The Weekly Star.

PUBLISHED AT

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

AT

$1.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

	1 Week.	2 Weeks.	3 Weeks.	1 Month.	2 Months.	3 Months.	6 Months.	12 Months.
1 Square, (10 lines)	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	6.00	10.00	15.00
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1 Column	8.00	14.00	20.00	35.00	50.00	75.00	125.00	200.00
1 Column	9.00	16.00	22.00	40.00	60.00	90.00	150.00	250.00
1 Column	10.00	18.00	25.00	45.00	75.00	100.00	175.00	300.00

[Entered at the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C., as Second Class Matter.]

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscription price of the WEEKLY STAR is as follows:

Single Copy 1 year, postage paid,		$1.00
" "	6 months " "	.60
" "	3 months " "	.30

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

Four years ago the STAR discussed in a half dozen or more articles the necessity of equalizing the taxes and securing a more efficient and just standard. We pointed out the loss sustained in not compelling all persons to give in their taxes, and at a proper valuation. Our attention is again called to this matter by an intelligent gentleman at Rocky Mount. He writes as follows:

"All the property in this section, and I suppose it is so throughout the State, is valued for taxation at just about 50 to 60 per cent. of its real value. Take up any book of investments and you will find North Carolina property valued much lower than in other States. This certainly has a tendency to keep money from being loaned on property here on any satisfactory terms. A man North looking to invest money certainly will not loan $5 000 on property really worth $8,000 to $10.000 when he sees from the tax books that he only pays taxes on $5.000, or perhaps only $4 000. I can't see any objection whatever to a tax valuation of full value as the tax rate can be lowered accordingly. It would certainly make money easier here."

This is from a business man and we see no objection to his view. Money is far too high in North Carolina. There are hundreds of people to-day who are paying 10, 12 or 15 per cent. for money, while in the North it is abundant at 4 per cent. Valuation of property should be made uniform as far as possible, and the valuation should be higher. As our correspondent says, the tax rate can be lowered in proportion to the increase of valuation, if no more taxes are needed. If all *voters* were compelled to pay taxes or not vote, and the people would list their property, &c., honestly and fairly there would be as much revenue as the State would need at present. The common school fund would be much larger, and this would mean better schools and longer terms. The school houses would be more in accord with health and civilization. The salaries of Judges and Solicitors could be made enough to give them a decent living and the mutilated, maimed, disabled soldiers and the widows and orphans of the dead heroes could be provided for without exciting opposition on the score of inability or a fear of the dear people.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

The Methodists and public spirited citizens of Raleigh seem to be in earnest in having Trinity College removed to the capital. The STAR as a well wisher of an institution that has done good to the State in the past, and is broadening and deepening its plans under the new management, has ventured to express an opinion that the removal would be wise if it can be done without too much sacrifice of money. When Randolph Macon College, the excellent Methodist institution in Virginia, was removed from Boydton to Ashland it guaranteed its success after languishing. We think that the true idea is to get near the centre of life and on the thoroughfares of travel and traffic. If removed to Raleigh and with the united sympathies and energies of the 100,000 Methodists in North Carolina to back it we would expect to see Trinity College rapidly advancing on the highway of prosperity and usefulness.

Wake Forest, the excellent Baptist College, is about sixteen miles from Raleigh, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. The noble University is but some twenty-eight miles from Raleigh and on a branch road connecting with the North Carolina Road. Now let Trinity be removed to Raleigh, and the three chief educational institutions, with one exception, will all be near the Capitol of the State. It may be that Davidson College will see the necessity of coming to Raleigh or near there in the not remote future. The Presbyterians have a very fine Female Seminary (Peace Institute) at Raleigh now.

If Trinity goes to Raleigh, we hope that the Methodists will really get in earnest and do all that is needed to put it upon the soundest, broadest foundation. An endowment of not less than a quarter of a million is just what is needed, and the Methodists of North Carolina are abundantly able to raise that sum. The trouble in raising it is that members are not solicited to contribute. The man who will originate and carry out a plan to reach every member of the great brotherhood, who is able to contribute ten cents, would deserve a monument. We believe there is one preacher in the Conference who could endow Trinity in five years with $250,000. He is a young man and knows how to reach the dimes. He is well known in Wilmington, and will be well known in Wilson before the present year ends.

THE WEEKLY STAR.

