THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, MAR. 12, 1875.

which passed Congress and is now a law of the land, the Examiner says: Stripped of all verbiage and laid bare to the eye of investigation, the Civil Rights bill is truely an attempt to enforce soo attempt to put h by the imposition of a fine or imprisonment a declination on the part of a free-born white certain class. Now, equivocally adthat "all men have equal rights unof which is to force or render effective equal rights" by interfering with the natural rights of white men. The advocates of the bill, basing their support of it on the fact that negroes are excluded from the dress-circle of theatres, from first-class hotels and railway carriages, from many restaurants, from white schools, etc., maintain that such an exclusion violates the above proposition. The bill proposes to remedy this by punishing

such refusal.

shall be that the applicant have blue ized society. Thousands of associause. The owners of such establishright to say who shall be admitted of so doing is unquestionable. It right that black men have to estabcations for admission to which shall be that a man is black. No one regard to public institutions -- schools, hospitals, public cemeteries, etc.,the same is true. Every city and State has the right of building separate public institutions for the two each class have similar facilities, and the rights of self-government.

of this bill, its tendency to rekindle the partially quenched embers of steamers and railroads. sectional animosity; its impairment | Another dispatch states that the its many other abominable qualities that on the great ground of the natural rights of men, Congress has obsolutely no right to make it law. That which is attempted to be regulated in no manner falls within its, or any other legislative body's, sphere of action. It does not need much insight into the motives of men to see that the reason for its passage is a desire on the part of the Radicals to farther humiliate the South. It is to us strange that when a people have so entirely, so freely, so uprightly, accepted the result of the war as the Southerners, that there should still exist a set of men, calling themselves honorable, who persist in such dastardly efforts to degrade them. It for kicking a man when he is down the Radicals seems to be that as the has gone Democratic.

South revolted and by force of arms | Another Step Toward Despotism. was worsted, that which most becomes the conqueror is not sympathy and heroic commiseration with a fallen foe, but the binding of shackles "All Men have Equal Rights." on every limb of his body, and sub-Speaking of the Civil Rights bill jecting him to every indignity, and trampling him into the dust with chains and shames. Certainly a more noble and elevating procedure would be to consider that when opposed to equality. It is an just as firmly and truely as we did. They were sustained by their ideas of duty and loyalty just as we were; and now that the war is over-one citizen to associate with others of a fought with such heroic valor on both sides-now that peace has spread mitting the proposition to be true, over us her downy plumes, and the result has been accepted so fully and der the law," it is quite plain, to us, truely, they should be treated, not that this bill, the ostensible purpose as recaptured galley-slaves, but as returned brothers. Such sentiments this universally admitted political find no echo among the leaders of axiom in social relations, in reality the party at present in power, fortustrangely violates it, for it clearly in- antely not for very long. Their enfringes the proposition "all men have ergies are all directed the other way -to grind, to oppress, to humiliate. For such is the purpose of this bill, disguise it as they may by the shal-

Bids Fair.

low pretenses of false philanthropy.

Grant's ambition to be re-elected for a third term, though it cannot be gratified, a cotemporary asserts, bids fair to cost the country millions and millions of dollars. His illegal interference with the affairs of Louisiana and Mississippi, and his threat It will not be denied that a number of white men may form a Club, the to overturn the Government of Arqualifications for admission to which kansas, have already had a most blighting effect upon the business eves. No man with black, brown or interests of the whole South, which by a member of the constabulary gray eyes can become a member. is reflected upon many important That this proceeding is not a viola- branches of trade and industry in tion of the legal rights of such men the North. His mad message to is evident. Similarly, the blue-eyed | Congress upon the Arkansas quesmen may build a hotel, or theatre, tion may cost that unfortunate State or railway, to which the same quali- very dearly, even if nothing comes fications shall apply. It is a natural from it beyond the effect it has alter be decided by the court rather relations toward the black man, reright of the blue eyed men to act in | ready produced in deranging trade | than by the intervention of the mili- | membering that the responsibility this way, if they choose, and none and industry there. The attitude of tary. I therefore directed the con- for the extreme poverty to which we can object to it. In fact, such a pro- | the President has naturally excited ceedure is in vogue throughout civil- alarm among those who have business relations with the people of Artions are formed the qualifications kansas, and the consequence is a defor admission to which are established preciation of the credit of Arkansas by the men forming them. Against merchants in the business centres of this there can be no complaint. It the country. Northern merchants as the natural right of such men so refuse to make advances to the proto do. In some, the qualification is duce dealers of that State; the factowealth; in others, age; in others, ries in St. Louis and New Orleans in birth-place; in others, character; their turn, alarmed at the prospect and so on asbitrarily. This is exact- of the revolutionary measures indily the case with hotels, railroads, rectly threatened by Grant, dare not theaters, or any other establishments extend the help to planters which it kept by private persons for public is absolutely necessary that they should have in order to get in their ments have perfect and undeniable crop, and utter ruin stares that important interest in the face. With and who shall not. If they deter- the bankruptcy of the planters, exmine to exclude negroes, their right treme want will come to the negro laborers depending upon them for emmust be remembered that no one de- ployment and supplies, and thus the nies, or presumes to question, the blacks as well as the whites will be compelled to suffer the greatest prilish similar institutions, the qualifi- vations, all in consequence of Grant's despotic determination to force himself for a third term upon a people who have at the polls expressed emdoubts such is their right. With phatic condemnation of him and his corrupt Administration.

