Statu Sihrening

THE GREAT NNOW STORM

No Sign of Abatement in Western New

York-Passenger Trains Still Stuck

in Snow Drifts - Details of the

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

snow and wind in all territories from a

borth and south line, through the middle

of Pennsylvania and New York to the

northeastern British provinces. West of

that line, while the weather is cold and

plenty of snow and winds prevail, they

have not been severe enough to cause rail-

roads to suspend operations, or obliterate

rural landmarks. The storm this after-

noon has undone about all that had been

done to open communication in eastern

Pennsylvania, New York and New England. The Jefferson branch of the Eric

Railroad from Su-quebanns to Carbon-

dale, Penn., has been abandoned for two

days and several trains are snowed in.

The Carbondale and Honesdale gravity

The Bangor & Portland, and Lehigh &

Lackawanna Railroads, which run to the

slate regions of Pennsylvania, remain

blocked with drifts. The main line of the

Reading Railroad, between Philadelphia

and Reading, has been kept open and

trains have made reasonably good time,

and the Pennsylvania seems to have had

but little trouble on its main line, but there

is scarcely a branch road in that part of

Reports from Reading to-night indicate

that the snow storm has been the worst for

over twenty-five years, and the railroads

have never experienced more terrible times

On the Wallkill Valley Railroad, near

Wallkill village, the snow is piled up in cuts to the depth of fifteen fees. The last

passenger train to get to that village arrived

there ever since. The Uister county ex-

Western Railroad, which left Middletown

Thursday morning, had reached Union-

ville, thirteen miles distant, this afternoon.

and a relief train sent that evening had

In Massachusetts, at Great Barrington,

trains would be run on the Massachsetts

branch of the Housatonic road until further

orders. There is a drift two miles south

land Light, Mass., says no clear water can

that to night will freeze the bay solid from

AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 28.-The storm

ows no signs of abatement in this section.

Hotels here and at Canajoharie are crowded

with snow-bound guests, and there is but

little prospect of their being able to con-

tinue their journey for some days. Eleven

passenger trains are stuck in drifts within

fifty miles of this city. A snow plow with

five engines has been sent out by the New

York Central Railroad, but its labors are

useless, as the wind drifts the snow back

on the track as soon as it passes Snow in

RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA.

War Deemed Inevitable-Both Pow

ers Watching for a Chance to Strike

-Troops Still Massing on the Bor-

statement in the Lower House of the Hun-

garian Diet to-day was anxiously awaited

war between Austria and Russia is accept-

ed by both sides as inevitable. The Pre-

poised speech, professing peace, but breath-

ourse, we offered international stocks for

speech will not be fully seen till the open-

liplomatic pegotiations recently opened

troops is decreasing. In the Provinces of

Volhynia and Podolis, military requi-

being built. They will be surrounded by

for ifications. At Doubno, accomodations

have been ordered for 80 000 troops. At

ention of invading Galicia.

a casus belli

erritory to Salonies

the Frankfort Rothschilds for a loan of

FUREIGN.

Demonstration by Irish Peasants.

DUBLIN, Jan 28 - Upon the arrival of

Fathers McFadden and Blane at Dun-

fanagby a thousand peasants armed with

sticks gathered on the hill sides 10 military

order. The crowd tried to enter the town,

but were prevented by the military. The

heering of the prisoners by the mob was

The trial to-day at Ennis, of Mr. Jo-

was charged with addressing the proclaim

ed branches of the National League, re-

sentenced to four mouths' imprisonment,

court house he was again arrested

dressing the tenants at Kildysart.

secured valuable observations.

new charge again

with hard labor. He took an appeal, and

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

it is of advantage to disbursing officers.

in excess of the 25 per cent. rule.

ng of business on Monday

drst chance to strike.

cuts near Cato is over thirty feet deep.

Long Point to Barnstable Light.

In New York matters are about the same

road is also blockaded. The worst places

are along the mountains.

Pennsylvania that is clear.

made only eight miles.

Trouble.

## The Weekly Star.

1.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE. 388888858555555555 88888888888888888 \*dtaoN a | 5885888288862688 22222222222222 \*draoM & CESSESSESSESSESS THURSE TO THE PROPERTY OF THE 

tered at the Post Office at Wilmington, N as Second Class Matter.]

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. subscription price of the WEEKLY le Copy 1 year, postage paid,

RE DIRE T AND COTTON TAXES. A gentleman writes to know what is the "Direct Tax" that is being di-cussed and acted upon in the Senate. In 1861, when the war was beginning, the U.S. Congress levied a direct tax upon the States. It is now proposed to return the tax. The tax was paid by the Northern States entirely. It is opposed by some men in the North because it is unfair to those States that have come into the Union since 1861. The South has been released from the payment of the tax. Senator Vance introduced an amendment to return to the South the tax collected on cotton by an act passed in 1862. He holis that the direct tax ch cotton ought to be refund ed as well as the direct tax leviel upon the North, for, said he it "is equally a hardship." He thought if "one tax is refunded, that the other should be also." With nators who had any thing to say. Senator George held "that the tax being upon a raw product of land, and not in its manufactured s a at all, was in effect a tax upon Being a tax on land, it was a free tax under the Constitution of the United States, which could only b levied in pursuance of that provi sim of the Constitution which requies direct taxes to be apportioned among the States according to their federal population."

