid future before it if a generous and to submit such alteration as they deem necessary to correct such violation, where-

stead of reducing the sum now bestowed annually there ought to be a disposition to increase it gradually as the plans widen and the scope of its influence broadens. North Carolina gives less than any other Southern State, but Florida, to sustain its higher schools. It gives really but little if compared with the Northern

States We hope that intelligent Republicans in the Legislature will not lend an ear to any cry for wiping out or reducing one cent of the present sum given by the State to the University.

Will Democrate do so foul an act? The Board of Trustees in 1885 memorialized the Legislature, in which they asked for an increase of appropriation for the purpose of enlarging the Faculty and creating three or more new Chairs. This was done. Gentlemen of ability, learning, experience and high character were selected to fill the new Chairs. They have for three sessions and more been discharging their important duties, and with marked usefulness and satisfaction. The course of in struction has been made more comprehensive, more thorough, more useful. A great work for North Carolina is doing. A splendid future lies before the University. The Professors are full of enthusiasm and zeal and joy over their appointed

Shall the new Chairs be abolished Shall the Professors called to fill them be turned off? Shall the expanding work be clipped and narrowed? Shall the great Chair of English Literature be abandoned, and the gifted and accomplished Hume, the Professor, be asked "to step down and out"? Shall the Chair of Modern Languages be abolished and the University cease to teach that of which every other University in the world makes a specialty? Shall the other new schools but just started be abandoned, and the great and advancing work be "cribbed, cabined, confined" within the narrow lines of fifty years ago?

Who says this? What liberal, goahead, progressive, true North Carolinian will agree to such a case of destruction-to such a sad case of gen-

Will the present Legislature show itself less appreciative of higher education than was the last Legislature? Will it show itself destructive rather than a builder up, a friend of advancement, a sustainer of the useful and

If the people of North Carolina do not intend to have an University let them say so? If they are less progressive, less intelligent, less appreciative than their ancestors let them strike down the University after its ninety years of usefulness.

Either unite in making Chapel Hill an University in its high sense or let it be abolished. No mere rival of the denominational colleges or preparatory schools is needed. But an University, with its thorough Post-Graduate course, with its ample apparatus and with its numerous and comprehensive schools under men of learning and ardor and peculiar gifts for imparting knowledge is needed. What then say the members of the Legislature? What will all intelligent and true North Carolinians say

## THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

The STAR is not opposed to such : Commission as is established by the railroad law of South Carolina, but it is opposed to the bill for establishing a Railroad Commission now before the Legislature of North Caro lina-and mainly because it proposes to give three men almost absolute control over every railroad in the

The annexed section of the South Carolina law, or rather its substance, if added to the bill now before our Legislature, would make the latter acceptable to us, though there is one thing that ought to be considered: the law cannot affect freights coming from or going beyond the limits of the State; and we fear the merchants of Wilmington will have to pay higher through rates than they are now paying should the bill become a law.

Here is the section from the South Carolina law:

"Provided, however, That the person railroad companies) so submitting such schedules, contracts or agreements shall have the right of appeal from such findings of the Coumissioners to the resident Judge of the Circuit of which Richland county forms a part, or the presiding Judge of said Circuit, or if these be otherwise engaged or in any way prevented, to some other Cir-cuit Judge, to be designated by the Chief Justice, or in case of his absence or inabil-ity, by the senior Associate Justice; and the Judge hearing the appeal shall render and file his decision within ten days after such hearing Notice of such appeal shall be erved upon said Commissioners within five days after service of a copy of said findings, or the right of appeal shall be considered as abandoried; said appeal to be heard at chambers or in open court upon the proceedings and testimony had before the said Commissioners, and such other papers and testimony as said Com-missioners may consider and think ad-visable to add thereto, who shall file the same in the office of the Clerk of the Court for Richland county immediately upon receipt of notice of appeal as aforesaid; and during the pendency of any submission to the Commissioners, and of any appeal from the finding of said Commissioners, the rates of charges, schedules, contracts and agreements in force at the time such new or substituted schedules, contracts or agree ments are submitted to the Commi ments are submitted to the Commissioners for their scrutiny and revision shall remain in force and unchanged until the final adjudication of the subject matter of such appeal as hereinbefore provided. It shall be the duty of the Attorney General to represent the Commissioners in all litigation and to appear in favor of all changes or modifications are submitted. ification proposed by them, when called on by them so to do: *Provided, further*. That if the Railroad Commissioners shall at any time believe that any rate or rates is or are in violation of the laws against discrimina-tion or unjust rates, it shall be their duty

same manner, under the same provisions, and with the same right of appeal as is rescribed for the hearing herinafter proided for, But no changes or modifications hall be made in the schedules in operation hen such alteration is submitted until the ding of said Commissioners thereon, or n case of an appeal therefrom, until the final adjudication of the Circuit Court or of the Circuit Judge thereon."

BROGDEN THE BLOWER.

