Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Re-pect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as relinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid or strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay or a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

SOUTHERN POSSIBILITIES.

Take it all in all, there is no por tion of the United States which presents as many advantages and as few drawbacks to the man who wants to make a comfortable living and add some to his worldly possessions, as that portion South of the Potomac and Ohio rivers, East of the Mississippi, and Louislana, Arkansas and Texas, West of it. While there are populous cities in it, many towns and sections pretty thickly settled, as a whole it is comparatively an unsettled region. To the eye of the traveller the trees telled in clearing the lands for cultivation have scarcely made a perceptible impresslon on the great, glorious forest with which nature crowned it.

In the area South of those two rivers and East of the Mississippi there is room for 50,000,000 of people, without over-crowding, and capacity of soil, if properly cultivated to feed and clothe many more.

Let us take North Carolina by way of illustration. The population i in round numbers 1,600,000. The area is 50,000 square miles, or 32,-000,000 acres. This would be at the rate of 32 persons to the square mile, giving each man, woman and child in it a farm of 22 acres, or every family of five persons a farm of 110 acres. If one-fourth of this farm were put in wheat, it would produce, at the average rate of production in this State, about 190 bushels, or enough to bread the family and leave a surplus of 165 bushels Put the remainder in corn, oats, vegetables, fruits, &c., and there would be enough to feed the family and leave even a greater surplus, for wheat gives a smaller yield per acre than any other crop grown. This gives some idea of the capacity of the soil as a food producer to sustain life, even with the present small yield per acre. The tarm of 110 acres would not only feed, and feed well, the family of five, but ten families of five and then leave a surplus, that is if industry and intelligence made it do what it could do.

But it could do more than this by thorough culture. The fact is there is no telling what it could not do. There is land in North Carolina, once and not many years ago, land of less than average fertility which now produces from 40 to 50 bushels of wheat per acre, six times the average. We have seen it.

There is land which produces 600 bushels of Irish potatoes to the acre. We have seen it.

There is land which produces more than 75 bushels of corn to the acre.

There is land which will produce three tons of hay to the acre, and will yield two cuttings to the season. We have seen it.

There is land which will grow clover and timothy six feet high. We have seen it.

There is land which will produce sorghum, turnips, onions, beets, cabbages, sweet potatoes, beans, peas and other food crops in the same proportion. We have seen it.

Of course they are the exception, but the exception only because intelligence, industry and perseverance have co-operated with nature and brought out the latent possibilities of the soil.

All the 32,000,000 acres in the State are, of course, not susceptible of being cultivated, because some is swamp land, (much of which, however, may be reclaimed) some mountainous, some too barren for the plow, and the larger part still under timber, but with all this there is room enough in North Carolina for five times the present population and then she would not be as densely populated to the square mile as some of the Middle and New England

What North Carolina wants, and what every other Southern State wants, is more people, the right kind of people, and smaller farms. More people to consume what the soil produces, to make a home market, and more smaller farms to produce in the desired variety and in the greatest abundance. More people, not people of muscle merely, laborers to do the drudgery of the farm or town, there are enough of that kind, but people of brains and energy, who farm not because they couldn't do anything else, but because they can do that and understand their business. These, by adding to the productive capacity of the soil, would in vite increased manufactories, and these would draw skilled labor, and cities and towns would grow, to be

fed by the farm. The granary and the slaughter house of the continent is the great Northwest, but when the Northwest became that it reached the limit of its possibilities. It can produce the staple food crops but there it must be content to rest, for the climate limits its productions to a comparative few.

There is nothing grown in the Northwest which cannot be as well or better grown in North Carolina, or any other Southern State, while there are numerous products of these States which cannot be grown there. There is not a grain grown there

THE TOTAL

which cannot be grown here in perfection and abundance. There is not a vegetable grown there which cannot be grown here in quantity marvellous and of match-

less excellence. There is not a fruit grown there which cannot be grown here with scarce an effort.

There is not a grass grown there which would not clothe our fields with a luxuriant growth, while there are grains, and vegetables, and fruits, and grasses that are common here, that would be out of their latitude and would perish there. If man had done his part by the South as nature has done hers, it would be the paradise of this earth.

MINOR MENTION.

Minister Stevens, who has been running the Hawaii annexation business at the Honolulu end, writes too many letters and sends too many telegrams. His first communications conveyed the impression that the desire for annexation was general, that everything was quiet on the islands and that the Provisional Government was firmly established. The next thing he did was to proclaim a protectorate, and now we have a telegram from him substantially admitting that the protectorate was declared and U. S. marines called into service not to protect the islands from any other power that might show a disposition to meddle in the business but to awe the natives and to protect the Provisional Government, which was firmly established and commanded the support of the people. "Subjects who were doubtful" he says, before the United States flag was run up and United States rifles displayed, "are now for annexation," and "natives show unexpected regard for the United States flag." Of course he commends the action of Captain Wiltse, of the Boston, who was ready to do just what Minister Stevens wanted done, It is assuring to learn that the natives who are to vegetables. be annexed, if this job goes through, "show unexpected respect for the United States flag," for this being so, if they should be annexed, it may not be necessary to keep a little standing army there to see that they continue to show this "unexpected regard." If Minister Stevens continues to write and send dispatches, he may get himself badly

