· I tale Bilrony

## The Weekly Star. WILMINGTON, N. C., C TATAL TARES SI. 50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE. HOM M \$585858585888888 -4"" N K 201-21277777788 tom House yesterday that \$68,514.56 had thus far been collected for the seven months on the 30th of June, and that the indica while on this subject we have thought that a little comparison may not show to the disadvantage of our port. We are informed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

ered at the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C. as Second Class Matter.] SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscriction price of the WEEKLY gle Copy I year, postage paid, 3 months,

EDUCATION IN VIRGINIA.

Virginia expends more money for educational purposes than any of the Southern States. In this she acts with wisdom and shows a true appreciation of the situation. At this time there is \$600,000 in the State Treasury. It is thought that much of this will be distributed among the schools. The Richmond Advocate says:

"The leaders, Funder and Rendjuster, in the Legislature are now bidding against each other as the 'friends of popular edu-cation.' The lavish appropriations to school the 'dear children of the people' will as-tonish plain folks. A mere incidental item of four hundred thousand dollars was tossed, the other day, into the Free School

We would like to see political parties in North Carolina begin to "bid st each other as the friends of popular education." Unfortunately there is too much likelihood of an opposite course. When you talk of increasing the school fund the demagogue begins at once to talk of the 'dear people," and to declare that the party that dares to raise the taxes any higher will go down. If the opposing parties would only rally around the banner of educational progress and rival each other in their well directed zeal for popular elevation, there would indeed be a good time coming. The Advocate says that in Virginia "both political parties are on their metal as champions of the public schools," Why may not this be the ease in North Carolina? We carry the flag of illiteracy-lead in the class of ignorance; why then may not all men of all parties unite in demanding liberal, enlarged appropriations for education that illiteracy may be diminished and the stigma removed from our escatcheon? There can be no such thing our State as popular education without money. The funds must be raised or illiteracy must continue to abound. How shall the money be aised?

We see it mentioned that the Virginia Legislature has determined to appropriate \$100,000 to erect a Normal School for the negroes in Southside Virginia. It is thought that two for whites will be established at other points. These are to be fitted up in excellent style as to building, apparatus, furniture, &c. All this is very encouraging. We would be glad indeed to know that North Carolina aspirants for political honors appreciated the educational situation fully, and, without reference to party, were willing to lead or cooperate, heart, soul, body, mind and pocket in the great work of instructing and elevating the ignorant masses of the State.

Our Washington namesake takes · the view we do of the threatened scandal over the body of Guiteau. It says "the opening exhibition would seem to be an excellent opportunity for the operation of a little mob law, if there ever can be an excuse for such an exercise of the popular will." John W. Guteau is very indignant at the proposition and is out in a

The Republicans control in the House of Representatives. Their committee gives the Postal Department \$2,500,000 more than the Democrats gave in 1881. A straw. The old extravagance has begun in earn-

Heard From. Mr. W. J. McRae, writing us from Rockingham, Richmond county, under Friday's date, says: "The two boys that you referred to in the STAR of the 2nd inst. - Brown and Johnson-are at this place, working in the Pee Dee Cotton Mills, where their parents can find them." years.

GUITEAU.

Argument on the Motion for a New

Trial-A Prominent Member of the

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

menced to address the Court, but was

stopped by Judge Cox.

Mr. Scoville asked for more time, stating

hat a prominent member of the bar had

desired to make a new motion relative to additional grounds that he had discovered

an affidavit, sworn and subscribed to by

he should do so during the day.

Mr. Corkhill said the time for filing such

The mafter was postponed until the mo

tion before the court was disposed of,
Mr. Sceville then read the affidavits and

that they had bought or seen the Critic, or any other paper during the trial. He also read affidavits to show that Snyder was a

forger and thief, and unworthy of belief. He submitted the affidavits without argument.

The Court said he would render a deci-

sion to-morrow, and would now hear argu

Mr. Scoville then proceeded to argue in

At the conclusion of Mr. Scoville's re

marks Judge Cox took all the papers in the

case under advisement until to-morrow.

The jury were requested to be in attendance to-morrow, which was looked upon by some

as an intimation that the Court may acced

VIRGINIA.

