State Library mh 18 79.

THE RALEIGH NEWS.

VOL. XIV—NO. 142. RALEIGH, N. C. SUNDAY MORNING, FEBUARY 16, 1879. $5.00 PER ANNUM

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLD RELIABLE PINE ISLAND

GUANO

[illegible] for sale by

M. T. LEACH & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, & WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

Corn. Meal; Flour. Hay.

BACON, LARD, MOLASSES, &c

One Car Load Prime Seed Oats.

M. T. LEACH & CO.
Raleigh, N. C.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

JUST RECEIVED A

Large Stock

OF

John P. Cutters' Spool Silk,

MACHINE TWIST AND BUTTON HOLE TWIST.

[illegible]

Clothing For Men and Boys.

Leaders in Hats and Caps.

[illegible] R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,
[illegible] Cotten & Hatter.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ALFRED ROWLAND,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office in the Courthouse
LUMBERTON, N. C.

THOMAS R PURNELL
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Raleigh, N. C.
Practices in all the State and Federal Courts
[illegible]

EDWARD T. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
HALIFAX, N. C.

DR. J. A. SEXTON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
[illegible] Raleigh, N. C.

HINSDALE & DEVEREUX
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Prompt attention given to all collections [illegible] Fayetteville; Hinsdale & Walker, Carthage.

JAMES A. WORTHY,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law
Carthage, N. C.
Practices in Moore and adjoining counties. Special attention given to the collection of claims.

B. F. MONTAGUE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office over [illegible] store.
[illegible]

WALTER CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
RALEIGH, N. C.
Practices in the State and Federal Courts. Collections made in any part of the State. Office in Bagley Building, corner Fayetteville and Martin Streets.

B. B. Massenburg,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Practices in the Courts of Franklin, Wake, Warren, Nash, Granville and Johnston, also in the United States, and Supreme Court. Special Attention given to collection of claims.
Office, Louisburg, N. C.

DAILY NEWS
SUNDAY FEBRUARY 16 1879

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON D. C., Feb. 15

South Atlantic States, northeast to southwest winds, partly cloudy weather and during Sunday slowly rising temperature and slowly falling barometer.

THE CITY.

Index to New Advertisements.

(see top first column this page)

Laws—Local notice.
J. P. CULLEY—Spool Silk.
STRONACH & ALLCOTT—Local notice.
T. H. BROOKS & SONS—Hardware.
M. T. LEACH & BRO—Guano.
W. M. SANDERS—Local notice.
JULIUS LEWIS & CO—Local notice.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Cotton was quiet and steady yesterday. The receipts were light.

—A drummer's license was yesterday issued to Lowenburg, Jacobs & Co., Baltimore.

—The ladies made over $200 for the fund for the erection of the Edenton street Methodist church.

—Colonel Young is still on the war path. Yesterday his deputies seized two tobacco factories in Graham.

—The city was quiet yesterday, as to police news, and the only excitement was a runaway, whereby a lamp post was broken and a wagon smashed.

—A [illegible] meeting of the [illegible] Club will be held [illegible] at the Court House. All members are requested to be present.

—[illegible] who passed through the Yadkin River on the [illegible] report that the river is very high and still rising at the hotel.

—Messrs. R. B. Andrews & Co., having [illegible] their new store, have an [illegible] in his morning's News. They have [illegible] a large [illegible] and have [illegible] complete establishment.

—[illegible] Wagons [illegible] Cotton Gins [illegible] Leather Belting [illegible] Lee's.

—[illegible] Court—The Supreme Court [illegible] yesterday were engaged hearing the case of George W. Kirkpatrick [illegible] vs. George W. Wilson et al., [illegible] Mansfield [illegible] the argument [illegible] which had been commenced the day before. At the close [illegible] argument [illegible] Monday morning.

—Attention is [illegible] to W. L. Gulick's advertisement of fresh goods, boots, shoes, clothing and notions, which he is opening out at his store at No. 2, Martin street, opposite Tucker House. Mr. S. M. Rich, the [illegible], has bought a specialty and has given great satisfaction to purchasers. A splendid choice is now offered for bargains.