New York is considerable of a town, and generally speaking, can be relied upon to poll a pretty hefty Democratic majority in emergencies, a virtue, which, like charity, covers a multitude of sins, it the multitude of sins be there. But New York is no slouch when it comes to looking after New York, and going for the appropriations. That's business, not politics. During the first session of the present Congress, the New York papers were vigorous in their denunciation of what they called the extravagant appropriations for harbors and rivers of the South and the West, but none of them have discovered. any extravagance in the increase of the appropriation to Hudson river from \$300,000 to \$500,000, nor, we venture to say, will any of them discover extravagance in the additional appropriation of \$800,000 to the \$1,-400,000 previously appropriated, to purchase a site for a new Custom House, which passed the Senate Tuesday. New York papers are strong for retrenchment-in other localities-and if there isn't retrenchment-in other localities-the New York papers will be sure to have something to say about it.

Mr. Harrison says he will not sell bonds to keep up the gold reserve fund unless it should be necessary and he doesn't think it will be. He seems to be under the impression that the draw on gold was a sort of put up job to force the issue of bonds and when it is found that there is no present intention to put them on the market the draw will cease. Neither Mr. Harrison nor his Secretary of the Treasury like to admit that there is any danger of a shortage in the Treasury, and that the Government may become a borrower of money, but the fact that Mr. Sherman, who is supposed to be on intimate terms with the Secretary of the Treasury and to have access to the inner circle, had an amendment incorporated in the Sundry Civil Appropriations bill providing for the issue of \$50,000,000 five 'year 3 per cent. bonds is a sufficient answer to that. If there should be no need to sell. any of these bonds it will be because of new methods of retrenchment, the

way to which does not yet appear. Prohibition doesn't seem to prohibit in Bangor, Maine. Three hundred men are under indictment in that town for selling liquor.

Fire at Matthews. Advices to the STAR vesterday from Matthews, on the S. A. L., report that the stables of Dr, T. N. Reid with two three have a mail service six times a horses, a buggy, forage, etc., were destroyed by fire last Friday. The loss is supposed to have been caused by an in-cendiary.

Men who for years have been suffering with a distressing affection of the back or kidneys have been immediately relieved and permanently cured by the judicious use of Salvation Oil, the great pain-cure. Apply according to direcTHE RAILROAD BILL

To Has Passed the Senate and House by an Overwhelming Majority-"Short Com-mons" for Wilmington,

[Special Star Telegram] = RALEIGH, N. C., February 21 .- The Wilmington and Weldon back-tax bill passed the House to-night by an overwhelming majority, with one or two unimportant amendments, just as it came rom the committee and as it passed the Senate to-day.

Mr. Aycock, of the Senate branch o the committee, states that under this bill the city of Wilmington will receive from fifteen hundred to two thousand dollars.

LATER. Mr. Parmele offered an amendment to the bill, providing that Wilmington shall receive three years' back taxes, instead of two, as provided in the bill, but the amendment was defeated upon a yea and nay vote of 73 to 33. The vote by which the bill passed was 70 to 22.

FERTILIZERS AND TRUCK.

Marked Improvement in the Fertilis Business-the Outlook for Truck. Referring to what it terms the "boom fertilizers" and the truck business, the

Charleston News and Courier says; The railroad people are all in high glee over the activity in the fertilizer market. Usually at this season the phosphate business is a boon to the railroads and helps to bring the earnings up to a high water mark. The railroad officials all say that the business is better than it was last year at this time, and that it is brighter than they expected. While there is no "blockade" or special lack of cars, the railroad managers find that they have immediate use for all cars within reach. A large proportion of the business is for points outside of the State, Yesterday, for instance, three hundred tons of goods were sent by one company to Wilmington, N. C.

The roads are all better equipped han ever for the prompt handling of the fertilizers, and up to this time there has been no reason for the old time complaint of the manufacturers. Charleston has been doing a big phosphate business and the railroads are quite appy in consequence.

Close following the handling of the fertilizer trade comes the truck business which promises to be even larger than man said that the area would be larger than it was last year; that the farmers were using more fertilizers and cultivating in a more "intensive" way." If the weather does not seriously interfere the island planters will, by the 1st of April, be sending to their Northern and Western cousins the most delectable of early

The island farmers are planting plenty of cabbages and peas, besides the usual crop of other vegetables. The increase in area is principally in the cabbage

Mr. T. M. Emerson, of the Atlantic Coast Line, and other railroad authorities will be in the city in a lew days to Coast Line dispatch, which will be run via the Wilson Short Cut this year. The South Carolina Railway authorities expect to come in for their usual share of the truck and berry business.