Burther Particulars of the Coal-Pit

Explosion in Chesterfield County-

Thirty-Two Lives Lost-Foul Mur-

COALFIELD, February 4.—An explosion

occurred at the groove shaft of the Midlo-

thian Coal Mines, about eleven miles from

this place, at 1 o'clock yesterday. Thirty-two men were caught in the shaft and there is little or no hope that any of them will be

gotten out alive. The gas testers went down

nearly to the bottom of the pit three times.

but were forced to return on account of the

smoke and gas, which were suffocating. They report the pit on fire, but will try

again to-day to reach the unfortunates. The

news of the disaster rapidly spread and soon a crowd had gathered at the shaft, and the

scene was most distressing, as nearly every one had some relative or friend among the

The cause of the disaster is not positively

M. Dottes; Education at the gas; others made an examination yesterday

morning, and reported that there was no

The shaft in which the explosion occur red is nearly six hundred feet deep, running

about three-fourths of a mile in a latera

The Midlothian coal mines belong

the estate of the late H. H. Burrows, of

New York, and cost twelve years ago be

RICHMOND, February 4.—The informs

tion received this morning from the Midlo-thian mine disaster is of the most discour-

aging nature. There is no earthly hope

that any of the entombed are now alive

Every effort is being made to enter the pit

but it will be impossible to reach the poin

where the men were, for days and perhap

weeks. The explosion destroyed all the apparatus, including that used for ventilation

and this will have to be replaced before

may be supposed, this frightful calamity has east the deepest gloom over the village

of Midlothian, where most of the miner

had their homes. A majority of the vic-tims were married men and in many cases

8 o'clock had been restored to the bottom

and the next morning Atkinson was found

near the railroad, his brain pierced with a

ullet and a heavy timber across his body.

SEVERE SNOWS.

inches deep on a level and is drifting badly. Railroad trains are delayed and communication by country roads is cut off.

WASHINGTON, February 4.-A severe

Yeates has not yet been captured.

lependent upon charity.

successful operations can be resumed.

tween \$400,000 and \$500,000.

buried miners.

to Mr. Scoville's request.

support of his motion for a new trial.

notions and affidavits had expired.

ed to assist him next week. He also

Bar to Assist Mr. Scoville.

VOL. XIII.

Wilmington as a Collection District-

Its Comparison with Other Ports, &c.

As one pretty good off-set to the repeated

efforts emenating from interested sources

and calculated and intended, no doubt, to in-

jure our port, we were informed at the Cus-

commencing with the fiscal year that began

tions now are that the amount will reach

\$100.000 by the end of the fiscal year. And

that the collections at the Wilmington Cus-

tom House last year footed up \$74,754.56

those at Norfolk and Portsmouth combined.

for the same period, \$49,153.30, and at

Charleston \$98,730.11. And the per cent-

age for collections at the some ports was as

follows: At Charleston, \$24.32 out of

every \$100; at Norfolk and Portsmouth,

34.36; and at Wilmington, \$26.72. In

this connection it should be stated that

Wilmington's proportion of expenses, as

given above, includes the operations of the

Smithville Station, which require one in-

spector and three boatmen, who are ex-

pected to patrol the district from Little

River, S. C., to Swansboro', N. C., a dis-

tance of one hundred and forty miles, thus

involving trouble and expense unknown to

We learn from the official reports, from

which the above facts are gleaned, that

there are 127 Collection Districts in the

to make the collections than at Wilming

ton, and in 56 of which less expense is in

volved, the latter including the larges

cities, such as New York, where the collec-

tions amount to the immense sum of \$139.

579,562,83, and where the percentage for

collection amounts only to the insignificant

The Storm Yesterday-Some of Its'Ef-

A severe gale prevailed here yesterday,

though we learn at the Signal Office that

up to 3 P. M. the rainfall had only aggre

gated 80-100 of an inch. The barometer

fell rapidly from 11 P. M. on Friday night

until yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, when

it was down to 29.64; and afterwards con-

tinued its rapid descent until 4.58 P. M., at-

which time the storm centre passed this

place, when it recorded 29.35. The maxi-

mum velocity of the wind was 44 miles per

hour, but it came in such fitful gusts that

it frequently reached 60 miles per hour

for a few minutes at a time. The

storm came all the way from Galveston and

the Gulf, and points all along the coast

south of Wilmington have felt its fury. It will be followed, the Signal Officer informs

us, by clear and cool weather. In fact, at

this writing there has been a decided

There was no communication north of

south by signal wire, owing to the cable

being dragged away by a vessel which

broke loose from her moorings in the har-

About 10 o'clock the steamer Waccamaw,

he barge Modoc and the schooner Siam, be-

longing to Messrs. Geo. Harriss & Co.,

broke loose from their moorings at their

wharf on the west side of the river,

carrying a portion of the wharf with them.

Fortunately, however, owing to their an-

chors being out, no damage was done or

experienced by them, their speed being gradual until they reached the wharf foot

of Princess street, where they were prompt-

The Horrible Murder in Newbern.