The amendment was defeated by a vote of 46 to 16. The bill returning the firect tax to the Northern States passed the Senate. The House will probably reject it. The weight of argument is in favor of refunding both taxes. Certainly as much can be said in favor of the cotton tax as in favor of the direct tax. Both were wrong in principle, we may believe. The M mphis Appeal is, per haps correct in saying this:

"The cotton lax was an iniquitious measure, part of the infernal machinery of ruction, devised without reference to op-n defiance of the constitution, enforced to pursuance of an imp acable u p = t · bedevil and degrade 8 000 000 lingent, industrious and liberty-lovopie to the depths of abject poverty. hus breaking their spirit to administe their political rights in the States heir fathers had founded

The point as to coffee is this. The tax was taken off by the United States and then Brazil at once put a. tax on every pound of coffee that was exported from that country. This prevented the people of the United States from receiving benefit from c ffee being put on the free list, Bezil, and not the people of the United States, got the benefit of the

In the case of quinine it was different, hat necessary drug was put on the free list and competition from Europe with American manu factories immediately reduced the price immensely.

## SENATOR EDMONUS AND THE

Many persons will attach force to the utterance of a man with a title who would regard it otherwise with indifference. A man holding a place may be regarded as a lineal descendant of Solomon, whereas he would be quite overlooked if he were a plain citizen. In other words, people are impressed by the glamour of office and not by the weight of reason or the cumulation of facts and evidences. There are people who believe in the infallibility of a deliverance from some office holder because "Hon." or "Gov." or some other prefix is stuck to his cognomen. Speaking Senator Edmunds's late written plea for Protection, the New York Times directs attention to that person's "calm Senatorial confidence in the infallibility of the Senatorial mind quite independent of the petty requirements of logic and candor."

That confessedly ablest of Republican Senators in his argument for a High Tariff, in Harper's Magazine, shows that in its last analysis but very little that is sound and tenable and true can be urged in behalf of a principle that is unjust to the many and that has been pronounced by. a Republican Supreme Court of the United States to be unconstitutional, Mr. Edmunds actually resorts to an illustration to justify one of his po-

## THE WEEKLY STAR

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WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1888.

sitions that has been often exposed in almost every newspaper opposing Protection. The STAR has taken a part in it and long ago. The want of candor on the part of Senator Edmunds is deplorable. Let us copy from the Times, a great paper in Mr.Edmunds's own party in the past, but now a supporter of President Cleveland. That paper says:

"When Mr. Edmunds undertakes to prove that the abolition of duties does not ower prices by citing the course of the coffee market after the repeal of the duty in 1872, we hardly like to determine whether he is ignorant of the fact that an export duty was immediately placed on coffee, or whether, knowing the fact, he concess it. It is not probable that the Senator would de iberately do an act so silly as well as so dishonorable as the latter, and it is almost as improbable that he could have avoided earning the fact. We are tempted to conclude that he has made up his paper on this point as he might make up an argu ment before a court on the facts supplied i his brief, without verification of and with out a sease of responsibility for them But to that case, who furnished the brief Whoever it was, the Senator has good cause for complain More cru I betrayal of a confiding and innecent old state-man was never perpetrated. Nor is the case of ea, cited by the Senator, any stronger He shows that tea had fallen within six months of the repeal. He ought to have known that, while the average price of all imported tea in 1872 was 34 6 cents, in 1886 it was only 19 6 cents "

THE N. C. INSANS ANYLUM-A RE MINISCENCE.

A copy of the annual report of the Superintendent of the North Carolina Insane Asylum for 1887, has been received. It makes a favorable showing. Dr. Grissom says:

"I am gratified to be able to say that in no year of its existence has this Institution accomplished more satisfactory results in the successful treatment of its patients and the extent of nec asary improvements and epairs judiciously made upon the buildngs and premises and for the sanitary comfort of those entrusted to our care."

Since the Asylum was opened on the 22ad of February, 1856, there have been 1,892 admissions. Of the discharged 1,600 503 were considered cured, 335 as improved and 501 died. At the beginning of the year there him agreed, we think, all the South. | were 248, and upon this basis the appropriation was made. The daily average was 273. The admissions during this year have been 74 in number and the discharges 30. There have been sent home cured 17, 2 improved, 2 unimproved, and not in-

The total expenses were \$64,137 09. which shows excellent management. This is an average of 51 cents for each patient each day. This is exclusive of repairs. Dr. Frank T. Fuller, the able and efficient First Assistant Physician, has been sick for months, and a leave of absence has been granted. He would be a great loss to the Asylum.

