MISLED.

The letter from this city lately printed in the New York Times, and copied with comment into the last REGISTER, has led many of our contemporaries in other States into very serious error. Even the Baltimore Sun so far mistakes the facts as to think that the State indiscriminately repudiated its debt, that which was contracted before the war and that which was fraudulently made since the war, and is glad to learn that there is a prospect of re-opening the matter, of a separation of the just from the unjust, and of a dis charge of the just portion, principal and interest.

The so-called debt which North Carolina has refused to recognize or to pay is all of a sort, and all of it illegally contracted by illegal bodies. Nobody here has any intention of paying any part of it. By an amendment to the Constitution adopted by the people in November, 1880, the Legislature is forbidden to "assume or pay them [the special tax bonds] or authorize the collection of any tax to pay them either directly or indirectly, expressed or implied, unless the proposing to pay the same shall have first been submitted to the people and by them ratified by the vote of a majority of all the qualified voters of the State at a regular election held for that purpose." This amend ment was adopted by a majority of 111, 930 votes; practically by a unanimous

vote of the people. The reason of the thing is very plain. This so-called debt was contracted partly by the Convention of 1868 and partly by the Legislature of 1868-'69. Neither body could make an obligation either morally or legally binding the people of North Carolina.

The Convention was called by General CANBY. It was an anomaly in American institutions. A Convention called by a ing the Democratic party. It is a very power ab extra-by another, any power, indeed, than that of the people to be affected by its acts and ordinances-is unknown to our constitutional system. If the State had been in a condition of anarchy, that would have been, not, indeed, a justification, but an apology for this any preceding Legislature has been or as great violation of popular rights. But the any succeeding Legislature is likely to be. fact was the very reverse. Government It has dealt with the business before it quiwas established here; all the machinery of etly, in a business-like way, and wisely, as justice was in full operation; and law and the acts already printed in the REGISTER order pervaded every part of it. The and those quickly to be printed, will calling of that Convention was an act of make abundantly clear. undisguised, unblushing partisanship. Its | We welcomed the coming; God speed sole object was to make voters. Doubtless that class of our population which was thus brought to the polls would have been invested with suffrage at no distant day. It could, however, and should have been done without trampling on all constitutional rights, and without exposing society to those shocks the strain of which is felt even now. It must be admitted, if our system of government is anything but a name, that a Convention so-called could not constitutionally create a debt upon the people-could not constitutionally vote away their property. But passing by this aspect of the case, there is another consideration which is decisive upon this point. Whatever power that Convention possessed it derived from the Reconstruction acts. The object of these acts was avowedly to establish a government here in accordance with their provisions. To this, the power of the Convention was limited; all else was ultra vires. It had, therefore, no more power to fix a debt upon the State, than it had | Clay and Cherokee, and it was argued to divide the State or to do any other thing

And now as to the debt created by the Legislature of 1868-69: If there be any proposition more indisputable than another, it is this: that no State can be bound to the payment of any debt except by a Legislature legally constituted. The requirements of such a Legislature are two: First. That its members should be eligible to seats in it; second. that they should have been elected by voters possessing the proper qualifications. Tried by either of these tests, the Legislature of 1868-69 which created the larger

not specified in these acts.

ment, whilst they have received none of the blessings and remain to this day cut part of the debt was not a legally conoff from a market within or without the stituted body. State. When the railroad is completed to In truth, the whole proceeding which Murphy, the REGISTER thinks that Clay brought that body into existence, was vio and Cherokee will very quickly pay back lent and revolutionary. It was not elected into the State treasury, in the shape of inunder the old Constitution or under the creased taxes, the few thousand dollars new. It rested upon no constitutional worth of convict labor just voted to them. basis, and was, therefore, a sham Legisla-This is no fancy. The counties that have ture. It will be remembered that the new been directly benefited by this road are. Constitution was submitted to the popular at the present, Buncombe, Haywood and vote for ratification, and the members elected to the Legislature on the same Madison. A comparison of the valuation day. There was no provision in the Reof property for taxation in these three counties, "before and after"-in 1878, beconstruction acts annulling our old Confore they had railroad facilities, and in stitution-that is, the Constitution of 1776, as amended in 1835. It is clear, therefore, 1883, after they had begun to enjoy the that the old Constitution was and continadvantages of railroad connection-shows ued in force until the ratification of the the following results: new Constitution was duly proclaimed. The election for members of the Legisla-Haywood, ture occurred under that Constitution, and | Madison, the qualifications of members were those prescribed in it. Now, according to that Constitution, no negro was eligible to s seat in the Legislature, and no white man, unless he were a citizen of the State; and yet that body was filled with negroes and written a year or two ago by an intelligent with Northern adventurers who were not citizens; who had, indeed, not indicated

Northern editor to the Springfield, Mass., Republican: The last two counties at the extreme by deed or word their purpose or wish to western end of the State are Clay and become citizens. Nor, such as they were, Cherokee. The first is a county of comdid the people have any evidence that they paratively small area, but a large proporhad received a majority of the votes cast tion of it is fertile and well watered. it are mines of corundum and other minat the election. The ballots were not erals of value, and it is inhabited by a peocounted on the day of the election, but ple noted for industry, energy and intelliwere taken possession of by the military gence. It has plenty of timber, fine water as soon as they closed the polls, and carpowers, and raises large crops of grain and ried to the capital of another State. Who is built on a hillside, and has a superior districts Wayne county will be placed in the road is built, that moment the absolut mined by the flat of the Commanding churches, one of them of an architectural lose the efficient services of our present am most dissuaded by the very appeals bers at his pleasure. Such a Legislature possessed no more power to bind the peopossessed no more power to bind the peo-ple of this State to a redemption of its promises than any other body of men who should go into the capitol to-morrow, and, observing the forms of legislation, should authorize the Treasurer to issue bonds in the name of the State.

they are investing all their spare money to should should go into the capitol to-morrow, and, observing the forms of legislation, should authorize the Treasurer to issue bonds in the name of the State.

they are investing all their spare money to secure the best that can be had. Cherokee, though last, is anything but least of the counties of Western North Carolina, and in some respects she has advantages over all her sisters. Not to speak of her timbers which are counties of the state.