Mr. Joseph M. Agostini, whose murder

in Newbern on Thursday night last was

mentioned in our telegraphic columns yes-

terday, was a brother of Mr. F. M. Agos-

tini, Sr., of this city. We find full partic-

ulars of the dastardly deed in the Newbern

Commercial News, which we condense as

Mr. Magilton, clerk, Mr. Galloway, telegraph operator, Mr. Joseph M. Agostini, night watchman, and Henry Bryan, a colored employe of the Midland, were in the ticket office of the road. Mr. Agostini

the ticket office of the road. Mr. Agostini was sitting by the stove warming. Mr. Magilton was engaged in writing at the desk, and requested the negro to cease talking, as he had important work to do. Mr. Agostini, rising from his seat and touching the colored man on the lappel of the coat, remarked pleasantly, 'Come, Henry, let's go; we are disturbing these gentlemen.' Bryan was talking somewhat loudly and became angered at being told to leave the office, and as quick as a flash struck Mr. Agostini a blow—it was thought by the bystanders on the face—the report

by the bystanders on the face—the report sounding like a slap, and immediately Mr. Agostini sank in a chair. The parties

Mr. Agostini sank in a chair. The parties present were surprisee at the assault, and rushing to the aid of the old gentleman, they discovered that he was stabbed in the neck. The murderer made no effort to escape. He stood mute and sullen, with his cotton hook in his hand, while Mr. Agostini was being removed to a table and his wound bathed. Moses Mason, constable, appeared promptly on the scene and took

appeared promptly on the scene, and took Bryan in charge and to the jail. The officer demanded his knife, but Bryan said he had none; that it broke off when he cut

change in the atmosphere.

or during the gale.

anied much of the time by rain

United States, in 70 of which it costs more

the other places mentioned.

sum of \$1.84 for every \$100.

fects-Velocity of Wind, &c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1882.

OLD TIMES.

Further Interesting Pacts Connected with ye Olden Times.

We again have recourse to the old files emporarily in our possession: Wm. Calder & Co., in the Cape Fear Re

order of Nov. 23, 1831, advertise ship chandlery, hardware, groceries, etc., at No. South Water street, near Market dock.

The dissolution of partnership between H. Baker and G. G. Doane is announced. Murdock McKay advertised medicines of Il kinds.

G. & C. Bradley, "At the sign of the Large Shoe," give notice that they have a full stock of boots and shoes, and announce 'Repairing done at short notice."

Edward P. Hall advertises dry good, etc., at his new store near the Town Hall. Thos. J. Lobdell advertises all sorts of groceries, furniture, etc.

The dissolution of partnership between W. S. & A. A. Brown is announced A correspondent mentions the discovery of a mode of making molasses from the

We alluded in a previous issue to the launching of the steamboat John Walker. An old citizen informs us that she was launched from O'Hanlon's ship-yard, in the neighborhood of where the gas house now stands, and that she was named in honor of John Walker, father of Dr. J. C. Walker and others of this city. After a few years' service, while towing a vessel down the river one day, and when in the vicinity of the "Dram Tree," her engine suddenly exploded and the boat was wrecked, killing the Captain, Alexander Dickson, and the engineer, "Old Isaac," a well known colored man of the time.

DESTRUCTION OF THE GEN. ARMSTRONG. In former issues we had some interesting references to the privateer General Armstrong, an old acquaintance in our waters during the last war with Great Britain, and now as a matter of historic interest, coupled with that which must attach to old associations, we give a full account of her final de struction and the terrific struggle which preceded it. It will be seen that she had changed commanders in the meantime, our old friend Sinclair having been succeeded by Capt. Reid:

FAYAL, October, 1814. The American privateer Gen. Armstrong (seven guns and ninety men) Capt. Reid, arrived at Fayal 26th Sept., 1814, about noon to obtain water; nothing in sight, the captain anchored. Before many hours, His Majesty, brig Carnation, came in and an chored near her. About 6 o'clock His Majesty's ship Plantagenet, 74 guns, and the Rota frigate, 38 guns, came in and an-