—Our Idiots.—There is necessary to be drawn upon the Treasury for the support of our idiots, and the counties of Northampton claim daily. Yesterday a party near a thousand dollars was drawn out, Surry county taking $811 56, and Craven $100. This is need to this sort of thing, and if it keeps up there won't be enough funds to pay the legislators.

—The Fish Interests of the State.—In the editorial columns will be seen an article on the artificial propagation of fish in the waters of this State which should be read by all who love either the sport of fishing, or desire its profit. In this connection it may be proper to refer to the services of that accomplished gentleman, Mr. S. G. Worth, who is in charge of the State Hatchery at Swannanoa.

—Bad Streets.—Amid the general complaints of bad streets comes a particular wail from drivers of vehicles, as to the bad condition of Cabarrus street from Fayetteville to the Depot. Some of the worst places are lost in mere holes of depth from [illegible]. The [illegible] and the patrons in question deserve improvement most.

—Revenue Receipts.—The following were the collections and Deposits of Internal Revenue in the 4th District of North Carolina for the week ending February 15, 1879:

Monday	$ 505 81
Tuesday	890 13
Wednesday	274 09
Thursday	2 360 84
Friday	371 95
Saturday	282 18
Total,	$ 4,648 79

—Col. Polk's Lecture.—This morning evening, at 8:30 o'clock the Commissioner of Agriculture, Col. L. L. Polk, will address the members of the Grange. A number of others upon the great question of agriculture and the other material interests of the State will be present. The occasion is one of more than ordinary interest, and those who hear his remarks will hear something profitable. A discussion when there is such need of information on subjects so vitally affecting the welfare of our people must be productive of good.

—Death of Maj. Englehard.—After an illness of some two weeks Hon. Joseph A. Englehard, Secretary of State, died at the Yarboro at 3:30 yesterday afternoon. It was not known to many that he was dangerously ill, though death had been feared for some days by those with him. Maj. Englehard was in his 47th year. A sketch of his life and public services will be found in the editorial columns. The arrangements for the funeral have not been perfected as yet, but the services will be held at Christ Church at noon on Monday, and the remains will be interred in Oakwood. The usual respects will be paid the deceased by the various State officers and the General Assembly.

—The State Guard.—The official report of Adjutant General Johnstone Jones for the past year shows how great has been the success of the measures taken to increase the numbers and efficiency of the volunteer troops of the State. North Carolinians have always had a military spirit, though it has sometimes been dormant, and this is evidenced by the rapidity with which a force has been organized, armed and equipped.

The State Guard has steadily increased in numbers, discipline and efficiency, notwithstanding the many discouragements which it has encountered. Beginning in March, 1877, with sixteen, it now numbers forty-three armed companies. During the present year, eleven new companies were accepted, and applications from several more received. The new companies were organized with two battalions of infantry—the First and Second. So that the State Guard, to-day, consists of two white regiments of infantry, of ten companies each, completely organized, armed and equipped; two battalions of infantry, (white)—one of six companies and the other of four; one battalion of light artillery, two batteries, eight guns, and two battalions of infantry, (colored)—one of six companies and the other of five. The aggregate strength of the corps on December 31st, 1877, was 1,844 officers and men. It is now 2,281. Of its officers the First Regiment has a total of 570; the Second, 555; the First Battalion 322; the Second, 163; the Fourth, 363; the Fifth 315. There are 196 commissioned officers, 374 non-commissioned, and 1,724 privates and musicians.