SCHOOL HOUSE BURNED. An Incendiary Fire-Loss \$2,000-Insu

rance \$1,950, The public school for colored children known as the Peabody school, situated on the block bounded by Campbeil and Red Cross and Fifth and Sixth streets, was damaged by fire last night about 9 o'clock. The fire is believed to have been caused by an incendiary. Police officer Moore, who discovered the fire, said that he saw a light under the building while on Campbell street, and hurrying to the place, found fire burning fiercely on one of the sills between the main building and the annex. He attempted to put out the fire by throwing sand on it. but finding this unavailing he ran to the nearest fire-alarm station and sent in a call for assistance. The Fire Department responded promptly and were soon on the ground, but by this time the flames had mounted to the roof of the building and were burning fiercely. Chief Newman, who was speedily on the ground, realizing the situation, sent in a second alarm, calling out the reserve,

and soon all the engines, reels and trucks were at hand. Under the direction of the chief the firemen soon had the fire under control. and made short work of it. The roof and upper portion of the building were burned, and the damage will amount, probably, to \$2,000. The insurance upon the property aggregates \$1,950-\$1,750 with Messrs. Hodges & Taylor in the Underwriters, and \$1,200 in the

Scottish Union and National, with Mr. Police officer Moore, who as stated. iscovered the fire, says that a strong odor of tar and oil was perceptible when be first reached the building. It is said that two attempts to burn the house have been made previous to this.

NORTH CAROLINA COAL Favorable Report from a Mining En

There are many people in this city and section who are pecuniarily interested in North Carolina coal and who will read with interest the annexed extract from an article written by Mr. Job Atkins, a mining engineer, for the Northern Settler:

"I have been carefully examining the surface indications and surface associaions of the coal out-croppings between Egypt and Sanford for eighteen successive months, and I make no exaggera tion when I say that outside of the Egyp and Gulf tracts enough high-grade bituminous coal exists within a radius of a few miles to last for a hundred years and operate on a large scale and pro-

I here is no more necessity for the Pocahontas coal to be sent here than to haul water into the Atlantic ocean; and the coal can be produced from the region I allude to and delivered in Santord for a little more than half of what the Pocahontas coal is now costing purchasers."

"Hold Robeson." Robeson is a big county, and no mistake. The Robesonian gives the list of post-offices in the county, which numbers sixty-two. Of these, thirtyweek, ten tri-weekly, and thirteen semiweekly. Robeson, too, has an abunabout \$1,000; no insurance, The fire is dance of good people, pretty girls and fine lands. No wonder Mr. McDiarmid is always in a good humor and ready to

laugh on the slightest provocation.

THE SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Mr. R. C. Hoffman Elected Presiden Mejor John C. Winder He-Elected Gen TAX QUESTION Directors of the Seaboard and Roan oke Railroad Company, says the Baltimore Sun, met at their office, in the

Equitable Building, on Saturday, and selected Mr. R. Curzon Hoffman president of the company, vice the late John M. Robinson. Mr. Charles Fisher was elected a member of the board in place of Mr. Hoffman. Mr. Hoffman has been vice president of the company many years, and is familiar with the railroad property and the detals of its manage ment. His selection as president was expected. Major J. C. Winder was reelected general manager of the company. The board passed resolutions to he memory of the late president. These will be published after the directors of the auxiliary lines of the Seaboard and Roanoke and other properties of which Mr. Robinson was the executive officer have held their meetings and adopted similar resolutions. These meetings are expected to be held this week. The meeting of Saturday was held to suit the convenience of the out-of-town directors of the railroad company who were here to attend Mr. Robinson's funeral last Friday.

WILMINGTON AS A COTTON PORT Comparative Statement of Port Receipts

-Wilmington the Only Port That Shows an Increase. Wilmington is the only port that shows an increase of cotton receipts over ast year, as will be seen from the annexed compilation of total receipts for the crops of 1891-92 and 1892-93, made

by the New York Commercial and Financial Chronicle up to February: 1892 03. 1891 92 Since Sept. Since Sept Rece bts to Feb. 17. 1, 1802. 1. 1801. 1.017.056 934 481 New Orleans... 1,244 913 2.029.631 Mobile 235.049 149.340 Savannah 671.162 870 441 Charleston 256.764 421.430 153 286 Wilmington.... 215.235 Norfolk.... West Point .. 175 848 Nwpt N., &c .. 16.607 New York 82,085 66 471 Boston Baltimore 33,714 Philadelphia, &c 56 933

There is a "crumb of comfort" in this statement which the STAR has reason to believe may be increased to at least half-loaf next season, as influences are at work which may bring much cotton to Wilmington that goes to ports both north and south of us. It the business men of this city will "get together" a vast deal may be accomplished in the direction of increased cotton receipts.

THE LATE DR. JND. H. HILL His Funeral Yes erdsy in this City-Inter

ment at Oakdale Cemetery. The remains of Dr. Ino. H. Hill who died in Goldsboro last Sunday brought to Welmington that evening for interment in Oakdale Cemetery. The funeral took place yesterday at noon, the services being held in St. James Church, and conducted by Rev. Robert Strange, the rector; Bishop Watson and Rev. Wm. Hoffman, rector of St. Stevens Church, Goldsboro, participating. The pall-bearers were: Honorary -Hon. George Davis, Mr. Ino, S. James, Dr. A. J. DeRosset, Col. E. D. Hall, Mr. M. Cronly, Dr. E. A. Anderson, Col. James G Burr, Maj. W. N. Peden and Mr. James Sprunt. Active-Col. John D. Taylor, Mr. William Watters. Col. T. Mclihenney, Mr. DuBrutz Cutlar, Mr. Walker Meares, Col. W. L. DeRos-

set, Gen. W. G. Lewis and Mr. J. Alvis Dr. Hill was in his 86th year. He was a native of this section, and for many years previous to the late war was engaged in rice planting on the lower

Cape Fear river, A Columbus Cyclone.