Capt. Reid and his friends consulted the first authorities here about the Gen. Armperfectly secure, and that His Majesty's of-ficers was too well acquainted with the re-spect due to a neutral port to molest her. But to the great surprise of every one, about 9 o'clock in the evening, four boats fully manned and armed, were discovered approaching the privateer. The moon was at its full, the night clear and calm; every movement could be seen. The boats approached with rapidity. Capt. Reid hailed and ordered them off several times. Notwithstanding this, on they came and were in the act of boarding before any defence was made from the privateer. A warm contest used on both sides. The boats were finally dispersed with great loss. The American now calculating on another attack, with superior force, slipped his cables and towed the privateer within a short distance of the fort and moored her head and stern with four lines. The Governor sent remonstrance to Van Lloyd of the Planagenet, and trusted that the privateer would not be further molested-she was under the guns of the castle and entitled to Portuly secured. There was only one man on board and in charge of the three vessels at the time, and he could do nothing. The schooner *Thomas R. Pillsbury* also broke loose from her moorings at the Messrs. Chadbourn's wharf and drifted to the neighborhood of the dry dock. guese protection. Van Lloyd replied he if any protection was given by the fort, he would not leave a house standing in Fayal. All the inhabitants were gathered about the walls, expecting a renewal of the attack. At midnight fourteen launches were discovered coming in rotation. When they got within clear or gun shot a tremendous and effectual discharge was

made from the privateer, which threw the boats into confusion. So the terrible conflict went on; the termination was near about a total massacre—three boats sunk and but one officer escaped death in a boat that contained fifty souls, and he was wounded. The Americans fought with great fierceness and desperation. Several oats floated ashore with dead bodies. The attacking force was 400; but three officers escaped, and two of these were wounded. The bloody contest lasted 40 minutes.

After the boats gave out nothing more was attempted until next morning, when the Carnation hauled in alongside and en-gaged her. After several broadsides she hauled off. She soon after came in again and anchored close to the privateer. Capt, Reid then ordered the Armstrong to be scuttled, to prevent the enemy from getting her off. She was soon afterwards boarded by the enemy's boats and set on fire, which soon completed her destruction. The pri-vateer's loss was 2 killed, and 7 wounded. The British consul and officers of the fleet report 400 officers and men in the midnight attack by the boats, of which 120 were killed and 130 wounded.

Many houses received much injury on shore from the guns of the Carnation. The American consul made a demand on the Portugue government for \$100,000 for the privateer. The British wounded were dis-

From the Cape Fear Recorder of a still older date than we have been copying from (Sept. 26, 1823.) we make up a few iter of interest:

The Recorder at this time was published weekly by David Smith, Jr., at three dollars per year. It contains not the first local item of news.

Mr. Agostini.

A few minutes after the murderer was removed, Mr. Agostini breathed his last, having lived some twenty minutes after the cutting, but speaking no word, save once to murmur indistinctly "water."

Henry Bryan has a peculiar disposition, it is said, and has generally been regarded as crazy, although permitted to go at large and earn his living. Report says that he was regarded as dangerous, this being the third offence of this kind, but the other two not fatal Among the advertisers we notice John Taylor, ship chandlery, &c.; Wm. H. Lippitt, groceries, tobacco, &c.; Stow & Whitter tier, groceries; J. A. Taylor, corner Front and Market streets, saddles, bridles, harness, boots and shoes, &c.; Lazarus & Whitmarsh, iron, sugar, &c.; Charles B. Morris, Jailor, has an advertisement upside down to attract attention; John Cowan, Cashier, advertises s-house for sale or rent at Smithville; James Dickson and A. M. Among the advertisers we notice John Mr. Agestini was one of our oldest and most highly respected citizens, and had occupied the responsible position of office and warehouse watchman for the past two

Hooper, Trustees, advertise a lot of property to be sold at the Court House door, a portion on Orange street, some between Church and Castle streets, etc.; Messrs. James C. Cole, Nathan'l Smith, Wm. S. Webb, T. A. Pasteur, Lewis Foscue and T. Sparrow, managers, advertise a "Masonie Lottery" for the benefit of St. John's Lodge No. 3, of New Berne.

The Prices Current list embraces much the same articles as are to be found in it now. Butter sold at 15 to 20 cents per pound; cheese at 7 to 10; sugar at 8 to 91; corn at 60 to 65 cents per bushel; meal at 80 to 90 cents; rice (100 pounds) at \$3@ 3 25; cotton at 13 cents per pound, for good quality; turpentine \$1.60 to \$2.75; tar, in water, 90 cents; rosin \$1.75 to \$2.00; spirits turpentine 38 to 40 cents per gallon.

gives the scheme of a lottery, as follows, and adverts to it as follows: This scheme is for the purpose of clearing and making navigable for rafts and boats, the main branch of the Six Runs in Sampson county, from Kerby's Landing to Fryer's Bridge, so called, 840 prizes from \$4.00 to \$100—1,160 blanks.

The intention of this lottery will be understood to be the advancement of trade and the advancement of trade and

An old publication of April 5th, 1811

the advantages of water carrage for summer, tar and turpentine, in great abundance from that quarter from where there could be no conveyance but by water. It is hoped gentlemen, &c., &c., &c.