They are investing all their spare money to secure the best that can be had. Cherokee, though last, is anything but least of the counties of Western North Carolina, and in some respects she has advantages over all her sisters. Not to speak of her timbers which are constituted to him with greater fidelity or ability, or wore the robes of office with greater dignity and honor. When he takes his leave of this district he will leave behind him the fragrance of the field on which were lying a more to them, and as far as it goes has that control to them, and as far as it goes has that dignity or wore the robes of office with greater dignity and honor. When he takes his leave of this district he will leave behind him the fragrance of the field on which were lying a more respects and a very body.

Counties.

Buncombe,

flagrant. Tens of thousands of white vo- the hereafter that is fast coming. The broad, lengthy and rich valleys of the Val-ley River, the Hiawassee and Notteley, will ters who possessed and had exercised the right to vote were thrust from the polls by yield an indefinite store of corn and wheat every year when suitably oultivated, while the bayonet. The entire black male popthe numerous tributary creeks and branches flow through land equally arable and fertile. If any one sub-division of North ulation twenty-one years old, and a great number under that age, were freely admitted to the polls. Moreover, a great Carolina can fully verify the ancient promnumber of timid white voters-the numise to the Hebrews of a land flowing with ber it is impossible to estimate-were kept milk and boney, Cherokee county is that favored place. Whether considered as away from the polls, though they were not grazing, a farming, a horticultural, a marbanned, by the terrors of confiscation then cet gardening, a dairy, or a manufacturing held out as imminent. It would be hard country, Cherokee can be either or all to imagine a more criminal contempt of Cornering in between Tennessee and Georgia, destined to be united with the rail the sanctity of elections-in our system oad system of the former State before anregarded as the palladium of human other year has come and gone, and with rights-than was manifested in this prothe great copper belt of Tennessee a little ceeding. No man who has entered the later on she, first of all her sisters, will reach the great cities, of the cotton States horn-book of constitutional knowledge with her products, and feed them from her will contend that the voice of the people teeming granaries and orchards. Then was collected by such an election. And market gardening will pay, and the rearif that election did not express their full ing of veal, lamb and mutton for the shambles. Winter apples, always worth consent then that Legislature was a bogus more in the cities of the cotton States than one, and the bonds issued by it were void. oranges, will no longer be left to waste, The Supreme Court-the Republican out the enormous surplus that the hogs Reconstruction Court-which accepted the have heretofore devoured will be carefully Convention of 1868 and the Legislature of gathered and turned into gold. The Cherokee people are worthy of the bless-ings in store for them. They have waited 1868-69 as legally constituted bodies, did not assent to the validity of the issue of patiently, worked faithfully, and sacrificed the bonds in question. At January term much to secure the end that will soon be 1869 and June term 1869, the bonds were attained, and in their early prosperity declared "invalid." Chief Justice PEAR every citizen of the State will share, for whatever benefits even the least of the

son rendered the decision of the Court.

THE END OF THE SESSION.

was concluded yesterday at noon. Since

seek their homes, after acting upon every

measure of any importance which has

come before them. They have passed

The general results of the legislation,

the REGISTER thinks, will be for the public

fully recognize the fact. Of course the

Legislature has been roughly criticised:

sometimes as a do-nothing body, some-

much, and again as a body engaged ac

tively in ruining the State and in destroy-

popular thing, and is "mighty easy writ

The present Legislature has not deserved

the general and usual fault-finding. It

is a body of representative North Caroli-

nians as wise, as patriotic, as unselfish as

WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD.

The REGISTER heartily congratulates the

people of the State, and especially the

people of the transmontane counties, on

the passage of Gov. Robinson's bill mak-

ing sure at last the early completion of

the main stem of the Western North Car-

olina Railroad. The Legislature of 1883.

abrogated the contract then in existence.

The present Legislature has made the us-

ual provision-the same made two years

ago for the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley

Road, and for many other roads at the

present session-for completing the road.

to which the faith of the State and of the

Democratic party has been so often sol-

emnly pledged. The bill as finally passed

There was frequent allusion in the de-

bates to the small amount of taxes paid by

that if the State had money to appropriate

the money should go to those who paid

the bulk of the taxes. The gross amount

of taxes paid at present by these trans-

montane counties is undoubtedly very

small. But their people pay exactly the

same percentage of taxes that other

people pay, and if property in that far off

region is not so valuable as in other parts

of the State, perhaps it is because the

transmontane owners have been paying

for so many years their share of the public

burdens which have made other sections

accessible by works of internal improve-

\$2,026,594

718.018

518,617

\$3,263,229

Something of the capabilities of Clay

and Cherokee may be gathered from the

following passage in one of the letters

\$3,910,881

1,522,411

1,146,742

is printed in full in to-day's REGISTER.

in' " to abuse a Legislature.

the parting guests!

times as a body doing altogether too

about six hundred bills and resolutions.

RETROGRADING FORWARD.