VOL. XX. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1889. NO. 15

NORTH CAROLINA NOTES

The STAR for some years opposed the applications of ex-Gov. Holden for Legislative clemency. Other State papers were silent, except one that accused the STAR of improper motives in its course. It has had nothing to say of the ex Governor's card. We notice a bill is before the House to remove his political disabilities. It will hardly pass as the Farmers are probably not prepared to so condone the past as to reinstate Mr. Holden who has never expressed any contrition for his acts, but has uniformly insisted that he acted from high and patriotic motives. Nor will the present Legislature be moved to declare by its action, we may suppose, that when he was impeached and after fair trial was convicted, he was improperly, unjustly, illegally dealt with. We know Gov. Holden personally, and have known him for more than forty years—since 1846—and he *has* many excellent traits as well as good abilities. His great fault has been a bitter, vindictive feeling towards gentlemen, and a disposition to drive to the wall opponents. His greatest misfortune, amounting to a crime, was his assaults upon the liberties of a free people when he was in power and when they were passing through a most trying and awful ordeal. We have no unkind personal feeling whatever for him. We hope he will be saved with an endless salvation through the efficacy of the blood of Jesus Christ.

The bill relative to incorporating the Wrightsville and Onslow Railroad Company and the ship canal between Onslow and Wrightsville Sounds will be of great importance and results to Wilmington if the privileges of the bill shall ever be practically carried into effect. Wilmington must be more active in building up her industries, inviting trade and extending her operations.

The usual mania prevails for the erecting of new counties. There are now 96—about thirty too many for the population and wealth of the counties. Some counties have been erected within the last ten years that should not have been created as an examination of the map will show. Legislators would do well to make haste slowly in this direction. It often proves a costly business, and if properly represented in the Legislature the new counties increase the cost of making laws as well as the size of legislative bodies. The reason for erecting a new county should be plain, open, convincing, and not for the purpose of selling town lots or to sharpen the axes of fellows who are sure to be standing around with axes to grind.

Here is Harrison's mischievous "Southern policy" as he gave it to a complaining negro, as reported in the New York *Times*:

"While all that you say is true and much to be deplored, yet we must remember that a question of greater importance, both to your people and to the whole people need our first attention. We want to see to it that every man who has the right to vote, should do so if he so desires, and that his vote shall be counted. Secure to him all these rights, and in time all these civil rights of which you speak will follow."

It is clear now that this little Indiana demagogue will worry his little brain and vex the South over the negro vote.

There are some Democratic editors who are too goody goody to tolerate the old fashioned Democratic doctrine that the party that wins should control the offices of the country. But they are so un American they are dead in love with the British life-tenure system—once in office always in office. The STAR is a Democratic paper and not a British exponent.

Death of Col. Chas R Jones.

A dispatch from Charlotte last night to the STAR, says that Col Charles R. Jones died there yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, from paralysis of the brain. Col. Jones was pronounced insane several days ago and was to have been removed to the asylum at Morganton. He was a native of Fayetteville, and about fifty years of age.

An Associated Press dispatch from Charlotte says:

"Col. Charles R. Jones, founder and for ten years editor of the Charlotte *Observer*, died this afternoon of uremic poison. After a futile independent race for Congress against Hon. Alfred Rowland two years ago, Col. Jones failed in business and the *Observer* was suspended. Business troubles weighed on him so that his mind gave way, and last week his family physician declared him insane. Pending commitment, his health suddenly collapsed, and after remaining in a comatose state for two days, death released him to day. He leaves a wife and four children. Col. Jones was for years one of the most prominent journalists in the State. He will be buried with Masonic honors to-morrow (Sunday)."

A Sudden Death on Front Street.

Mr. T. H. Flanagan, a middle-aged man, who came here recently from Morehead City, in the employ of the Alabama Dredging Company, dropped dead on South Front street between Ann and Nun, yesterday evening about 7 o'clock. A policeman procured a wagon and carried the body to the City Hall where Dr. Potter, city physician, took charge of it, and will make an examination this morning to ascertain the possible cause of the man's death.

It is supposed that Mr. Flanagan's death resulted from heart disease. He was employed as steward on the dredge boat *Pugh* and yesterday evening went to the Front street depot to meet his wife, who arrived on the evening train from the North. Mrs. Flanagan, however, on arriving a the depot called a hack and was driven to the dredge boat at a landing in the lower part of the city and did not meet her husband who was on his way to the boat, returning from the depot, when he was stricken.

Later in the evening the body of Mr. Flanagan was removed to the undertaking establishment of Mr. Wolvin, opposite the City Hall.

Excitement at Goldsboro.