The report is exhaustive and refers, at some length, to the militia organization necessary and to the State Guard which supplies to all intents and purposes, the place of a regular army. The condition of the State Guard is, in general, very good; in some, it is, to quote it to a still higher degree of efficiency, to bring it up to the standard of strength an experience which is entirely capable of bringing a good which would render it greatly improbable, likely to arise, this is entirely necessary that assistance be rendered—either by the State or the government. The expense of maintaining a volunteer force is heavy. Thus far the burden has been cheerfully borne by the individual members of the State Guard, assisted sometimes by their friends; but how much longer they will continue to bear the burden cheerfully, is a question worthy of grave consideration by those who have in keeping the welfare, safety and honor of North Carolina. The citizen soldiers must be the mainstay in time of danger. When the law fails the duty devolves upon them to assist the chief Executive in repelling the invasion of the State. They form our first line of defence, and they would be the first called upon to expend their lives in defence of our rights and property of the State. They form our first line of defence so guard against violence and the only medium on which to rally the military power of the State in case it was.

—Local Personals.—About the hour for service to be given to-day at the churches of this city the doors will be opened and the pastors of those churches extend to strangers a most cordial invitation to the services. For the convenience of such visitors is published a summary of to-day's services.

St. Mary's Chapel, Episcopal, morning service at 11 a. m., evening service at 3 p. m., by Rev. M. M. Marsden, D. D., Rector.

Church of the Good Shepherd, Episcopal, morning service at 11 a. m., evening service at 7:30 p. m., by the Rector Rev. E. R. Rich.

St. John's, Catholic in Briggs building, Fayetteville street) Low Mass at 9:30 a. m., High Mass at 11 a. m. Vespers and Benediction at 4 p. m., by Father John B. White.

Salisbury street Baptist, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by Rev. Thos. H. Pritchard, D. D., Pastor.

Swain street Baptist, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by Rev. W. R. Gwaltney, Pastor.

First Presbyterian, Morgan and Salisbury streets, at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m., Rev. J. S. Watkins, Pastor.

Second Presbyterian, in chapel of the D. D. & B. Institution, at 11 a. m. and 3:30 p. m., by Rev. J. M. Atkinson, D. D., pastor.

Edenton Street Methodist, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by Rev. W. S. Black, Pastor.

Person Street Methodist, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by Rev. W. C. Norman, pastor.

Comparative Movements of Cotton in Raleigh.

Receipts for week ending February 15, 1879,	1,176 bales.
Receipts for same week last year,	482 "
Increase in receipts for week this year,	694 "
Whole receipts since 1st sept to date,	38 657 "
Whole receipts same time last year,	36,272 "
Increase in receipts this year to date,	2385 "

The continued increase of our receipts is very gratifying and showed they continue we may expect our receipts to reach over fifty thousand bales. The market has been active, closing at 8 7 8 cents for middlings.

The Servant Question.

Wilmington Star.

The great question now exercising the people who have never held office and who do not understand the profound mysteries thereof, is—how in the world did the great and good men of an earlier time—the Burtons, the Swains, the Dudleys, the Morheads, the Graham, the Biggs and others, and the remainder of the officials included, get along in the capitol with only one darkey to wait on them? Of course they made their own fires and brought their own water. That is the only solution. It now requires eight negroes to make a half dozen fires, sweep out a few rooms and bring the ponderous mails. Let a mule and a cart be hired. Old November or Dave Barham, gratefully and kindly remembered by every student of the University before the war, would have done all that is necessary to be done in the capitol before breakfast, and then spent the day in fishing. But times have changed.

New and Unheard Of!

Those unique cards. Just received at the News Job Office. The marvel of the age. *

Chatham and the Deep River Navigation Company.

Correspondence of the News.