The noble and rarely gifted philanthropist, Miss Dorothea L. Dix, who caused the Asylum to be erected, and whose death occurred at Trenton, New Jersey, in July 1887, aged 90 years, receives a merited and tasteful tribute from Dr. Gris som. She was indeed a noble woman -one of the noblest of the world, and North Carolina should have her portrait painted for the parlors of the Asylum, that unborn generations may see the lineaments of the bone factress and friend of suffering hu-

manity. Dr. Grissom says of her: "For more than half a century she stood in the vanguard of humanity, working valiantly and unceasingly for the stricken insane. Difficulty never stopped her, distance never wearied ber, opposition never daunted her, refusal never subdued her, pleasure never tempted her ease never ured ber, fame never attracted ber Her o jects were the wretched insane-her fie'd was the world-her thought was the relief of the suffering-her success was their redemption, and her crown shall be the gift of Him like whom she 'went about doing

"In her half century of unparalleled

labors she gli led like an angel of mercy through the dark portals of the prisons and penitentiaries and poor houses of almost every State from the Atlantic to the trans-Mississippi. \* Nor were her labors confined alone to her own country. She even crossed the ocean, into foreign lands, to repeat the story of a crusade, a once more during in its inception and effective in its results than any enrolled the annals of time The beautiful story of her visit to Scotland, the investigations of the sufferings of their insane, the want o sympathy of the representative of the Crown her consequent visit to the Premier of England, her story to him of her rebuff Scotland, his summons of the Lord Lieu tenant to his presence and the apology h was compelle fro make-together with the vices, the concluding address of a member of the House of Lords, in these words, to wit: My Lords, to our great mortification and humiliation the sufferings of a part o the dependent clarses of this empire have een brought to our notice by a foreigner and this foreigner an American! and this woman! and this woman a dissenter!-All

this constitutes an episode perhaps unpar

alleled in history. We are glad it is in our power to add something to this well deserved tribute of veneration and affection. Miss Dix visited Raleigh in the winter of 1848. She began the good work then that resulted in the erec tion of the first Asylum for the In sane. Judge Robert B. Gilliam, Oxford, was the Speaker of the House, and Hon. Calvin Graves, of Caswell, was Speaker of the Senate. The first appropriation bill was defeated looking to the erection of an Asylum. Mrs. Dobbin, wife of Hon. James C. Dobbin, of Fayetteville, afterwards Secretary of the Navy, was very sick in Raleigh. Her busband was a member of the House of Commons. On her death-bed she expressed to Miss Dix her deep gratstude for the tender care and atten tion that noble woman had given her in her own illness, and almost with her dying breath begged her gifted

husband to repay her own debt of

faithful effort to pass the Asylum "The political slate makers here are busy, and I have heard of two or three bill. Almost as soon as the last sad State tickets that could sweep the State,"services of interment were ended Mr. From Mr Daniel's letter from Washington in the Raleigh Chroniele,

Dobbin entered the House elad in It does look as if Washington pothe deepest mourning and broken iticians and their henchmen are trywith sorrow. He entered at once ing to dictate to the people of North upon the fulfilment of his duty he Carolina and to run the State poliowed to the pious dead and the tics to suit themselves. The people afflicted living. Feeling keenly his are not asleep. Men are not sent to own bereavement and cherishing Congress to control the State policy sympathy for the woes of others, sustained by the profound sympathy

Bill Arp carries a level head and brains in it. He has this to say of the Blair bill:

that moved every bosom, he re

deemed nobly his last promise to a dy

ing wife, by a speech which made a

great impression at the time, and the

tradition of which has descended to

this generation as one of the few

great speeches ever heard within the

noble pile erected for the purposes of

State legislation. It was a speech of

great and singular pathos and beauty

and swept the heart strings of all

who listened, evoking the music of

sympathy and corresponding views,

as the grand old harper in Scott's

immortal "Lay of the Last Minstrel"

swept the chords of his wondrous in

strument. Perhaps in all the records

of North Carolina eloquence there

has been nothing nobler, more mov-

ing, more pathetic. All was favor-

able to the orator. His own nature

was moved to its very depths. His

heart was softened and made tender

by a distressing bereavement. Grati-

tude to Miss Dix, deep sympathy for

the smitten of God, a yearning de-

sire to help the unfortunate, all

moved the gifted and generous North

Carolinian in the depths of his

heaving soul, and he rose to the great

demands of the occasion and the

height of the argument and produced

an oration rarely equalled in the

ing vote. This interesting incident

hastened by several years the move-

ment in our State in behalf of the in-

There is another incident in the

life of the great and good Dorothea

Dix that illustrates the power of

good over evil. We are under ob-

ligations to Dr. Grissom for it, who

received it from her friend Dr. Reid,

and which was confirmed by her in

a correspondence with Dr. Grissom

from a private letter to us from Dr.

"Travelling in a stage coach in the

Southwest many years ago, as night was

approaching upon a lonely road, fears were

expressed by a passenger of a repetition of

stage-robtery which had occurred in that

vicinity. The few passengers were in great

trepidation. Soon the stage was halted by

a highwayman, who demanded the

money. Miss Dix calmly addressed will-

off in the dark, the highway man replied;

'None from you maded. I have heard that voice before 'She had doubtless

passed through some prison where the

felon had been confined. God works

Dr. Grissom also refers to a mat

ter of a delicate character, that it

may not be improper to publish now

that the good woman and benefac-

tress "has fallen on sleep." It will

of her devotion through a long life

to the service of the insane and af-

flicted. It was indeed a sad event

that sent the generous, loving heart

out on its mission of sympathy and

"When quite young, educated, wealthy

and accomplished she was a belle in Bos-ton society and became betrothed to s

promising young man who became insane

before their marriage and was sent to an

asylum. She quitted the fashionable cir-

cles and devoted her whole time, life and

fortune to the amelioration of the suffer-

redeemed children. North Carolin-

ellectual woman I ever met.

by States nor nationalities.