A correspondent of the Richmond *Dispatch*, of yesterday, says:

"There is much excitement at Goldsboro, growing out of a circular of a very fanatical character issued by negroes who are wild over a scheme for wholesale emigration to Arkansas. The circular has been gotten up by negroes and sent in all directions. It calls a meeting of negroes at Goldsboro Saturday next at 1 o'clock, to which no white person will be admitted. It says the hand of God is in this movement, and that the negroes must go to Arkansas, which the circular describes as a land of plenty where men can earn $4 a day. The negroes are throwing up their farm labor contracts and deserting the farms. In some sections not a negro remains. It is a very serious matter to farmers. The circular has by its outrageous character excited much indignation, and very properly on the part of the white people, at whom it appears to be specially directed. There are rumors that there may be trouble Saturday, due to the presence at Goldsboro of such a large, and of course, excited mass of negroes from the entire county of Wayne, but anything of that kind would of course be promptly repressed."

Persons who arrived in this city yesterday evening from Goldsboro said that there was considerable excitement there; that 700 negroes were to assemble at that place to-day to take their departure for Arkansas, and that as many of them were running off from their families and abandoning contracts, some of the white farmers of Wayne county were determined to prevent their doing so, if possible.

The Goldsboro *Argus* of yesterday, contains the following in reference to the trouble—

The names of the writers and publishers of the infamous negro circular that appeals to the lowest race prejudice of the negro and seeks to stir up sedition among the colored masses by calling an *exclusive* negro mass meeting in this city to morrow, for colored people only, men and women, "where no white people will be allowed," are known in this community. They are "educated negroes," that better was expected of. Their names are "on the list," and they will be held responsible in case of emergency. Even as it is, their circular will be before the next grand jury.

It is urged that "the Lord and not the Richmond & Danville Railroad is taking the negroes to Arkansas"—the ignorant negroes and not those 'educated" ones that write infamous, incendiary circulars and don't go themselves, but remain here and expect to be tolerated by the white people whom they are seeking to arraign and prejudice their race against. But after all, may it not be that the Lord is on the side of the white people in this exodus? Blessings in disguise frequently come to a people.

From Goldsboro.

All was quiet in Goldsboro yesterday, although the town was filled with negroes on their way to the "happy land" in Arkansas. No attempt was made to prevent their leaving, although many are under contract to work on farms this year, and their going leaves planters badly crippled. The *Argus* of yesterday says: "The special trains and the special rates for the negro traffic have been with rawn by the Richmond & Danville Railroad, and in consequence all the negroes who now go to Arkansas will have to travel on the regular trains and pay full fare. The big crowd that were in readiness to go yesterday did not get off, but some few of them started on the freight train last night."

It is estimated that between three and four thousand negroes have already gone from Wayne and Johnston counties to Arkansas

THE HEAD'S.

A Truck Farmers' Club—Inducements Offered to Settlers.

For the Star.

TEACHEY'S, Feb. 8—At a meeting of the truckers of this place and the surrounding country, it was resolved that a club be formed and known as the Palmetto Club.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: A. H. Morris, president; A. F. Bland, vice president; M. W. Teachey, secretary and treasurer.

From reports from members of this club, a large area of truck land will be planted this season, and about twenty-five acres in tube roses. The largest land holders of this section became members of the club and announced that they would sell truck farms along the line of railroad at a low price.

The great advantages in shipping products and the adaptability of this soil make it a most desirable point for trucking, and it has a very encouraging future.

Truck can be shipped daily by the Atlantic Coast Line to any of the Northern markets. Truck farms, from ten acres up can be bought along the line of railroad on a credit of one, two or three years, if so desired, and when the great advantages are known this must become one of the principal centres for trucking.

No liquor is allowed to be sold in our village. The morals of our community are good. Religious advantages are good. We have Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches in close proximity to us.

To any person of good moral character wishing a good home no better opening presents itself. The Palmetto Club invite all to come and see.

M. W. TEACHEY, Sec.

New Hanover Sunday school Convention.

At a meeting of the Friends of the Sunday School work held last evening at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. for the purpose of taking preliminary steps looking to the forming of a permanent organization, on motion, Mr. George Chadbourn was called to preside and Mr. James W. King to act as secretary.

On motion, it was ordered that a county convention of Sunday School workers, consisting of pastors, superintendents, officers, teachers and adult scholars of the several Evangelical churches, be held on the evening of the 21st of February, and day and night of the 22nd, at Grace M. E. Church. The following gentlemen were appointed a committee of arrangements: Messrs. Geo. Chadbourn, James W. King, James M. McGowan, W. H Sprunt, Joseph W. Taylor, C. H. Robinson, W H. Strauss, Jno. McLaurin, Joseph S. Mitchell, J. G. Dargen, Jno. D. Taylor, Wm. A. French and James F. Post, Jr.

The above committee are requested to meet at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., this (Friday) afternoon at 5 o'clock sharp.

Cotton Fires on Shipboard.