I take it for granted that your correspondents "Retrenchment" and "Plain Facts" would not willfully mislead the readers of your usually well informed paper, but they both write as though they had never investigated the "plain facts" in the case. Therefore I feel sure you and your readers will accept the following statement in justice to the managers of the Cape Fear I. & S. Co., who have no bill or resolution before the Legislature as "Retrenchment" seems to think; nor have they even, for one hour, stood in the way of completion, by the State or others, of this greatest of all the State's undertakings, the navigation of the upper Cape Fear and Deep rivers. On the other hand they have expended a large amount of labor and money, and invited others to join them, in making what seemed to be the most important improvement within the borders of the State, for building up its mining and manufacturing interests, and at the same time making a great step in of one of its cities. On this navigation they have spent a large sum of their own honest earnings, the savings of years, and besides this, have spent nearly five hundred thousand dollars in three counties, Moore, Chatham and Harnett in their endeavors to build up manufactories in this great mineral center. Every debt is paid, though their works are now comparatively idle, on account of the low price of iron and for want of the cheap transportation to the cost, which they might have had ere this, but for the carpings of those who wished to hinder the work; not that the State might do it, but that it might not be done. By the advice of legal gentlemen, such as Hon. K. P. Battle, Hon. Jno. Manning, and others, whose reputation for integrity and knowledge of the law, have gone beyond the limits of their native State, they purchased at public auction, at the court house door of Chatham county, under an execution against the property for about $25,000, the franchises which "Plain Facts" must have unintentionally said, were stolen from the State. They also, in accordance with such emphatic advice, buried from the Commissioners of the State a public and an authorized long advertisement of the time and place of sale, by their Secretary, Mr. H. A. London, of Pittsboro, so well known as a gentleman above reproach, State's interest in the work. Besides this they had the railroad title, which came to them through the official deed of such men as the late George W. Mordecai, of Raleigh, S. S. Royster, C. H. Fairbro, of Graville, and others whose love of State and purity of character so well worthy the imitation of all.

Thus did these gentlemen, in the most public manner, and upon ample legal advice of good and true men, act to take to rebuild this great, but long abandoned and much wasted inland improvement, which they believed, with such men as Governor Morehead and others, would do very much to develop the resources of the State. They went to work with energy and judgment, and so far completed the work, on about half its entire length, as to be able to run boats for several years over more than forty miles of the two rivers; fully demonstrating its feasibility; a fact which had become doubtful in the minds of some, owing to repeated failures on account of bad engineering, by the employees of the State.

Then when individual objections and hindrances were made, they, in a manly, straightforward, business like manner, addressed a communication to the Governor and Legislature then in session, stating the importance of the work and their belief that it could be better done by the State, and offered to surrender it, expressing themselves as only wanting a cheap out-lot to the coast for a class of of freights which never could pay the railroad charges, and for the want of which the miner's pick and the mason's hammer are now idle in all that region and will be, even though wire, and narrow gauge roads gird on the country. There are freight in great abundance, not only below, but above the surface, that will remain "idle as a painted ship upon a painted ocean," unless they can run down this natural channel to the coast, at one of our own seaport towns, at a cost of transportation, which water alone can give. Have railroads by the dozen, made the Erie canal useless to the great State of New York? This is a great work in which the people of the State and especially the counties of Moore, Chatham, Harnett and New Hanover are deeply interested, and they cannot afford to see the game of "Dog in the Manger" played by any one. The State should take charge of it, and complete it, or encourage others to do so, even though the reserves remain in the practical control of parties who live in other States, some of them, beyond the bounds of the United States. Two questions to your readers and I am done. 1st. Who are the State's best friends; those who have endeavored to build up this great interest by expending their private means or those who have sought to prevent its completion? 2d. Would it not be better to "dam" these rivers first, and afterwards, if thought best, by way of encouraging immigration, these public spirited gentlemen who come among us and spend their own money by the million? JUSTICE.

There are as many minds on the subject of retrenchment as there are men to express them. The only unanimity is on the part of the retrenched, who agree that the lightning ought to strike anywhere but in their immediate neighborhood.—Louisville Courier Journal.

Fresh Arrival at Watson's.

Green corn, green peas, peaches, tomatoes, brandy peaches, lobsters, cove oysters and a great many other goods going cheap. *

Freight Trains.

Last night's freight brought a car load of corn consigned to W. M. Saunders. He has it ready for delivery this morning, and intends selling immediately. Plenty of bacon, flour, etc., at his store at lowest prices. *

Nobody announces a cure, but as for the new theories of diptueria, their name is legion, and the latest is that it is caused by the use of diseased milk from cows afflicted with garget of the udder.

