

- Raleigh News-Observer: W. L. Faison, of Clinton, Sampson county, was yesterday appointed a Notary Public. ---- The revival meeting at Person Street Methodist Church continues and theattendance is large. — We had the pleasure yesterday of a call from Mr. Duncan Winston, of Bertie, from whom we learned that the crop in Bertie last season was fairly an average one, and the people are in good conditon. Bertie is essentially a cotton county and needs a railroad. It is hoped that one will be built from Suffolk to Wil-liamston. connecting with the Tarboro road. — There seems to be but little doubt that Judge Russell will get the place now held by Judge Albertson, District At-torney for the Eastern District. Judge Russell's last appearance on the public stage was as a Greenback Congressman. — A gentleman who has traveled quite largely in the western portion of the State write us that he does not find any great sentiment among the western Democrats in favor of abolishing the present system of county government, but that he does find objection to allowing the County Commissioners to determine the question of issuing licenses to sell spirits. He thinks that if the law were changed so as to place that power in the hands of men elected by the people all Democratic antagonism to the present sys-tem would disappear. He suggests that the matter of issuing licenses be left with the Register, Clerk and Sheriff. -Asheville Citizen: We were shocked to learn that Prof. John Kimberly was found by a member of his family dead in his bed on Monday morning. He had in his bed on Monday morning. He had retired the night previous in his usual health, but was subject to a serious affec-tion of the threat, which was probably the cause of his death. He was a native, we believe, of Brooklyn, N. Y. He was pre-vious to the war, and subsequently upon its reorganization, Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, occu-pying at one time the same position in the University of Tennessee. He has been living in this vicinity for a number of years. living in this vicinity for a number of years living in this vicinity for a number of years, engaging somewhat largely in agricultural and horticultural pursuits. He leaves a large family. He was twice married, his first wife being a lady of Edenton, N. C., and his second a daughter of Judge Manney, of Nashville, Tennessee. — John B. Weaver, of North Carolina, has been appointed consul to Bolivia. It may be confessing ignorance, but who is John B. Weaver.—*Charlotte Observer*. In answer to the above we reply on informa-tion received here that the party referred to tion received here that the party referred to tion received here that the party reterred to is Dr. John B. Weaver, a citizen of Bun-combe county, with residence a few miles south of Asheville, an Irishman by birth, identified by marriage and residence with this section, a good citizen and bearing ex-cellent character, at one time the Collector of this District, and a good party man upon whom the rewards of party service fall very appropriately. - Weldon News: The "town" of — Weldon Iveres: The "town" of Weldon had, according to the last census, 1,008 inhabitants, and since then there have been algood many additions by immigration and otherwise, which will probably run the number to 1,400 or 1,500. The daily pub-lished here must be the *Railroad Ticket*— published for free distribution by J. A. published for free distribution by J. A. Harrell, Esq. Weldon has not been a "city" in ten years. — The protracted meeting which has been in progress at the Metho-dist church in this place for the past two weeks still continues this week. Rev. Dr. Closs preached on Monday night. Rev. Mr. Cunningim is conducting the meeting. — If the extra Congressman can be elected without an extra session we think it onght to be done and save the exelected without an extra session we think it ought to be done and save the ex-pense of an extra session. Besides, should the Legislature meet there is no telling what harm might be done to the party. — On Friday, while a little daughter of Mr. R. O. Edwards was walking along Se-Mr. R. O. Edwards was walking along Se-cond street, a cow ran to her, caught her in her horns and threw her up in the air. The girl fell to the ground, and the cow bent her head for the purpose of tossing her again when a contlorner

having given them this right, it is would not advocate aid by the General Government if he believed it was the solemn, imperative duty of the either unconstitutional or inimical to

Convened. [By 'Telegraph to the Morning Star.] RALEIGH March 11 -- Informati been received here that the Mormons have nade a lodgement near King's Mountain, in this State. Numbers of country people are flocking to hear them, and they have made about fifty converts at that point. Gov. Jarvis thinks that the Legislature will be convened in extra session April 20th, to redistrict the State. The other important business will be to extend the time for funding the State debt, which expired January 1st, and to appoint railroad com-