Investigation made by the British Board of Trade as to the cause of frequent fires on board of vessels loaded with cotton, results in discarding the theory of spontaneous combustion. The expert who made the investigation is of the opinion that the cause of the great majority of these fires is carelessness culpable negligence, or criminal action of some one during the loading or unloading of the cargo; and, in conclusion, he stated that a fire once started in cotton may break at once into a conflagration or may lie dormant for a time, to start into active life whenever the conditions of ventilation become favorable either by the collapsing of the smouldering mass breaking into a more open space, and thus allowing a freer access o air, or by the cotton being disturbed whilst unloading.

Gov Lee's Private Secretary.

Mr. James E. Waller, private secretary of Gov. Lee, of Virginia, who committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself through the head with a pistol, as announced in the STAR'S press dispatches, was at one time a resident of this city. He came to Wilmington in April, 1884, and was employed as a clerk in the drug store of Mr. W. H. Green until December, 1885, when he returned to Richmond to take the position of private secretary to Gov. Lee. While here he made many warm friends, who will hear with sorrow of his sad and untimely death

The State Guard.

Gentlemen who arrived in the city yesterday from Raleigh, say that there is a strong probability that the appropriation asked for the State Guard will be reconsidered and acted upon favorably by the Legislature. They say, further, that the Committee on Military Affairs will recommend it, and that Gov. Fowle yesterday afternoon sent in a special message, recommending that an appropriation be made and that Wrightsville be selected for the site of the permanent encampment.

Office of Register of Deeds.

A reader of the STAR desires to call the attention of the Judiciary Committee of the Legislature to the necessity of an act making it the duty of some one to see that the office of Register of Deeds is properly kept and papers recorded in a plain, legible hand, &c. He says, "singularly enough, while it is a very important office, and one where titles are recorded, no one is required to look after the office, to see that the duties are properly attended to, while the solicitor is required to look after the clerk's office.

Death of Mrs. Parsley.

Mrs. Anna M Parsley, relict of the late O. G. Parsley, died yesterday afternoon in this city, at the residence of her son-in-law, Capt. O. A. Wiggins, in her 75th year. She was the mother of Col. Wm. L. Parsley, of the Third N. C. Infantry, who was killed in battle during the late war, of Mr. O. G. Parsley, Mr. Geo. D. Parsley, and Mr. Walter L. Parsley and of Mrs. Henry Savage, Mrs. Geo. A. Peck, and Mrs O. A. Wiggins. Her funeral will take place to day at 3.30 o'clock from the First Presbyterian Church.

The Truckers.

The truck farmers are all preparing their lands for the spring crops. The planting of potatoes has already begun, and the acreage will exceed that of last year, when the potato crop was unprecedentedly large. The indications also are that the acreage in beans, cucumbers and peas, and all classes of garden produce will be largely increased over that of last year.

Cotton Movement.

Receipts of cotton at this port for the past week are 1,819 bales, as against 3,163 bales the corresponding week last year, showing a decrease of 1,344 bales. Receipts for the crop year—from September 1st to February 1st—are 141,662 against 161,550 bales for the same time last year; a decrease of 19,888 bales. The stock at this port is 5,351 bales.

Naval Stores.

The movement in naval stores at this port for the crop year to February 8th as compared with the corresponding time last year, shows receipts as follows: Spirits turpentine, 59,933 casks; last year, 66,769. Rosin, 220,351 barrels; last year, 302,509. Tar, 49,000 barrels; last year, 46,401. Crude turpentine, 19,860 barrels; last year, 22,128.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the Senate and House.

Special Star Telegram.

RALEIGH, Feb. 7.—The Senate passed to a third reading the bill for the redemption of certain bonds held by the United States; bonds to be paid by the treasurer for the purpose

Bill to regulate and limit the levy of taxes for special purposes, so as not to exceed 10 per cent. of assessed valuation of property levied on, passed a third reading.

Bill to amend the charter of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company passed second reading.

Bill to prevent trusts and combinations was made the special order for Tuesday next.

There was no other business of importance.

HOUSE.

Bills were introduced to amend the Constitution so as to allow owners of a homestead the right to waive exemption by a written agreement; to protect the oyster interest in Carteret county.

Bill to incorporate the Farmers' Alliance Co., of Roxboro, passed third reading.

To amend the charter of the Roanoke & Southern railroad—requires the road to pay $150 per annum for convicts—passed third reading.

Bills also passed third reading, requesting members of Congress to get an appropriate monument for Nathaniel Macon; to amend the public school law so that the County Superintendent shall not be ex-officio treasurer of the school fund; to make dog owners liable for sheep killed.

RALEIGH, February 8—The Senate passed to a third reading: Bills to authorize Robeson county to issue bonds; to allow judges to dismiss sheriffs for allowing prisoners to escape; to authorize the board of education of Jones county to rent out buildings; to amend the charter of Plymouth; relative to growing timber on lands of others; to protect manufacturers of lumber; amending the charter of the Great Western Air-line Road; allowing G. C. McLarty, clerk of Union county, leave of absence in July and August, 1889, on leaving a competent deputy.