Hats Hats! Hats!!

Silk, Soft and Stiff. All the leading styles received this day for men and boys at lowest prices in the city at R. B. Andrews & Co., Clothiers and Hatters. *

OUR LAW MAKERS.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, Feb 15th.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock, President Robinson in the Chair.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. T. H. Pritchard, of the city.

Reading of yesterday's journal was, on motion of Mr. Henderson, dispensed with.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

were presented by Messrs. Redwine, Austin, Moye, Graham, of Lincoln, Scales and Bynum.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

were submitted by Messrs. Shackelford, Graham, of Lincoln, Eaves, Graham, of Montgomery, White, Lyon, Dortch, Dillard, Eppes, Henderson, Bryan, of Pender, King, Williamson, Davidson, McEachern, Bynum and Waldo.

RESOLUTIONS

were introduced by Mr. Davidson, of Buncombe.

BILLS

were introduced by Messrs. Shackelford, Merritt, Moye, King, Dortch, Williamson, Everitt, Mebane and Taylor.

CALENDAR.

Bill to provise and consolidate the public school laws. Tabled.

Bill to incorporate the N. C. Chemical Works. Passed.

Resolution in favor of the Raleigh National Bank. Passed.

Bill to continue to force the act to establish Normal Schools. Passed.

Mr. Merritt moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed its first reading, and lay that motion on the table. Carried.

The remainder of the Calendar was placed at the disposal of the President, when the following bills and resolutions were disposed of:

Bill to incorporate the Love and Charity Society of Wilson Creek Academy, in Caldwell county. Passed.

Bill to incorporate the Warrior Camp Ground in Caldwell county. Passed.

Bill to create a Finance Committee in the several counties of the State. Passed.

Bill to ascertain and benefit the debt of Cleveland county. Passed.

Bill to authorize the Board of Education of Jackson county to pay the orders of Trustees for teaching public schools. Passed.

Bill to incorporate the Smithfield and Cape Fear Narrow Gauge Railroad Company. Passed.

Bill to incorporate the Chapel Hill Ice Manufacturing Company. Passed.

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Edenton. Passed.

Bill for the protection of wild fowl in Carteret county. Passed.

Bill to change the times of holding the Superior Courts in the counties of Jones and Pitt. Indefinitely postponed.

Bill to aid in the construction of the Chester and Lenoir and Catawba and Watauga Narrow Gauge Railroad. Passed.

Bill to authorize the Commissioners of Greene county to levy a special tax. Passed.

Bill to authorize the employment of convict labor on the Wilson and Tar River Railroad. Passed.

Bill to allow legatees and distributees to sue Executors at any time. Passed.

Bill to change the name of Bulldoze township in Greene county to Bailhead township. Passed.

Bill to allow the Commissioners of Caldwell county to levy a special tax. Calendar.

Bill to allow the Bank of Greensboro further time to wind up its business. Passed.

Bill to authorize the Commissioners of Mitchell county to levy a special tax. Passed.

Bill to prevent live stock from running at large in the counties of Rowan, Davie and Cabarrus. Passed second reading and ordered to be printed.

Bill to require owners of land in this State to give notice to adjoining owners.

Mr. Davidson moved to amend that this bill only apply to the counties of Cumberland and Harnett. Adopted. Bill then passed its final reading.

Bill to incorporate the Bank of Asheville. Passed second reading and ordered to be printed.

Bill introduced by Mr Graham, of Lincoln concerning the receiving of freights and charge of charges for transporting the same by railroads and other transportation companies. To receive all freight tendered and forwarded by the route selected by shipper, and 30 days notice before increasing the rates. Passed.

Bill to amend chapter 106, laws of 1876-'77, which provides for the running of a railroad from Salisbury to Wadesboro.

Pending the discussion upon this bill the Senate adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SATURDAY, Feb. 15.