"Only the actions of the just,

Smell sweet and bloss om in the dust.

The wool men slipped up badly

steadily diminished under the High

Tariff and the manufacturers have

been greatly injured also by it. The

would do great things. And yet the

wool growers are still clamoring and

nfatuated. They are slow to learn.

Green fellows from the South in

search of "green goods" are meeting

with a proper fate-they are being

victimized by the rascals and sharp-

ers in the Northern cities. The fel-

lows who sell and the fellows who

buy are all tarred with the same stick.

and should receive the same punish-

ment at the hands of the law. No

one but a scoundrel will have any-

thing to do with so-called "green

Prince Bismarck declined to re-

seive a visit from Lord Randolph

goods."

benevolence. Dr. Grissom says:

through his ministering angels."

How much do you want su?' speaking

G. of a few days since:

"The people respect moral courage and Mr. Cleveland has got it I hope he will veto that Biair bill We have got enough of foreign education now. I din't wan the government to educate my children. want to bave a voice in choosing my ow teachers I want my children to feel and to know that they are dependent upon their father for education "

When the war came the Northern members of Congress united in increasing the Tariff rates. Why Because they said more money must be raised. And the increase of the rates did increase the amount of the revenue. One fact is worth a million theories.

During the Low Tariff period 1850 60 the increase in the value of farms was \$3,273,469,581. This was for ten years. During the High Tariff period-from 1860 to 1880 as the census shows, the increase was \$3,639,051,769. But this was for twenty years.

The latest concerning the Crown Prince is that Prof. Virchow says "that the disease is probably not cancer, but perichondritis, which is just as fatal, only slower." There is no comfort in this.

halls of deliberation. All opposi-At his death Chancellor Mell was tion disappeared under the power of 74 years old. He was a native of fied at the election, the proposition of the pathetic and eloquent pleader and the bill passed by an overwhelm

arolina Brach. In view of the largely increased river travel last season, the Messrs. Harper and the New Hanover Transit Company will put on a fast and comfortable side-wheel boat to serve all points on the lower Cape Fear, in addition to the Passport. The selection of the new boat will be made from two Chesapeake boats, two Delaware boats and a Harlem speeder; all very fast and reliable light-draft craft. The gentlemen interested say that they have not entertained any proposition to charter a boat of less some few years ago. We quote speed than fourteen miles an hour, and are determined to put on the staunchest and swiftese work that here eve run on North Carolina waters.

As far as the Proport is concerned, no credential, are required. Capt. John Harper will take the boys and girls apa sick babies under his wing on the side-wheeler, and is under bonds to make the beach in forty-five minutes and Southport in one hour and fifty

Captain Snell will take the wheel on the Passport. The schedule will give two trips to Southport daily and as many as necessary to the Beach and will be varied by an occa-

sional trip outside. Capt. John Harper gives due notice that if any man has red clay on his boots and a blue jeans suit, he will earry him for nothing, provided it reveal the promptings of her most can be shown clearly after a judicial investigation before Chief Justice noble career, and the hidden springs Freeman that the man has no money and never had any, as the Captain is determined to bring our up-country friends to Wilmington and must carry

> Foreign Exports Yesterday. Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son cleared the German barque Marianne for Ghent, Belgium, with 1,556 bales of cotton, weighing 727,752 pounds and valued at \$72,800.

Also, the Norwegian brig Emanuel for Liverpool, Eng., with 2,355 barrels of tar, valued at \$2,950.

ings of the insane She was the most in-Also, the German barque Nordpol, The STAR can perform no better for London, Eng., with 3,633 barrels labor or devote its columns to no of rosin, valued at \$3,550. more touching theme than to thus

bring out the reminiscences of one of On Friday last the Revenue cutter the noblest and most generous of God's Co fax, Captain J. B. Moore, while cruising of Ocracoke Inlet, discovered the British steamship Maduro, bound ans should never forget the memory from Galveston via Norfolk for Livof Dorothea L. Dix-a Northern woerpool, at anchor and out of coal. man whose heart was bounded neither Captain Moore offered to tow the steamer into Beaufort and, this being declined, to give sufficient coal to enable her to get into a harbor. Both offers were politely declined; the mate, who was in charge, stating that when they got the high tax put upon the captain had gone ashore to go it in 1867. It was prophecied at the up the coast and telegraph to Norfolk for a supply of fuel, and had left time that the tax would in the end strict orders to decline all tenders of injure wool production, and it has assistance-possibly fearing claims turned out so. The wool crop has

for salvage. Captain Moore assured the mate that there would be no claims made for any service rendered, but that officer again refused, preferring doubtstatistics heretofore published in the less to obey orders if he broke the STAR clearly showed this. The tax failed just where it was hoped it

The cutter went into Ocracoke Friday night and spoke the steamer again Saturday morning, but all tenders were once more courteously declined. The steamship was a large one, of about 1600 tons burthen, loaded with cotton.

Increasing Commerce of the Port. The continued growth of the commerce of Wilmington is shown by the increased receipts at the Custom House of this port during the year closed January 1st, 1888, as compared with those of the previous year; the receipts from all sources in 1886 being \$24,060.01, while in 1887 they were \$49,980.21—an increase of \$5,920.20, or

over ten per cent. An increase is also shown in vessels documented at this port; the number in 1886 being fifty-two, and in 1887, gratitude to Miss Dir, by another | Churchill. He was "not at home." | sixty-three.

