THE REPORTER. J. PEPPER, SR., J. T. DARLINGTE THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1879 REVENUE REQUESTIONS.

A dispatch from Washington states that the internal revenue bill which passed the House last session was dis posed of by the Senate on the 18th, being passed by a decided maj rity, but not before certain important amendments were added The bill as passed reduces the tax on tobacco from 24 cents under the present law to 16 cents. The bill is a very long one, containing a hundred and one pages, and embraces a revision of all laws affecting the machinery of revenue collection. The manner of collection has been more Furtful and ob. noxious to the people than excessive taxation; and it is hoped that change will be made throughout the whole sys The reduction of the tobacco tax afready made, the removal of all tax from braudy, and the reduction of tax on whicky to a reasonable rate, with a modified and respectable method of col lection, would afford a wenderful impetus to the prosperity of large sections of country which are now burdened and oppressed by revenue exactions.

Commissioner Raum estimates that this bill will reduce the revenues nearly \$13,000,000 a year. In other words, it will be robbing the people of \$13,000,000 less every year. Revenue is essen tial to the Government, but excessive taxation is very little better than robbery. If the Government should feel this loss, let its interest-bearing bonds in the hands of wealthy capitalists be taxed to make up the deficiency. But we would suggest the practice of more economy, and the use of less money on the part of the Government. We can afford to discard the expensive luxury of unnecessary, unjust, but continual Indian wars. The army of revenue bleod-sackers might be safely reduced to one fourth of its present number. The Republican habit of spending large sums on the eve of elections, as corruption funds, could be dispensed with. The bribery of Returning Boards and the reward of Fraudulent President makers might be discontinued in the interest of economy, and in a thousand other ways this thirteen millions of dollars annually may be made a saving to the people, without detriment to honest and efficient government.

EXCITEMENT IN CALIFORNIA.

Congress has passed a bill restricting Chinese immigration. California has become disgusted with the heathens; society has suffered from their presence, while industry and prosperity has been discouraged and retarded To the peo ple of that State Chinese mmigration appears to be a scourge, blighting in its effect upon every interest. The bill just passed by Congress, restricting immigration from China, afforded a prospect of relief from the very serious grievance of which California complained, and the people of that State hailed its passage with unfeigned satisfaction.

But the Fraudulent President, it is rumored, proposes to veto the bill, and excitement runs high in California on that account. The proposed veto is in-dignantly denounced, mass meetings have been called, threats have been ut-We tered, and even secession proposed. suppose more pradent counsels will finally prevail, but the following extract from port, the oldest financial paper on the Pacific coast, in urging that a monster mass meeting be held in San Francisco, indicates the high state of public feeling "This is a most critical time in the history of California. Whether there is to be bloodshed and anarchy in our is to be bloodshed and anarchy in our fair State, riot, incendiarism, and mur-der; whether our green fields are to be blackened and our garden spot laid waste; or whether, rather than incur these dreadful evils, we shall calmly in the end, all other resorts, having failed, meet and sever our connection with the national confederation, making laws for our preservation and the preservation of our children's heritage' the events of the next two days may determine. Already auch a dread possibility as secession from tain the relief we demand from the thinese evil, is broadly talked of in high spice. The East has utterly failed to poderstand our situation, and to extend the aid and sympathy we have the right to expect from the sisterhood of Stales. men say that we have pleaded have exhausted arguments, have cried aloud for relief, but our most earnest appeals have been treated with indignity and our sufferings have been made a mockery. As a last resort we will take

advantage of the geographical lines that curround us, the vast extent of soil

within our boundaries, the exhaustic wealth that are ours, willset up an Occidental republic, which, rival the old republic in its glory of the past, will at least be a magheritage shall be preserved to their children and their children's children for-

VALEDICTORY.

With this week's issue, my connection with The DANBURY REPORTER ceases and custom makes it obligatory upon m o retire with a bow to the public. This duty I will endeavor to perform by assuring the patrons of this paper that from the beginning of my engagement here I have labored faithfully and in cessantly for what I conceived to be the best interests of the people of this section. In politics, principle has been my only guide; and, without regard to personal popularity, a sense of right and duty has shaped the course pursued by the REPORTER. What influence for good this paper may have exerted, or to what extent it has benefited its readers. cannot now be stated : but certainly it has been instrumental in effection several important public measures in this county. It is also probable that the REPORTER may have occasionally fallen into error; nothing made of dust is in fallible But its record is cheerfully left with an intelligent public, and the verdict is by no means feared Other hands will hereafter assume the duties that I have endeavored to perform, and every evidence of superior skill, journal istic success, and worthy accomplishment will afford me pleasure.