Mr. Vaughan was in the chair this morning and Rev. Mr. Dixon, of Chapel Hill, prayed.

PETITIONS

Were presented by Messrs. Foy, Hallock, Norment, Smith and Davis of Madison.

REPORTS

From standing committees were presented by Messrs. York, Woodhouse, Richardson of Columbus, Atkinson, Armstrong, Amis, McLean and Brown of Mecklenburg.

BILLS.

Were introduced by Messrs. Click, Council, Grant, Brown of Mecklenburg, Gatling, Smith, Deans and Rawley.

CALENDAR.

Bill to establish a stock law in Iredell county. Passed third time.

Mr. McLean moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill to regulate the fees of jailers was laid on the table. The motion prevailed. Mr. McLean spoke in favor of the bill, saying that the bill only allowed the commissioners to pay jailers less than 30 cents per day for feeding prisoners when it could be done. The bill was further discussed by Messrs. Best, Richardson of Columbus, Hines, Foard and Holt, in favor of the bill, and by Messrs. Norment and McCorkle in opposition.

On motion of Mr. Richardson of Columbus the bill was amended so as to fix twenty cents per prisoner as the maximum.

Mr. McCorkle moved to amend so as to allow the County Commissioners to allow so much as 35 cents per day, and Mr. Foard offered an amendment to the same effect in different language. Mr. Foard's amendment was ruled out and Mr. McCorkle's was lost.

Mr. Christmas moved to amend so as to provide that prisoners shall have three meals per day. Lost.

The bill then passed.

Bill to incorporate the State University Railroad Company. The bill was amending in several minor particulars by Messrs. Richardson of Columbus, Mebane and York, and referred back to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Bill to incorporate the Warm Springs Toll Bridge Company. Amended so as to limit the time of the charter to 25 years and the prohibition of the sale of liquor to two years, and passed.

The House concurred in the amendments adopting by the Senate to the resolution in relation to subordinate employees and the resolution was ordered to be enrolled.

Resolution in favor of Raleigh National Bank. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Bill to authorize the commissioners of Brunswick county to submit the question of removing the county seat to the vote of the county. Passed second time.

Bill to allow the commissioners of Sampson County to levy a special tax. Passed second time.

Bill to aid in the construction of the Winston Salem & Mocksville Railroad. Mr. Barringer spoke in opposition to the bill and Mr. McCorkle in its favor. The bill passed second time and was then referred to the committee on Judiciary.

Bill to authorize the commissioners of Chowan county to levy a special tax. Mr. Hobbs moved to lay the bill on the table. The motion did not prevail. Messrs. Gatling, Amis, Atkinson and Richardson of Columbus spoke in favor of the bill and Messrs. Norment and Hobbs against it. The bill passed second time.

Bill to make the Tuckasegee river in Jackson county a lawful fence. Passed.

Bill to legalize Iron Duff township in Haywood county. Passed.

Bill to amend the law creating a Finance Committee for the several counties of the State. The bill provides a special finance committee for Onslow county. It was amended so as to apply to Robeson county and passed.

Bill to prevent the killing of timber in Silver Creek, Burke county. Passed.

Bill to allow the commissioner of Transylvania county to levy a special tax. Passed second time.

At 10:15 the house adjourned.

Extra Session of Congress.

Correspondence of the News.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.