Blow winds and crack your cheeks." So the STAR has drawn down upon ts head the terrific thunders of the Jupiter Tonans of Wayne. It made little fun over the rhetorical gush and froth of the windy old man, and referred to his political summersaults and harangues. It did not assail his character for the old man has clean hands we believe. It only made a little game of his dilapidated and sickly politics, and his poor rhetoric that is sadly out at the elbows and needs constantly the help of a nursing bottle. But the comments were like cayenne pepper and acids combined it seems, and they rubbed the orator on "the raw." We learn that the old man was extremely bitter in his denunciations of the writer | pin. of the pasquinade. But he is per fectly harmless. He may be violent; he may blow like a porpoise; he may bellow like a wild bull of Bashan and paw the floor and whirl his tail and look ready to gore to death a newspaper man, but he would really no hurt an infant. His amiability is intense and wide-spread. The whole boundless continent is his. He loves all mankind, provided that it does

not cost him any money. When he blew off steam the other day it was only to relieve himself of excessive pent up gas that was worrying his "insides." The old man needs physic. He is bilious and his stomach is sour, and a box of Tutt's pills and some soda would be the very thing for him. Some charitable member should buy him the physic. Something must be done at once for him. If that speech dinot relieve him of superabounding and inapplicable quotations and folly run to seed and rhetoric on a big spree, then his case is hopeless and the orator from Wayne must go the way of all flesh. We fear that he is now only "a living dead man" and a "threadbare juggler." Brogden not "schooled in boulted language," it appears, and his metaphors are as unmanageable as were the horses of the sun on that famous ride which Phæton took a long time ago.

This great crator would be a positive loss to North Carolina if he should die. The sample would be forever broken. Administer a purge

But really we care nothing for the old man's wild railings and dirty personal abuse. We pity his sorrows and vexations, as we have a contempt for his want of political integrity and consistency. He is a very weak brother in white, grown senile with age and rust. He never had much sensa. When presiding in the chair as Lieutenant Governor he had to rely on Col. Wm. L. Saunders, then Clerk of the Senate, or upon his assistant, Plummer Batchelor, for his parliamentary law. He was absolutely so utterly obtuse-his semblance of intellections was so involved in a dense fog of stupidity, that he could never see any distinctions that were drawn, and he had always to be prompted by one of the Pugh, and Salisbury. They never two persons named or flounder hope. gave a better vote except those of less and helpless. We have seen them who voted against the Blair this often. It was to his credit that he allowed Democrats to furnish him with the law in so far as a desire to

do night was concerned. So what care we what an old dullard shall say? It makes him feel "mighty good," and hurts no one. when he hears himself bellow, and sees his foaming sentences rolling and tumbling in a rushing, maddening torrent before him; and as he rubs his swelling abdomen and puffs his ruddy cheeks, he smacks his thick lips and cries out:

While tumbling down the turbid stream,

Lord, love us, how we apples swim ' We are beginning to tremble for the weary, office seeking old man of Wayne. We fear the fates are against bim, and that in a little while the places that now know him in politics shall know him no more forever. Our fears are excited because of the old proverb of Æschylus, thus translated by John Dryden:

"For those whom God for ruin has de-

signed, He fire for fate, and first destroys the mind. Nothing can possibly save Curtis H. from the tate indicated but the fact that throughout life he has been without mind of any kind, a flabby, pulpy substance baving served that end after a fashion. Poor old man! Brogden, the immortal, deserves a better fate, but his ambition "got him." When last heard from, after that fearful estaract of turbulent and billowy rhetoric, fairly affame with curses deep and ranting denunciation, the old man was seen standing alone in his room before a lookingglass, tricked out in his night costume, with a dirty white cap on caput, and thus he spake:

"Farewell, a long farewell, to all my great-This is the state of me; to-day I put forth The bitter leaves of curse—to-morrow comes the Stan

To strip my blushing honors thick upon me;
And when I think, soft old man, full surely

My greatness is ripening,—my root is Nipped, and then I fall. I have ventur'd Like little wanton boys that swim on blad-This many years in a sea of politics: But far beyond my depth; my high-blown pride At length broke under me; and now has

It has more pangs and pains than wome

it we feel a little regretful that we pricked the Brogden bubble. He is not a mean or a bad man. We be lieve him to be honest, and that is great deal to be said of any man. His politics are seedy, it is true; his rhetoric has the colic; his grammar is in a wrecked condition; his logic is bare footed and the toes are very sore. But Brogden is not a bad citi zen or a man of low character. He is only dull, intensely, hopelessly dull, and with it he is vain, ambitious and conceited. But he cannot well help that as it is a part of the man. We apologize to our readers for al this. We have no spite or malice to gratify. Our heart is touched with sympathy. We feel as if we had been breaking a butterfly on a wheel or impinging a poor little fly on a

The Cholera in Buenos Ayres.

