

THE LEGISLATURE.

Our legislators must either transact their business very hastily during the few remaining days of the session, or continue in session at their own expense after the expiration of the constitutional term. But if certain members will think more and talk less, all the important bills will be passed before adjournment. The arrangement of the new judicial districts is giving more trouble and consuming more time than anything else. It is impossible that any arrangement can please everybody, and therefore members should endeavor to consult the convenience of the greatest number. As the Legislature has passed a law saying that there shall be twelve districts, of course it is the duty of every member to carry out that law. But the trouble is to arrange the districts. The committee have reported a bill that is savagely attacked by some members, yet it is probably the best arrangement of the districts that can be made. We are sure from our knowledge of the committee that they have acted conscientiously and wisely. By their bill one of the districts will be numbered the same (the fifth) as heretofore, and be composed of the same counties, except that Randolph, Rockingham, Vance, and Franklin are taken off. Chatham is to have three terms of the superior court annually, one of two weeks and the other two of one week each. The inferior courts will remain if the magistrates wish them. An amendment is proposed to the existing law, by which the inferior courts of several counties may be presided over by the same justice. We think this an excellent idea. In this way several counties may elect some good criminal lawyer to hold their inferior courts.

A bill has passed both houses and is now a law, which will doubtless receive much comment, favorable and unfavorable. It provides that, if any person shall hereafter begin the practice of medicine or surgery without first obtaining a license therefor from the State Board of Medical Examiners, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$100, or be imprisoned at the discretion of the court. Of course this does not apply to any person practicing before the passage of the act. The House has passed a bill to allow all persons now practicing medicine to collect their bills for medical services, but it may not pass the Senate. The House has passed by a large majority the bill to appropriate \$20,000 annually for the support of the University in addition to the amount (\$12,500) heretofore appropriated. There is no doubt about the Senate passing this bill, so that the University is safe. The Senate has not yet passed the House bill to pension disabled Confederate soldiers, and it may not pass that body. Yesterday the House discussed the dog law, that is a bill to protect sheep by taxing dogs. Of course no such bill will become a law; for the average legislator is as afraid of dogs as a child is of a lion. The school bill has been much discussed, but nothing definite done, though it is thought that some wholesome amendments to the existing law will be made. The House has passed the bill empowering ticket agents of railroad companies to refuse to sell tickets to drunken persons, and authorizing the conductors to refuse them admission to their train. The bill to make seduction and promise of marriage a misdemeanor has passed both branches and is now a law. It is thought that Senator Baston's bill, to require a bond from the assignee of an insolvent debtor, will become a law. It certainly ought to, for the law should be just as strict with an assignee as with an administrator.

The building of the Georgia State Capitol at Atlanta does not the fact that the granite can be quarried in Maine, shipped by rail to Atlanta at a less cost than it can be had at a quarry only 200 miles away. The Oregon Legislature has adjourned without choosing a Senator in Congress. The Republicans have a clear majority of sixteen in the joint convention of the two Houses, but they were unable to concentrate their strength. Their principal candidate was a statesman named Hark, but all efforts to run him successfully proved futile. A new mode of forcing the payment of wedding fees has been discovered by a Georgia justice of the peace. Being called upon to perform the ceremony for an elopement couple he held the bride as a prisoner until the groom went out and collected money with which to pay the bill. In about two hours he returned, greatly to the relief of the bride, who had fully expected to be sent to jail herself.

Our Washington Letter.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21, '85. Whatever difference of opinion there may be about the justice or the injustice of retiring General Grant, there is no small amount of sentiment in the country that points to the solemn conclusion that the Government has done all that it ought to do in the way of honoring favors upon the ex-President. I am inclined to think that some of Grant's predecessors in the Executive Chair, whose military services to the country were as valuable as his, should have some national recognition in the way of exaltation, and the fact that a grand daughter of the author of the Declaration of Independence is now living in comparative indigence right here in Washington City, should mantle the cheeks of every Grant abander in the country. The very graves of Jefferson, of Jackson, of Harrison and Taylor have received no mark of public appreciation of the services of these men through any action of Congress which favorably considers a proposition to invest a living ex-President with an exorbitant salary, after he has fully demonstrated his incapacity to take care of the wealth which has already been lavished upon him.