A correspondent of the STAR writing from Prong, a station on the Carolina Central railroad in Columbus county near the Bladen county line, says that a destructive cyclone or tornado passed through that place place last Friday about five o'clock in the afternoon. Everything standing in its path was completely demolished. Mr. Shade Wooten was one of the greatest sufferers; his barn and other farm buildings being blown "all to pieces," This tornado was nearly in the track of the one that passed through the same section in April of last year. A Historical Building Burned.

The "Hooper House," at Fowler's Point, Masonboro Sound, was destroyed by fire last Saturday night. It belonged to the estate of the late N. R. Fowler, and was not insured. The fire is supposed to have been accidental. The "Hooper House" was a large wooden mansion built about the beginning of this century. It is said to have long been a place of meeting for the Masonic fraternity of this city.

COLUMBUS NEWS. Destructive Storm-Houses and Trees Blown Down-A Broken Log-Mr. J. T. Wooten's Injuries. WOOTEN'S, COLUMBUS Co., N. C.

February 17. Editor Star:

A destructive storm struck this section last evening. It played havoc with the trees in the turpentine districts and blew down Mr. W. W. Wooten's stables and unrooled Mr. Shade Wooten's barn and demolished Mr. C. R. Baldwin's house. It was accompanied by a hard No one was hurt as we know of. Mr. Gabe Meadows, of this section, was thrown by a Texas pony last week

and had his thigh broken. Mr. J. T. Wooten, who was shot by the negro McKenzie, is doing very well He had sixty shot in his legs and

RAILROAD TAX QUESTION.

The Proposition for Settlement Ratifles by a Full Meeting of the Legislative Committee. [Special Star Telegram]

another full meeting of the Railroad Committee this evening, and the basis of settlement with the Wilmington & Weldon Railway Co., 'as already announced, was finally ratified. A full attendance not having been present at the last meeting, efforts were made to-day to get the full committee to make a change in the proposition, but the committee determined by a large majority to stand by the action already taken. This settles the question, and a bill embodying the settlement will probably be reported to the Legislature to-morrow.

LATER. RALEIGH, Feb. 20 .- The bill pro-Never be without it. Mr. Charles
Visscher, 44 Lincoln Ave., Springfield,
O., writes: "Five doses of Dr. Bull's
Cough Syrup cured me of a Bull's viding for settlement of the Wilmington directions direction of a severe 11 o'clock to-morrow, when it will come tough. I shall slways keep it." the on third reading. t I up on third reading.

BASIS OF SETTLEMENT OF THE BACK

Agreed Upon by the Company and the Legislative Committee-Text of the Bill Passed by Both Houses of the General Assembly.

bill to be entitled an act to amend the charter of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company and provide for taxing the property of the said company in like manner as other property is taxed, and to adjust rences between the State of North Carolina or any county, city or town in said State and said com-

WHEREAS, It is claimed that the Jeperal Assembly of North Carolina by he original charter of the Wilmington Raleigh Railroad Company, which is now the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, granted an exemption from taxation on certain property and stock of said company, and conferred upon said company the power to fix reight and passenger rates; and it is epresented to this General Assembly that said company is now ready to surender all its exemption from taxation and all its powers to fix rates on the erms hereinalter set forth, and it is desirable that all matters of controversy between the State or any county, city or town therein and the said compan shall be amicably adjusted. The General Assembly of North Caro

lina do Enact:

SECTION 1. That the act of the Gen tal Assembly of the State of North Carolina ratified on the 3rd day of January, 1884, entitled "An act to Incor porate the Wilmington & Weldon Rail oad Company" and the same is hereby mended as follows: "that the 19th secion of said act be amended by striking out the words and the property of said ompany and the shares therein shall be exempt from any public charge or tax whatever, and that section 26 of said ac e amended by striking out the follow ing words to-wit : and they shall be enitled to receive and demand the following rates, to-wit : not exceeding 4 cents a mile for toll and 9 cts a mile for transpor tation per ton of 2,000 pounds; and for the transportation of passengers not exceeding 6 cents per mile for each pasenger until the net profits received shall mount to the sum equal to the capital stock expended, with 6 per cent, per annum interest thereon from the time he money was advanced by the stockholders, until received back in the ner profits: but when the net profits received as aforesaid, from the tolls aforesaid shall have amounted to a sum equal to the capital stock aforesaid, with interest thereon as afore-aid, then the tolls which he said company, or the president and firectors shall be entitled to receive for the transportation of produce o ther commodities on the said rail road shall be fixed and regulated from time to time, by the presiden and directors of the said company, so as to make them sufficient in their estima tion to yield a net profit equal to 15 pe ent, per annum on the capital stock of the company over and above what may

with all other incidental expenses of SEC. 2. That the said company shall he, and is hereby, required to pay to the State of North Carolina for State taxes a sum equal to the taxes for the three vears of 1890, 1891 and 1892 on its mair line and equipment between Wilming on and Halifax, and on all its branch lines and equipment according to the assessments made as hereinalter pro-