Ayres, reports:

From the weekly abstract of sanitary re ports issued by the Surgeon General of the United State Marine Hospital Service Feb. 1st, the following is taken: The United States Minister, at Bueno

"The cholera is on a steady increase here and has assumed more deadly features. Thirty-six new cases were reported to the Board of Public Assistance of Buenos Ayres yesterday, more than half of which dies in a very few hours. The worst of all, lie in the fact of its rapid spread throughout the outside provinces. This dreadful disease, 'which walketh at night and wasteth at noonday,' leaps the prudence of quaran tine, and breaks down every line of military cordon. It is still raging fiercely at Rosario, and has recently broken out at Cordoba, Tucuman, Zarati, Bahia, Blanco, and Azul, and, worse than that, has gained a foothold on the island of Martin Garcia, where 5,000 terrified immigrants are detained in quarantine, without sufficient food or shelter. We have great fears of

appalling results there. Point is given the above paragraph by the fact that two vessels from Buenos Ayres are on the way to this port; the Norwegian barque Hector and the Norwegian barque Telens. Both vessels sailed from Buenos Ayres in December last.

In view of these facts the pressing neces sity for additional quarantine facilities at the station near Price's creek is apparent, and the action of the Quarantine Board in seeking to secure a sufficient appropriation from the State Legislature to erect the with the warmest approval and commenda-

The Bingham Case Again. The Raleigh correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch says:

"It is now said that Walter Bingham has left the saylum where he has been hiding, and that he has made his way to Alamane county through Virginia. The Durham Reorder declares that he has been at his home since the murder, and it says that, besides, he has actually visited the scene of his crime. This is a strange declaration-one of the most remarkable made about the your correspondent that if ever Bingham were brought to trial (and never otherwise facts would be brought to light which would give such a character to the murder as to make it more horrible than even the most sensational imagination could con-

We are glad to see that our North Carolina Senators voted against confirming the negro Matthews, the New Yorker imported by the President to fill the remunerative and important office of Register of Deeds in the District of Columbia, when there were a hundred faithful and qualified white Democrats ready and anxious to obtain the nice, fat place. The Democratic Senators who voted with them were Blackburn, Coke, Eustis, Gorham, Morgan,

Gen. Henry E. Jackson, in hi speech before the Senate Commerce Committee, undertook to show that Savannah has more commerce than Norfolk and Charleston put together. The time is coming, we must hope, when Norfolk and Wilmington will become the two great coaling stations on the Atlantic coast. They may become and ought to become the two great ports between Baltimore and New Orleans. There are good reasons for saying this.

From the present outlook the Tories will probably remain in power for some years to come. Mr. Parnell, we are glad to see, was in health enough to make a decidedly strong speech in Parliament, in which he warned the Government against coercive measures. But the trouble is the infatuated and selfish Tories will not be warned.

Two bills for ordnance and fortifications have passed the Senate. They appropriate in all twenty-one millions. This is right. The best should be secured.

The British army is to be armed with the Lee rifle, an American de-

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Feyer Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Emptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. H. Green & schools for the next scholastic year, at \$1.30 per capita, is \$9,019.40, divided as follows:

Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria

are spread by contagion, by the transfer of living matter. These particles come from the skin, the membranous lining of the mouth, nose and throat, and from the intestines and urinary organs Disinfect promptly and thoroughly with Darby's Prophylactic Fluid, the great germ de-

Prof. H. T. Lupton, of the Vanderbilt University, Tenn., says: "As a disinfectant and detergent Darby's Prophylactic Fluid is superior to any preparation with which I am acquainted."

COUNTY MATTERS.

Secting of Board of Com Jurors for March Court. The Board of Commissioners of New

Innover county met in regular session yeserday at the Court House. H. A. Bagg. Esq., Chairman, and Commissioners Worth, foore, Montgomery and Pearce were pre-

litted, showing a balance in hand to the redit of the general fund amounting to 21.749.92; educational fund, \$16,276.52. The treasurer also exhibited certificate of deposit of the First National Bank for 38,019.48, the sum total of amounts credted to the general and educational funds. The Register of Deeds submitted his monthly report of fees received for marriage licenses for the month of January, mounting to \$13.30.

Contract for furnishing stationery fo twelve months from the 1st of February, was awarded to C. W. Yates, his bid being

L. D. Cher:y was appointed to survey ands of R. B. Freeman and J. L. Winner,

The following were drawn as incors for he March term of the Criminal Court: E. Littleton, F. M. James, David Jacobs, Wm. Hansley, E. VanLear, T. K. Rhodes, S. H. Murray, James W. Rowell, J. D. Mallard, J. Elsbach, Buck Jones, John H. Vollers, M. Cronly, C. C. Vernon, J. H. Taylor, John Castine, R. T. Saunders, Charles H. Capps, John W. Perdew, H. C. Lumsden, Godfrey Hart, E. T. Craig, H. H. Foster, John W. Owen, Joseph Silva, J. E. Farrow, W. S. Walker, R P. Mc-Dougald, B. H. W. Runge, John W. Harper, R. J. Bonum, Michael Carroll, H. M. Wordcock, J. K. Spooner, W. H. Bass, J. F. Stanton.