Commonwealth is equally an advantage to

The General Assembly's legislative work A writer in the Louisville Courier-Journal of February 12 states as a fact that all that hour the business transacted has been industries in the South except manufacmerely the formal ratification of bills. Today the session ends and the members

turing and mining have retrograded. The United States Census is the only authority of universal acceptance on such an issue of fact. Annexed is a tabular statement showing the material progress of the State of North Carolina from 1870 to 1880. The figures are all taken from the good, and the people, it also thinks, will Census returns except the last items, relating to live stock, which are found in the Auditor's reports of taxables for the years mentioned. They show that the writer's statement is altogether groundless; there and their property as her citizens. This

statement is alto	ogethe	ΓĘ	groundless; ther
is retrogression	in no i	ter	n, whilst of man
the values have	nearly	do	oubled.
Value of farms,	1870		- \$78,211,08
Value of farms,	1880		- 135,793,60
Bushels Wheat,			- 2,859,87
Bushels Wheat,			- 3,397,39
Bushels Corn,	1870		- 18,454,21
	1880		- 28,019,83
Bushels Oats,	1870		- 3,220,10
Bushels Oats,	1880	1	- 3,838,06
Bales Cotton,	1870		144,93
Bales Cotton,	1880		- 389,59
Pounds Tobacco			11,150,08
Pounds Tobacco			- 26,986,21
No. Horses,	1870		114,40
No. Horses,	1880		140,92
No. Mules,	1870		51.61
No. Mules,	1880		81,39
No. Cattle,	1870		618,26
No. Cattle,	1880		665,37
No. Hogs,	1870		1,194,35
No. Hogs,	1880		- 1,402,73
No. Sheep,	1870		499.17

602,140 LAND SOLD FOR TAXES.

No. Sheep,

Governor Robinson's bill extending the time for redemption of lands sold for taxes, and making provision for their disposal in case of failure, has passed both Houses and is a law. The bill was passed for a very valuable consideration, virtually without charge as reported from the Finance Committee, and as its provisions have been twice fully stated in the REGISTER there is no need to reprint them to day. There was no opposition to the bill in

The following table shows where the lands lie, the number of acres and the

	No. of Deeds.	Acres.	Amount.
Ansen	3	194	8 21 57
Ashe	19	1,768	184 27
Beaufort	12	876	238 90
Brunswick	93	6,623	313 69
Carteret	286	12,382	1,446 02
Craven	915	151,772	2,921 17
Cumberland	. 6	r 847	48 28
Caldwell	1	50	4 90
Henderson	1	100	14 75
Jackson	4	1,471	21 97
Jones	17	5,0000	88 26
Montgomery	1	1,4(1)	4 (8)
New Hanover	1,182	58,531	12,989 94
Pamlico	96	15,445	345 24
Pender	44	8,383	93 06
Transylvania	45	8,072	207 50
Wake	450	7,725	958 70
	3,205	284,838	\$20,264 48

THE NEW DISTRICTS

And who shall Judge and Prosecut In this District, composed of Wake. Wayne, Harnett and Johnston counties, there is no Solicitor to be appointed. Mr. Galloway lives in Wayne. For Judge, we hear but one name suggested by lawyer or layman. Public sentiment is practically unanimous in favor of Walter Clark, Esq., of this city. He is a sound lawyer and will make an excellent Judge, prompt, painstaking, just; emphatically a man who attends to his business and with a

thorough understanding of it The prominence of Mr. Connor is not only known in the State Senate where he now occupies a seat, but wherever he has been brought into contact with the people of his State. He is a lawyer of rare attainments, being especially noted for his onesty of purpose. In the selection of Hon, H. G. Connor, of Wilson, for Judge of the Third District, Governor Scales would add another jewel to our judiciary. We hope Mr. Connor will be called to that office for the sake of the people and his pure qualifications. - Rocky Mount Re-

We learn, with real pleasure, that Jacob Battle, Esq., has been highly recommended to the Governor as a suitable person to fill the important office of Solicitor of the Third Judicial District. Mr. Battle is a gentleman of the very highest position and thoroughly learned in the law. His character is flawless, his integrity unimpeachable, and his reputation for honesty so well established that slander has not ever dared to place a single speck of its foam upon the beauteous surface of his blameless career, and as such he stands in the judgment of all sans peur et sans reproche. He will make an admirable Solicitor .- Wilson Mirror.

There is a lively contest going on over the olicitorship for this, the Third District. Henderson has two applicants, and one for the judgeship. We hope all the boys may be successful as to both the positions, but we think it is now concluded that Mr. Connor, of Wilson, will be our judge. -Henderson Gold Leaf.

It is more than probable that in the do. These facts become the more forcibly many fat cattle. Hayesville, its chief town, change which will be made in the judicial striking when we reflect that the moment emy, while in the suburbs are two new another district, and in that event we will property in it, passes into other hands. design both novel and pleasing. Railroad very able and meritorious Solicitor, the made in its behalf. or not, the citizens of that county are determined to thrive, and believing that a las represented the State for six years, original shape derive congratulation be-If we turn to the elections, the outrage upon the Constitution, and upon constitution are important to the first properties and suggests of gold, her marbles and suggests of gold, her marbles and big hearted Solicitor, the nuble and genderal properties and suggests of gold, her marbles and big hearted Solicitor, the nuble and genderal properties are included by the first properties and the first properties are also as a first properties and the first properties are also as a first properties and the first properties are also as a first prope

WESTERN N. C. BAILBOAD. man." The application is too plain for of the castle, which I hope its delusion has erected, floats o'er me gloomy fore-bodings. I am warned that unless repetitions of this nature are prevented, the fancied supremacy of the rights and the Mr. Bond's Speech. The Senate having under consideration he bill to release the indebtedness of the signees of the Western North Carolina Railroad for convict hire, and to furnish wishes of the people will soon have be-come but a lingering shadowy reminis-

vote, No.