House—Bills were introduced to protect the public highways; to amend the charter of Sanford; to amend the law concerning normal schools; to amend the law relating to Superior Court clerks' fees; to incorporate the Carolina Mining, Manufacturing and Improvement Company; to tax property of corporations or associations held for speculative purposes; to remove the disabilities of W. W. Holden, (by Mr. Reynold-)

Bill to seat R C Johnson, of Pender, was retained on the calendar.

Bill to require the burial of dead animals was tabled.

Bill to tax the capital stock of the Charleston, Cincinnati & Chicago railroad, increased to $5,000,000, passed third reading.

Bill to amend the laws in relation to grand jurors, authorizing them to call on solicitors for assistance when needed, passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate the Wrightsville & Onslow Railroad Co, with power to increase the capital stock to $100.000 and give the right to open a ship canal between Onslow and Wrightsville sounds, passed third reading.

Bill making the statute of limitations apply to married women as well as others, passed third reading.

Bill to amend the law against gambling, (gives authorities power to search, where liquors are sold), passed third reading.

Resolution asking Congress for an appropriation for the improvement of streams in Eastern North Carolina, failed.

Bill to reduce fees of Superior Court Clerks—strikes out fees for docketing and recording judgments—passed second reading.

Bill to protect landlord and tenants—requiring contracts in writing—was tabled.

Bill to promote the cultivation of shell fish, passed third reading.

RALEIGH, February 9.—The Senate passed third reading: Bills, for the relief of insane persons confined in jails; to compel clerks of Superior Courts to publish annually statements of moneys in their hands belonging to others; to provide additional accommodation for the institution for the Deaf and Dumb—gives the institution the State land known as Camp Mangum, west of Raleigh; allowing three Judges of the Supreme Court to sit in the absence of the others; to repeal Chapter 21, Laws of 1885, as to the counties of Pender, Onslow and New Hanover; to abolish the June term of Pasquotank Superior Court; to appoint a committee to investigate railroads and other corporations which fail to pay taxes.

Bill to promote the efficiency of the State Guard passed second reading

Bill to allow commissioners of Brunswick county to levy a special tax passed second reading.

HOUSE.

Bills were introduced: to amend the Wake county stock law; to prevent the obstruction of the Southwest branch of New River, Onslow county; to make an appropriation for the colored orphan asylum of North Carolina; to abolish cotton weighing; to protect stock from the ravages of bears in Washington county.

Bill to incorporate the Southport Land and Improvement Company passed a third reading. Also bill to amend the charter of the Carolina Railroad Company; to amend the law relating to fees of Superior Court clerks, so that fees for transcripts of judgments be 25 cents instead of 45 cents; to simplify the statute of limitation so as to make it uniform; to abolish the May term of Pender Court; to prevent killing fish with dynamite; to create Holly Springs township, Wake county; to authorize sheriffs to administer oaths in cases of justification of bonds.

The bill to forbid persons hunting on lands of other persons in Wake, without a written permit, was tabled, as was one to prevent trespassing on lands in Wake.

Bill to simplify indictments for perjury, passed a final reading.

Bill to make ten hours a legal day's labor, in manufactories where women and children are employed, passed second reading.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Failure of the Pacific Guano Company Creates a Sensation in Charleston.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, February 8.—The assignment of the Pacific Guano Company created a sensation in business circles here, although no one in Charleston is affected by the failure. The business of the company here has been good, and the failure is not attributed to local losses. The company kept no account in any Charleston bank. For the past seven or eight years the company has been in litigation with the State for royalty due on phosphate rock mined in the streams at Chisolm's Island, belonging to the State. The State won the suit, and obtained judgment for $54 000, and the case will come up for a rehearing at Beaufort next week. To day counsel for the State attached the property of the company at Chisolm's Island, and the works at Charleston for $54 000. Attachments were issued to-day on property of the company in Charleston by Behring Brothers, of London, for $15,000; Kidder, Peabody & Co., of New York, for $35,000, and the Link Belt & Machinery Company, of Chicago, for $2,000.

FROM RALEIGH.

Tax Matters—Sanitary Convention—Negro Exodus—New Berne Fair—Improvements in the City—The Appropriation for the State Guard.

[Special to the Morning Star.]

RALEIGH, N C., February 7, 1887.—The business of the Legislature has almost ceased to be a matter of interest, in view of the local excitement on the subject of increasing the school tax in this township. It is being discussed on almost every street corner, and arguments *pro* and *con* are freely indulged in. There seems to be an evident disposition on the part of our moneyed men to fight it to the bitter end, while on the other hand the masses seem to favor it.