COLLISION AT SEA.

The Schooner Edith Linwood Sunk off Body Island-Crew Saved.

Schooper Jennie Hall, from Baltimore to Trinidad, with a cargo of coal and barrel staves, put in at Smithville Sunday, and came up to the city yesterday for repairs: Capt. Hall, the master, reports that his vessel was in collision on the night of February 8d off Body Island, with the schooner Edith Linwood, from Porto Bello, S. A., to New York. The Linwood sank immediately but her crew was saved, and brought to this city. In the collision the Jennie Hall had her bowsprit, jibboom, cutwater and headrail carried away. She is lying at Capt. Skinner's marine railway, where she will repair, without discharging

Cast. Foster, master of the schooner sunk in the collision, says that it occurred at 11 o'clock on the night of the 3d inst during a dense fog, Body Island tance twenty-six miles, Cape Henry northwest by north 58 miles; he was steering north-half-east, with the wind south-south; west, the vessel sailing about eight knots an hour. The schooner Hall struck the Linwood on the port bow, cutting the vessel through to the foremast, and sinking her almost instantly. While the two schooners were fouled, Captain Foster and his crew of seven men scrambled aboard the Hall as best they could, not having time to save anything but what they had on. As seen as the schoener Hall was cleared from the wreck of the other schoener, the captain made sail for Cape Henry, but at daylight the wind came on to blow from the northward, and he was compelled to keep the vessel off and before the wind, and he finally determined to make for this port after he had made some temporary

The Linwood was comparatively a new essel, having been built three years ago at Bath, Me.; she was of 162 tons burthen and valued at \$13,000; partly insured. Her owners are J. & Allen Paine, of Provincetown, Mass. Her crew-Charles Foster, master; Emanuel Foster, mate; Frank Enos, cook; and Scott Matson, George Rogers, Anthony Perry, and Mike Curran, seamer -are all of Provincetown. The captain and mate left for their home last night; the emainder of the crew will remain here until they can be forwarded to Provincetown, They are all in a destitute condition.

Is Bingham at Home? The Durham Recorder says: "We learn from a trustworthy source that Walter Bingham, the murderer of Miss Turlington. has returned to his old home in Alamance county. This gentleman informs us that if the authorities wish to arrest him they can do so by making a diligent search in his old neighborhood. We give this for what it is worth, as it came from a man living in that vicinity.". This statement, in connection with one to the effect that a nan answering a description of Bingham was a few days since seen in Mecklenburg county. Va., and left there going in a outherly direction, is rather significant. It is at least a report that should keep the eyes of the authorities wide open.

Attempt to Wreck a Train on the Caro

A dastardly attempt was made to wreck the passenger and freight train on the Carolina Central Railroad which left Charlotte for this city at 8.15 o'clock Monday evening. The wreckers had removed a rail from the track at a point two and a half miles east of Matthew's station and some fourteen miles from Charlotte. Fortunately, the tfain was running slowly at the time, and only two box cars and the engine were thrown from the track. The engine and ender, however, went down an embankment twelve feet high, and Engineer Meisenheimer and the fireman, a colored man. were slightly hurt. No one else was injured. The missing rail was replaced and the track cleared in time to prevent delay in traffic, and the damage to the property

of the company will not exceed \$1,500. A dispatch from Charlotte received last night, while it confirms the above, says that Engineer Meisenheimer and the fireman-Alexander-were dangerously if not fatally injured. .

Public Schools. The total number of children of school age in this county is 6,938-whites, 2,585; colored 4,353. The amount appropriated by the Board of Education for public

White schools-District No. 1, \$1,419.60, No. 2, \$1,826; No. 3, \$75,40; No. 4,\$137,80; No. 5, \$172.90; No. 6, \$41.60; No. 7, \$78; No. 8, \$39; No. 9, \$33.80; No. 10, \$36.40; Total for white schools \$3,360 59. Colored schools - District No. 1,\$2,212 60; No. 2,\$2,081.80; No. 4, \$159.90; No. 5, \$393.90; No. 6, \$349.70; No. 7, \$88.40; No. 8, \$120.90; No. 9,\$52; No. 10,\$200.20.