convict labor to complete the line of said

is vote, the following remarks:

road to Murphy, for which bonds were to

MR. PRESIDENT:-I desire to submit

owed me in the discussion, that I would

have been allowed the privilege of again

getting the floor. But that screen which

nents, by a call for the previous question,

which can always hush the cries of the mi-

nority, has defeated my hopes in this di-

rection. When I began the debate, I felt

that I was powerless to stem the tide of

legislation in favor of this railroad. The

result of the contest has convinced me that

my conclusion was correct. It is a sad

spectacle which this scene presents. I

conceive, sir, that it was a hand to-hand

fight between the railroad on the one side,

and the burdened tax-payers of the State

upon the other. In that unequal contest,

come the slaves to the power which their

have fought to-night to prevent it, and

vield only when I can no longer resist. If

y a resort to any means within my power,

could prevent the further enslavement of

those whom I represent to taxation for

this railroad, I would do so. I have re-

minded the members of this Senate, of

their statements in the past, that tax-pay-

ers would not longer be burdened to con-

struct the Western North Carolina Rail-

road, in the fancied completion of which.

they inform me, repose and are centred

all the cherished hopes of their fathers.

But this idea has been disrobed of the

force in which its sentiment has draped it.

When those fathers desired that this road

should stretch its iron arms from peak to

peak across the mountains of Western

Carolina it was the property of their State.

has ceased to be the case. It belongs to

day to another powerful and wealthy cor

poration. It is no longer the property of the

sons of those sires, whose State pride

prompted its beginning, and whose desire

to witness its final completion, we are told,

loomed above their every hope. I think,

sir, that I am not lacking in that feeling

the West developed, and the world invited

to gaze on the jewels which, for centuries,

have slumbered within her bosom. But

am unwilling that this should be done by

oppressive taxation, by a gift of convict

labor, by a release of large indebtedness,

when confronted by the fact that it is all

to be free of charge for the benefit of an-

the splendid privilege of taxing her citi-

zens to construct and give away a railroad,

compels me to decline participation in such

generosity. The regard which I have for

the rights of the burdened tax-payers,

which rights I am sworn to protect, and

the custodian of whose interests I have the

honor to be, makes me shudder when I am

told that the yoke is again to be placed

upon the neck of the people who have been

taught that from its oppression they were

free. It would seem unjust that for their

return to enslavement and servitude to this

railroad they were to be charged, in addi-

tion to donating squarely out and out another road, so handsome a tribute for the

In the name of the people of North

Carolina, I protest against it, but that

protest I know to be powerless. Whatever surging storms of popular disapproval the

passage of this act may arouse, it cannot

prevent the matter now. Time may par-

ially remedy, but it cannot totally efface

Again, I say sir that there is sadness in

the scene. The will of the people is the

great power of the State. I confess I be-

lieve that will would not dictate what is

proposed. It cannot stop it now. Slain

and shrouded in the halls of her own Leg-

islature, lies the prostrate form of my

State. When I see what I imagine to be

her slavery to any corporation, I turn from

the picture and close my eyes to its sug-

gestions. A sigh escapes me, and I whis-

per, "farewell, a long farewell, to her

My friend, the distinguished Senator

from Cabarrus, in one of the graceful

flights of fancy in which he indulges, has

borrowed scriptural allusions, in which to

vrap his congratulation of the Western

people. I might invite him to the perusal

f another nature which the same volume

contains. We are told that the pious Jew

vept as he sat by the waters of Babylon,

and gazed on the fading glories of Jerusa

lem. I have no deluge of tears to let fall

to the floors of this chamber, but if I

from the statute books the last trace of

this act before the ink which enrolled it

was dry. When I see my State a fallen

foe, as she appears to be, in a contest with

a railroad, dismantled of her supremacy,

her citizens. I strive to thwart my powers

of vision, for I hate to see her defenceless,

downtrodden, a slave to any corporation.

Oppression approaches by stealthy steps.

one by one, unless carefully guarded, the

rights of the people are taken away. The

galley slave as he walks the deck of the

hip on which he is confined, may recall

in fancy the flowerets of freedom, which

have bloomed along his pathway and

faded. Standing here to-night, powerless

to prevent what I conceive to be the wrong

which is threatened, unable to rend

asunder the veil which hangs o'er the hid-

den realities of the future, I can only con-

jecture the successive steps in the line of

servitude to this railroad, which other

The reasons presented in urging our

my mind. Without any apology or

support of this bill appear strange indeed

hesitation, we are politely informed that

the great corporation now owning the

Western road will never complete it to

debtedness of that corporation for con-

vict hire, and taxes her citizens to furnish

convict labor to do the work. The road

when completed is to be the property of

those owners, and the bonds given to

secure the performance of their agreement

tradiction, that no State has the right to

tax her citizens to build a railroad which

a progressive syndicate considers an un-

profitable investment and declines itself to

Murphy unless the State releases the in-

legislatures will be invited to take.

feel a deep solicitude for the future of

ould do so, I would use them to wash

the effect of this bill

greatness.

of pride. I desire to see every portion of

ideas of convenience created long ago.

see that the people of the State have be-

s erected, between the bill and its oppo-

given, which, at the completion of the In my opening speech against the pas-sage of the bill. I appealed to Senators line, were to be surrendered to the company, and the newly built line to be their and asked them to assist me in defeating operty, Mr. Bond made, in explaining it. The roll call has shown me that that appeal is unanswered. My vote stamped on the pages of the journal will testify in my behalf, and in its silence suggest the ew remarks explanatory of my vote. I had hoped, sir, that, as I was one of the discharge of my duty. I fall overpowfirst to speak against this bill, and as my ered because I cannot prevent it. My vote remarks had provoked frequent allusions against the bill can do the State no good; from the friends of the measure, who folbelieve it will never do me harm.