Why not now as well as then lay vessels the berth to receive assorted cargoes foreign, as was the case in "old times," as we find from extracts from the Wilmington Gazette of 5th April, 1811:

"FOR LONDON OR LIVERPOOL. "The staunch ship Phonix, Capt. Tru-man, will be ready to take in on Monday

"FREIGHT TO EUROPE. "The burthensome and excellent brig Advance. John Perkins, master, 194 tons, will be ready to receive a cargo on Monday

By the way, our contemporary of the Raleigh News and Observer has, like ourself been luxuriating among old files, and from an interesting description of Canova's celebrated statue of Washington, from the papers of the day, we notice that on Saturday, Nov. 10, 1821, the statue arrived at Wilmington. It was brought up the Cape Fear river to Fayetteville, and thence taken to Raleigh in wagons specially built for the transportation of the heavy boxes. So slow did things progress that it did not arrive there until Dec. 24, 1821. And the statue stood, says our contemporary, admired of all, in the low and contracted rotunda of that quaint old Capitol until Tuesday, June 21, 1831, when the building was destroyed by fire, and the great treasure of art which it covered, calcined by the heat, was shiv-

Mr. Isaac James, an old and well-known citizen of Holly Shelter, Pender county but residing for the time being between Harrison's Creek and Topsail Sound, where he was running a turpentine farm, died very suddenly Wednesday morning. He got up about 4 o'clock, lit his pipe and smoked it, and then retired to bed again, being at the time apparently in his usual health. Soon afterwards some of the family noticed that he was breathing very heav ily, and before any of the neighbors, which were summoned, could reach his bedside he was dead. We have not heard any cause assigned for his sudden death, but suppose it was heart disease. Deceased is said to have been between 55 and 60 years of age.

The Late Dr. Murphy. We briefly announced in our last, the unexpected death of Dr. Hanson Finley Murphy, a leading physician and well known citizen of Pender county, at the age of 70 years, who had been very ill for some

Dr. Murphy was born in the Black River section of New Hanover county, studied medicine with Dr. Austin Flint, graduating about 1841, and had been actively engaged in practice ever since. He practiced in portions of Duplin, Sampson and New Hanover counties in former times, over an area of sixty miles or more, and as a country physician was equal to any in the State. He was an old line Whig in politics, and since the war was never in full sympathy with the Democratic party; neither did he endorse the Republican party, and in politics as in other matters was preeminently independent and self-willed. He was never much in public life. He, however, took an active part in the creation of Pender coun ty, and took a bold stand for the location of its county site at South Washington. Disappointed in this, and enfeebled with age and a partial stroke of paralysis, he gave up business, and for several years has been living quietly on his farm.

Although of Presbyterian family, he metime ago connected himself with St. lames' Episcopal Church, of this city, and Rev. Dr. Watson went up yesterday mornng to attend his funeral. He married the only daughter of James Simpson, Esq., who, with a large family of children, survives him. His life, we understand, was insured for \$5,000.

- The schooner Thos. Williams, Capt. dwards, from Brunswick, Georgia, and bound to some northern port, loaded with lumber, is reported ashore ou Frying Pan Shoals. The deck load was thrown overboard on Wednesday, but without affording her the necessary relief, and yesterday morning the steamer Passport came in at NEW YORK.

ational Agricultural Convention-Professor Perry, of Williams College, on Free Trade—Hon. H. I. Kimball Presents the Advantage Offered in the South-A Kind Word from Francis D. Moulton-Fire at Buffalo-Murder

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW YORK, February 3.—At the session of the National Agricultural Convention yesterday, Professor A. L. Perry, Williams College, in his address on free trade proceeded to illustrate how agriculture is interested by the territory in the control of jured by the tariff in the case of cotton ties and steel rails He said in a crop of 6,000,-000 bales of cotton the tariff duty of 35 per for asking a new trial. These grounds were unauthorized conversations with the jury cent. raises the cost of ties 12 cents per bale, as is conceded by the Pennsylvania iron maker; then the extra cost of baling one year's crop is \$720,000, and therefore the extra cost under the 70 per cent. duty, which is now sought to be imposed by the McKinley bill, pending in Congress, will be \$1,440,000, on an annual crop of 6,000,000 bales cotton. by outside parties; and second, a subsequent admission of an expert, that he thought Guiteau insane, but did not say so for fear that he would injure his business in the public estimation. Mr. Scoville read