More Ways than One.

The Southern people will find more ways than one to kill the Radraces, and no man or body of men | ical Civil Rights Cat, and we see should interfere with such a proceed- that their Legislatures are at work in ing. All demanded by the above the interest of the white people. A proposition-"all men have equal dispatch from Richmond, Virginia, rights"-is that the facilities afforded | says that Gilman, of that city introin the respective white and black duced a bill in the House to punish schools, hospitals, cemeteries, etc., parties creating disturbances in hoshould be equally good. Obviously tels, theaters, etc. It provides that this axiom would be infringed were persons who create disturbances in a distinction made between the facil- hotels by boisterous demands for acities for education in the white and commodation, after the proprietor black schools, or between the treat- or agent has declined to entertain ment of patients in white and black for want of room or other reasonable hospitals, or anything of that kind. specified causes, shall be punished But as long as the institutions of by fine and imprisonment. In the case of theaters, managers have the there is no doubt as to the right of right to issue reserved seat tickets, establishing and maintaining such stamped not transferrable, and when separate institutions, any attempt to a person not the original purchaser regulate or interfere by legislation demands admittance the door-keeper with such a privilege is a grave in- can refuse him, but the money must fringement of the rights of man-of be refunded, and if he refuses to take the money and thereby creates a disturbance, he will be liable to We have shown, leaving out of arrest and fine. In both cases half consideration the unconstitutionality | the fine goes to the hotel keeper or manager as the case may be. There are similar provisions in regard to

of our common school system; its proprietors of hotels at Chattanooga, damaging effect on the negroes, and its many other abominable qualities Bill, closed their establishments and private boarding houses This Radical infamy will have a hard journey, and while it may have been a gratification to the Radicals to pass the law it will trouble them to enforce it.

New Hampshire Election.

The returns from the New Hampshire election are so badly muddled that it is impossible to make head or tail of them. On Wednesday, the Oregonian came to us with the announcement that a private dispatch had been received that the Radicals had got away with the State. The latest dates, however, indicate that the Legislature will have to elect the Governor, and that body is claimed looks as though the desire to oppress to be 13 Democratic. As to Conanother is an ingrained sentiment of gressmen, the First District is consome human beings; that the passion | ceded to have gone Democratic, while the Third is claimed for the is the natural characteristic of, at Radicals. The present delegation in least, a portion of mankind. On no Congress is one Democrat and two other ground can be explained such Radicals. So far as heard from the malicious and persistent efforts at Democrats have lost nothing, but we Southern humiliation. The idea of entire delegation, and that the State a late Collector at Portland, if we he expects from his much coveted