Will there be an extra session of Congress? This is the question. It has been decided by the Democratic caucus to incorporate in the Legislative Executive and Judicial appropriation bill a section, repealing the test oath for jurors and the law authorizing the appointment of Federal supervisors of elections. The Republicans claim that if such a course is taken they will defeat the bill, and thus make it necessary to have an extra session. This may be their honest purpose, but a little reflection will, I hope, convince them that such a course would avail nothing, and for this reason. If the bill should fail it will not be owing to a block of Democratic votes of a majority of the Republicans in the Senate. If, then, after March 4th, the President should immediately convene the Forty-sixth Congress in extraordinary session, both branches of the Legislative Department being then Democratic, it would be within the power of the Democratic absolutely to accomplish the very result for which the Republicans made an extra session necessary. Hence, the net results of an extra session to the Republicans would be just this: Take control of the Senate patronage by the Democrats, which might have remained in Republican hands until next December, and, in addition, the repeal of the very laws which are objected to. It is urged, though, that the President has indicated to some of his party friends that if the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill fails he will not convene Congress in extraordinary session until October. Viewed in this light, the Republicans would gain the advantage of having the laws sought to be repealed in force until after the fall elections. But the disadvantage of the failure of the Appropriation Bill would more than offset it. The salary of every public officer in the United States service, except the army and navy officers, would cease June 30th, and the President could not run the Government fifteen minutes except on credit, and his own salary would not be provided for. This is considered heroic treatment, but necessary, owing to the determined attitude of the Republicans to defeat the repeal of the obnoxious laws which disgrace the statute books. The amendments covering repeal will be offered to-morrow or next day, and Blackburn, who is Chairman of the Committee of the Whole during the progress of the Legislative Bill, will rule them in order in the interest of economy.

THE REVENUE BILL

Reported from the Finance Committee of the Senate has been printed and makes quite a volume. The changes from the bill as it passed the House are as follows: The section in regard to tobacco tax are to go into effect April 1st, instead of March 4th, as the manufacturers desired. The expert bonded warehouse section are both stricken from the Senate bill. The tax on snuff as already stated, is 24 cents; cigars, $6 per 1,000; cigarettes, $1 75 per 1,000. Tobacco men, in commenting on the great increase in the manufacture of cigars and cigarettes, say there are now annually made in the United States 2,000,000,000 cigars and 100,000,000 cigarettes. Of the 10,000,000 pounds of manufactured tobacco exported annually Richmond and Petersburg export 7,000,000 pounds, and there is an aggregate of 244,000,000 pounds of leaf tobacco exported annually from the United States.

Bargains in Underwear.

A heavy Merino shirt for 50 cents; double-breasted ones at 90 cents, a great protection to weak lungs. Knit Drawers at 50 cents per pair. All the finer goods at the same low prices. Extra sizes a specialty, at R. B. Andrews & Co, Clothiers and Hatters. *

Heads of Families

Will find that Pritchard & Brooks keeps constantly on hand fresh groceries, cheap for cash. Early Rose seed Potatoes and Onion setts. Patapsco and Orange Grove flour—warranted. Best N. C. flour. Boots and Shoes at cost. *

Lien Bonds.

Send to the News Job Office for your Lien Bonds and Chattle Mortgages. The best forms at the lowest prices. Make a note of this. *

Bishop Atkinson's Appointments.

Wednesday, March 19, p m, Clinton.
Thursday, " 20, a m, "
Friday, " 21, a m, Faison's
Sunday, " 23, 4th Sunday in Lent, Goldsboro.
Monday, March 24, p m, Wilson.
Tuesday, " 25, p m, Rocky Mount.
Wednesday, March 26, p m, Enfield.
Friday, " 28 Ringwood.
Sunday, " 30, 5th Sunday in Lent, Scotland Neck.
Thesday, April 1, Hamilton.
Wednesday, " 2, Williamston.
Thursday, " 3, Jamesville.
Friday, " 4, Plymouth.
Saturday, " 5, St Luke's, Washington county.
Sunday, April 6, Palm Sunday, St David's.
Tuesday, April 8, Hertford.
Wednesday " 9, Woodville, Perquimans county.
Thursday, April 10, Camden C. H.
" " " p m, Davids' Chap Pasquotank county.
Good Friday, April 11, Elizabeth City.
Easter Day April 13 Edenton.
Tuesday, " 15, St. Peter's Chapel, Gates county.
Wednesday, April 16, Gatesville.
Thursday, " 17, Winton.
Friday, " 18, Murfreesboro.
Sunday, " 20, 1st Sunday after Easter, Woodville, Bertie county.
Tuesday, April 22, Windsor.
Thursday, " 24, Jackson.
Friday, " 25, p m, } Halifax.
Saturday, " 26, a m, }
Sunday, " 27 2d Sunday after Easter, Weldon.