I can scarcely see why there should be so much ado over the composition of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet. No President ever in the last forty years has given even a sign of his intentions as to the formation of his Cabinet until the time of his inauguration. We all remember what a surprise that gave us by the announcement of his Cabinet on the 1st of March, 1885. I know who Mr. Washington's Secretary of State was, and they knew who Mr. Cleveland's Secretary of the Treasury was, but when it came to Mr. B. H. Paine for Secretary of the Navy, not a man in Washington had ever heard of him, and nobody discovered his origin until it was found out that he had been making payments to the Grant family. It is not likely that Mr. Cleveland is going to be so stupid as to make his Cabinet known a single hour before the time comes for its necessity, and I fully and firmly believe that he has not revealed upon one single member so far as to invest him in a seat as one of the Presidential family.

The devices of Washington people for turning an honest penny are both numerous and ingenious. Along the line of Pennsylvania Avenue, through which Mr. Cleveland's inaugural procession will pass, the windows have been advertised for rent at prices ranging from 10c to \$100 for each day, while the line of fashionable yards has leased a line of flagpoles whose distance from the Capitol to the White House, projecting from four feet for most of the building line, upon which stages and pavilions are to be erected and seats for an entire row of one to ten dollars for each seat, with a brilliant prospect of a tremendous business on the part of the 4th of March. All the best rooms at the first hotels were long since snapped up at prices that only a Washington house-keeper knows how to estimate. The hotels and restaurants and places of amusement will be the temporary abiding place of many of the military organizations that will be unable to secure other quarters. A regiment from Philadelphia has already been given leave to bivouac in the corridors of the new State Department, while the famous Seventh Regiment would not come at all because of the want of sufficient room for its 280 soldiers of New York's best soldiery. About twenty thousand dollars have thus far been contributed by the people of Washington to give Mr. Cleveland an unusually good 4th of March send-off, and the inaugural ball, for which about twelve thousand tickets have already been sold, will be just a little superior to anything of that particular character yet produced on this continent. The ball room for this occasion is the spacious court of the new Pension Office, and is of sufficient dimensions to allow four thousand people to dance to the music of four bands which will be so placed as to be out of hearing of each other. Mr. Cleveland will open the ball by putting in the opening quadrille, the music for which has been written expressly for the occasion by a Washingtonian.

President Arthur has appointed the notorious James E. Bay as District Attorney. He has also selected the State of Pat Winston by appointing him registrar of the land office in Idaho Territory. The building of the Georgia State Capitol at Atlanta does not the fact that the granite can be quarried in Maine, shipped by rail to Atlanta at a less cost than it can be had at a quarry only 200 miles away. The Oregon Legislature has adjourned without choosing a Senator in Congress. The Republicans have a clear majority of sixteen in the joint convention of the two Houses, but they were unable to concentrate their strength. Their principal candidate was a statesman named Hark, but all efforts to run him successfully proved futile. A new mode of forcing the payment of wedding fees has been discovered by a Georgia justice of the peace. Being called upon to perform the ceremony for an elopement couple he held the bride as a prisoner until the groom went out and collected money with which to pay the bill. In about two hours he returned, greatly to the relief of the bride, who had fully expected to be sent to jail herself.

Washington's Monument.

The Washington Monument was formally dedicated, on last Saturday, with imposing ceremonies, the following account of which we copy from the Associated Press despatch:

An intensely cold day, with a stiff Arctic breeze blowing, ushered in the ceremonies of the dedication of Washington's monument today. Among the earliest of the ticket holders on the ground was a tall, white haired old gentleman, Ebenezer Bell, of Loudoun county, Va., whose grandniece was a niece of the father of his country.

Many military companies arrived with brass bands, and were marshaled to their places. When the troops were in position, Senator Sherman, chairman of the joint Congressional committee, at 11 o'clock called about 800 people to order and said something about the people keeping their hats on, which was greeted with appalling stamps, air-kicking the people an opportunity to restore the circulation in their chilled extremities.

Senator Sherman then proceeded to speak. The marine band then played a short piece of music which was rendered almost inaudible by the continual stamping of the shivering open air audience.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Sutter of Christ church, Alexandria, Va., and Dr. J. C. Wellings, president of Columbia University, thereupon read an address prepared by Mr. W. W. Conroy to whom had been assigned the honor of representing the part taken in the initiation of the project and the construction of the monument by the Washington monument society, of which he is the first vice president. The remarks of the various speakers were unalloyed, but the puff of steam from their mouths was evidence that the proceedings were being carried on according to the programme, and at 12 o'clock the audience stamped approvingly.