It appears that the Louisiana example has gone into the Radical State of Rhode Island. While we regret to record any advance toward despotism, it is but what we may expect when the people are endorsing the infamy which has been practiced on the Southern States. The Governor, who is a true Radical, has us they believed themselves right come to realize the revolutionary condition of the Administration party, and his protest is firm and to the point. But while he so emphatically asserts the rights of the State of Rhode Island, he should concede equal rights to all sovereign States. The dispatch should be read by all who still entertain the slightest idea that the officers of the General Government do not propose to revolutionize our system of government. The usurpations will apply as well to the Northern States as to the South, and when they endorse any violation of the Constitution as a matter of vengeance upon any particular State. they may rest assured that it will sooner or later come home to themselves, and little Rhode, ever true and loyal, has the first installment. The dispatch is under date of the 6th

inst., and says: Gov. Howard, of Rhode Island. presented to the Senate of that State, yesterday, the report of the chief constable relative to official interfer-Governor made a speech, in the this exalted position in view there is lision between the officers stated and the United States, he was called on and informed of the existing difficulty and asked to interfere in the matter. Although there was no doubt As a result this has been placarded him as upon the bad men who, with thinly disguised shame, and I share means to convince him of the truth the gravity of the situation and rec- who stir up strife between us are the ognize it as our imperative duty to enemies of both races, let us, at the take measures for a proper and early same time, see that he is fully prothe past six months threats in regard | us continue to deal with him honestto Fort Anderson and revenue cut- ly and fairly, and let us continue to ters, but so long as these threats are cordially invite to our midst those of words, they have been treated as any political party who either seek such; yet when it is gravely stated to know the truth or to find homes by a respectable and intelligent jour- upon our soil. We do not exaggernal that troops from Fort Adams and ate when we admonish you of the the U. S. revenue cutter, Samuel disheartening fact that every street Dexter, had been placed at the dis- disturbance, every homicide, of position of the Marshal, it seems whatever character, by whomsoever proper to ask why is this done? It committed, by black or white, Remust be for the purpose of waging publican or Democrat, such as are war on the people of a State who, from its settlement, have been not- earth, is perverted into evidence of a ed for their intelligence, conservat- spirit of lawlessness and violence ism and patriotism. Your presence and a purpose to accomplish politihere, Senators, is a mockery and a cal ends. We well know the gross farce when such proceedings as these injustice of such charges, which have are sustained by the Federal govern- weight only where ignorance of our ment. Your honorable judiciary true condition prevails. Strenuous and executive may as well resign their offices and leave the control who misrepresent you to induce the and direction of the State affairs to passage by Congress of the most danthe subordinates of the U. S. govern- | gerous measures, in order to irritate ment. No graver question has been forced upon the State since its first and to provoke them to violent outsettlement. It is a vital question, breaks, in order to furnish an excuse for in it are involved the sovereignty for applying for military interferof the State and its harmonious rela- ence. We express the hope that a tions with the United States. The majority of the present Congress will little State of Rhode Island is enti- not be found ready to sanction such

ernment itself. The Next Speaker.

as larger States or the general gov-

There is evidently a studied purpose on the part of interested parties and sense of justice are known to the to talk of Randall, of Pennsylvania, entire country. We may, however, and Wood, of New York, for Speaker | mistake. The most extreme, oppresof the next House. The Democracy sive and unconstitutional measures of the country want neither of these men. They are salary grabbers, and | an event we would appeal to the wisthat is enough if there were no other | dom and patriotism of a long suffering objection. Massachusetts may elect people by every hope of the future a salary grabber for Senator and the for continued forbearance and hope-Republicans of the Senate may choose ful reliance upon the virtue and a salary grabber for their presiding sense of justice of the American peoofficer, but the masses of the Dem- ple for the ultimate vindication of ocracy won't relish any sauce of that our rights, the protection of our libsort. If the leaders of Democracy can't give the country something bet- form of government. ter than salary grabbing they had better retire. The people will put better men in their places. Kerr, of Carpenter, of Wisconsin, one the Indiana, is a good man for speaker, and well qualified for the position .-

In reference to the above, we take occasion to say that we heartily en- Rights iniquity. In closing his dorse the sentiments expressed theren. Some time since the Oregon City Enterprise suggested the name of the Hon. M. J. Durham, of Kentucky, as a fitting person for the Speakership. We feel confident, from our personal knowledge of that gentleman's qualifications, that no better could be found as the presiding officer of the next Democratic House. He is eminently fitted for the position, both by education and experience. Mr. Dunham is a highminded honorable gentleman, and one who will give entire satisfaction to the entire country if elevated to intervene to vindicate the Constituthe position.-Salem Mercury.