BUARD OF ALDERMEN.

An Election Ordered on the Question of subscription to the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley and Wilmington,

Onslow & East Carolina Ballroads. The Board of Aldermen met in adjourned se sion yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Present, Mayor Fowler, and Aldermen Dudley, Fishblate, Pearsall, Ricaud, King, Rice, Sampson, Walker and Price.

The Mayor called the Board to order, and at his request the clerk read a communication from the Board of Audit and Finance concurring in the action of the Board of Aldermen at their last meeting in the matter of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Rail-

At the conclusion of the reading, the Mayor asked the pleasure of the

Board Alderman Ricaud submitted a report from the special committee to whom was referred the application of the Wilmington, Onslow & East Carolina Railroad Company, as follows:

The committee appointed to consider and examine the letter of application of the W., O. & E. C. R. R. o., and the accompanying petition asking for the submission to the qualified voters of the city of the question of a subscription by the city to said company in the sum of \$100,000 respectfully report. That the charter of said railroad

ompany and the amendatory act of

the Legislature pertaining thereto,

make it mandatory on this Board to order an election on the question of subscription whenever one-fifth of the qualified voters of the city shall petition therefor; that the committee have carefully examined and scrutinized the petition accompanying the application of the said railroad company and find that the same contains the names of more than eleven hundred qualified voters of the city which is much more than one-fifth of the qualified voters of the city as required by law. Your committee nerefore respectfully recommend that an election be called submitting the question of subscription to said railroad in the sum of \$100,000 to the voters of the city, agreeably to said application and the terms of the charter of said company. The committee further recommend that in the event of the subscription being ratithe railroad company to place the bonds in escrow, to be paid out pro rata as the work progresses mile by mile, be accepted, with the right on

the part of the city to hav said subscription in cash in lieu of bonds. Aldernan Ricaud said that he desired to state for the information of the Board that the charter of the railroad company provided that if bonds vere issued they should bear six percent, interest, and the committee thought that the city could place its bonds at a lower rate of interest, and effect a considerable saving by paying the cash instead of

After a brief discussion of the matter. Alderman Price moved the adontion of the report of the committee, and the motion being seconded it was him to the Board and carried. Alderman Fishblate said the

mittee appointed to make the necessary arrangements for an election were ready to report, and that they had decided it best, to save expense, to have the election for both schemes at one time. He repudiated the idea of the friends of the Onslow road desiring to tack it on to the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley project, and thought that if two elections were held, at different times, both would be defeated. The cry was started by enemies of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley road, who hoped by this means to prevent persons from voting. The ordinance providing for the

election was then read by Mr. Cutlar, city attorney, by whom it was pre pared. It provides that the registration books shall be opened on the 13th day of February at the usual places, the election to take place on the first day of March, 1888; proper advertisement and notice to be given by the Mayor. The ordinance also names the registrars and poll holders, and requires the election to be held ander the registration taken for the election in March, 1887. Separate ballot boxes sha'l be provided for receiving the ballots upon each question. The ballots must contain, upon the one question, "Wilmington, Onslow & East Carolina Railroad Company-Subscription;" or, "Wil mington, Onslow & East Carolina Railroad Company-No Subscription;" and upon the other question, "Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad Company-Subscription" or

"Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad Company-No Subscription." Mr. Ricard suggested that it would be better to have two boxes with the name of one railroad on each box,

and not on the tickets. After some discussion of this matter, Alderman King moved the adoption of the ordinance.

Alderman Pearsall suggested that it would be better to have the elections on separate days. Alderman Ricaud said that if

the elections were held on separate days the two roads, or the friends of the two roads, would fight each other. He did not like to see the city subjected to the expense of two elections, resulting in the defeat of both enterprises. He criticised the Board of Audit and Finance for desiring to hold the elecons on separate days, and then ob jecting to the expenditure of five hundred dollars for the expense of one election.

adopted.

Alderman Pearsall, from the committee on Streets and Wharves, said that they were not ready to submit a report on the application of the Seacoast railroad for right of way, etc. There being no other business for consideration the Board adjourned.

The Ball at Dupits Roads, Friday night by Messrs. B.R. Graham and S. W. Clements, Jr., was largely has been living in this city since Novemattended and greatly enjoyed. The dancing was kept up until half-past five o'clock yesterday morning. Mesers. W. P. Moore and Thos. Moore were floor managers.

WASHINGION.

Light-House off (ape Hatterss-Nominations Confirmed - Troublesome Naval Question Settled-Spooner's Bill to Regulate Telegraphs.

WASHINGTON Jan. 26 -Senstor Ransom was this morning authorized by the Commerce Committee to report favorably the bill providing for the construction of a five hundred thousand dollars light-house ff Cape Hatteras.

The Senate has confirmed the nomina tions of Martin V Montgomery, Associate Justice of the Sup eme Court, District of Columbia, and John Blair Hoge, U S Attorney, District of Columbia.