NOTES ABOUT PROPLE. All Sorts and Conditions of Wen

Hon. R. F. Armfield, of this place, has received and accepted an invitation to deliver the annual address before the Literanext commencement, Wednesday, 10th of June.—Statesville Landmark

Messrs. E. R. Stamps, Wake; Chas. M. Cooke, Franklin; A. D. Brown, New Hanover; H. R. Bryan, Craven; W. L. Steele, Richmond; F. L. Reid, Wake; Levi Scott. Guilford; C. F. Lowe, Davidson; and J. L. Robinson, Macon, have been appointed Penitentiary Directors.

The new Trustees of the University are Messrs. R. H. Battle, Julian S. Carr, Wm. H. Day, Wm. E. Hill, Montford McGehee. Paul B. Means, Charles Price, John M. Galloway, Alexander B. Andrews, Thomas H. Pritchard, John C. Scarborough, James Parker, Lee S. Overman, Joseph A. Bitting, George Howard, James H. Horner, A. M. Lewis, John E. Woodard, Thomas W. Mason, Wm. H. Chadbourn, James A. Graham, James M. Mullen, H. A. Gudger.

The Southerner has frequently criticised Senator Ransom as an official, but has always endeavored to be just to him, and rumor having reached here that he would accept a foreign appointment, the Southerner hastens to acknowledge his exceeding fitness for the same. Of course a man of our Senator's ability and prominence would take nothing less than minister to one of the great European courts. As Minister to Court of St. James, he would cast into deep shadows a Lowell and nearly every one of his predecessors. Senator is our ideal of a minister pleni potentiary and Envoy extraordinary. He possesses that maviter in modo comiter in re in a superlative degree. - Tarboro Southerner.

The Rev. Elias Bray, an insane clergyman, came from Wilkesbarre a few days ago and announced that, he had a mission from God to remove the incoming President. The lunatic having consulted and taken into his confidence some gentlemen well known in New York City, they placed | bunch of Jacqueminot roses as a corsage him in the custody of the police. He is a ornament. other corporation. Unwillingness to see bright, intelligent-looking man, wellmy State pay thousands of dollars, and re- dressed, but having a wild, unsettled look lease other thousands of indebtedness, for in his eyes. Bray is forty five years old and was born in England. He left Wilkesbarre on Tuesday for the purpose of "removing," by means of "spiritual manifestations," Grover Cleveland. "I have a mission," said he. "My mission is by spiritual manifestations to remove President Cleveland and to straighten out the crooked places and to establish a new era in this nation and every other nation under the sun." "Would you use violence?"
"No; the Lord never uses violence. I will go and say to the President: Stand aside while I make my proclamation." "The year of jubilee has come, return ye ransomed sinners home.' I will move on President Cleveland by way of Bultimore: this, mark ye, would be a piece of strategy outrivalling anything done by General Grant." He was sent to the Hospital. -New York World.

ITEMS ABOUT WOMEN.

Young Ones, Old Ones, and Uncertain. He saved, and he saved, and he saved, Economical, good Mr. Buzband;

And when he had got all he craved, It went to his wife's second husband -Louisville Courier Journal. A Hartford reporter who managed to get into a secret Salvationist praise service says the members acted like lunatics, and all the males kissed the females except s

colored girl. - Springfield (Mass.) Repub-He-"Wou't you go sleighing with me this evening?" She-"Have you a gentle horse?"

He-"Yes, indeed. I can drive him with one hand. She-"I'll go."-Philadelphia Call. A veritable hop o' my thumb is reported

an infant child born in Fayette County -whose hand and arm were drawn through a common sewing thimble to the arm pits or shoulder. The father and mother are proud of it. - Macon (Ga.) Telegraph. Mrs. Mary Brock, an old lady who was buried at Rappahannock Station, Virginia, last Saturday, weighed over 600 pounds. She had been an invalid for years. Her

deep. It required 12 pall-bearers to carry her to the grave. - Baltimore Sun. While a party of young people were skating on the Conemaugh river at Livermore last Saturday night one of the young men took the liberty of throwing his arms around one of the young ladies, when she struck out from the shoulder and knocked

coffin measured 3 feet wide by 21 feet

on his cheek .- Indiana Progress. "Yes," remarked a conceited young bachelor, "I have the greatest admiration for the fair sex, but I never expect to marry. Oh, dear, no.' "Indeed?" remarked a lady. "Then I am to understand that you not only ad-

mire women, but have a sincere regard for them as well."-New York Times. "Poor John was so fond of gambling," said a bereaved widow. "His last bet

was \$50 that he could eat 300 clams in twenty minutes." "Did he win the bet?" "Yes, he won the bet," sighed the widow, "but the money didn't do us any good. It took every cent of it to bury

im .- New York Sun. In the discussion as to the deleterious effect of tobacco upon the human system, which has just been started afresh, the case of a Kentucky woman, vouched for by the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, should not be forgotten. She began Ex-Congressman Lamb, of Indiana, is also smoking corn cob pipes while a young girl, and, persisting in the practice, died regarded as a strong candidate, while Charles A. Shaw, a well known Bestor at the age of 110 years .- New York Sun.

> But daily wears A look austere. And says her prayers, For Lent is here. She puts away Her fine array Till Easter Day. No more firtation, But contemplation, Self-abnegation,

She trips no more With light foot o'er

And fervent piety,
To maids becoming,
And for variety,
A little "slumming."
With this to cheer her On her way, As she draws pearer

This pleasant thought
To cheer her heart,
Whene'er her mind dwells
On Easter Day
She'll come out gay
And wear a daisy bonnet.

THE NEW SOCIAL REGIME.

The Women of the Administration N.Y. Hersid's Washington Letter. J.