----THEY DON'T IN OREGON .- A disfused to vote for this atrocious enpatch from Burlington, Vermont, actment, namely, Owen S. Ferry, of

A. J. Crane, late collector of Internal Revenue of the 3d district of Vermont, who plead guilty to embezzlement, as disbursing agent of the Government, and to making false entries as collector, was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$2,000.

to induce Grant to resign. It pro-They are only requested to file their resignations in Oregon when they make false entries. At least, would obtain for the remainder of are correctly informed. third term.

Address to the South.

The Democratic Congressmen Counselling their Constituents.

The following address has been is

sued by the Democratic members of Congress from the South and South-To the People of the Southern States. -You have confided to the undersigned in this conjunction of affairs the delicate and difficult task of guarding in the Federal Congress your public interests, your rights and your reputation. You will therefore pardon the liberty we take in addressing you at a period so critical upon a matter affecting your destiny and that of your property. You can not have failed to observe the persistent efforts of some of the leaders of the Republican party to revive the animosities of the late war, which, happily, are past, giving place to a spirit of concord and unity in every section of our common country. I is impossible to predict certainly the effect of these appeals to passion. We believe that through the honest representation of a few upright and concientious federal officers and the agency of an able and independent public press, and of many citizens without regard to party, the true condition of the Southern States and the real sentiments of the Southern people are being gradually made known to our fellow citizens of the North. We hope for their favorable decision when fully apprised of all the facts. The great ends of good government will be reached when the people of all sections forget that we have ever been enemies and come ence of U. S., Marshal Coggshall, at | together again as in the early days the recent seizure of liquors, which of the Republic, emulating each othwere under the protection of the er only in devotion to the best inter-State. On presenting the report the ests of the whole country. With course of which he said: In the col- nothing inconsistent with the honor and manhood of a brave people to resolve to suffer with heroic patience. whatever be their provocations and wrongs, looking through the fearful present to the hopeful future, and repelling unjust epithets and gratuiin my own mind that I might direct tious insults with dignified moderaa portion of the military establish- tion. Let every white man in every ment of the State to sustain the State | neighborhood in the whole South officers and the law, yet prudence re- regard himself as a commissioner of quired that the question might bet- the peace maintaining the kindest stabulary to make no further effort have been reduced and the corrupt to seize the liquor then held by the governments to which his vote has U. S. Marshal and the chief of police. subjected us rest not so much upon as a victory on the part of the U. S. the assurance of federal support, Marshal and his deputy. I agree have, by appeals to his worst pasfully with the universal opinion that sions, sought to make him our enethese attachments are collusive and a my. While we labor by all honest the general sense of mortification at | that our interests and his are identithe indignity to which our common- | cal, and that both must be preserved wealth was subjected. I realize also by good government, and that those adjustment of the question. There | tected in his guaranteed right to vote have been dinned into our ears for as he pleases in all elections. Let part of the American people.

incident to every community upon

efforts are now being made by those

our people, to drive them to despair

of Democrats, but of the moral worth

and statesmanship here of the party

in power, and of such Republicans

Adams and others, whose patriotism

may be imposed upon you. In such

most subservient Radicals of the Ad-

ministration wing, could not swal-

low the dose fixed up in the Civil

I can understand how an orator

like the Senator from Indiana could

assembly and rally it to the support

Senate of the United States, and pass

the bill throughout all the forms of

by the confidence that if it shall be-

come a law, the judicial Courts will

Six Republicans in the Senate re-

Connecticut, Morgan C. Hamilton, of

Texas, Tipton, Schurz, Sprague,

and Carpenter.

speech on the bill he said:

as Bryant, Evarts, Charles Francis

DESERVED.-The San Francisco Commercial Herald gives handsome meed of just praise to the woolen mangfacturers of Oregon, and says that "the cassimeres of the Willamerties and safety of our Republican here." The sales of goods made in these mills during last year in San Francisco aggregated nearly a quarter of a million of dollars. The Herald says that during the year there has been a marked improvement in the quality of the manufactured woolen goods received from Oregon. The fabrics of the Salem. Brownsville and Oregon City factories will compare probably with those inflame the passions of a popular of any other factory in the land in almost every variety, and in some of the provisions of this bill; but I articles are superior to any elsewhere confess my astonishment and my sor- made.