To my friends and the public I re pectfully state that I have engaged to transfer my services to the Winston Sentinel, and will enter upon the dis charge of duty, smid new surroundings, about the middle of March. Knowing the people of Stokes, it shall be my aim to aid their interests and in every way help them to build up their prosperity The Sentinel shall be second only to the REPORTER as a Stokes county paper.

Sincere thanks is respectfully tendered to friends and citizens for many kind words and encouragments they have lavished upon the management of thi paper. Their approval and approbation nas been a great help in many an hour of need.

And to "brethren of the quill" I an greatly indebted for frequent expressio of approbative kindness. In field of service awaiting me, their goodwill will be regarded as an object worthy of constant effort and the highest appre Respectfully,
J. T. DARLINGTON. ciation.

Henpecked President.

We came across a little piece in one of our exchanges, we do not now re member which, going to show that Mr Hayes is under petti-coat government. At the first blush, it may seem strange that the chief executive of a great nation, should not have the courage to re sist the soft influences of a pretty wife (we guess she's pretty); but when we examine history, we find a great many big and powerful men have been ben pecked. Some ladies, while holding the reins, try to make it appear nevertheless that their husbands rule. They do not covet the reputation of ruli g; but they enjoy the fruits of it. Mrs Hayes, we warrant, would like to speak her mind to the fellow that wrote a letter from Wash ington that she made Mr. Hayes sign tice before the United States Supreme bill was passed, presented Mrs. Lock wood, (through whose perseverance the bill was carried) with six elegant bouqueta of flowers.

We believe it is so; the President is

badly hen-pecked. When we were in Washington we heard things which look-

A wife can give most excellent advice sometimes; bul, we can not help having a contempt for the husband who lets his wife rule him in a matter like the above. Female lawyers! It is against the spirit of our institutions, against the spirit of the Bible, against the light of nature. Mrs. Hayes had better strive to keep her sex in their proper sphere, where they are loved and often idolized. The change for the worst is coming we admit; but we shall do our best at holding back and damning it with our la'est breath.

We heard of a brave set of a tady of commend. A negro was prowling shoat in the back lot at night when she called for her pistol loud enough for him to hear her. The negro left in double quick time. Every lady should have the herve to shoot when it is necessary. The lady to whom we refer, keeps a loaded pistol for her protection when her husband is from home — Times. WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, D

February 19, 1879.

Congress has made in the past week immense progress in its work. Both House and Senate have been busy. In the former, the bill to pay arrears of pensions, the river and barbor bill, and and much consideration given to the legislative executive and judicial bill. There has been considerable discussion of the House Census bill, and a disposition shown to pass it. The only point in serious dispute is that which allows Governors of States to name the officers to perform the work. There is almost ntire unanimity in support of the pro-

ban any previous census, lui The Sepute has concurred in the acion of the House reducing the tax on practically ananimous vote it has also refused to put a duty upon ten and cof ee. Sepator Matthews had proposed with bim for it.

risions making this much more thorough

It is not yet certain whether or not Mr. Hayes will approve the bill restricting Chinese immigration. The pressure upon him to veto it is principally from ections interested in Chinese trade, and

given before the Potter Committee yesterday. Gened Francis P. Barlow, of He went there early and stayed until the struggle was over. He was convinced that the State gave its vote for Tilden, and that unfair means had to be used to transfer it to Hayes He conversed at the time with Dr. Cowgill, one of the State Canvassing Board, who agreed with him, and with Gov. Stearns, another member, who neither sgreed nor disa greed. He believes now, as in 1876, that the vote of Florida should have been counted for Tilden. Mr. John T. Covle. who testified before the Committee a few days since, gave an interesting account of his own experience as a Democratic visitor to the same State He had been called with a view of connecting Mr. Tilden with irregularities in Florida This effort was a failure, as significant as If any dependence be placed in the concurring testimony of all the parties to the alleged attempts at fraud, Mr. Tilden must be considered a thoroughly vindi

As I have repeatedly stated, there is do possibility of the Army re-organiza tion scheme, which passed the House apart of the Army appropriation bill, being favorably considered in the Senate. It will get few votes, Democratic or Re publican, in that body, if it comes to a vote at all.

cated man.