The social programme of the new administration opened Saturday afternoon at the White House. Miss Cleveland, the President's sister, who is to preside for him, gave her first reception and shook hands with a steady stream of people, men, women and children, for two hours. A throng was appeared, and [N .Y. Herald's Washington throng was expected and prepared for by providing an additional exit through window of the hall out to the street and by allowing only a hundred or so of the more prominent callers to remain in the great East Room where the ceremony occurred. The throng was masaged a little better by holding the reception in the East Room, but it materially increased the for-

vails about a new hostess at the White three, escorted by Marshal McMichael and followed by her sister. Mrs. Hoyt, with Colonel Rockwell, and these two gentlemen later made the presentations. Standing with the sisters were Mrs. Bacon, a second married sister of the President, and ry Societies of Wake Forest College at the Mrs. Cleveland, the wife of the Rev. Mr. Cleveland.

mal and unsociable air which always pre-

THE NEW HOSTESS.

Miss Cleveland received all cordially.

having a pleasant word for literary people in particular, and recognizing many whom she has met within the last few months in social life in Buffalo and Albany. She is tall and delicately built, with strong features. Her short, light brown hair is jauntily curled all around her well-shaped head, and, while she dresses well, makes no pretensions to style. Her gown was of velvet-a dark, emerald greenplainly and richly made. About the neck she wore a fine Honiton lace fichu, caught with a corsage bouquet of pink roses. Her long, white kid gloves covered her closely fitting sleeves nearly to the elbow. During short intermissions she sat down and carried on a lively conversation with ladies grouped back of her. While a perfectly well-possessed woman, the ordeal was trying, and she betrayed a slight nervousness in the start, which gradually wore away.

THE SISTERS. Her sister, Mrs. Hoyt, who stood next her, is very pretty and bright, and her velvet dress of London smoke, combined with a lighter brocaded velvet, was exceedingly becoming. Her hair was tastily arranged in the fashionable soft coils, and a bunch of roses at her belt and soft falls of fine lace at the throat made her the prettiest figure in the line.

Mrs. Bacon, another sister, whose dark rown hair in crimpled waves framed an ntelligent and sympathetic face, was attired in a rich black silk dress, combined with black brocaded velvet. She soon left the line and mingled socially with those who were asked to remain in the East Room and thus became more familiarly acquainted than her sisters. Mrs. Cleveland wore a black brocaded velvet, high throated like the rest, and had a

PRESENT AND ABSENT.

In the throng which passed along withwere noticed none of those who last week made up the circle of gayety about Arthur's court circle. Among those present were Mrs. Secretary Bayard, Mrs. Pendleton, Mrs. John McLean, Mrs. Nordhoff. Mrs. Vilas, who accompanied her husband, the Postmaster-General; Mrs. Representative Curtin, Mrs. Carlisle, Mrs. Leiter, Mrs. Cockrell and the handsome Mrs. Mitchell, wife of Congressman Mitchell, who came in dressed in glowing red, the only bit of feminine gorgeousness in the room. A strange lady, who wore an elaborate white velvet bonnet, with great deal of impressiveness as she passed along, presented Mrs. Bacon with a spray or two of smilax and a tiny bunch of crocuses, and then walked off looking

Mrs. Vice-President Hendricks was one in the visiting throng and looked very handsome in a rich robe of black silk with a brocaded velvet wrap and dark blue bonnet. Mrs. Hugh McCulloch was the only lady representing the last Cabinet. Promptly as the clock struck five Miss Cleveland, with a low bow to the group assembled about the room, passed out and up stairs, escorted by the Marshal and folwed by her sister.

Simplicity rules the day at the White House. The family rise early, the President soon after seven. The family breakfast at nine, lunch at half-past one and dine at seven promptly. Meals are despatched quickly and with no undue ceremony. At ten o'clock all is quiet in the house and its inmates are enjoying peaceful rest.

Miss Cleveland thinks of continuing these afternoon receptions through this month on Saturdays, and gave ample evidence to-day that she has plenty reserve force to make them popular and interest-ing gatherings, reflecting in many ways the home life and social intercourse which prevail at the White House

AN ATTRACTIVE PLACE. Governor Jarvis Among the Talked of

[N. Y. Times Washington Telegram.] That Commissioner of Agriculture Loring's place is attractive to Democratic eyes is evident from the number of gentlemen who are already named as willing to assume the responsibilities of the office. Congressman Aiken, of South Carolina. one of his eyes out so that it hung down has strong backing for this position, including the indorsement of 26 State Granges. Among those who will take pains to assure the President of their willingness to take charge of the Agricultural Department are ex-Congressmen Muldrow, of Mississippi, and Ferrell, of New Jersey. The latter would not find fault if put at the head of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Representatives Tillman, of South Carolina, and Hatch, of Missouri, and ex-Gov. Jarvis, of North Carolina, are also named as candidates for Dr. Loring's place.

THE PATENT OFFICE Is Thought a Besirable Situation.

[Washington Letter.] For Commissioner of Patents several names are mentioned. Ex-Congressman Vance, of North Carolina, a brother of Senator Vance and Chairman of the last Committee on Patents of the House of Representatives, is a leading candidate.

lawyer, is well indorsed for the place. THE COLORED CONTINGENT

Have Fixed Upon Their Places, [N. Y. Herald Washington Letter.] Colored men who are ready to accept of istration appear to have settled upon the positions of Register of the Treasury and Minister to Liberia as belonging to their race. Several white men are aspirants for Register Bruce's place, but the applications from colored men are much more numerous.

A Big Fish Story. New York Sun.

A stage was upset in Applegate Creek, in southern Oregon, the other day, by a in southern Oregon, the other day, by a rush of salmon. The horses were cut loose, and the driver escaped on their backs. The salmon crowded the river from bank to bank, and the school was from bank to bank, and the school was lively for the Daniel family.

Daniel was in the fion's den and was treated well, but if the lion had been in Daniel's den he would have made things lively for the Daniel family.