Total for colored schools \$5,658.90. "Keep a reliable friend always on hand," such Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has always proven itself to be. Don't !—If a dealer offers you a bottle of Salvation Oil in a mutilated or defaced package, don't touch it—it may be a worth-less counterfeit.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION. Railroad Land Grants-Coast fences-The Naval Establishm Chinese Indemity-Bill to Prohib the Importation of Foreign Labor (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

SENATE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Mr. Walthall, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back adversely the bill for forfeiture of railroad land grants in Florida. Cal-

The Senate being about to take up the House bills on the calendar, Mr. Hawle Behate bons, and be calendar, Mr. and to proceed to the consideral to encourage the manufactural to encourage the enco other army purposes, and to provide heave ordnance adapted to modern army warfar. He said he had given notice several day ago that he would make this motion. He was pushed forward to it by the Committee on Coast Defences, the Committee on Naval Affairs and the general sentiment of the enate, he believed, and of the country l

Several amendments reported by Committee on Coast Defences were sgreed to, and after an explanation on some points of detail, the bill was passed without divi-

The Senate then took up and passed th bill to encourage the manufacture of ste for modern naval ordnance, armor, shaft ing, and other naval purposes, and to provide heavy ordnance adopted to moder naval warfare. This bill is like the other n all important particulars, except that the gun factory is to be at the Washington Navy Yard, and that the fourth section of

The Senate then passed several bills on the House calendar, the most important mong them being a bill to amend the act of February 26, 1885, to prohibit the importation and immigration of foreigners and aliens under contract to perform labo A message from the House requesting a certified copy of the Chinese Indemnity bill, the original being lost or mislaid, was presented and ordered to be complied wit The Senate then adjourned

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Senator-elect Reagan, of Texas, appeared in the House this morning and was the recipient of many congratulations and good

Under the call of States, the following were introduced and referred: By Mr. Morrow, to increase the nava ablishment, and to protect the harbors of New York and San Francisco. [It appropriates \$1,000,000 for the construction of two steel rams after the model of the marine ram recommended by Rear Admiral Am-

My Mr. Henderson, a resolution making the Senate bill granting a pension to Mrs. Logan the special order for Tuesday, Feb. ruary 15th. [This resolution was not referred, but laid over for one day.] By Mr. Reed, of Me., to protect the fish eries of the United States. The following

is the text of the bill: That any vessel of foreign nationality or wnership within the meaning of the term 'vessel "as defined in section 3 R S found engaged in taking fish of any kind within three marine miles of any of the marine coasts, bays, creeks or harbors of the United States, or within any lake or river vaters of the United States, shall be liable to seizure and forfeiture and to proceedings to enforce said forfeiture, and any employed in or with such vessel taking fish of any kind in such waters, shall be liable to a fine of \$50 for every such offence; and said penalty shall be a lien upon the vessel in connection with which such person is employed, to recover

Section 2. That penalties and forfeitures berein described may be remitted or mitigated by the Secretary of the Treasury when incurred without wilful disregard of law, under such regulations and modes of ascertaining the facts as may seem to him By Mr. McRes, of Ark., to credit and

pay to the States all moneys collected on ax on raw cotton. By Mr. Lawler, of Illinois, a resolution discharging the committees on Appropriacossand Naval Affairs from consideration f various resolutions relative to coast de-

ences, and making them the special order for to day.
On motion of Mr. Barnes, of Ga., the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed with an amendment for the erection of a public building at Augusta. Ga. Barnes was warmly congratulated on his success in getting his bill through without

any discussion or friction. Adjourned. SENATE

WASSINGTON, Feb. 8.-House bills were eported back from the Committee on Miltary Affairs and placed on the calendar as To authorize the construction of a grav-

Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury o deliver to the rightful owners the contents of certain boxes deposited in the Treasury Department by the Secretary of War. The Senate took up the calendar of House pills and passed twenty-two.

At 2 o'clock the Tehauntepec Railroad pill came up as unfinished business, but went over until Thursday. Mr. Vest, who is in charge of the bill, gave notice that after its being taken up he should ask the Senate to remain in session until it shall be disposed of. He said he had been notified by five Senators that they desired to speak on the Eads bill, but they were not prepared to speak to day.

The House bill to prevent the importapawning secson, was taken up and debaed until 5.15. An amendment was adopt ed postponing the period when the bill is to take effect from March 1st, 1887, to March ist, 1888. Without disposing of the bill the Senate at 5.15 went into secret session HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ating \$50,000 for the erection of a public building at Huntsville, Ala., Che ultimate cost of which shall not exceed \$100,000 The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Senate bill to indemnify certain subjects of the Chinese Empire for losses sustained by the violence of a mob at Rock Springs, Wyoming Territory on September 2d, 1885. Mr. Morrow, of Cal., inquired whether it was the purpose of the Foreign Relations bill was passed) to call up to-day the bill restricting Chinese immigration?

Mr. Belmont replied in the negative. The Chinese Government did not desire to emharass the relations between the two nations by the continuance of immigration, and there was a disposition to modify the treaty so as to bring about results very much more effective than could be secured by legislation. With this assurance the committee did not intend to bring up the matter to-

In the course of his speech in favor of the

pending bill, Mr. Phelps said the archives of the State Department showed that the Chinese Government had been always prompt and generous in making payment for losses incurred by Americans in China. Recently, he added, news reached Shanghai that the city of Charleston had been shaken. not destroyed, by earthquakes, and last week the Consul General resident in Shang-hai transmitted \$1,260 contributed by poor Chinamen of Shanghai for the relief of the Charleston sufferers. He could not recall that while miscreauts, and not the act of God, did not simply injure but entirely destroy and obliterate the village of Rock. Springs, there had been any contributions Springs, there had been any contributions from any of the neighboring villages or towns in order to compensate the Chinese for losses which they had cruelly suffered. If the United States government were not bound, in view of the past history of the two countries, to indemnify Chinese subjects, it would be bound to do so under all treaty obligations.