The Sanitary Convention last night adopted the temporary for the permanent organization. Able papers were read on subjects bearing upon the objects in view. At the meeting this morning a committee was appointed to wait on Gov. Fowle and inform him that the Convention would call upon him at 1 45 this afternoon.

Reports of the negro exodus from this section are much exaggerated. Outside of a few colored people who left here recently to work in turpentine regions, nothing like a general departure has occurred. Squads of laborers leave here every year, so that it is nothing unusual.

Although there will not be a formal adjournment of the Legislature, it is expected that a majority of the members of each House will attend the New Berne fair. Already about forty Senators have declared an intention of going.

No city of its size has made more solid improvements in the last decade than Raleigh and the work still goes on. It can well be doubted if there is a prettier thoroughfare in the South than Fayetteville street, now that the sidewalks have been widened and the street repaired. To-night a meeting of the Board of Aldermen will be held to take into consideration the issue of $25,000 of bonds for further improvements in this direction. Our city will soon be the pride of the "Old North State."

The defeat of the appropriation for a permanent encampment of the State Guard causes the deepest regret here, and it is hoped that the matter will be reconsidered. Never in our history, in the 'piping times of peace" has there been more necessity for an efficient State soldiery.

RALEIGH, Feb. 8—The question of school taxation in Raleigh Township is growing hot, and will undoubtedly cause a lively campaign when the matter is submitted to the people, as it now seems certain it will be. An adjourned meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held last night, at which a wide discussion took place, resulting in the adoption of a resolution requesting the Legislature to authorize the matter of an increase to be submitted to the people of this township. The text of the bill which has already been prepared, is to authorize an additional tax of ten cents on the $100 valuation for Graded School purposes, and thirty cents on the poll. The property holders, as a general rule, think that under the present system a sufficient sum is levied on real and personal property, especially in the present condition of monetary affairs. On the other hand the non-property holders will almost in a body support the measure. In a word, it looks as if something akin to a class vote will be given, and much ill feeling is apprehended.

The thirst for office has even descended to the Justices of the Peace, and the chairman of the Wake county Democratic Executive committee is already besieged with applications for commissions into the family of "fair round bellies, with good capon lined." It can well be doubted, however, if the meagre fees now doled out to these preservers of the peace will enable the incumbents to realize the status they enjoyed in Shakespearian days.

The actual number of attendants on the Sanitary Convention was sixty-six, which it is hoped will be much increased by the next meeting. The Convention adjourned subject to the call of the Executive Committee. Among the important business transacted, was the appointment of a committee to memorialize the General Assembly relative to the water supplies of the towns of the State.

A large number of drummers are here for the purpose of lobbying in the interest of a bill concerning their interests.

T L Banks, Senator from Wake, is the latest addition to the aspirants for postmaster of Raleigh. He is said to have the endorsement of many of the Republican members in the Legislature. On the other hand Logan Harris, who has just returned from Washington, says "No others need apply," as he is well "heeled" in all respects, and is confident of success.

The Governor to-day granted an exchange of courts between Judges Cannon and Armfield. The former will hold the spring term of the 3d and the latter the spring term of the 10th district.

The sheriffs of Wayne and Dare counties settled their taxes to-day, the former paying $10 034.78 and the latter $623 45.

RALEIGH, February 9. There is an evident feeling in this section favorable to the adoption of a poll-tax qualification for voters, and it has cropped out all the more in the last few days in view of the proposition to increase the tax for school purposes in this township. That the men of means are mostly opposed to the proposed increase is plain, and the causes for such opposition are manifest. In Wake county there are a very large number, mostly negroes, who fail to pay a cent towards the support of the State or county government, and yet these persons are equal participants in the privileges of the common school system with those who promptly discharge the duties of good citizens in the way of contributing to the burdens of taxation. That the elective franchise should be used at will, without the least return in the shape of the support of the government, is at variance with all sound ideas of justice, and the public mind is fast being worked up to the necessity of a change. It is a fair estimate that there are at least two hundred negroes and whites in this township, who, although they either directly or indirectly receive the benefits of the graded schools, have not for years contributed for their support. That such a class should have the right to vote away the money of their more liberal fellow citizens is monstrous, to say the least. It would be well for the Democratic majority in the Legislature to look these facts squarely in the face, and apply the remedy by providing for such a change in the organic law as will mete out simple justice to all.