The Masonic ceremonies by the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, which then followed were brief. The paper functions decided that the square level and plumb had been applied to the obelisk and that its corners were found to be square to its center level, its walls straight, and fully according to the plan. The Grand Master, Mason, Mr. Parsons, scattered corn and poured out wine and oil, emblems of peace and good will, and joy, and in the course of the mystic ceremonies brought into use extraordinary relics with which General Washington was intimately connected.

The gravel was prepared for and used by General Washington's Grand Master pro tem, in being the corner stone of the National Capitol on the 13th of September, 1793.

The crowd volume belonging to President Grant, No. 4, of Virginia upon which Washington took his first vows of matrimony, that belonging to St. John's Lodge, No. 1, of the city of New York, upon which, on the 30th of April, 1789, he took the oath of office as the first President of the United States. The great light belonging to the Alexandria Washington Lodge, No. 22, of Alexandria, Va., of which he was Worshipful Master, part of the regalia worn by him, which was marked by Madame La Fayette, a golden ornamenting a lock of his hair, belonging to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, a "Lesser light," one of three sperm candles borne in Washington's funeral procession, was exhibited.

A New Railroad to Fayetteville.

The good old town of Fayetteville, that formerly was the chief market of all this section, is soon to become quite a railroad centre. The Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co. have decided to construct a branch of their road from Wilson to Fayetteville, and the route has actually been located and grading will begin without delay. The Fayetteville Observer in its last issue, thus speaks of the proposed road:

"Iron bridges of the best character will be built over the Cape Fear and the Neuse. The piers up to a point above high water mark will be of granite, above that of solar & bar's brick, which Col. Rodgers pronounces the best brick ever made in North Carolina. He thinks, by the way, that a great industry in brick making here will follow the opening of this new highway. His roads, last year, hauled three millions bricks from Columbia, S. C. into Wilmington and along their lines."

Brick depots will be built every eight miles, or thereabout, along the new line. For cross ties about \$700 per mile will be paid out for timber now useless.

By about the 15th of March, advertisement for proposals for work will be made for the road from Fayetteville to Sumner. In two weeks more, the road from Sumner to Wilson. As soon as the bids can be considered, work will begin simultaneously at Fayetteville and at Sumner. The first work here will be the cutting over Cross Creek and the bridge over the Cape Fear.

The whole work will be completed in twelve months from the time the first spadeful is thrown. Trains will be put on as soon as the road is open, viz in about three months more.

The road will stop at Hay Street for the present. Whether and how it shall proceed, are questions that the future must determine.

Our readers do not need to be reminded of the vast possibilities which this great enterprise offers for Fayetteville and the neighborhood, rich country through which much of the road will pass. We shall be in spirit in communication with the great world, business and manufactures will multiply, other railroads will spring up around the area, and Cape Fear capital becomes a national center, and in a few years, the town will recover its importance as the leading market of the State.

Disposing of the Surplus.

United States Treasurer Wyman is the recipient of many earnest letters, generally relating to the disposition of the money contained in the Treasury. A few days ago, he received a letter from an Indiana farmer, who said that he understood the Democratic members of the Treasury, but before that should come to pass he desired that the sum of \$6,000 should be sent to him in order that he might buy a farm. He knew Mr. Wyman would be willing to oblige him with the amount, particularly if he felt that the Democrats could not be trusted with the Treasury and its funds.

Another letter, received about the same time, was from an Ohio man, who said that he had been informed that the Treasury had \$100,000,000 in the Treasury which belonged to various persons, but had never been claimed. He was of the opinion that some of this amount rightfully belonged to him. A good many years ago, when he was in Kentucky, he had sent \$100,000 to the Treasury, but nothing had ever been heard of either letter or remittance, and he presumed the money was in the Treasury. Besides, his wife's uncle was a part of the unclaimed money, and he desired the Treasury to look the matter up and turn over to him what was rightfully his own.

Mr. Randall, Chief man of the House Committee on Appropriations, is of opinion that there will be no extra session of Congress. He says all of the regular appropriation bills will be passed by the House before the end of this week.

