

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature will probably adjourn next Monday week, so that our law-makers must hurry up with whatever they intend doing. During the remaining days of the session we would warn them to watch closely every bill that is offered. In the rush and confusion attending the closing days of every Legislature the members inadvertently allow too many bills and resolutions to pass, which would not have passed if they had been closely scrutinized.

The House had quite a lively debate, on last Friday, upon a resolution to remove the disabilities of ex-Gov. Holden, which failed to pass by a closer vote than we had expected, being 45 yeas to 57 nays. Even if the resolution had passed it would hardly have amounted to anything, as the Legislature has no power to reverse the sentence of the Impeachment Court.

But the most exciting debate that has yet taken place was that in the Senate, on last Saturday, on the bill to amend the election law. The Republicans opposed the bill most vigorously, and in order to break a quorum, they attempted to leave the Senate chamber but the doorkeeper was ordered to lock the door and their attempt was thus frustrated. The bill finally, after much filibustering, was passed by a vote of 21 yeas to 12 nays. Its passage by the House is somewhat doubtful. It amends the present election law in several important particulars. One amendment provides for holding the election somewhat like the manner of holding elections in South Carolina; that is, no one is allowed to speak or interfere with a voter while casting his vote, which must be deposited by the voter himself at the ballot box, and on each ballot box must be plainly written the name or names of the offices to be voted for. The enforcement of this proposed amendment is left, however, to the discretion of the judges of election at each polling place.

The House has passed by a vote of 65 to 43, the railroad commission bill, but it is now thought that the Senate will not pass it. If it is passed, land will be the best and bitter the disappointment of the multitude of office-seekers who were so confident of obtaining the same birth of railroad commissioner with his salary of \$2,500 and his power over all the railroads in the State. The more this bill is discussed the less popular does it become. We think that the public sentiment of the State—especially in Chatham county—more greatly tend toward retention of our legislators than toward the railroads. The farmers of North Carolina—especially of this county—are more interested in the regulation of their diet, rather than in railroads, and if our lawmakers would do something to improve them they would more greatly benefit the people than by attempting to regulate the rates of railroad companies.

The joint committee appointed to consider the question of disposing of the Governor's mansion, have made their report recommending its completion. An additional appropriation of \$1,000 is necessary for its completion. We think this sum had better be appropriated and the building be completed at once, before it is seriously damaged in its incomplete condition. After its completion, if the Legislature should decide to sell it, it would sell to greater advantage than if sold unfinished.

The present Legislature deserves the thanks of the State for the promptness with which it has set down on all attempts to create new counties. Every such attempt has been quickly suppressed, and for at least two years North Carolina will still have only ninety-six counties. The most remarkable thing that has yet occurred during the session of the Legislature was the passage by the House, on last Monday, of a "dog law." Would you believe it possible? Yet such is the fact. The bill does not tax dogs, but makes their owners pay for sheep killed or injured by them. It provides that when anyone has sheep killed or injured by a dog, he may swear out a State warrant against the party supposed to be the owner of the dog, and upon proof that the person named is the owner of the dog that killed or injured the sheep, the Justice of the Peace shall have him to pay the owner of the sheep \$2.00 in cash, if killed, and \$1.00 in cash for each sheep injured. It remains now for the Senate to make this bill a law, and thus at last protect the poor sheep from the voracious curs.

CLEVELAND'S term of office as President of the United States will expire next Monday, and on that day he will retire from the highest office in the gift of the American people and become a private citizen. On the same day another private citizen will quietly and peacefully become the Chief Magistrate of 88,000,000 of people. This forcible illustration of the stability and beauty of our republican form of government, of which Americans are so justly proud. After a heated and closely-contested political campaign, one party, having been defeated at the election, graciously yields to the expressed will of the people, and quietly gives up the control of the government to the victorious party.

We think as highly of Mr. Cleveland now in his retirement as we did when as the victorious leader of the democratic hosts his praises were on every one's lips. He has discharged the duties of his high office in an able and patriotic manner, so much so indeed that he may be called a model President, whose honesty and enlarged patriotism is a man's question.

For a New States will be admitted into the American Union this year. A bill for that purpose was passed last week by both houses of Congress, and was promptly signed by President Cleveland. The new States will be North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Wyoming. It is a singular incident that the bill, admitting a State named in honor of George Washington, should have become a law, having been signed by the President on the anniversary of his birth. It was proposed to name New Mexico also, but as that would have been a favorable State, the Republicans signed it. The new States will be admitted by a process named the President by the people of the territory at each State while he is in office, but his consent is not necessary. The President may propose to admit a State, but it is not until the people of the territory have voted in favor of it, that he can sign the bill. The President may also propose to admit a State, but it is not until the people of the territory have voted in favor of it, that he can sign the bill.