PROBABLY.- A Senator from Vermont, while the bill to correct an error in the codified naturalization enactment. I am consoled, however, law occurred, leaving out the word while, said, in reply to one of the Senators from California that a Chinaman could be naturalized under the present law, that he thought it down the bay in a small boat with an improvement as it was, and that the Chinese ought to be naturalized. We don't want many Vermont Yankees of this Senator's kind in Oregon. but we hope he may be forced to A Good IDEA.—The New York come to Portland and take up his cated, and kept showing out his mon- case the Democrats control the Herald publishes a communication residence on Alder street along with his kind and equals. Some of these which offers a purely original plan Eastern Senators are not the equal poses a dollar subscription to recom- of the rat-eating heathen, and this found upon the wharf. Noble was pense the President for the salary he fellow is one of them.

James Bradford, of Lane county, was held to answer a charge of the larceny of a watch last week.

Centennial.

Permit me to again call the attention of such of our citizens and periodicals as take an interest in having Oregon fill a creditable position among her sister States at the coming exposition of 1876, to the importauce of obtaining reliable data, and preparing voluntary contributions of information, to be condensed and compiled for what is termed the historical department of the several States. This department will comprise a condensed statement of dates names and place; of Territorial, municipal and governmental organizations of early settlers for mutual protection; with the final result and progress made up to the present time: the establishing of the first school, with the progress of our educational and literary institutions, and the working of our present free school system; the organization of the various religious societies and Sabbath schools, together with their growth, and their civil and political influence on the progress of our State. Secret benevolent organizations, with their moral, social and beneficial effects, and the progress they have made up to the present time. In fine, a condensed statement of our social, religious, educational, civil and political progress since the first white settlements were made within our territory. This information can only be obtained by voluntary contribution and assistance of those of our citizens whose life has been identified with the early settlement of our State, and of those persons whose professional duties and occupation have rendered them familiar with the early history and present condition of such institutions. Will those of our citizens whose knowledge, educational and right, that nearly all the wheat in professional ability renders them competent and makes it a duty they owe to our State, assist in organizing a plan which shall make this important work a success.

The annual meeting of the Oregon Pioneer Historical Association, held land on the 19th of March next, for about Court time. the purpose, among other things, of devising and systamatizing a plan for carrying forward this work. The State Board of Centennial Commissioners will be called to meet at the same time and place, when we hope to see a large gathering of the liberal minded and public spirited citizens from all parts of our State, and especially from our own city, who, we hope, will either decide that Oregon is not of sufficient importance to appear before the civilized world beside her sister States in this historical department of our nation's centennial birthday; or else that we can our native resources, material wealth, ter. and the educational, political and social progress we have made as a

A. J. DUFUR. Com'er Alternate for Oregon.

Portland, Feb. 25, 1875. THE RESULT. -- A telegram from Little Rock, Arkansas, under date of the 5th, says that the legislature adjourned to day till November 1st. In the House, notices were given of county to Poland, and Dorsey to Saylor. Maxwell, colored member, which was unanimously adopted, setting forth that as it is fully ascertained that the present government will be fully sustained by the General Government, and as it is the duty of all peace loving citizens and lawtled on such points to equal respect | legislation. If it be accomplished it | ful authorities to build up the counwill be against the protest not only try and encourage industry, education and immigration, that the members of the general assembly, individually and collectively, pledge themselves to support the State government and endeavor to secure peace and harmony among all classes.

SUMMARY OF STATE NEWS.

Wheat is quoted at Albany at 62 ents per bushel.

Mr. J. Lamson states that the grain in the upper end of the Yambill Valley was not injured by the cold weather in the least.

The North Bend Bugle is to be the title of the newspaper to be started at North Bend, as every town on Coos Bay is henceforth to have its amendments to the Quinby bill, ada joint stock company, with W. R. but making no change in passenger Simpson, Leon Mansur and John rates. At the evening session, after

R. J. Lancefield, of Amity, has sown 170 acres of wheat in the last week, and thinks he will be able to get his whole crop in in good sea-

The Pioneer and Historical Society of Oregon, at the annual meeting held on the 22d and 23d ult., took steps to open a public library at As-

Thirty conversions resulted from the revival meetings at Albany.