himself, setting forth in detail the grounds stated. He had not prepared a formal mo-tion, but presumed it would be sufficient if In the case of steel rails and the tariff Professor Perry showed that it could be bought \$7 extra for each rail of a heavier pattern, or \$3,000 per mile extra for a single track road laid with steel rails. The farmers and planters pay this extra cost when they transport their produce and cotton from the prairies of the West and the fields of the South, to the place of export. Every other papers filed by him with his motion for a new trial. one helps to pay it who sends a pound of Mr. Corkhill said he would prove the signatures to be base forgeries and read the affidavits of members of the jury denying freight or travels a mile. Hon. H. I. Kimball, Director General of

the National Cotton Exposition at Atlanta, read a paper on the results of the great exhibition. In his most sanguine moments he had not dreamed of such a grand composite lisplay of every Southern industry and reource-ores, minerals and woods. It was such an exhibition of purely American in-dustry as had never before been collected. Fifteen years had elapsed since the old labor system had been killed. The former master had neither money nor credit, and the former slaves were intoxicated with the first draught of liberty. It was the old story over, of the bow that had been so long bent as to lose its elasticity, but the essential elements of true manhood, which, during those four years' strife and bloodshed the Southern people had so fully demon-strated (applause) still remained; and gathering up the broken threads of her former prosperity the South wove them into complete garments, which she so lately spread out at Atlanta. (Applause.) He was a Yankee, born in Maine, a Republican and Prohibitionist, but feeling that the South was the natural home of enterprise he had builded there. He had lived here through all the stages of reconstruction, and had never suffered the slightest ostracism; and he knew that hereafter when sectional strife was done, the next great result was the wonderful sale of Northern im elements and labor-saving contrivances. The sale of manure-spreaders amounted to over \$36,000. One thousand five hundred cotton-planters, two hundred new pattern carriages, five hundred car-loads of engines plows, harrows, cultivators and other machines have up to date been sold in the South since the Exposition. In conclusion, he said: "We want men and women or

our energies towards practical things. There is room for all and a hard and settle in the young South." (Great applause. Gen. Tremain moved a vote of thanks which was seconded by Mr. Francis D. Moulton, who said he had been a delegate to the Atlanta Exhibition, and where he thought to find hostility he had found a nearty welcome.

brain, who are not afraid of work. We

have discarded the sentiment and turned all

The motion was unanimously carried.

BUFFALO, February 4.—The loss by the burning of the Commercial Elevator, this afternoon, is \$175,000; insurance \$115,000. The fire extended to the Marine block of three-story brick buildings, and caused further damage to the amount of \$20,000. The propeller Cuba, which was fast in the ice,

was partly destroyed.

Troy, February 3.—The feud between
William Jacobs and the family of Adam Lenox, well known residents of Grafton, Renssalaer county, culminated last night in a murder and a suicide. In a fit of passion Jacobs fatally shot Mrs. Adam Lenox, his sister-in-law, and committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. Mrs. Lenox was not living with her husband. Jacobs, who lived half a mile distant, visited her frequently. Jealousy was the cause of the

SOUTH CAROLINA. Belligerent Senator who Can't Keep

Out of Jail. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] COLUMBIA, February 3.—Senator Fish-burn was released from jail Wednesday af-ternoon, giving his bond for \$2,000 to keep the peace. Yesterday he occupied his seat in the Senate and spoke on the stock law. To-day the debate was resumed, and Mr. Fishburn was compelled to take his seat Fishburn was compelled to take his seat by Lt. Gov. Kennedy, President, on account of being out of order in his remarks. When the Senate adjourned Mr. Fishburn approached the presiding officer and asserted that his rulings had been unfair to him. Lt. Gov. Kennedy replied, "Oh, no, Fishburn; I treated you as I would have done any other Senator." Mr. Fishburn responded, "You are a d—d liar, sir." Whereupon Lt. Gov. Kennedy struck him. They were separated. Mr. Fishburn followed Lt. Gov. Kennedy up the street and finally overtook him and struck at him with his stick. The blow was warded off with his stick. The blow was warded off by a gentleman with the Lt. Governor, and the parties were separated. Mr. Fishburn was finally committed to jail.

MURDER AT NEWBERN. oseph M. Agostini, a Railroad Watch man, Killed by a Negro Employe.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEWBERN, February 8.—Joseph M. Agos-tini, watchman at the Midland Railroad, was called upon by the station agent to re move Henry Bryant, a negro employe, who was disorderly. Bryant drew a knife and stabbed Agostini in the neck, cutting the carotid artery and causing death in a few minutes. Bryant was jailed.

FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market - Prices Irregular.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) New York, February 4, 11 A. M.—
The Stock market opened somewhat irregular; but in the main 1@1c per cent. higher than yesterday's closing prices, the latter for Boston Air Line preferred, while Richmond & Alleghany opened 1 per cent. lower at 301. In the early dealings the market fell off 1@1 per cent. Denver & Rio Grande, and Hannibal & St. Joseph preferred leading the decline. At 11 o'clock a recovery of 1@1 per cent. took place in the general market, Jersey Central leading the rear.

- "Mr. Oscar Fingal O'Thlaratie Willis Wilde," as the Oxford calendar has it.

-Statesville Landmark: Mr. Chas. Price is not a very strong man in this dis trict. He was very anxious to be the can trict. He was very anxious to be the candidate for elector on the Hancock ticket in 1880, and at the Congressional Convention at Yadkinville somebody nominated him. The person who nominated him voted for him, but nobody else did.

Sprits Turpentine.

- Shelby Aurora: It is again rumored that the authorities of the Carolina Central Railroad contemplate extendlina Central Hailrond contemplate extending their line of road through to Spartanburg for the purpose of making connection with the Greenwood, Laurance & Spartanburg Road. — Mrs. Webb Eskridge, of this place, was splitting a piece of kindling wood last Tuesday, when the hatchet glanced and struck her leg just above the knee, severing one of the arteries, and in-Washington, February 3.—When Guiteau was brought into Court to-day he requested permission to sit at his counsel's table, and Col. Corkhill not objecting, the Court, allowed him to do so. He comflicting a very serious but not necessarily dangerous wound.

- Goldsboro Messenger: Our — Goldsboro Messenger: Our worthy friend, Mr. Samuel C. Jones, a worthy citizen of Brogden township, and his family have our most profound sympathy in their double bereavement, in the death of his two sons, Joseph J., aged 16 years, died on the 25th of January, and Samuel C., aged 19 years, on the morning of the 26th. — Mrs. Penelope Holt, aged 70 years, the venerable mother of Dr. J. W. Holt, of this place, and Capt. E. J. Holt, of Johnston county, died at the residence of Dr. J. W. Holt, in this place, on Tuesday night last, Tuesday night last,

- New Berne News: If the proposed line of railroad shall be extended to posed line of railroad shall be extended to this point it will command the best local travel of any road in the State. The passenger traffic between this point and Washington would be large, and in the summer a great number of people from Pitt, Beaufort, Martin and the northern counties would visit Beaufort harbor over the new line of railroad. The link to be completed between this point and Washington and Jamesville we regard as constituting one of the most important railroad connections ever proposed in the State.

- The Charlotte Observer refers editorially to the statement made concerning Johnston and Price by its Washington correspondent and the denial of the former. We quote: "In this card the Colonel pronounced the assertions of our correspondent false and the fabrication of a 'penny-a-liner. On seeing this card our correspondent writes us that he got his information from some of the most distinguished Republicans of this State then in Washi This much he says in his own vindication and further, that he has the best of reasons for believing his statements to be literally

- Greensboro Patriot: It is proposed to enlarge the Methodist church and build a parsonage. — Wood is searcer than mud, being offered yesterday at \$6 per cord. —It is reported that the Richmond & Danville Company will establish a general land agency in Greensboro, and will remove hither the Atlanta collection of North Carolina exhibits. —— A number of Guilford farmers have sold lots of very fine tobacco in Winston. Some Guilford toba sold there recently for \$82, and several hundred pounds for \$75. — The stills in Surry ought to stop immediately, and the corn they have on hand used for food—it will be

- Oxford Free Lance: The feelings of Col. Johnson and Maj. Price may be just at this time better imagined than described. —Information has reached here that a colored man was murdered in Vance county some days since for the sake of his money. He was named Jim Adcock. and one day last week sold his tobac-co in Henderson for about ninety dollars. He was last seen in company with some suspicious characters in Henderson, and leaving that place in the afternoon of the sale, has not since been heard from. Later reports say that the dead body of the man has been found near the road, but we are — Raiengii Avews-Ooserver: 1 ne

youngest child at the Orphan Asylum is about four years old and the oldest about gas to burn. There is no doubt, however, that those not killed by the explosion will be suffocated by black-damp and smoke, with which the pit is choked, and through which no fresh air can penetrate. sixteen years. — Ike Young is in Washington looking after spoils, we suspect. — Republican, in a communication: "It is astonishing how many aspirants suddenly appear for the United States Clerkship now held by N. J. Riddick, Esq. John Neathery would like it. One of the Bledsoes will of course claim it. Ike Young has been try ing for two years to get it for one of his friends, and exerting all of his influence with Judge Bond to secure this end, but is too modest to press it to a successful issue. Shaffer, with a keen scent, has discovered the carcass from a far off, and he is also a

- Wilson Advance: The Graded School now numbers 360 pupils, with an average daily attendance of 300. —On Wednesday evening Dr. A. S. Stone, of Fremont, met his death in a horrible man-ner in Spring Hill township, in this county, by falling out of his buggy. His neck was broke, and he died immediately. ——Last night Willis' Mamona Opera House was opened. The house was crowded, the audience being estimated at from six to eight hundred. The McNeil and Sam Hodgdon Concert Comedy Company appeared.