The President to-day issued an directing the relief of Major Wm. Ludlow corps of engineers, as Engineer Commis-sioner of the District of Columbis, and detailing Maj. Charles W. Raymond, corps of engineers, now on duty in this city, to suc-

The Secretary of the Navy to-day settled

a troublesome question in regard to gun-boat No 2 (the Petrel), now being con-structed at Baltimore by the Columbia Iron Works The contract price for this vessel was \$247.000, and the time for her comple tion expired December 22d last The work of construction has been very much delayed and the vessel is now scarcely more toan one-tenth completed. The contractors are subject to a penalty of \$25 day for six months after the expiration of the eight fixed for the completion of the vessel. After six months the penalty is gradually increased for each day's delay, until at the end of two years it amount to \$200 per day. In view of these increasing forfeits the question arose as to the propriety of making the ten per cent. payment usually allowed for such work, when it is one-tenth completed The Secretary ascertained that there was no risk involved in making the first payment, and to day directed that it be made. It is expected that the contractors will ask to have the contract time extended, in order to be re lieved of accruing penalties, but so far they

A bill was introduced in the Senate today by Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, to regulate commerce carried on by telegraph. It places the business of telegraphing so far as regards the traffic between two or more States, under control of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, which is given extensive and clearly defined powers o control tariffs, redress grievances, &c. Seaster Gorman, from the Committee on Commerce, reported favorably to day a bill to appropriate \$60,000 for a first class light-ship and steam fog signal off False Cape, Va.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27. - A party of laval officers, including Engineer-in-Chief Melville, Chief Naval Constructor Wilson, and Chief Engineer Davalin, left Washington this afternoon for Richmond, Va, it examine the Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works, in order to ascertain their facilities for building machinery for the use of the navy; particularly machinery and boilers for the armored battle-ship Texas," building at Norfolk. Senator Butler, of South Carolins, and Representative Wise, of Virginia, accompanied the party. The visit was made upon invitation of Gov. Lee.

Improvement in Speaker Carlisle's health still continues. This morning he and Mrs. Carlisle and the Speaker's niece, Miss Queen, left this city for Baltimore, where they took the revenue cutter for Fortress Monroe. They will probably be gone ten days or two weeks

Yesterday Bishop Keans, of Richmond, Baldwin, of Baltimore, architect, had conference with Wm Forsyth, surveyor of the District, in reference to the location of the University buildings, on the Middleton property, near Brook's Station, on the B. &ORR, about a mile and a half be-Mr. Forsyth was directed to proved the foundations, and to have them read for the commencement of the excavation or the foundation in March. This action.

it is said, settles the question of the loca tion of the University crussor Charleston, now building at San Francisco, is a matter of considerable enxiety to the naval officials in this city. small section of one of the fractured peams has been received at the Department and shows plainly that the crack was of most decided character, extending almost entirely through the beam. It is now earned that the four fractured deck beams which were said to have been welded and worked into the vessel have been removed as the result of an inquiry into their fitness for use which has been made by the Department This inquiry, which is still in progress, has developed facts which have given rise to grave apprehensions concernng the character and quality of the steel already worked into the hull of the Charleston, and further developments are awaited

with anxiety. The Secretary of the Navy has had the case of Pay Inspector Stevenson under con s deration for several days, and will announce his action thereon to morrow or early next week. It is known that collusions are unfavorable to Stevenson and also to several other officers who were implicated. The Secretary is said to be very much displeased at the situation of affairs in certain departments of the yard as developed by the investigation, and will, it is prelicted, take prompt measures to bring the ffenders to punishment. It is rumored at the Navy Department to day that several of

the officers are to be court-martialed. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-The Commerce Committee of the House has decided to report back Mr. Anderson's resolution providing for Congressional inquiry into the Reading strike, with a recommendation that the whole subject be referred to the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

The House Committee on Elections day disposed of the Indiana contested election case, by ordering a report to the House, declaring the seat vacant, on the ground that Mr. White (the sitting member), is inelligible, while Mr. Lowry, the contestant, did not have a majority of the votes cast. The adoption of the report by the House would necessitate another election in the Sixth Indiana district. On a motion to declare Mr. Lowry entitled to the seat, every member of the committee except Mr. Houk, of Tennessee, who was absent, voted in the negative. The succeeding motion, to declare that Mr. White is not entitled to the seat, was supported by all of the Democrats, while Mesers. Rowell, Cooper, Lyman, Johnson, (Ind.), and Lodge voted no. The Republicans will present a minority report declaring Mr. White entitled to his

CALIFORNIA.

Two Germans Kill an Old Citizen and his wife-The Murderers Lynched. SANTA ANNA. Jan. 27 -C. B. Hitch. cock, an old citizen, and his wife, were murdered Monday night by two Germans named Aushlag and Deiker, and the murderers were hanged by vigilants last night. Hitchcock had sold his farm to Aushlag, and the deed was acknowledged and the accompanied Hitchcock and his wife home and that night murdered the couple and money paid M buried them Their disappearance awaken-ed the suspicions of the neighbors, who The ordinance as read was then | made a search, found the bodies and sufficient evidence to convince them that Aush lag and Deiker had planned everything be-forehand, so they strung them up to a tree and they were still banging this evening.