Zach Chandler refuses to accept public welcome on his return to Washington " Greate preparations had been made, but probably Logan, who comes m Friday, will get the benefit of Chan-

Mr. Hayes has done bester than was oped for in nominating Rev. Joseph P. Thompson as Minister to Germany, in place of Bayard Taylor, deceased. Mr. Thompson is a scholar of reputation, and s well known in Germany from a long residence in that country. Most of those growth and final triumph of the Democ who have been named for the place had ratic party in North Carolina. In No no reputation except as politicians, and vember, 1876, he and we established the it is certain Mr Thompson's tions are better, at least, than theirs.

A special dispatch from Columbus Ohio, to the Cincinnati Guzette says To the jail of this county, under sen tence of death for murder, lies a negro with a strange history. In November, 1876, a man named Holmes was mur-dered in the most foul and wanton man ner. This negro, Sun Half, was arrest and after a long trial was convicted and sentenced. The circumstantial evidence was strong against him, and the sheriff of Muscoges swore, to the best of his benef, to the identity of the negro. He was sentenced to be bung. He now states that in 1878, he was sentenced to that the via 1878, he was aent moon to the penitentiary for filtren years for home stealing. He effected his escape Febru-ary 1877, and was consequently in jail in November, 1876, when the marder was committed. This many has been east committed. This mory has been substantiated in the most complete manner, and the inneases of the negro of the crime of murder is clearly proved. The negro may that when he was arrested on the charge of murder he feit, as he knew himself, innecest, that he could not be convicted. He therefore declined to asknowledge himself, an escaped convict until he found that his life depended on it. He will, of course, be carried back to jail to serve out his sentence for ho se stealing.

r Jarris has tendered the vacant office Scoretary of State to Col. W L. anders whose name is familiar to eve-Democratic household in North Carolina Col. Saunders has accepted the

psolicited appointment.
William Laurence Saunders in Raleigh, July 30, 1835, graduated in June, 1854, studied law under Judge W. H Battle, at Chapel Hill, obtained license to practice in the county courts in January, 1856, and another to practice in the other courts in June, 1857. Ou the 10th of October, 1857, he moved to Salisbury, and resided there until the beginning of the war. In April, 1861, he volunteered as a member of the Rowan Rifle Guards, Capt. Frank Me-Neely, and was ordered to Fort Johnston, below Wilmington. In June, 1861, tobacco frem 24 to 16 cents. By a he was appointed a Lieutenant in the "Rowan Artillery," better known as Reilly's Battery, then in camp for in-truction near Weldon. The Battery this duty, and three other Senetors voted went with the 4th Regiment, N. C. Troops, Colonel G. B. Anderson com manding to Manassas Junction, arriving there a few days after the battle, and re mained until its equipment was somewhat perfected, when, having been detached from the Regiment, it was assigned to the Artillery Corps of Colonel Pendieton. Having received an appoint ment as Captain from Governor Clark, of North Carolina, he resigned his Lieuten New Yerk, one of the Republican visit- antry in January, 1862, and returned to ing statesmen, gave his version of the Salisbury, enlisted a company of infantry Presidential contest in Florida in 1876. for the war, carried it to Raleigh for instruction at Camp Mangum where it became a part of the 46th Regiment North Carolina Troops, Colonel E. D. Hall commanding. In May, 1862, the regiment was ordered to Goldsboro, thence to Rich mond, thence to Drury's Bluff, where it became a part of Gen. J. G. Walker's Brigade, better known afterwards as Cooke's Brigade, Heth's Division, A. P. Hill's Corps, Army Northern Virginia He was twice wounded-once at the first battle at Fredericksburg, in the right cheek, and again at the Wilderness in May, 1864, very severely, the ball en tering the left corner of the mouth, and passing out at the back of the neck on the right side. He was promoted in 1863 to be Major, in 1863 to be Lieutenant Colonel, and on the first of January. was that to do the same thing through 1864, to be Colonel of his Regiment -Weed, Marble and Pelton, in New You Williary service was terminated a Appomattox Court House, Virginia, by the surrender of General Lee, on the 9th of April, 1865, when he was paroled as a prisoner of war. On the 3d of February, 1864, at the residence of Mr Thou as Barnes, near Marianna, Florida he married Florida Call, third daughter of the late John W Cotten, of North