be necessary for the repairs, improve-

ments or renewal of the same, together

SEC. 8. That the said company sha and is hereby required to pay to the several counties and towns in which any of its branch lines are located, all the unpaid taxes which have been assessed against the said branch lines for the years 1891 and 1892, and in addition hereto the taxes for the year 1890 at cording to the assessments made as her nafter provided. SEC 4. That the said company sha

and is hereby required to pay to the several counties, eities and towns i which its main line is located between Wilmington and Halifax the taxes for the years 1891 and 1892 on the main line and equipment according to the assess nents made as hereinafter provided. SEC. 5. That the Board of Railroa commissioners is hereby directed and required to forthwith assess the main ine of said railroad between Wilmington and Halifax and its equipment for the hree years of 1890, 1891 and 1892, and to also assess all the branch lines of said company-and their equipment for the year 1890, according to the rate of assessments for similar property that were made for said years, and the said board will report to the State Treasurer the mount of such assessment upon which the State is entitled to collect the taxes for the years 1890, 1891 and 1892 as provided for in this act, and th said board shall also report to the pro per authorities of the several counties, cities and towns the amount of assess ment upon which each county, city and town is entitled to collect the taxes up der the provisions of this act; and the Freasurer of this State in collecting the axes and the proper authorities of the said counties, cities and towns in col ecting the taxes due them shall leve upon the said assessments the same rate of taxation that was levied by the State and by the several counties, cities and towns for the several years for which

hey are entitled to collect taxes unde the provisions of this act. SEC 6. That when the said Wilming ton & Weldon Railroad Company in stocknolder's meeting assembled shall accept this act and the amendment to its charter as hereinbefore set forth, and shall in such meeting by a resolution declare its absolute and unqualified surrender of all exemption from taxation and its readiness to submit all its property to taxation under the Constitution an laws of North Carolina in like manne as other property is taxed and its ab solute surrender of said rate mak ng power as contained in said 261 section of its charter and its agree ment to pay to the towns, cities and counties, the taxes due them as se forth in this act, and shall have delivered to the Secretary of State of this State fully certified copies of its acceptance of this act and of said resolution; and shall have paid to the Treasurer of this State all such sum or sums as shall be found to be due and collectable by the State Ainder this act, and then this act shall operate as a full and complete discharge and relief of said Wilmington and We don Railroad Company from all other taxes which might or could have been laimed or assessed against it by the State of North Carolina or any county, city or town in this State prior to January

SEC. 7. That to provide a fund for the payment of the attorneys employed by the State in litigation with said company in making payments to the counties, cities and towns of the amounts due each county, city or town, fifteen per cent, which said per cent, the said company shall pay into the said State Treaury, and the tender of the balance to any county, city or town in case its acceptance is refused, shall be a discharge said company from any liabilities to such county, city or town under this act, and said company shall for like purposes pay into the State Treasury the sum of \$3,500, which sum is equal to one year's said company in 1891.

[The committee recommended the bill by the following vote: In the Senate: Pou, Little, Means, MacRae, Aycock, aye; Sandifer, no-four majority. In the House committee: Allen, Lovell and Spruill, ave; Parmele and McNeill, noone majority; but Axley, Norron, Ward, Adams, Robertson and Gilmer of the House, declined to vote, and some of them reserved the right to antagonize the bill in the House, stating that Wilmington was not fairly dealt with.]

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 20. The House bill to provide for the publication of the Eleventh Census, was taken from the Calendar and passed. House bill to limit the jurisdiction of the District and Circuits Courts of the United States was reported back adversely from the Judiciary Committee, and placed on the Calendar. Messrs. Pugh. Coke and George, members of the committer, dissente

During discussion of the bill, Mr. Gorman, in some remarks which he made in opposition to the appropriations for public buildings, spoke of the serious and alarming condition which confronted the country; expressed belief that only the borders of the trouble had been touched; and said that extraordinary action would have to be taken by the Treasury Department, or else Congress would have to reassemble before next July to meet the conditions. His warning did not prevent the Senate from agreeing to all the amendments that were offered, making appropriations for, or increasing the limit of the cost of public buildings. The only yea-and-nay vote that was taken upon them showed all the Republican Senators, except Mr. Sherman, in the affirmative, and all the Democratic Senators, except Mr. Ve.t. in the negative. The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill occupied the attention of

the Senate throughout the whole day. Mr. Allison, in charge of the bill, gave notice that he would to-morrow ask the Senate to complete the bill. That could be easily done, he said, unless debate was prolonged unreasonably.

After a short executive session the Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. After disposition of two private bills, the Naval and Agricultural Appropria tion bills were called up, under a suspension of the rules, and passed.

Mr. Lo kwood gave notice that the McDuffie-Miller contested election case would not be called up until to-morrow

The House then adjourned. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. SENATE.

The credentials of Wm. Lindsay as Senator from Kentucky in the place of Mr. Carlisle (resigned), were presented and read. Then Mr. Lindsay was escorted to the Vice President's desk. where he took the oath of office.