Mountain - The Legislature to

One prominent dealer in clothing informed us that his business had doubled itself thus far this year, and that there was more demand for finer goods than formerly, show-ing a healthier state of finances among the mublic th Stocks in this department, we are vailed. assured, will be largely increased to meet the prospective improved demand. One Gen. D. McRae, Assistant Secretary o hardware dealer assured us that his busi ness had improved at least 25 per cent., and others not only admitted an increase, but the prevalence of a healthier tone in the

will be able to keep themselves, and the threatening aspect of the weather indicates that the worst has not yet come. It may be, the generous people of the whole coun-try will be appealed to for aid. No one

the best interests of the States, and, especially, if it was destructive of or dangerous to the reserved rights guaranteed by the Constitution. Hence, he guards his advocacy of Government aid by insisting that it should not supersede the State systems of education, but "supplement" such systems. This is a wise precaution. He further insists that aid should be rendered at once, and upon a scale equal to the evil. He further limits the aid to rudimentary education given free of charge. Dr. Curry began his address by insisting, first, that the perpetuity and prosperity of our institutions depend upon the intelligence and integrity of the people. This is correct. We will not stop to argue it, as we have presented that view time and again in these columns. His second postulate was that Government aid is indispensable if there shall be universal education. He favors aid on the basis of illiteracythat Government aid shall be be stowed where there is the greatest educational destitution. This, too. is sound, it seems to us.

But will it be safe to have the Go wernment in any way help the States to educate their citizens? Dr. Curry insists first, that the duty of education rests "chiefly and primarily" with the States. But as the Statesor many of them-are unable to do what is imperatively required because of the poverty of the people and the wide-spread illiteracy then, that it is the daty of the Government to "sup plement" State aid because the very safety, perpetuity, and prosperity of "free, republican representative in stitutions depend on the intelligence and integrity of citizens." Now, under the circumstances, can the Go vernment extend aid in this direction and in, any way without danger to those "free, republican representative institutions," and without violating the precious reserved rights guaranteed to the sovereign Commonwealths by the Constitution of the United States? If such aid can be extended safely then there is the most pressing reason why it should be extended. If illiteracy abounds; if the safety of the Government itself depends upon intelligence; if the States are unable

North to qualify them to exercise this suffrage with reference to the safety and prosperity of the Union and of our political institutions. The North has not done its duty. The sum contributed in the North for the education of all of the freed and enfranchised negroes is less than that given by Virginia alone since the war to the same end. But if the North will not furnish the necessary funds to give schooling to the ne groes shall the Government do so We shall refer to this matter again in our next issue. The South needs all the aid it can get, and if Government aid can be secured without detriment to North Carolina or damage to cur civil and other rights, then we can

see no good reason for declining it. We publish a communication today relative to the Public Schools. We never favored the law. We may have something to say hereafter. We would like to see the "hundreds of answers" referred to in the communication, as we have heard that many of them were remarkable specimens of English, &c., from the pens of persons engaged in "teaching the young idea how to shoot." We believe that the plan of forcing books upon a State is wrong and full of temptation. It looks too much like "a job." The STAR opposed the passage of the law. We do not remember that the STAR censured the

State Board after the law was passed We ought to have so said in the paragraph quoted from the STAR. We ought to have said that we never approved of giving the State Board the authority. Of course the Board had to do as the law directed. But we do not know that sending out circulars to teachers was the best way to secure the best books. The opinions of half a dozen Horners and Binghams as to the best books to be used would be worth more than the opinions of a thousand teachers representing every grade of intelligence and cultivation, especially if the majority is to rule.

The Episcopal Residence in this City. Bishop Lyman, Gen. Cox and Mr. R. H Battle, Jr., constituting the committee to hold property for the Episcopal Diocese of North Carolina, have recently executed to the trustees of the several Episcopal conregations in this city a conveyance and surrender of the house and lot and premises in Wilmington lately occupied by Bishop WASHINGTON.

The Chill-Peru Matter-Georgia Representatives Seriously III. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

WASHINGTON, March 11-Jacob R. Shipherd failed to appear to-day before the House Foreign Relations committee, to testify in the Chill-Peru matter, but asked to be excused until Wednesday next; which

time was granted him. In the meantime he committee will hear other witnesses. Representative Black, of Georgia, is reported to be seriously ill. Senator Hill, of Ga., has passed a com-fortable day and is reported as feeling much better to night. R. & D. RAILBOAD.