> FLORIDA. New York Forger Captured in Jack-

JACKSONVILLE, January 27 -George Haywood Carpenter, absconding President and Treasurer of the Brookside Knitting Company, the Washburne Salicylic Manuber under an assumed name, was arrested to-day at the instance of some of inspector Byrne's detectives. He is charged with having forged bills of lading and warehouse receipts to the amount of forty thousand dellars. He refuses to talk. Spirits Turpentine.

- Dunn is a very young and very small village, but it has two papers; one called the Signboard, and the other the

- Greenville Reflector: Mr. J. E. Clark's new steamer Alpha, made a trip to this place and Tarboro last week, having on board a large cargo of kainit, It is a

- Monroe Enquirer Empress: Mr. W. C. Ritch, of Vance township," made about 1,200 gallons of very fine sorghum the past season. The production of the cane will soon come to be a staple crop with our farmers

- The Greenville Reflector, one of the most highly esteemed Eastern contemporaries, has entered upon its seventh year. It is a staunch Democratic paper, and deserves well at the hands of the peo-WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 - Dispatches to-night are sgain loaded with details of the ple among whom it circulates. It will be mproved during the year.

- Hickory Press: Eit Taylor, , living three miles east of Connelly Springs, raised an acre of tobacco on common ridge land, that gave him \$100, clear of all expenses, as the result of his labor. Last week a party of young men went rabbit hunting; among them were Melancthen Seitz and Fielding Baker. The party divided, one part on each side of a small branch; a rabbit started up between them, and Baker discovering it prepared to shoot; some one of the party spoke to him, he stopped and then brought up his gun sgain and fired, hitting Senz, who was in ine on the other side of the branch, and peppering him from the ribs to the knees

- Lenoir Topic: Last night two men of this county went to the house of Thomas Absher, and, kuccking him up. were admitted. They were drinking and had a jug of whiskey or brandy with them. Mr. Absher drank with them, and they gave an old man named Sweet, an idiotic old fellow who lived at Mr. Absher's, some of the spirits. They insisted on his drinking, and plied him with it, and he continued to drink a good deal of the quor, although Mr. Absher remonstrated with him and advised him to stop. After swhile Sweet became insensible and remained in that condition until he died next day at four o'clock in the afternoon. It is charged that, not content with filling the old tellow up with more liquor than he ought to have taken, the men doctored his raughts by chewing tobacco and spitting the juice into it.

- Wilson Advance: A number of friends of Rev. P. D Gold and wife asthere Thursday evening, and has remained sembled at their residence last Monday night to offer their congratulations on the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. The callers took with them or sent on before some present of silver. - A Mr. Bass who lived about three or four miles rom Nashville, committed suicide one day ast week, we learn. He went in the house an order was issued this morning that no short while before his dead body was found, and asked his wife if the boys had brought the wood in the house. He then passed into another room from which diof Great Barrington, eighty rods long and rection his wife shortly afterwards heard fifteen feet deep. A dispatch from Highthe sound of some one falling to the floor. She went in and, to her horror, saw his body lying on the floor with his throat cut be seen in Cape Cod Bay, and it prophesies from ear to ear and the blood gushing from the ghastly wound inflicted by his own

band. A razor was the weapon used. -- Weldon News: We are pained learn that Dr. J. B. Hall's little son, Stuart, of Scotland Neck, while pulling out a drawer pulled the safe over on him, breaking his thigh just above the knee. Hodges, of Edgecombe, has been forced to make an assignment for the benefit of the reditors of E. B. Hodges & Co., of Tarboro. He was the "Co." Mr. Hodges had by hard labor and economy saved \$25,000 by farming. - Premium No. 80, awarded by the State Agricultural Society for the largest yield of corn upon one acre of land, was \$50 in gold, and was donated by the Raleigh oil mill and fertilizer company to H. B. Bagwell, of Garner, in Wake county. The experiment of Mr. Bagwell

is reliable, showing bow seventy-six bush-Jan 28 .- Herr Von Tizsa's -Raleigh News Observer: Among here. It has confirmed the conviction that the enterprises on the tapis for Raleigh is a new gas company, which will be organized this week by Julius Lewis, Esq -The roads leading into the city are now practically impassable. So long as this is the case, just so long will business be dull, proving the roads -- layer rasen Southe spipis of men ... Onestose on the convicted of larceny in Sampson county in sale freely, but the effect of the Premier's 1886, and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary, has been refused pardon -Crawford Walters, convicted in Columbus Private advices from Vienna state that county in 1887 of slander of an innocent woman; sentenced to twelve months imbe ween Prince Labanoff, Russian Ambesprisonment and a fine of \$1,000. An apsador to Austria, and Count Kainoky, have peal was taken to the Supreme Court, which been abandoned The condition of affairs decided that both penalties were not legal, now existing between the two governments and Walters was sentenced to twelve s simply that each is lying in wait for the onths imprisonment, credit being given for four months already served up to that Reports received at the War Office from time. He has now served nine months and agents on the Polish frontier intimate a rethe remainder was commuted to a fine of newal of activity among Russian troops \$25, it being shown that longer imprison-Difficulties in the way of transporting ment would ruin the health of the prisoner. roops are remedied. The Commissariat - CHAPELL HILL, January 24 -The has been improved and disease among address by Professor Joseph A. Holmes tonight before the Mitchell Scientific Society on the Life and Character of the late Prof. sitions for grain and forage are causing W. C. Kerr, was a production of extraordidearth of provisions among the people pary merit. - MOORESVILLE, January At Kremenets eight great mag-sines are 25.-To-day while J. A. Jamison, living