> his wife died. With health and strength greatly im paired by wounds, Colonel Saunders after the war removed to Florida and engaged in planting Returning to this State, he was elected in 1870 Sucretary of the Senate, and in 1872 was re elected . His readiness and familiarity with its rules made him a most , useful officer of the Senate. From 1872 to 1876 he was one of the editors of the Wilmington Jour nal, winning, high character as a jour nalist and great reputation as a wise pol itical leader. To him and to his brother in law and partner, the late Major En gelbard, are greatly due the steady

Carolina On the 9th of July, 1865

the State will be well served by Col Saunders .- Raleigh Observer.

The Whole of It.

The whole matter therefore parrow self down to this: Unauthorized Democratic agents, acting solely upon their own responsibility, entered bids to electoral protes rightfully belonging to the candidate of their party. Authorized Radical agents, acting upon instructions received from party headquarters sico entered bide for the same ele sotes, which did not belong to their Pres idential candidate: The Radion agent secure d the goods, Haves was inaugu rated into his fraudulent sent The con tract, repudiated by Filder as soon as be heard of it, has been carried out to the letter by Hayde Every one of the elec toral threves has been provided with a Pederal office - Washington Post bottom

The fact that Samuel J. Tilden ha been resurrected as a formidable Presidential candidate is coming to be considerably seconized. But it carries the same warning to the Democratic party that the elaborately organized Graat movement does to high-minded Republicans.

Judge Dennison, of St. Louis, has fin-ed a man \$15 for robbing a woman of a kiss Go west, young man.

Extra Session of Congress ron, Feb. 12.-Will there WASHIN be an exam session of Congress? That's the question. It has been decided in the Democratic caucus to incorporate in the Legislative Executive and Judicial appropriation bill a section, repealing the test oath for jurors and the law authorising 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 nec essary to have an extra session. This may be their bonest purpose, but a little reflection will undoubtedly convince them that such a course would avail nothing and for this reason. If the bill should full it will not be through lack 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 Democratio, it would be within the power of the Democratic absolutely to accomplish the very result for which the Re publicans made an extra session neces sary. Hence, the net results of an extra session to the Republicans would be just this: The 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 Congres in extra session until October Viewed in this light, the Republicans would gain the advantage of baving the laws sought to be repealed in force until after the fall elections. But the disadvantage 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 wit utes except on credit, and his own salary would not be provided for. This is considered beroic treatment, but necessary, owing to the determined attigrace the statute books. The amend. ments covering repeal will be offered tois Chairman of the Committee of the

A Naval Officers's Shame. THE DISGRACEFUL RLOPEMENT OF LIEUTEN ANT FLETCHER

Whole during the progress of the Leg

islative Bill, will rule them in order in

the interest of economy .- Cor. of the

Ruleigh News.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 18.-A disgraceful lopement was brought to light to-day The parties are Lieut. Fletcher, a married naval officer, recently from the West but originally from Washington city, and a Miss Bailey, 18 years of age, the daughter of the woman with whom the officer and his family were boarding.

The officer has a young wife and two children, who boarded with him. The boarding house is located near the more fashionable section of the city, and is patronized by the better class of citizens. The couple eloped a week ago; but the fact had been kept secret until the par ticulars were published to day in an avring newspaper The young woman's father is a descrative painter in New

ing of last week, and are supposed to have gone to New York. The following being do in warm weather, which it would be imposed. is a statement made by a relative of Miss Bailey who lives with the family and r.A.