What is it, then?" "Why, three out all out."

SOUTHERN' WOMEN

Who Shine in Washington Society. New York World.

In this city of cosmopolites the Southern women the most versapoliticians, for politics has always been a part of their home education. They are students of Shakspeare, Dickens and Thackeray, are familiar with Byron, Keats, Tennyson and even with classic poets. * * * Mrs. Z. B. Vance is a leader among the

Senators' wives, as in society generally. and her Thursday receptions are always crowded, for she is personally as popular as her husband is and is almost as well posted a politician. Having always taken deep interest in the affairs of the nation. she is well-fitted to be the wife of a public man and her opinions have considerable weight and influence with the Senator. She is his second wife, as he is her second husband, for she was a widow at the time of her marriage to him with one child, a son, who is very promising, and is a student at the Georgetown Jesuit College here. Mrs. Vance is by birth a Kentuckiss and by faith a Catholic, and is as devoted to her religion as she is to her only chaid, of whom she is very proud. She is medium-sized, with a beautiful figure and wears a small glove and shoe, has blue eyes and black lashes, a classic head and

face, and a fine suit of hair that has become prematurely gray. The Senator and herself occupy a house on Massachusetts avenue that they have leased for some The wife of the Speaker of the House occupies perhaps the most trying official position of any lady in Washington. She receives each Wednesday during the session as many callers as all the Cabinet Ministers' wives put together, for her husband's position, next to that of the President, is considered the most powerful, and she is expected to return each one of these visits in person. And Mrs. Carlisle certainly does her duty in this respect.

through the ordeal. Mrs. General Myers daughter of the late General Twiggs is one of the handsomest adies of Washington and one of the best known. Her beauty and serenity are perhaps her most characteristic qualities.

She is well poised and has tact and judg

ment which will bear her to the end safely

Mrs. John Barbour has long been recognized as a social power, and is a true Vir ginian in type and hospitality. Genteel, refined, warm hearted and unostentatious, she will continue to be, as the wife of one of the prominent Democratic politicians, great favorite with the Southern element. She has no children, and her sister. Miss Daingerfield, who resides with her, does her part in making their home one of the nost pleasant.

Mrs. Philip Phillips, the wittiest and perhaps the sauciest of women, is a kind of female Bob Toombs, original and unreconstructed, generous hearted, delighting the old and the young with her esprit and racy conversations. She is the widow of the late lamented lawyer, Judge Phillips, and has lived apart for a year from society. She was imprisoned in New Orleans by Butler when he was in command there as a rebel who would defy him.

skillful Washington physician, is a daughter of the late Governor Wise, of Virginia. A lady who would purify any tmosphere in which she moved, with her ust and high ideas of decorum and exquisite refinement, she refuses to go beond the circle where they are not, and exercises a potent influence for good and for the exaltation of her sex, of which she s scarcely herself aware.

Miss Catherine Lee Bayard, upon whom the onus of receiving and returning the visits of the numerous guests that her father's high position and her mother's invalidism causes to fall upon her, is perfectly au fait and well constituted to carry out the task. She is very individual, graceful and picturesque. Mrs. James Carlisle deserves more than

passing notice. She is a widow for the second time. Her first husband, General Anderson, died a heroic death at Antietam; her second a well-known lawyer here. Intellectually and socially her claims of recognition and her influence place her mong the first.

Miss Daisy Hampton, a daughter of Senator Wade Hampton, and the presiding genius of her father's home, is a Lady Clara Vere de Vere. Young, brilliant, aristocratic in bearing as in name, lofty and beautiful in character as in appearance, she is ex cathedra high bred and courtly, and will continue to come now each year to Washington

Mrs. Randall L. Gibson, the wife of the Senator from Louisiana is a typical Southern lady, and few can compete with her in beauty or in charm. She breaks upon you as Aurora does upon the night and dazzles you with the freshness of her personnelle. The loss of two young sisters within a few weeks of each other has caused her to withdraw for two years from the gay society of Washington, but next session she will entertain as usual. She has traveled extensively and knows life perfectly, but s the most uncontaminated grown person have ever met.

Mrs. James Eustis, the wife of Senator elect Eustis, of Louisians, is another type of elevated womanhood—accomplished, olished and possessed of the innate savoir faire that never falters. Mrs. Eustis i average in height, with large dark-blue eyes and brown hair. She has a grown daughter yet in her teens who will be most decided belle.

Mrs. William Prestor C. Breckinridge, of Lexington, Ky., with her two daughters, will make an undoubted impression here. Mr. Breckinridge is a member-elect from the blue-grass State to the next Congress and his family are as interesting a hey are cultivated.

Mrs. Randolph Tucker is widely known and widely admired. Although the mother of a large grown family and the grandmother of fifteen grandchildren, her ace and figure exhibit only the mellowness of middle age. The face is perfectly oval and the brown, almond-shaped eyes are as soulful and as gentle as those of a gazelle. She has a sweet, low voice. She has the gift of making all feel at ease, and is a fitting companion for her husband, the genial, brilliant jurist and politician.

THE WILLING FOLK Must be also Willing to Wait. [World Washington Telegram. |

There have been no appointments to-day the departments or by the President, and it is not probable that the list of nominations to the Senate on Monday will be long one. It is not unreasonably expected that the new President will begin his work soon; but those who expect to see him act hastily will be disappointed Some of the Democrats here, who may be animated by the best and most patriotic motives, are becoming convinced that there is a man of strong purpose at the head of nce at the hands of a Democratic Admin- the Government and that it will not do to it had been arranged how the Federal officers in their State should be distributed. The President is reported to have heard the programme of the visiting party, after which he told them that he did not propose to move with inconsiderate haste, and that he intended to be governed by the principles enunciated in his letter, written after the election, on civil service reform.