three miles east of Mooresville, was engaged

in topping a tree in his yard, was knocked

off by the falling top and killed instantly. Luck, between Doubno and Vladimir - Raleigh News-Observer: Judge Walinski, a new camp is being constructed, which will hold 30,000 troops. These pre-Clark, who is holding court in Rockingparatione would seem to indicate an inham county this week, has fust fined two jurors \$40 each for being late in attendance at court. — A prominent publishing house in New York yesterday sent to Score-The Austrian war officials suspect that the real object in view is the invasion of Bulgaria, and that the aim of the Czar's tary E. G. Harrell, of the N. C. Teachers' strategy is to entrap Austria into sending Assembly, a check for \$100, as a contributhe bulk of her forces into Galicia, while tion for the building of the new assembly the real coup is delivered in the Balkan hall at Morehead City. - One of the The interviews which most important meetings ever held in the Stourdza, of the R umanian Cabinet, had interest of the city is called for to-night at at Vienna and Friedrichsohne, have resultthe Mayor's office. The purpose is to coned in an entente cordiale. If Russia enters sider the establishing of a cotton factory in Roumania, Austria will hold the step to be Raleigh. — The most important station between Clarksville and Oxford is Stovall, Stourdza is understood to have obtained formally called Sassafras Fork, and is the from Bismarck assurance that the Roumanatural trading centre of a considerable nian territory would be enlarged in the territory, being ten miles from Oxford, fifevent of defeat of Russia. Rumor credits teen miles from Clarksville and sixteen Stoudza with suggesting a solution of the miles from Henderson Quite a little village Bulgarian problem by the extension of with two churches, stores, plow foundry, Roumania to the Æ ean sea, with Salonica wood-shop and a number of residences has as the capital. This project would receive grown up at this place and promises to beno countenance from Austria, as she too. come of much importance in the near future. has designs for the final extension of her -The report of a sensational occurrence comes from the county of Chatham and The sinews of war have been obtained by was talked on the streets here yesterday. the Russian treasury by a loan arranged in Amsterdam, the amount of which is said to be 45,000,000 pounds sterling Herr

A few days since, at one of the public chools of the county, which is largely attended by pupils ranging in age from seven to twenty years, the teacher called up a small boy with the evident intention of administering a dose of limber birch as a cure for shortcomings on the part of the pupil, "Young America's" antipathy to such proceedings rose and he resisted the teacher with all his power. He was suddenly reinforced in a very effective manner by a grown young lady pupil, an aunt of the boy, who rose from her seat, whipped out a pistol from somewhere and pened a fusilade on the teacher. The 'Dominie' quickly suspended operations and rushed for the door and succeeded in getting out without damage, but a subsequent inspection showed that a bullet had bored a suggestive-looking hole in his seph L. Cox, member of Parliament, who coat-tail. Recess was unofficially given for the remainder of the day. Fair Bluff correspondent of January 26th: sulted in a verdict of guilty. Mr. Cox was Mr. B. A Anderson made an assignment to-day to Mr. Octave Hicks of Wilmington. Rumored liabilities \$9,000. He has was admitted to bail, but on leaving the preferred creditors. We have no particulars. withstanding court is in session here and guilty of a breach of the Crimes act in adthe crowd in town, there was a general jail delivery here last night, resulting in the escape of the five prisoners who were con-fined therein, four of whom were under, sentence to the penitentiary. — HENDERSON, N. C., Jan. 26 — "Young's Row." on the railroad, one hundred yards in length, was burned last night. Eight store-

The jury in the tally sheet forgery cases at Indianapolis, Ind., has convicted Corry and Berhamer and acquitted Mattler. length, was burned last night. Eight store-houses, several small buildings, wooden; old. Messrs D. E. and R. E. Young, four houses, \$2 000; J. W. Vaughan, two houses \$2 000; G. B. & S. R. Harris, one house, \$1,000; Chas. Burnett, one house, \$1,000; W. W. Young, one house, \$1,000; no insurance A. E. Rosenbush, groceries, \$250; A. M. Jordan, groceries, \$300; Royster & Gregory, colored, groceries, \$100; W. H. Cook, colored, barber shop; Moses Peace, colored, restaurant; F. R. Tucker. The eclipse of the moon was observed at Washington, D C., under the most favorable conditions, and the Naval Observatory The Secretary of the Treasury has designated the First National Bank of Asherille, N C, a depository of public mones He has decided not to add to the number of these depositories except in cases where Peace, colored, restaurant; F. R. Tucker, The weekly statement of the Associated colored, groceries; Allen Perry, colored, barber shop; Adam Reavis, colored, restaurant; Syd. Davis, colored, butcher; S. S. Whitten, saloon, from \$5 to \$20. The fire caught from a stovepipe in Moses Peace's restaurant at 10.50 p. m. The block Banks shows the following changes: Re-\$1,300,200; specie increase \$3,198,700; legal enders decrease \$54,500; deposits increase \$3,199,400; circulation decrease \$24,700. The banks now hold \$28,258,845

will be rebuilt to the benefit of the town.