"In October last, Lieut, Fletcher, with his wife and two children, came here to board . He is about 40 years of age, delicate in appearance, and baldheaded: His manners and deportment were always those of a gentleman ; but he was y no means such a man as, in my opinion, would patriact a young lady ... He came here from the West, but his father who is a physician, lives in Washington Mis Pletcher is much younger then he, ind is a very sweet and attractive weman They have two little children, and seem I to live very happily together. Lieut Fietcher is old enough to be the father of the girl. On Wednesday hast Fletcher took his wife to the Peabody Institute and showed her through that building.
He was especially attentive to her on that
occasion. That evening he and Miss
Bailey eloped together and are supposed
to have gone to New York."
It was a long time before the mother

of Mass Bailey could realize that her daughter had really taken such an extraordioary step. Miss Bailey is just 18 years of age. She is quite pretty and usually retiring and modest in her manners, and seemed to shun the society of Nothing was seen in the deport-

Miss Bailey never went out of the house with the Lieutenant sione prior to the evening of the elopement. They were never seen together, and no one ever suspected that there were any improper relations between them. Steps have taken to secure the return of the girl. She is devoted to her mother, who is fident that she will be willing to return. Her father was in New York at the time of the elopement, and is there still, mak ing efforts through private detectives to get some clue to his daughter. Mrs. Fletcher has gone home with her children. Her father Dr. Wadsworth, a wellknown dentist of Washington, came after ber as soon as he learned of the elopement.

Lieut and Mrs. Fletcher's family are among the best people in Washington, and his conduct was a great shock to them. Miss Bailey was educated in the public schools of the city, and is said to be very bright and intelligent. Her father is in delicate health, and was in New York for the purpose of consulting a physician when his daughter ran away. Her mother is almost heartbroken, but says she will receive her willingly if she returns.

A Snake Story Confirmed.

HE REMAINS OF THE MONSTER REP-TILE, 22 PEET LONG, FOUND IN A HOLLOW TREE

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 20 - Some seven or eight years ago an astounding snake story came from South Canana Conn., and it was copied far and near, both in this country and Europe. About the time referred to much alarm was manifested along the line of the Housaof the failure of the Appropriation Bill tonic Railroad by the appearance of a tremendous spake. The reptile seemed to make its home in a dense swamp wear the railroad track It had been seen by different persons, and the stories of those who saw it were laughed at, despite their earnest protestations of the truth of their statements.

Time and again the reptile was shot at by hunters, but it always managed to tude of the Republicans to defeat the get away. The track of the Housetonic repeal of the obnexious laws which dis- Railroad runs through the swamp named Early one morning the engineer of a passenger train saw a long black object morrow or next day, and Blackburn, who lying scross the rails, and be shut off steam and whistled for brakes. While the speed was slackening the engineer saw that it was the snake shout which so much had been said, and he pulled the throttle open again, intending, if possible, to run it down and cut it in two; but just before the engine reached .t the end of the tail slid off the rail and into the swamp.

Four or five years ago two men were riding in a buggy along a road which skirts the swamp, and saw shead a dark object lying across the roadway. As they neared it it began to wriggle slowly away, and then it was discovered to be the famous snake. It slowly disappeared into the deep underbrush, and the men were certain from the measurement of the ground where they first saw it stretched out that it was over twenty feet in length.

Parties were organized to bunt the

the interest in the snake soon died out. On Saturday last two men named Kelly and Smith, both well and favorably known in the neighborhood, went in o the swamp with a yoke of oxen and a sled to get a load of wood, the ground Lieut Fletcher and Miss Bailey left being frozen so hard that there was no ble to do in warm weather MAfter a lite the while they came to a large buttonto the ground. They discovered that it was bollow, and in order to handle it easily, they applied a woodman's saw to it. After sawing nearly through one part of it, the saw grated as though had atruck a stone. They then split the tree, and, to their astonishment, the of stacle which the saw had struck proved to becorbone.

They opened the tree as far as they could find bones, the length opened being twenty-one feet, and the remains proved to be those of the monstrons en often seen but never unpeared. The largest bones measured six inches in di-smeter, and from their tapered down to smaller sixes.

The tail of the make was found in bedded in the upper part of the tree.—
There is no doubt that this large tree had been the backers winter home many years, and in it to breathed last.

It is believed that the last time he.

chased, some four years ago, he sought refuge in this tree, and never came out again. The bones and other remains have been preserved, and will be sent to the Society of Natural Science, with a history of the case.

One Salem merchant has shipped this season 400,000 dozen eggs.