The credentials of Wm. V. Allen as Senator from the State of Nebraska from the Fourth of March next, in place of Mr. Paddock, were presented and placed on file. The consideration of the Sundry Civil

Appropriation bill was proceeded with he pending amendments being those offered by Messrs. Manderson and Vest in regard to the site for the Government Printing Office building. That subject occupied over two hours' f to-day's session, and the result was

hat various propositions in regard to it were voted down, and that no provision at all was made for a building site. Anther "site" question, that as to the New York Custom House, was also discussed at much length, and the result was that an appropriation of \$800 000 in addition to the former one of \$1,400,000 to pay for a site, was made. Another subject which gave rise to

rather a heated discussion, was one in reference to the expenses of the Soldiers Home, and that discussion drifted naturally to the question of pensions and a possible deficiency in revenue from excessive appropriations. All amendments including appropriations for Soldiers Homes, were agreed to.

An amendment which was offered by Mr. Davis in relation to the timber culture laws, gave rise to a dry, legal, uninteresting discussion, which lasted for nearly three hours. As the vote was about to be taken by the year and nays (which would have probably revealed the absence of a quorum), Mr. Allison proposed that all contested amendments should go over till to-morrow, and the proposition was agreed to. A number of amendments were adopted, increasing and decreasing the amounts of items in the bill, the net result of which will be to increase the total of the appropriation

carried in the bill. The bill was reported to the Senate from committee of the whole) and all he amendments (unreserved) were agreed to. The bill is to be open tonorrow for new amendments.

At 10 20 the Senate adjourned HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES The House in committee resumed consideration of the Postoffice Appropriation bill. The pending section wa that appropriating \$196,614 for necessary and special facilities of trunk line from Springfield, Mass., via New York and Washington to Atlanta and New

Mr Dickinson offered an amendmen striking the words of the terminal points Mr. Mallory supported the provisions of the bill. It was not intended to aid railroads in need of assistance, but it was for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the Postoffice Department to expedition of foreign mails to and from

Mr. Hooker defended the appropriation made in the bill. The giving of special facilities to the railroads proposed was in the same line as the increase of the free delivery system. Mr. Hemphill spoke in the same line

The people of the United States did not wish that any backward step should be taken. Since the inauguration of this system of special facilities the carriage of mail matter had largely increased. opposed to the appropriation he was not in favor of it, as it was now made. He would vote against the amendment of the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr Kyle), to strike out the paragraph, but he wanted it understood that he was not the representative of any railroad. He did not care where this appropriation went-whether to one line or anotherand he was therefore in favor of the amendment of the gentleman from

Mr. Blount, speaking in support of the motion to strike out the appropriation, said that among the masses of the people there was a desire for special mail facilities. But there was a voice; it was a voice roming from the South North, East and West, which spoke deep and loud. That voice was for retrench ment of public expenditures, and reduction of the taxation which was impoverishing the country. The proposition now made was to give to a railroad system which was already receiving more than \$4,000,000, \$196,000 additional,

He protested against it. Mr. Dickerson's amendment was rejected-yeas 46, navs 80. On motion of Mr. Dingley an amendment was adopted, providing that none of the appropriation for special mail facilities should be expended unless the Postmaster General should deem such expenditure necessary in order to promore the postal service.

The hour fixed for the consideration of the Car-Coupler bill having arrived. the committee rose and Mr. Wise moved that the Senate amendments thereto be concurred in. Filibustering against the tax on the stocks and credits listed by | bill at once began, led by Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee. After some time, Mr. Wise demanded the previous question on concurring in the Senate amendment. It was agreed to-184 to 24, Progress went no further, however, for the time, parliamentary manœuvres pre-

venting. Various filibustering motions were voted upon and no quorum appearing at 6.45-a call of the house was ordered. No quorum appearing there were several attempts made to reach a compromise. All failed however. The House then

ttled itself down to wait for the Sergeant-at-Arms to bring in absenters. At 10.80 o'clock prospects look favorable for an all-night session.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, February 22. Five years ago the birthday of Washton was commemorated in the Senate by the reading of his sarewell address. This was done at the instance of Senator Hoar. Mr. Ingalls, then President of the Senate pro tem., was the reader. Today that precedent was repeated, on motion of Mr. Hoar, Mr. Manderson, President of the Senate pro tem., being the

reader. The Vice-President being absent, the Chair was taken by Mr. Manderson, and as soon as the Journal of yesterday was read, Mr. Manderson rose and said that in obedience to the order of the Senate he would read the farewell address of George Washington, and he proceeded to do so, with most of the Senators in their seats, and with a fairly large audience in the galleries, all giving close and

espectful attention. The reading concluded at 1 p. m., and then, on motion of Mr. Sherman, the senate proceeded to Executive business. The doors were reopened after about ive minutes, and the routine of the morning business was proceeded with, The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was taken up and all the amendments made in Committee of the Whole (some of which had been reserved last night), were agreed to. Two or three new ones vere added and the bill passed The Conference report on the Army

Appropriation bill (which had been preented last week), was called up and greed to, after discussion as to the rank which the next chief of the Signal Service is to hold. The Conference Committee had struck out the Senate amend ment fixing the rank as that of Lieutenant Colonel instead of Brigadier General.