If people suffered with colds, would take Ayer's Sarsaparilla before going to church or places of entertainment, they would avoid catching, greatly to the comfort of both speakers and hearers. Public speakers and singers find that the Sarsaparilla increases the power and flexibility of the voice.

A HOME DRUGGIST TESTIFIES.

Popularity at home is not always the best test of merit, but so point points to the fact that the other medicine which I have used, made universal application to its own family, male, female, and young, all people, of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I have used it for many years, and it has cured me of many ailments, and I can testify to its merits. I have used it for many years, and it has cured me of many ailments, and I can testify to its merits. I have used it for many years, and it has cured me of many ailments, and I can testify to its merits.

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PARRISH'S BRICK WAREHOUSE, DURHAM, N. C., IS HEADQUARTERS FOR CHATHAM TOBACCO. SELLS MORE TOBACCO FOR MORE MONEY THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN NORTH CAROLINA! Has unlimited demand for all grades, while good bright Wrappers, Fillers and Smokers are a specialty. BEST ACCOMMODATIONS FOR MAN AND BEAST, and Highest Prices Always Paid. Don't forget the place, and never stop until you drive under PARRISH'S WAREHOUSE shed, where you will be taken care of, and when your tobacco is sold you will start home feeling good. When you want FULL PIPES for your tobacco ALWAYS GO TO HEADQUARTERS AND EVERYBODY KNOWS THAT PARRISH'S WAREHOUSE IS THAT PLACE! ALL GRADES OF TOBACCO SELLING HIGH! Parrish's Warehouse has an active demand for all the bright Wrappers, and Remember Mr. Parrish buys more tobacco than any other two dealers in North Carolina and the reform is to your interest to sell with him. Try him—you will be convinced. January 15, 1885. 3ms.

E. B. McLEAN & CO. SILVER STATION, C. E. & Y. V. R. R. We hereby return our thanks to our many customers for their liberal patronage in the past, and hope to continue to deserve the same in the future. Remember that we offer one of the best selected stocks of GENERAL MERCHANDISE ever brought to this section, and are now selling at the very lowest prices. Dry Goods, Groceries, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, TINWARE, DRUGS, &c., OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. We have no old stock on hand left over from last season; everything is new. We have come to stay, and intend to sell everything at the lowest living rates. All kind of butter taken in exchange for goods. We are also agents for the best Fertilizers on the market. Jan 20th 1885. 4t.

TO FARMERS! WE HAVE IN STOCK AND ARRIVING DAILY A FULL LINE OF IRON WARE, Crockery AND STOVES. AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES. J. C. BREWSTER & CO. THE LARGEST STOCK In the State! RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

MONEY CAN BE MADE TOBACCO SPP. THE LARGEST STOCK OF FIRST QUALITY TOBACCO OF NEW AND FOREIGN SPECIES, AND ALL GRADES, IN THE SOUTH. QUALITY GUARANTEED, AND PRICES LOWER THAN OTHER HOUSES. R. A. RAGLAND, HRCO. VA. Raleigh & Augusta A-L. R. R. CORRECTED TIME TABLE. No. 1—Leave Hamilton 7:30 p.m. Fayetteville 8:30 p.m. New Hill 9:30 p.m. Merry Oaks 10:30 p.m. Mainly 11:30 p.m. Cambridge 12:30 p.m. Oxford 1:30 p.m. Oxford 2:30 p.m. Merry Oaks 3:30 p.m. New Hill 4:30 p.m. Fayetteville 5:30 p.m. Hamilton 6:30 p.m. No. 2—Leave Hamilton 7:30 p.m. Fayetteville 8:30 p.m. New Hill 9:30 p.m. Merry Oaks 10:30 p.m. Mainly 11:30 p.m. Cambridge 12:30 p.m. Oxford 1:30 p.m. Oxford 2:30 p.m. Merry Oaks 3:30 p.m. New Hill 4:30 p.m. Fayetteville 5:30 p.m. Hamilton 6:30 p.m.

REMOVAL! We are now in our new quarters No. 15 East Martin Street and No. 16 Market Square, the store occupied last year by Messrs. M. T. Norris & Bro. We keep on hand a FULL STOCK of Groceries, and will be pleased to see our friends at all times. Wishing you all a happy new year we are Yours, &c. WYATT & TAYLOR, RALEIGH, N. C. January 8, 1885.