Eight persons in Salem in one family are sick with the scarlet

A. M. Simpson, the high priest of Oregon ship-builders, is at New Britain, Conn.

A Eugene jeweler is fixing up a clock which has been running since Government to see that equal and 1828-almost half a century-without exact justice should be done all men.

Grandpa Henkle, of Corvallis, was visited by many of his friends on the 3d inst., it being the 87th anniversary of his birth.

A largely increased acreage of wheat will be sown in Lane county

The Farmer has entered upon its VIIth volume.

A 60-light gas machine has been ordered for the court house at Sa-

We clip the following from the Hillisboro Independent: Ulysses Jackson asserts, and we think he is about the Tualatin Plains is killed, or so badly damaged that it will not make a crop. Mr. Jackson has 110 acres that is killed, and his timothy is injured.

The game law is not understood on the Wapato Lake, some claiming that at Astoria on the 22d and 23d of this they can bunt as much as they please. by the steamer Suvres. Schumaker's month, adjourned to meet in Port- This may prove rather dear sport

> A letter dated the 23 ult., from Tillamook to the Independent, says A ledge supposed to be rich in silver has been discovered near this valley. A company of 25 men are at work on this ledge drilling and blasting and developing the mine. They will send some of the rock to Portland to-morrow to have it assayed.

Stock of all kinds in Tillamook i coming through the winter in good condition. The grass is green and growing. The farmers are plowing and sowing grain. Their winter wheat and oats look well, not having and will make a creditable display of | been injured in the least by the win-

Mr. Chas. Wheeler, of Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, writing to a friend at Corvallis, under date of the 1st ult., says: Snow is twelve feet deep as I write, and myself and a number of friends will leave this place as soon as possible, as we cannot stand these hard winters. The writer inquires about Oregon so minutely that it is possible that himself and friends will settle here.

Captain Allen, of the schooner bills to change the name of Clayton | Alice Kimball, reports having taken soundings while crossing the Yaquina Bay Bar, on his last trip in, and found twenty-four feet of water on offered a preamble and resolution the bar at half-tide. He beat in against an east wind.

It is now a fixed fact that Corvallis is to have an Alden fruit-drying establishment. A meeting of the stockholders of the Alden Fruit-preserving Company of Corvallis was held at Judge Chenoweth's office, last Monday evening. The capital stock was fixed at \$5,000, in shares of \$100

It is reported that the bill providing for the removal of the Indians from the Alsea reservation to the Siletz, and throwing open the lands occupied by the Alsea Indians to settlement by the whites, had passed both houses of Congress and been signed by the President.

means to finish the State University. met at the court house in Eugene ette Mills are valued for their uniform at 10 o'clock A. M., pursuant to pre-City on Saturday, Feb. 27th, 1875, good quality and tasty styles, and vious notice. R. B. Cochran was readily taken by the trade on receipt chosen President and John Kelly Secretary. The several precincts in the county were nearly all represented. It was determined to use increased efforts to raise funds to finish the building.

> A correspondent of the Record. writing from Independence, says: A merchant (?) of Independence went arrived home this morning from into the pork business and when he Washington with his family. He rendered the lard he mixed over went to the residence of his son-in-1,500 pounds of tallow in with it. law, where he died within an honr. His tallow cost him 7 cents, his lard brought him 15 cents, so he made a nice thing of it. But look a little further. The lard was sold at Portland, and the greater portion shipped to Washington Territory and Idaho. Now this lard will not keep as sweet as if it had been rendered pure, and in the United States is as follows: of course will spoil on somebody's hands, who is sure to curse the Oregon farmers for practicing such a

The Coos Bay News of the 3d says: A man named Noble was paid off at one of the coal mines about ten days ago, and on the following night came Democrats. The Democrats now two other men. They stopped at Bay City which is a favorite resort for miners, and woke up McKay, of Legislature in sixteen States, the whom they bought several dollars' worth of crackers, sardines and whis- dents in one. In eleven States the key. Noble was very much intoxi- government is divided, but in every ey to the other two men. At length branch which was elected last. they went away and McKay returned to bed. The next morning a can of sardines, a half dollar and a hat were not heard of afterward, either in Empire or anywhere else, so war- beaten in a most desperate and brarants were got out for their arrest tal manner. His recovery is doubtand placed in the hands of Constable ful. Two of the white participants Siglin, who arrested one of them at in the row left the bay last Sunday Empire, who was held to answer. | morning.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