Mr Bate moved to recommit the bil to the Conference Committee but that motion was defeated. So the law on hat point remains unchanged.

The Consular and Dipiomatic Appropriation bill was then taken up, but without any action upon it the Senate at 2 40 again proceeded to the consideratron of Executive business. The doors remained closed until 540 when the Senate adj jurned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES The incidents of the night session were similar to those which occur on every such occasion. Wit and humorous repartee were prevalent, but occasionally a harsh word, uttered either in tentionally or unintentionally, would stir up strife among members and lend a somewhat dramatic effect to the proceedings or rather lack of proceedings. Under guise of questions of personal privilege, a number of gentlemen availed nemselves of the opportunity to state their views on the Car Coupler bill, and acrimonious colloquies were not infrequent; but taken as a whole, the session gave rise to no continuous bad feeling. and as the hours passed away the mem-

Towards the wee sma' hours. Mr Allen, of Mississippi, made one of his mainly directed towards the occupant of the Chair (Mr. Bailey, of Texas). It was appreciated by the members who were in attendace, for it was in his best vein, but at the same time it excited some resentment-in fact, resentment so strong that subsequently Mr. Crain moved it be expunged from the record but objection was made. Then Mr Crain asked the unanimous consent that all proceedings of the night relating to excuses be expunged from the record To this Mr. Tracy, of New York, objected, but there was a general feeling that the proceedings of the day were not reditable to the National House of Re presentatives. But the fight is a stubqorn one-more stubborn, because not political. Advocates of the Car-Coupler bill showed a stern determination to pass the measure, and their opponents put up equally as strong a force against its actment. Finally at 6.30 o'clock the House adjourned. There was a private greement that Mr. Wise should be re-

nd pass the bill Not more than two dezen members were in attendance when the House met Mr. Kilgore, before the reading of the ournal, made the point of order of no

quorum present. Pending roll-call Mr. Kilgore withdrew the point and th ournal was read. On motion of Mr. Jones, of Virginia the Senate bill was passed appropriating \$11,000 (part of the appropriation here ofore made) for the construction of wharf by which access can be had of he monument designating the birth-

place of George Washington.

After the disposal of some routine ousiness, Mr. Henderson was recognized o move that the House go into Committee of the Whole for the considera tion of the Postoffice Appr priation bill Instantly Mr. Hatch was on his feet ntagonizing Mr. Henderson's motion with the Anti Option bill. Mr. Hatch raised the question of consideration against the appropriation bill, desiring that the Anti-Option bill should be taken up. But Mr. Henderson's motion was successful-yeas 141, navs 64-and the House in Committee resumed con sideration of the Postoffice Appropriation bill. The pending motion was that made by Mr. Kyle, Democrat, of Mississippi, striking out the clause making an ppropriation for special mail facilties. The motion was lost. The bill was then

eported to the House.

Mr. Dickerson, Democrat, of Kentucky, moved that the bill be recommitted to the Committee on Postoffices with instructions to report it back, striking out the special facilities clause. Mr. Dickerson's motion was lost. The Postoffice Appropriation bill was then passed. Its passage was the signal for another parliamentary struggle for the floor, Mr. Peel, of Arkansas, claiming recognition of the House in behalf of the ndian Appropriation bill, and Mi Hatch desiring to move to go Committee of the Whole for the purpose of taking up the Anti-Op-tion bill. Mr. Peel was first recognized, and on a rising vote carried his motion by a vote of 102 to 81 Mr. Hatch then demanded the yeas and navs, which were ordered after Mr. Hatch by parliamentary inquiry had elicited information that if Mr. Peel's motion were voted down he would be recognized to move to take up the Antioption bill. The result was-year 125, nays 75-so the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Indian Appropriation bill.

The House broke into a roar of laugh ter. "Deacon" White, formerly a mem ber of Congress, who had come from New York to watch the fight over the Auti-Option bill and was on the floor, shook with glee when the Speaker called Mr. Hatch to the chair as presiding officer. Mr. Hatch was reluctant to take the gavel, but yielded after a few words of private explanation from Mr. Crisp. General debate began and lasted until the House adjourned at 5 15.

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We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throator Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Lumberton Robesonian : Mr. W. M. Parker, deputy sheriff of Rowescape, that he was conveying to jail last Monday. It was a negro named Godfrey, and be had stolen some meat from Mr. W. H. McCallum, Officer Parker arrested him and secured all of the meat. and was conveying his prisoner to Lumberton, with his arms pinioned and he tied to the back of the buggy. The animal which Mr. Parker was driving was very fiery, and while he was fastening one of the traces which had come loose. the negro managed to extricate himself

and make good his escape. - Asheville Citisen: Merritt Parnam, white, was before Justice J. M. Israel at 11 o'clock to-day, to answer a charge of highway robbery, said to have been committed last Wednesday evenng. The man who was robbed is R: H. Embler, a farmer, who lives on Newfound creek, about eight miles west of Asheville. Parham, the accused, looks to be under 20 years of age. -- The saw, corn and flour mill of Nelson Smathers, on South Hominy, thirte n niles from Asheville, burned Friday night. About fifty bushels of corn and wheat and a lot of lumber were burned with the mill. The loss will aggregate \$2,000 or \$2,500, and there was no insur-

- Carthage Blade: In a private letter to the editor Mr. J. F. Gaehring, of Philadelphia, writes: "A company is being worked up who have control of 5.000 acres of stone and timber lands in the near vicinity of Carthage. Their object is to quarry and mine and manufacture timber. It is expected to get to work by April, as there is already a considerable amount of stock taken. While some men were digging a tunnel through a hill at the Burns' gold mine. about fifteen miles west of here, last Thursday, there was a cave in, which caught Ira Tyson, a young colored man, and almost crushed the life out of him. When taken out it was found that he was injured in the hips and had an arm broken.