The Financial Condition of the Company.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW YORK, March 11.—The statement of the financial condition of the Rich-mond & Danville Railroad Company, cov-ering six months ending March 31, 1882, shows the net earnings, estimating for the unexpired portion of the quarter at the rate of increase already made, to be \$475,000, with fixed charges, amounting to \$205,180. with fixed charges amounting to \$805,130, leaving a surplus of \$169,870-over four per cent. on the company's capital stock. For the last quarter there was an increase of 65 per cent. over the corresponding quarter of last year.

THE GREAT OVERFLOW.

Exaggerated Statements Concerning the Situation Deprecated—Planters' Prospects—The Waters Subsiding. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] New ORLEANS, March 11.—The Vicks-burg Herald says that the situation of the people of the valley is bad enough, with-out being exaggerated. A great deal that has been printed and pictured of the situa-tion has done great harm Where crevases tion has done great harm. Where crevasses have occurred the land, or a greater por-tion of it, is for the time being lost; but there are very many persons of the valley uninjured as yet. No doubt fair crops will be raised in almost all portions of the val-ley; while the people, in many places in-convenienced and losing some of their live stock, are not in such doleful plight as de-scribed. As there are two months before the cotton time is passed, the flood is almost sure to subside in time to raise a crop.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., March 11.-The wa ters are reported falling in the overflowed districts, but the stories of suffering con-tinue to come in, and the number of destitute is constantly increas

MARKSVILLE, LA., March 11.—The Re-ciew says: "But what of these overflows, that carry much dread with them? Do they not enrich the land, and are not heavier crops made upon them? We incline to the opinion that in point of fact inundations are beneficial."

MEXICO. objections to the Importation of Negro

Labor-Vellow Fever at Vera Cruz.

Prominent wholesale grocery dealers rep esent their business as improved from 1 to 25 per cent., with encouraging prospect head, and the wholesale dry goo speak with equal satisfaction of their pas business and confidence as to their future prospects; and so on through all the vari ous departments of trade, each showing a manifest improvement, not only in the increased volume of business, but in the healthiness of its tone

Young Colored Man Attempts Swim Ashore from a Vessel and is Drowned.

Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, young colored man, by the name of Sam Smith, employed on the Schr. American Eagle, Capt. Schroder, which was lying at anchor in the stream opposite Capt. Skinner's marine railway, pulled off his pants and jumped overboard from the schooner with the intention of swimming ashore, but had reached a point only about twenty-five yards distant from the shore, or a raft that was lying at the wharf, when he sank and was drowned. Some boats in the vicinity, in response to his calls for help, put out with the intention of affording him assis tance, but were too late to save him. Capt. Schroder was ashore at the time, and the mate was busy and did not notice the man when he jumped into the river. Deceased was between 18 and 20 years of age, and came here from Norfolk, Virginia. The body had not been recovered at last

ccounts.

Sad Fate. The young man Havener, who w drowned off the steamer D. Murchison few nights since, an account of which appeared in yesterday's paper, called at the City Hall the day before leaving here, stating that he was from Texas; that he formerly worked in a factory in Fayetteville; that he had barely enough money left to pay his way to Fayetteville and buy omething to eat, and requested lodging for the night, which was granted. Chief Brock says he was neatly dressed, talked intelligently and acted in a manner calculated to make a favorable impression. Judging from his conversation, the young man had gone to Texas with the expectation of bettering himself, but had led in so doing, and was anxious to get ack once more to what he termed his "old stamping ground." Poor fellow ! Just as he was on the point of realizing the fond hope which had buoyed him up through his long and wearisome journey, the dread summons came and he was snatched from time to try the realities of a never-ending eternity. May he rest in peace.

Foreign Shipmonts. The following comprised the foreign

hipments vesterday: The German barque August, Capt, Lonnies, for Liverpool, by Messrs, D. R. Murchison & Co., with 1,592 bales of cotton, weighing 753,717 pounds, valued at \$84,793; and the British schooner Julia Elizabeth, Capt. Ingraham, for Nasu. N. P., by Messrs. Colville & Co., with