— A friend has called our attention to a limentary notice several days ago in the Wilmington STAR, which escaped our notice at the time. We assure the accomplished editor of that paper that we highly appreciate it, and always feel gratified when our views, often hastily and crudely expressed, receive the commendation of

have been given a shaving from the tire of engine No. 13 of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, which is quite a curiosity. Another shaving, now on exhibition in Major Winder's office, is 84 feet long. They were cut by Mr. W. T. Brewer, one of the em-The disaster has left 27 widows and 108 orphans. Subscriptions will be started in this city for the benefit of the stricken LYNCHBURG, February 5.—A young store clerk, named Atkinson, was foully murdered last night at Sycamore, Pittsylvania county, by a man named Yates, who escaped. It is not known what incited the murderer to the deed. The two men left the station together, which was the last seen of them until this morning, when the body of Atkinson was found on the side of th of Atkinson was found on the side of the railroad, with a heavy log of wood across it.

Later developments from the Pittsylvania homicide indicate that Yeates, the murderer, suspected Atkinson of intimacy with his father's wife, called at the latter's place of business and invited him to take a walk,

ployes of the shops. —A great deal of importance does not seem to be attached to Mr. T. D. Carter's suit for the Western North Carolina Railroad. We suspect that North Carolina Railroad. We suspect that if Carter's lawyers look to a division of the spoils for their pay, they will wait long for their sop. — Three negro men. Henry Horton, John Freeman and Henderson Johnson, were yesterday lodged in jail here, in default of \$150 bail for their appearance at court. They were arrested on the charge of entering and robbing the store of Mr. S. W. Terrell, of Rolesville. — YANCEYVILLE, N. C., Jan. 26, 1882.— I see in your last issue you stated that Gen. I see in your last issue you stated that Gen.
M. W. Ransom was the man that made application to Judge Brooks in behalf of the Kirk prisoners (that is correct). After Gov. Bragg, Gov. Graham, Judge Battle, Judge Merrimon and others obtained writs from Judge Pearson, and the Judiciary being ex-hausted and the officer authorized to serve FREDERICKSBURG, February 4.—A severe northeast snow storm has prevailed in Northern Virginia for fifteen hours past, and is still raging. The industries health the same having been arrested and made a prisoner by Kirk, then it was that the gen-tlemen named met in consultation with Gen. Ransom (and others, perhaps). Gen. Ran som then applied in person to Judge Brooks and obtained the writs for the prisoners. Judge Brooks revived the exhausted Judi-Judge Brooks revived the exhausted Judiciary by having said writs served by a U. S. Marshal, which caused Kirk to deliver the prisoners (of which I was one). I write this for the information of those not knowing the facts stated. Yours, J. C. GRIFFITH. snow set in here this morning about 5 o'clock, and at 10 o'clock P. M. still continues. Snow has fallen to the depth of twelve or fourteen inches on a level, and in many parts of the city is badly drifted.

Reports from Baltimore, New York State and other points, show that the storm is quite as severe at those points. the facts stated. Yours, J. C. GRIFFITH.

A colored pressman at Edwards,
Broughton & Co,'s printing house met with
a singular accident Monday. The machinery is run by a gas engine of four-horse
power, and the man's hand was caught in
the press, breaking the machinery in four
places. The singular part of the accident
is that the man was not seriously hurt and
will be able to resume work in a day or
two. To show the force of the shock,
some of the iron braces, wheels, etc., were
more than two inches in diameter. quite as severe at those points.

Petersburg, February 4.—Snow fell here to-day to the depth of four inches, and was followed by a rain storm which extended as far south as Weldon, and as far west as Lynchburg. At points west, along the line of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, snow fell to the depth of fourteen inches. Trains in every direction are delayed.

their families are left without support and

RICHMOND, Feb. 4.-A telegram from Coalfield in relation to the mine disaster at Midlothian says that there was a slight prospect of reaching that part of the mine where the men were entombed to-night. one whose ability and experience invest it Miners are still at work, and ventilation at

with so much value. - Raleigh News-Observer: We