The respective merits of the Senate bill

The respective merits of the Senate bill (which provides for the ascertainment of losses incurred) and the House bill (which makes a direct appropriation of \$147,748) were briefly discussed. Advocates of the Senate bill placed their advocacy upon the ground that it would soon become a law and that the amount of lesses could be more correctly ascertained. Advocates of the House measure contended that to pass the Senate bill would be to delay payment for twelve months. for twelve months.

The House bill was substituted for the Senate bill—101 to 68—and as so amended the bill was reported to the House and

Mr. Cox, of New York, then called up

ouse passed the Senate bill pro-ites by any subject of the Em-

Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, called up and passed the bill to carry into Warch 4th, 1884. for the protection of sub-It makes the breaking wilfully, or through culpable negli-a misdemeanor punishable by fine or

The House at 5 o'clock took a reces until 7.30, the evening session to be for the delivery of eulogies upon the late Representatives Beach, Dowdney and Araott, of

WASHINGTON, February 9 .- Every ser in the Senate gallery, except those reserved for the Diplomatic Corps, the family of the President and the Ladies' Press Association, was filled this morning when the Senate was called to order, Mrs. Logan and her son and daughter and friends, to the num ber of twenty-five, occupied seats in the private gallery. The Chaplain in his prayer alluded to the late Senator Logan, asking that those who turned away from his open grave with sympathizing hearts might ever be filled with the spirit of Him who was touched with the feeling of human infirmi-

As soon as the Journal was read Mr Cullom rose and offered a resolution, that as an additional mark of respect to the memory of John A. Logan, long a Senato member of this body, business be now sus-pended in order that the friends and assotribute to his public and private services. Mr. Cullom then proceeded to address the Senate. He spoke of this being the third time in the present Congress that the Senate was called upon to eulogize de ceased members of the body. To-day they met to lay the tribute of their love on th tomb of Logan. Had he lived until today, 61 years-eventful glorious yearswould have rested their burden as a crown upon his head. After sketching the principal events of Logan's life, Mr. Cullon he of his probity and poverty, and said that in the last Presidential campaign n ghost of dishonor in his past had risen up and stood in his path.

Mr. Morgan spoke of the proceedings of he did not think of Logan as of an officer that had passed away, but as a living, mov-ing energy, still useful in the great pur-poses of the Divine economy. In all that Logan did and said he was truly sincere, resolutely upright man; no guile, no evasion, no finesse characterized him; but h was bold, pronounced, dignified, earnest

manly, firm, generous, a true man. Mr. Hampton said that none were mor willing to pay due tribute to the memory of Logan than were those who had been his political opponents. As a Democrat, a Southern man and a Confederate soldier he was called upon to speak of Logan as Republican honored by his party, a North the sincerity of his convictions, and as rederal soldier whose fame was as wide spread as it was fairly achieved. Eulogies upon the dead Senator were als

pronounced by Senators Edmunds, Manderson, Allison, Hawley, Spooner, Cock rell, Evarts, Frye, Plumb, Sabin and Pal but the proceedings had already extende beyond the expected hour for their term nation, and he therefore gave way to Mr Farwell, who, after a few remarks, move the adoption of the resolution offered by Mr. Cullom. The resolution was adopted and the Senate at 4 o'clock adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES The Speaker laid before the House Sen ate bill to encourage the manufacture of steel for modern naval ordnance and other naval purposes, and to provide heavy ordnance adapted to modern naval warfare. Mr. Reed asked unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill. Mr. Holman objected

Mr. Reed then asked that it be made the special order for Monday next, but encountered objection from Mr. Eden, of

The bill was referred to on Appropriations. The Speaker also laid before the Hous the Senate bill providing for the manufacture of ordnance for army purposes and making an appropriation for coast defence In response to the question by Mr. Reed the Speaker stated that this bill would als go to the Committee on Appropriations

inder the rules. The House consumed the morning hour in consideration of the bill changing the mode of compensation to U. S. District Attorneys, Marshals and Commissioner into Committee of the Whole on the Diplo matic and Consular Appropriation bill, but again failed to reach the point of ac-tion, time being spent in a political discus-sion. Pending further debate the com-

Public business was then suspended and the House proceeded to the consideration of resolutions relative to the death of W T. Price. late Representative from Wisconsin, and declaring that in his death the ountry has lost a patriotic citizen and most faithful public servant. Eulogistic addresses were made by Caswell, Thomas of Wisconsin, Pettibone, Hudd, Henderson of Iowa, and Breckenridge of Kentucky; those of the two latter being specially eloquent tributes to the character of the dead

At 4.50 the House as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased adjourned. TEXAS.