THE ARKANSAW SMALL BOY

Passes From Pa's Call to his Firm Ma. [Arkansaw Traveller.

George, shut the gate. Shut it, I tell you. If you don't shut it I'll whip you. You ought to be ashamed of yourself," she continues as she goes out and shuts the gate. "Never mind, I'll tell your father when he comes home. Don't pull up that rose bush. Don't, I tell you; if you do I'll whip you. There, you bad boy. ought to whip you for that. Put that bush down. Put it down, I tell you." The boy throws it down and wipes his dirty hands on his trousers.

"Don't wipe your hands on breeches; don't, I tell you; never mind. I'll tell your father when he comes. Bac boy, don't mind his mamma. 'I ain't a bad boy.'

'Yes, you are.'

"I know I sin't " Don't dispute my word, I tell you. If you dispute my word I'll whip you.

"I ain't a bad boy. .. Didn't I tell you I'd whip you if you disputed my word? You ought to be ashamed of yourself. Don't take off your shoe. Don't, I tell you. If you take off your shoe I'll whip you. There you bad

boy, I'll tell your father. "I ain't a bad boy." "Yes, you are."

"No I ain't, neither."

"Yes, you are."

"I ain't.

"Don't dispute my word. If you do I'll whip you. Put on that shoe. Put it on, I tell you! If you don't put it on I'll whip you. Bad boy not to put on his shoe when his mamma tells him. Never mind, you shan't go out in the country with me.

"Don't want to go." "Never mind, when you see the horse hitched up to the buggy you'll want to

"Well, be good, and you may go. Don't tear your sleeve! Don't, I tell you! Didn't I tell you not to tear your sleeve Say? Never mind, I'll make you sorry for Don't put that thing in your mouth, Stop it, I tell you. Throw that nasty thing down this instant or I'll whip you. Throw it down, I tell you. Never mind. you shan't go with me. People will say. there goes the lady without the little boy. Wonder where is the little boy. Then somebody will say 'he was a bad boy and his mamma made him stay at home.

Never mind, sir." "I'll be good," throwing down the top of a blacking box. "I won't do it any more. Then will you take me?" 'Yes. Let that cat alone. Put down

the cat, I tell you. Didn't you hear me Say! Put down the cat or you shan't go with me. Put down the cat, that's a good boy. Didn't you hear me; say? Never mind. There, I'm glad she scratched you. One time there was a little boy that wouldn't mind his mamma. He was a bad little boy, and when he wasn't looking an old cow came up and hooked him and the little boy cried; yes, he did."

"It wasn't me. "But it will be you unless you behave vourself." "Was it a great, big old cow?"
"Yes, and she had long horns.

old cow says 'moo. moo, here is the boy that won't mind his mamma, and-"Did she hook him?" "Yes, she did. She threw him up in the tree, an' the boy cried and cried and said, 'Oh, Mrs. Cow, if you'll let me get down I'll be good.""

"Why didn't the boy hit the cow with rock ? "He couldn't when the cow had him up on her horns.'

Why didn't he hit her 'fore she got him up on her horns?" "He couldn't, for the old cow grabbed him up and threw him into the tree. The old cow says she is going all around and hook all the little boys that-

She can't hook me. I'd throw dirt in her face "That's what the other little boy thought. He said she couldn't hook him and be laughed at his mamma, but she did

"I'd made tha dog bite her." "That's what the other little boy thought, but the dog wouldn't bite her

Now, are you going to be good ?" "Yessum. "Then the old cow won't hook you Don't throw your hat over there! Don't put it over there, I tell you. If you put your hat over there I'll whip you. I'll whip you just as certain as you do. There, you good-for-nothing thing. Never mind, you shan't go with me. I'm going to tell your father. You are a bad boy and I

She kisses him. "You shan't go with me. Never mind, I'll tell your father.' American Humor.

don't love you a bit. No, I won't kiss

"And now, Mr. Freshton," said the Professor, in a suave and encouraging tone, "how would you define humorwould suggest more particularly American humor?" "Well, Sir," replied the representative of '88, after several minutes had been employed in seemingly profound reflection, "I think I could best define it by an example." "Your example, then," gently urged the Professor; "it will evidence your comprehensive knowledge of the subject; proceed." "Well," replied the youth, "a man sat upon a keg of powder; he was absorbed in deep reflection, and had a lighted cigar in his mouth They picked up one button.'

How Frenchmen Pool Away Time.

[Rockland Courier-Gazette.] "A scientific Frenchman says he has discovered a process for making artificial brains," said Mrs. Wigglesworth, looking up from the paper she was reading.
"Artificial brains!" sniffled Mr. Wig glesworth, scornfully; "that's just like those nonsensical Frenchmen, always fool-

ing away their time making something artificial. What I want is real brainsnone of your make-believe nonsense." Mrs. Wigglesworth, as she resumed her paper, demurely murmured that she had noticed it too, but she never should have dared to speak of it herself. And Mr. Wigglesworth rubbed his head in a dazed sort of fashion, and wondered if he really had expressed himself just as he meant

Why we Can't Compete with Florida.

[Chicago Herald.] "George," said a country young lady to her beau as they snuggled into a seat, "it's nice to ride on the cars, ain't it?"

"Yes, Sarah." "George, if you were going to travel a long ways on the cars where would you rather go?" "To Chicago or California. Where

would you rather go?" "To Florida, by all means.

"Be-because, you know, George, be-cause because in Florida they have so many orange-blossoms, you know."
On the return trip they sat still closer together, and she laid her pretty head upon a big shoulder. He must have taken the hint.

The New Base Ball Moustache. [From the Merchant Traveller.]

What a cute little moustache John has," remarked one girl to another.