- Raleigh Chronicle: A sad misfortune befell Miss Annie, a 15 year od laughter of Thomas Pettis, a farmer of Middle Fork township, Forsyth county, Saturday. While standing in front of the fire with her back to the fireplace, her clothing became ignited and were in a blaze before she discovered it. Her screams quickly brought her father to her rescue, who endeavored to smother the flames by enfolding his daughter in quilts and blankets, but she was so exated, and kept moving about so rapidly hat the flames could not be effec ually extinguished. Three buckets of water were also thrown upon the young lady, but before the fire could be put out she was so badly burned that she died at 2 o'clock Sunday, suffering excruciatingly until death relieved her sufferings.

- Charlotte News: Two men were killed on the Air Line road Friday night at different places and by different trains. Mr. John Patton was a flagman, employed at the junction of the Air Line artanburg and near Spartanburg. Yesterday evening he was walking along the track there. He was on the Air Line track and carriend an umbrella. He heard a train coming up behind and though it was the Air Line; so, without once lo king back, he stepped over to the Spartanburg & Asheville track just in ime to be knocked off by a train. He died of his injuries this morning. The assenger train which came in from Atanta this morning, passed a freight at Waycross. The freight had been sideracked there for the passenger train to pass, and during the ten minutes wait, a olored brakeman climbed down from a ox car, sat down on the end of a crosstie and fell asleep. When the passenger train whirled up, he was knocked from the track and instantly killed.

- Shelby Review: Mr. J. Cephus stroup, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Gaston county, died t his home at Cherryville vesterday. aged about 74 years. - George Fulright was found dead in bed Tuesday morning, at his home two miles from Morganton. He was about 45 years of nge. — Messrs. W. A Mauney and L. Pnifer, of Kings Mountain, have cognized Monday, to suspend the rules sold their lease on the mica mine at Glenns to Hand, Wood & Whitney, of Bessemer. City, who are sinking a shaft and if they strike "pay dirt" will erect a mill for grinding scrap mica, which will be a new industry in this section. - Deputy Collector J. B. Fields, of Greensboro, and Revenue Agent Welker. with a posse of deputy mar hals, raided in the upper edge of this county Monday, in the Ben's Knob neighborhood. They seized and destroyed two blockade stills and arrested Noah Parker and John McNeely, who were brought here and bound over to the United States nurt Last week Deputy Marshals McFails and Wright raided the same neighborhood, and arrested Geo. Mc-Neely, white, and Geo. Hunt, colored, who were brought here and jailed.

Salisbury Herald: There was ich excitement in town Saturday by the report that a white woman had been ismulted and outraged by a negro. On Sarurday morning about 11 o'clock, while Lizzie Tucker, a while woman, was crossng the bridge of the Yadkin Railroad at own Creek she was accosted by a neded her to follow him or he would kill her. The woman, too frightened and helpless to escape, was dragged into the woods not far distant where the hellish purposes of the black brute were accomplished. The victim was then led to an oak tree and told to emain there or she would surely die, and the negro disappeared. As soon as the megro had disappeared the woman ran to the house of Mr. Crider, not far distant, and told of the outrage, A messenger was dispatched to Salisbury o inform the proper authorities, and Shereff Monroe with a posse started out mmediately to hunt for the negro. A diligent search was made, but the brute has so far eluded arrest .-Mr. W. Cornelison, who returned from Montgomery county Saturday norning, reports a rich find of gold The owner of the new mine is Mr. Jones Cottos, who has in his possession several fine naggets that he found. Two of these were picked up in Mr. Cotton's

cotland Neck Democrat: One

night list week some one called at the

door of Miss Belle Bovette, a maiden

lady living just across the Edgecombe line, and asked her to receive a telegram. The voice was the voice of a man, and she refused to open the door unless he would well his name. He told her he had open the door. He said that he would eave the treasure outside and would call for it a few mon hs. He then went away, and upon opening the door she found a basket outside with a tiny young haby girl snugly tucked within. She has not been able to learn who it was, - Last Monday afternoon Mr. R. C. Whitehead, a farmer about 60 years of age, came into town very bloody and sought a physician to dress his wounds. He related his story how a short while before he was passing the gate of his brother, Mr. Sam Whitehead, who, in consequence of some words between them about fencing some land, assaulted him with a gate latch and well nigh beat the life out of him. There was a bloody wound on the top of his head several inches long, and seemingly cut to the skull, and a heavy bruise on the side of the head and temple, besides other bruises on the body. The old man was offer, did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and \$1.00.