Men Killed and a Boy Wounded. CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—A special from De-Kalb says: A deadly battle was fought four miles north of DeKalb yesterday. Four male members of a family nam White were pitted against Col. John E Rosser, his son Willie, aged 15 years, and a hired man named Mullens. The affray re-sulted in the killing of three of the Whites and Col. Rosser, and the wounding of Rosser's boy. The affray occurred at the home through the neck and having, as he supposed, seen all of his enemies nounted his horse and rode half a mile to ais home, dying as he entered his own Willie was left with the dead men at the house of White. Rosser had sold to White and his sons a tract of land for which they had not paid. Suit for ejectment was brought and decided in tosser's favor. Rosser thought the writ had not been enforced promptly enough, and he started with his son and hired man o enforce it himself, informally, Rosser and his party were invited in, wi they reached the house of White, and after few words the firing began. J. C. White and his two sons, Walter and Lawson, were

Young Rosser was inside, and his version of the affair is as follows: The elder White shot him and his father and be shot the old man White once'and then turned his Winchester on the White boys to keep them from shooting his father. About fifteen shots were fired, and with deadly effect. The hired man, Mullens, has not yet been found, and it is not known what part he took in the awful tragedy.

- Raleigh Visitor: B. F. Bullock, deputy sheriff of Granville county, brought six convicts to the penitentiary this morning. Among the number was a colored man who was sentenced to 15 years for an attempted rape on a white lady

CONSUMPTTION CURED. An old physician, retired from practice, having

had placed in his hands by an Bast India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debitity and all Nervous Complaints' after having tested its wonderful curative power in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent bymail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper W.A.Noyes, 149, Powers's Block, Roches ter, N. Y.

THE PLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY.—The following is an extract from a letter written to the German Reformed Messenger, at Chambersburgh, Penn.: A BENEFACTRESS. Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are so sure, that we will teach our "Susy" to say, "A blessing on Mrs. Winslow" for helping her to survive and escape the griping, collcking, and teething siege. Mrs. Winslow"s Goothing Streur relieves the child from pain, and cures dysentery and diarrheas. It softens the gums, reduces infiammation, cureswind colle, and carries the infant safely through the teething period. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. We have never seen Mrs. Winslow know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the infant race. Sold by all druggists. E cents a bottle.

## Spirits Turpentine

- New Bern Journal: graphic dispatch was received in this city yesterday, from Philadelphia, announcing the death in that city of Mr. Joseph T. Richardson of Bellaire, this county - Scotland Neck Democrat: Last Friday a little son of Mr. Henry Savage, between the age of seven and eight years, in company with several other little boys hunting, was shot and accidentally

- Winston Republican: From an adjoining county comes an instance of two things—the power of money and the disregard of some men for the truth. A certain person paid another individual \$2 to tell a lie. In a settlement between the two upon some matter, before a magistrate, the to was included in an itemized bill, viz : "To telling a lie, \$2," and the justice of the peace granted judgment upon the same.

- Lumberton Robesonian: Capt. Norment was very agreeably surprised to meet one of his old soldiers last Monday, The last time Capt. Norment saw him was when he laid him out for dead at the close of a battle. The man was shot through the temple and is blind. The meeting is said to have been very affecting. facilities which we now enjoy for receiving mail from Wilmington and our increased room for reading matter will enable us to give a good deal more late news than ever efore. The Wilmington STAR now reaches here at 9 a. m.

- Tarboro Southerner: The Tar. poro Oil Mills have been incorporated with a capital stock of \$30,000. - The tight begun by Mr. Dorsey Battle in the South. erner for sheep and against the miserable dogs has we are joyous to note been taken up by the farmers and is likely to develop considerable strength in the Legislature but not enough to get a majority however - Seventy-three merchants have returned a list of their purchases for the six months ending December 31st, 1886, to the Register of Deeds. The purchases aggregate \$301,389, against \$362,200. months ending June 30th, 1886. For the year 1886 the goods of all kinds purchased merchants and other dealers amounted \$682.409, against \$797,550 the year prerious, an apparent decrease of \$185,191

-- Greensboro Patriot: Wilming ton, the commercial metropolis of the State is now like the ports of Japan once were shut up and cut off from all the balance of the civilized part of the State, where the Wilmingtonians ought to build up an extensive trade with the western part of the State in molasses, sugar, coffee, rice, polatoes, oranges, bananas, cocoanuts, lemons, and all kinds of imported tropical fruits and other imported goods. They ought to awake from their long slumber and many years of selfish isolation, and arouse their energy to its highest pitch-not remain cut off from civilization by expecting other generations to do what this one might see and enjoy. It ought to have a population of 50,000, yet it has only about 20,000, and is behind the commercial cities of all the other States, with no just reason or excuse for it except contrary motives, selfishness and want of energy. - Raleigh News Observer: Re.

ceints of cotton to date from September 1, 1886, 28.379 bales; same date last year, 21,301 bales; increase over last year, 6,078 ales. — Judge Ashe's attainments in the classics and in history were very extensive. So was his acquaintance with the great English writers. He was master of n elegant, clear and forcible style. Thi may be seen in his address before the tw literary societies of the University, and ad dresses on other occasions: in his speech i the prosecution of Mrs. Simpson, and in his Supreme Court opinions. Indeed be deserves to be ranked among the most scholarly of our public men; and we apprehend but few of them have maintained as long as he did a familiarity with the dead languages, of which he was a fond student in his earlier days.