Collections made at each place for Diocesan Missions.

Prostitution of the Revenue Service.

Congressional Record, 12th.

Mr. Scales. I stated when I was first up that I desired as much as the gentleman himself the execution of the law. But I am sorry that a gentleman cannot get up on this floor and offer an amendment to an appropriation bill without having it thrown up at once to turn by some gentleman on the other side that he is from the southern section and defeat the execution of the law. I think it is time that things of that sort should be stopped. There is no excuse or justification in the gentleman from Maine [Mr. Hale] making any such flings in regard to the South.

My object is, not to vent sulfic ent appropriations, but to prevent the Commissioner of Internal Revenue receiving every dollar necessary for the purposes in view; my object is to secure a faithful performance of the duties which devolve upon him and upon the internal revenue officers. I want good men in office, and a just, fair, and impartial administration of their duties.

The gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Foster] says that in my district the revenue is increasing. I am glad they are. But I can say to him now that, so far from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue discharging his duty to the satisfaction of even his own party friends there, he has now a collector in my district who is to be investigated by this House upon a petition sent here by members of his own party and by some of the best men of his party. This is the difficulty. We do not want more money, but better men.

Mr. Foster. That is not the first time that I have heard of Republicans being engaged in whisky frauds.

Mr. Scales. It is not by a great deal.

Mr. Foster. No, and I want to stop it.

Mr. Scales. I want to have the assurance that the Commissioner will give us the right sort of men for that purpose. I want to have the assurance that this appropriation will not be used for political purposes; that these seizures and arrests shall not be made just before elections, with the view to effect the result. That is the case in the South, and that is the reason why southern gentlemen are earnest here in raising their voices against an increase of an appropriation which will enable officers in the South to prostitute their duties to mere party purposes.

Mr. Foster. Allow me a moment. I cannot quite understand your mixing up Republicans and elections and all that sort of thing. Why should the Republicans down there desire this thing?

Mr Scales. We want an honest administration.

Mr. Foster. But why should the Republicans want to be arrested just before election? [Laughter.]

Mr Scales. The Republicans do not; and the trouble is, that they are in no danger as the law is administered, but they want to arrest the Democrats, and that is what they do, innocent or guilty.

WHY W DDELL

Voted Against the Chinese Bill

Correspondence of the News

WASHINGTON CITY, 11TH.

And you voted against the Chinese Immigration Restriction bill, said the News to Congressman Waddell.

"I did, most emphatically," responded the handsome Cape Fear representative.

"Mistake?" "Not at all." It is cut-throat legislation

England trades yearly with China $120,000,000. Our trade yearly amounts to about $6,000,000. We are trying to increase it. The Chinese Wall, Immigration Restriction bill passed, is not likely to do so. England, France and Germany hope the bill will pass. They will profit by our loss, for if the Chinaman is to be barred out, the American may be barred out also. Sauce for the American may be barred also Sauce for the Mongolian goose must also be sauce for the Yankee gander. Are not these stubborn facts?

Robbins voted with me and we are right."

"Eye?"

"Yes."

Marshal Banks.

Washington Post

When Marshal Nat. P. Banks elevates his charming voice to cry open the United States court in Boston, he may feel less proud than he did when, as governor of Massachusetts, he uttered his inaugural addresses to the people of the old commonwealth. The "Hear ye! Hear ye?" of the Marshal will be less grand than the glowing exordium or the splendid peroration of the governor.

Cotton Claims.

Charleston News.

There are $15,000,000 in the Treasury, the proceeds of the sale of captured and abandoned cotton, which do not belong to the Government. This money should be returned to its rightful owners, and beyond this and the few exceptional cases named by Senator Hill there is no need to go.