NASHVILLE, March 3.-A bill was introduced in the Tennessee legisla. ture to-day repealing the law licensing hotels. This is to evade the civil rights bill, by allowing hotels to run under the name of private boarding houses. CHICAGO, March 3.-In the Wis-

consin Senate yesterday, the special committee on railroad bills reported vancing freight on certain classes. sharp debate, the amendments were agreed to and the bill passed. It will come up in the House to-day The amendments are favorable to the railroad, and the entire bill is less rigorous than the entire Potter law. LOUISVILLE, March 4. Fifty-seven firms, representing all classes of wholesale business, and who have

close business relations with the people of Arkansas, telegraphed Judge Poland to day, thanking him for his noble speech and successful efforts in behalf of quiet and good government in that State.

LITTLE ROCL, March 4.—There is general rejoicing here and elsewhere throughout the State over the action of Congress in adopting Poland's resolution. Joint resolutions passed both houses yesterday thanking members of Congress who voted to the resolution and pledging the State Senator Hancock, Republican, introduced a resolution requesting the Governor to disband the militia and declaring that the Republicans accept the situation as it is.

ST. PAUL, March 49-The Senate last night passed the Morse railroad bill, already passed by the House, by a vote of 28 to 13. The bill repeals the onerous railroad legislation of last year.

Louisville, March 5.—The manage er of the public library hall, to-night refused admission to a negro who applied for a ticket to the first circle. among white people. There is a gallery set apart for the colored people and no white people are allowed

New York, March 5 .- A private lispatch from Washington says that a person having papers to serve on Hon, N. G. Schumaker, in connection with the Pacific mail subsidy, arriving here from Washington yesterday for that purpose, found that Schumaker had just sailed for Europe family is in Europe.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 5 .- The House of Representatives, by a unanimous vote, expelled a negro member named Gaskin, for proposing to do certain things in his legislative capacity for \$300. WILMINGTON, N. C., March 5 .- The

first case here under the civil rights bill came before U.S. Commissioner McQuigg, to-day, a negro complaining of a saloon keeper for refusing to sell him a drink. The Commissioner dismissed the case on the ground that the civil rights bill did not apply to saloons.

New York, March 5 .- A dispatch from St. Johns, N. F., says on Tuesday, March 2d, the ship Violetta, from Franco to San Pierre, Laler with salt and sugar, was abandoned in the ice in St. Mary's Bay. The captain and crew were saved. Peoole from the shore went to save the hip, but a northeast gale scattered the ice, and 20 of them were lost and 22 are still missing.

The Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads and Pacific Mail Steam. ship Company combination has resulted in a prompt advance in rates of through-freight from 50 to 100

Washington, March 8.-The President has nominated D. S. Wade for chief justice of Montana. Representative Wheeler received

this morning from New Orleans his articles of adjustment, signed by 44 members of the Conservative canens an ample number to secure the desired result. He at once telegraphed Governor Kellogg to forward by express to New York the papers now in the office of the Secretary of State, which were used in the contested cases before the returning board in November last. The referees will meet on Thursday pext at the office of Wm. W. Phelps, New York, and proceed with the hear-NEW YORK, March 8 .-- Mrs. A. C. P. Smith, widow of the late Gerrit

day, aged 71. INDIANAPOLIS, March 8 .- The legislature has been called to meet in The meeting to devise ways and extra session Tuesday, March 9th. Governor Hendricks, in his proclamation, gives as reasons therefor the disagreement between the Senate and House at the present session, a failure to pass laws indispensable to the administration of the State Government, including revenue and general appropriation bills, and because thereof the public welfare requires a special session of the general as-

Smith, died at Peterboro, on Satur-

sembly. FALL RIVER, Mass., March 7. Hon. Jas. Buffington, Representative from the first Congressional district. He was 58 years old, and had been indisposed for a long time.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION, -Leaving Louisiana out of the count, says the Ecaminer, the political situation The Radicals have a majority on joint ballot in twelve States, and the Democrats in twenty-one. In two the balance of power is held by the Independents, who, in their senatorial elections, have acted with the control the entire government, the executive, and both branches of the Radicals in nine, and the Indepen-

In a drunken row, on the 11th inst., at Newport, an Indian known as "California Jack." was kicked and