- Salisbury Watchman: The Por tis mine, situated in Franklin county, N ., may be regarded as the central figure of that district, which is composed of parts of Franklin, Nash and Warren counties, and comprises about 1,000 square miles in area. The Portis has long been worked and has record for a production approaching a mil ion of dollars. The property is about change hands, which means a great deal to the whole district. The most important localities in the district outside the Portis are as follows: The Thomas mine, the Arrington mine, the Kearney mine, the Mann mine and the Taylor mine: --wooden railroad is being built from Thomasville to the Silver Valley mine, a distance tain mine, near El Dorado, in Montgomer county, has recently changed hands, and it s said to have brought \$50,000.

- Raleigh correspondent Richmond Dispatch: The Radicals are making heroic efforts to prevent the drawing of the "color line" in politics. Speaking of the last campaign, a Radical said exultingly, cannot draw the color line." But it will be drawn in 1888. The Radicals themselves are making it a point. In a bill to incorporate the "White High School" of Concord some Republicans in the Senate insisted that the word 'white' should be dropped. The inference was obvious, and he Democrats denounced such an effort is unmeasured terms. Again in the Senate Saturday the Republicans sought to require the county commissioners to put the names of all persons in the jury boxes, save those convicted of felony. The object of that was to make eligible as jurors thousands of Beadly Affray Near DeKalb-Four

negroes who can neither read nor write, and whose intelligence is of the lowest - Raleigh News-Observer: The ew Methodist church has just been furnished with comfortable and beautiful church chairs and the seating arrangement is indeed a model of convenience and besuty. — On Saturday night last the family of Mr. R. N. Mitchell sustained a seven affliction in the loss of their daughter, Miss Emma Gertrude, aged 17 years. — Alter the celebration of the Lord's supper st the Second Baptist church on Sunday morning last, a conference was held and after a full statement by the committee appointed to nominate a pastor, the name of Rev. J. W. Ford, D. D., of La Grange, Ga., was presented and unanimously cho-- It was rumored on the street yesterday evening that the Governor had endered the vacant place on the Supreme Court bench to a prominent gentleman the State. We have the best authority. nowever, for saying that the Governor has not only not made a tender of the place to anybody, but that he has not yet reached af nal determination with respect to the matter,
— The funeral of Associate Justice Thos. S. Ashe took place at Wadesboro on Sunday. A special train left Raleigh Sunds morning at 6 o'clock, carrying Associate Webster, Minister Jar vis, State Treasurer Bain, Superintender of Public Instruction Finger, State Sens tors Colie, Griffin, Lillington, McCormick, Pemberton, Pou, Thorpe and Warren, with Senate Clerks Cooper and Gudger; also Senator King, Representatives Allmss, Bennett, Blount, Cherry, Crawford of

Haywood, Evans, Macon, Manning, Over man, Parsons, Snell, Sharp, Snipes, Temple, and Watson of Hyde, with House Clerk Brim; also Representatives Holloway Crematures Personal Country Count loway, Crenshaw, Rawis and Tilley, and Messrs. T. K. Bruner and F. B. Dancy. State Agricultural Department and a large number of other persons. Letters of condolence to the family of Judge Ashe had been borne by Col. Kenso from Chief Justice Smith, whose physic condition would not permit him to attend the funeral. The party immediately after the arrival of the train proceeded to the residence of Judge Ashe, and with slow and reverential steps followed the remains to Calvary Episcopal Church, where the beautiful yet solemn and impressive burisl service was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Quinn, rector of the church. Mrs. M. P. Leak presided at the organ, and the choir, led by Mrs. Judge Bennett, sang the beau-tiful and appropriate hymn, "Asleep in condition would not permit him to attend Jesus." The interment was in the Wades Jesus." The interment was in the Wadesboro cemetery, whither the body of the distinguished statesman and jurist was borne by Col. Thos. S. Kenan, Messrs. R. H. Bradley, J. B. Bachelor and F. H. Bubbes, of Raleigh; and Capt. J. A. McLauchlin, Messrs. R. E. Little, P. J. Coppedre, W. J. McLendon, George W. Hunly and J. A. Little, of Wadesboro. — Whith Akers, N. C., Feb. 6, 1887.—The barn and contents, about sixty barrels of corn and contents, about sixty barrels of corn and three stacks of fodder, the property of Mr.

J. W. Braswell, in Edgecombe county, ws entirely consumed by fire this morning about 4 o'clock a. m.; no insurance. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.