Our people were in a state of much excitement yesterday afternoon over rumors of a serious riot which was alleged to be in progress at Goldsboro. It caused still more serious apprehensions when it was learned that the Governor's Guard had been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to march "at a moment's warning." All applications to the authorities for an explanation were met by unsatisfactory replies, so that toward night the suspense became intense. To day, however, the comforting assurance is received "that order reigns in Warsaw." The causes which led to the furore are of course too well known to the readers of the STAR to need comment now.

Troubles never come alone. In the midst of the flying rumors concerning the Goldsboro troubles, the south bound train over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad yesterday afternoon jumped the track at the round house, causing a general smash-up. Mr. J. S. Grant, the mail agent, was badly, but not severely injured. The accident was caused from a change in the switch by some miscreant, for whom a reward of $500 has been issued.

It is now confidently expected that the Committee on the Railroad Commission will report next Tuesday, when the "run" will commence in earnest. The "lobby" pressure against the bill will be very heavy.

WASHINGTON.

Consul General to Samoa Asked to Resign—Senator Daniel's Civil Service Bill.

WASHINGTON, February 7—This morning Harold M. Sewel, Consul General to the Samoan islands, received notification from the State Department that his resignation would be acceptable, on the ground that his views were not in harmony with those of the Administration.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7—The bill introduced by Senator Daniel to-day provides that any American citizen, over 21 years of age who shall have passed civil service examination and have been found qualified, shall be furnished by the civil service commission with a certificate of the fact, and shall thereupon be eligible to the appointment to any office or position to which said examination applies, without further formality, if the quota of his State or Territory is not already full.

WASHINGTON, February 8—A full caucus of Republican Senators was held this morning, at which was discussed the election investigation resolutions and the admission of territories. As to the former it was decided that the Committee on Privileges and Elections should examine into the several propositions now pending, and determine which of them, if any, shall be adopted. The report of Senator Evarts on Texas outrages, recently reported to the Senate, will be discussed as opportunity offers. Upon the territorial question it was decided to sustain the Senatorial conferees in their disagreement upon the Omnibus bill, which proposes to admit the two Dakotas, Montana and New Mexico.

WASHINGTON, February 8—Computations made by Treasury experts upon the probable effect of Senate amendments to the Tariff bill reached the Committee on Ways and Means to-day, and were immediately sent to the printer. A Democratic member of the committee says the tables show that one half of the reduction of twenty-five million dollars effected by the changes in the sugar schedule is wiped out by changes in other tariff schedules, which in themselves would result in a considerable increase in revenue. This would leave the net reduction of revenue about twelve or thirteen millions, leaving the internal revenue sections out of the calculation.

WASHINGTON, Feb 8—The President to-day nominated Carroll D. Wright, of Mass., to be Commissioner of Labor, and Thos M Vance, of N. C., to be receiver of public moneys at North Yakima, Washington Territory.

The House Committee on Commerce to-day ordered a favorable report on the bill appropriating $500 000 for a lighthouse off Diamond Shoals, Cape Hatteras.

WASHINGTON, Feb 9—The President to-day sent the following nomination to the Senate, Hugh S Thompson, of South Carolina, to be United States Civil Service Commissioner, in place of Alfred P. Edgerton, removed. Judge Edgerton was at the Capitol this afternoon. He says that he had received no intimation from the President of any intention to remove him from office until yesterday, when he called at the White House. The President then requested him to resign his office, in order that it might be filled by Mr. Thompson. The President said that there was little hope of securing a place for Mr Thompson as long as there was no suitable vacancy on the Commission. Mr. Edgerton, however, promptly declined to resign, holding that his resignation would not be politic—creditable to himself or calculated to help any other person, and intimating that Mr Thompson could not be confirmed if nominated. Of course the President might exercise his prerogative if he saw fit. The President did see fit, and when he (Edgerton) reached his office this morning he found the following letter awaiting him:

'*Executive Mansion, Washington, Feb. 9*—DEAR SIR, You are hereby removed from the office of United States Civil Service Commissioner.

"(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

'To Hon A P. EDGERTON."

When the news was communicated to the remaining Commissioner (Lyman) that officer was surprised, and found himself in a predicament, as he was by no means satisfied that he had authority, single handed, to discharge the formal duties of civil service commissioner. Edgerton says he cannot recollect any differences with the President during his term of office, except those growing out of what he describes as the fact that "the President is the first Mugwump in the land, while I am a straight-out Democrat." He intends to write a letter to the President in a day or two acknowledging the receipt of his notice of removal, and perhaps adding an expression of his opinion upon the President's course in the matter.

The resignation of H. M. Sewall, as Consul General at Samoa, was received by the Secretary of State to day.