The bill for the admission of the new States, which was passed by the House on last Monday, will be the only bill of the session that will be signed by the President. It is a singular incident that the bill, admitting a State named in honor of George Washington, should have become a law, having been signed by the President on the anniversary of his birth. It was proposed to name New Mexico also, but as that would have been a favorable State, the Republicans signed it. The new States will be admitted by a process named the President by the people of the territory at each State while he is in office, but his consent is not necessary. The President may propose to admit a State, but it is not until the people of the territory have voted in favor of it, that he can sign the bill.

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Our Washington Letter.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, 1889.

Senator Harris, of Tennessee, is at the head of a coalition of Democratic Senators who have started in on the impossible task of trying to shame the Republican Senators into confining some of the nominations now pending before the Senate. Mr. Harris has announced his purpose of making a motion every day to go into Executive session in order to consider these nominations.

The facts in the case are without precedent, and should bring a blush to the cheek of every unscrupulous Republican. After the Presidential election of 1880, Hayes sent to the Senate 100 nominations, nearly all of which were confirmed. After Mr. Cleveland was elected, Hayes sent to the Senate 112 nominations, and all of them were confirmed except 10. Now Mr. Cleveland sends to the Senate 100 nominations, and all of them are confirmed except 10. The difference is that Mr. Cleveland's nominations are confirmed, while Hayes' are not.

Congressional interference with Southern States was not so common in the past as it is now. It is a singular incident that the bill, admitting a State named in honor of George Washington, should have become a law, having been signed by the President on the anniversary of his birth. It was proposed to name New Mexico also, but as that would have been a favorable State, the Republicans signed it. The new States will be admitted by a process named the President by the people of the territory at each State while he is in office, but his consent is not necessary. The President may propose to admit a State, but it is not until the people of the territory have voted in favor of it, that he can sign the bill.

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A Woman Murdered.

From the Charlotte Chronicle.

On last Thursday night, Mrs. Rachel Emory was brutally murdered and robbed in Alleghany county. Mrs. Emory lived on the side of a mountain in a lonely neighborhood in the eastern part of the county. Her husband has been dead for many years, and her only son, a young man, was away from home on the night on which the crime occurred.

Two masked men effected an entrance to the house at about two o'clock at night. Mrs. Emory was sleeping in a room on the second floor. She was awakened by the burglars who were on one side of the room, she ran toward the front of the house, but her husband's property was taken from her. She was then taken to a room on the first floor, where she was held captive. She was then taken to a room on the second floor, where she was held captive. She was then taken to a room on the second floor, where she was held captive.

The man who was arrested in the case of the murder of Mrs. Emory, was a young man named John Smith. He was arrested on the night of the murder, and was held in custody. He was then taken to a room on the second floor, where he was held captive. He was then taken to a room on the second floor, where he was held captive. He was then taken to a room on the second floor, where he was held captive.

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Analyses of Fertilizers.

N. C. Experiment Station, Raleigh, Feb. 25, 1889.

Bulletin No. 62 of the Experiment Station will be issued during the present week, and will contain analyses of all fertilizers analyzed by the Station during the year 1888. This bulletin will contain three weeks' analyses of all fertilizers analyzed by the Station during the year 1888.

The analyses for this season are higher than those of last year, owing to the fact of an abundant crop of all fertilizers analyzed by the Station during the year 1888. This bulletin will contain three weeks' analyses of all fertilizers analyzed by the Station during the year 1888.

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Advertisement for Raleigh Standard Guano. It features the text 'Raleigh Standard Guano' and 'FIFTY DOLLARS IN GOLD'. The ad describes the product as a fertilizer for cotton, grain, and tobacco, and mentions that it is made in North Carolina. It also includes a list of agents and distributors.

Advertisement for Parrish's Warehouse. The text reads 'PARRISH'S WAREHOUSE, DURHAM, N. C., Made things "hum" last Friday! Everybody went home well pleased!'. It describes the warehouse as a place where goods are stored and sold, and mentions that it is a well-known establishment in Durham.

Advertisement for W. L. London. The text reads 'W. L. LONDON' and 'To Live and Let Live.'. It describes the store as a place where goods are sold at reduced prices, and mentions that it is a well-known establishment in Durham.

Advertisement for Ellis' Dry Goods Emporium. The text reads 'ELLIS' Dry Goods Emporium, Durham, N. C.' and 'Over \$30,000 Worth of Goods Will Be Closed Out in 90 Days.'. It describes the store as a place where goods are sold at reduced prices, and mentions that it is a well-known establishment in Durham.