The Democratic members of the Committee on Ways and Means have been earnestly consulting and working upon the tariff bill, and the present expectation is that they will be able to report to the House upon the Senate amendments next Tuesday. The indications are that the report will be confined to the recommendation that the Senate amendments be non-concurred in for the reasons stated. It will be upon the basis of the Treasury figuring that when account is taken of the operation of the package clause, and other administrative features of the bill, as well as amendments whose effect cannot be stated in advance, but which must result in increased revenue, the total gross reduction made by the bill as it came from the Senate, exclusive of the internal revenue sections, will not exceed five million dollars. Without taking account of these items Treasury statisticians placed the reduction at about thirteen million. So the report will argue that the Senate's proposition means to take $28,000,000 off sugar and balance it by increasing the taxes on other commodities.

VIRGINIA.

Gov. Lee's Private Secretary Commits Suicide—Indictments by the Grand Jury of Norfolk.

RICHMOND, Feb 7.—Captain James E. Waller, private secretary to Gov. Lee was found dead in his office at the State Capitol building this morning, with a bullet hole in the right side of his head. A Smith & Wesson pistol was on the floor. The deceased was 33 years of age and a native of Stafford county. No cause is assigned.

About 4 o'clock yesterday, the elevator man, knowing that Capt. Waller was in his office, requested the janitor to tell him that he was about to make his last trip. The janitor went to the office but did not see the captain. His hat and overcoat were on a chair, and the door connecting his office with the Governor's was locked. Thinking that Capt. Waller was attending to important business in the Governor's office he concluded not to interrupt him. About 5 o'clock the deceased called up his friend Wm Daniel, by telephone, and asked him if he could come up to the office, as he wanted to see him on important business. Daniel told him he could not come just then. Capt. Waller then said, "All right. I will see you at supper." This was the last heard of him alive.

The Governor can assign no reason for the terrible act. The deceased left nothing to indicate what caused him to commit the deed. It is thought by friends that the act was the result of a love affair. He was known to be subject to periods of melancholy.

NORFOLK, Feb 7—Geo S. Oldfield, President; H. C. Percy, Cashier; H. B. Nichols and H L Page, directors, were indicted to-day by the grand jury for making false statements to the State Auditor in October last, as to the condition of the Home Savings Bank of this city, which failed last November. Bail was given in all cases except that of H. C. Percy, who is absent from the city. Several indictments were also found against persons selling lottery tickets and liquor on Sunday.

—Concord *Times*: Mr. Jacob Shive, who about a month ago sold his farm and household goods in No. 5 and left this State for Arkansas to make it his home, has returned to North Carolina, a wiser if not a happier man. —On last Friday the house of Mr. Will Dry, near the fair ground, was burned with nearly all the contents.

Spirits Turpentine.

— Charlotte *News*: Charlotte was among the coldest places in the Atlantic coast States to-day. The temperature this morning at this place was 14 degrees, exactly the same as in New York city. —— Hattie Armstrong, a five year old daughter of Mrs. Armstong, of Sugar Creek, was frightfully scalded a few days ago. They were killing hogs and had the water on to scald them, when the child overturned the pot and was burned almost to death. She is kept alive by morphine. —— Two destructive fires occurred in Cabarrus county yesterday. The works and machinery at the Crowell mine and the Miller grist mills were burned. The mills were located on the river, about one mile from the Crowell mine. The loss is very heavy in each instance. The fires are supposed to have been incendiary. —— Washington correspondence: Senator Vance took a walk yesterday, for the first time since his eye was taken out. The walk did him good. He will soon be able to resume his place in the Senate.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: Judge Russell wants the South "remanded to Territorial States," that the (to him and his ilk) halcyon days of reconstruction may return. —— Lewis Thompson (or whatever his name is), a colored man of this county, has been missing since last Monday week, and as his hat was found on the railroad bridge trustle and as he was drinking that evening it is supposed that he found a watery grave. —— Fayetteville Jottings: Notwithstanding the statement that Rev. A. L. Phillips, of Fayetteville, has not formally accepted the call to the South Highlands Church, in Birmingham, Ala., he has resolved to do so. —— Presiding Elder Swindell, of the Wilmington District, preached in the Hay Street M. E. Church, Sunday night. We enjoyed the sermon. It was much better than the average sermons of the day. He has a fine physique, a resonant voice, and the orator's zeal in manner and delivery.

— Charlotte *Democrat*: Little 'nigger' Lonny McIlwee was caught last week with 27 new knives in his pocket. He and Tony White, another little 'nigger,' had stolen them from Gresham's store. They had stolen about 40 altogether. The two are in jail. —— Saturday, 300 negroes and Sunday, two car loads of negroes passed through Charlotte, it is said en route to the west. The railroad can thus solve the "Problem" by continuing to haul the negro off. —— A burglar entered the store of Mr. W. N. Snyder Sunday night. He pulled a plank from the side of