manimously adopted: form any correct conception of the presen

State, said to-day that the overflow had set Arkansas back ten years. It would be im-possible, he thought, to raise any crops in the overflowed district this year other than cotton, and that could not be done unle the water subsided shortly and allowed the ground to dry out somewhat in time for spring planting. Experience demonstrates mediately succeeding an overflow, and thu thousands of acres will be rendered wholl worthless unless the water recedes an gives the planters an opportunity to plant the lands in cotton. Gen. McRae also said that the effect of the overflow would be t drive hundreds of people from the State that the colored people in the overflowed district were already peginning to migrate to Tennessee and Missouri in large num bers, and that more would follow whenever they could get a boat to take them away. LITTLE ROCK, March 9.-M. C. Harri who was sent down to Despa county Governor Churchill to aid in distributi Governor Churchill to aid in distributing government supplies to persons rendered destitute by the overflow, returned yester day. In an interview with a reporter the said that along the river front of Despin county, one hundred miles in length, the distress is beyond description. The water has reached an unprecedented height, and accarded a farm house or residences in the scarcely a farm-house or residence in the bottom has escaped inundation. The peopl have been compelled to build flats in their houses and seek safety on the higher lands where in rudely constructed camps of brush, boughs and cane, they sit and fear starvation and death. It is appalling, and without government aid liberally and very quickly bestowed, there is no telling whe it will end. Many persons have been feed ing on the carcasses of dead cattle drowned in the overflow. Personal investigation, as well as assurances of respectable gentle men, convinced Harris that not less that men, convinced Harris that not less than 600 families, averaging six persons to each, in Despa county alone, are dependent upon the charity of the government. He be-lieved it to be no exaggeration to place the gross number, old and young, at 3,500. Indications point to a long continuance of the overflow. The most sanguine hardly dare to hope for its subsidence before May. New OBLEANS March 9. In response

NEW ORLEANS, March 9 .- In respon o numerous letters received from planter and others, representing the danger caused by waves of steamboats, Maj. H. B. Rich-ardson, chief State engineer, makes official request that pilots and captains pass their steamboats as far away from the levees at exposed and threatened points as possible, and to run slowly and carefully when pass-ing near such levees as are unstable. It has also been specially requested that if possi ble steamers cease running altogether in ble steamers cease running altog Bayou La Fourche, for the present.

Hississippi Levees Still Giving Way and the Inundation Spreading-Great Loss of Property and Suffering of the People-The Tennessee River Out of its Banks and the M. & O. R. R. Under Water.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.1

BAYOU SARA, March 10.-Point Coupee prevasse has not affected the stand of water yet, although there is a fearful mass of wa ter escaping from the river at that poin The levee is still giving way rapidly, as it is all of green earth and crumbles as fast as the water pushes against it. The gap is now about one thousand feet wide and the water as it goes through is about ten feet deep, but is rapidly digging deeper, spreading water far and wide over the country, and will overflow a part of this parish and all of West Baton Rouge, and portions of As-sumption, Iberville, St. Marie, Iberia and Terrabonne, the richest sugar district in Louisiana. False River and Gross Tete

Resolved. That the Directors of the Duplin Canal Company be, and are hereby required to conduct the affairs of this company upon the cash sys-tem; and to that end no debts shall be contracted unless there is money on hand to pay the same. Resolved, further, That the Di-

rectors of the company be prohibited from mortgaging the canal, its bed, or superstructure, its rights, fran-chises and privileges, unless so au-thorized by the stockholders them-

selves, in meeting assembled. Be it resolved, That for the purpose of obviating the necessity, of raising money upon a mortgage, that the pre-sent stock paid in and such other stock as may be subscribed and paid in, that the same shall be and is hereby declared preferred stock, and shall e prior to a first mortgage. Prowided, however, that a sufficient amount of said stock shall be paid in to construct the canal to the North East river at Burton's old field before the same shall be so preferred.

Be it resolved, That the Board of Education be requested to pay per acre, or in some other form, for the lands that have been already drained by the Coupany, and for such other lands as may be drained hereafter lying in Angola Bay belonging to the school fund.

Be it resolved, That the county of Duplin and the town of Wilmington each be requested to give aid to the Company either by loan or by taking stock, as is provided for in the char-ter of the Company by the General Assembly of North Carolina.

Mr. Gibson James presented the following petition:

MAGNOLIA, N. C., March 10, '82, To the Stockholders of the Duplin

Canal Company: GENTLEMEN :- I respectfully ask in behalf of the Angola Tramway Company, the right of way across the Canal-we, the Tramway Company, to construct our own bridge. Respectfully,

GIBSON JAMES, Presd't. The above petition was considered and was granted unanimously. The following resolution was fered and unanimously passed:

Resolved, That after ten days' no tice shall be given to the delinquent subscribers, that any legal or other expenses that may accrue to the Company in making collections, the amount of the said expenses shall be charged to the delinquent stockhol-ders and the amount deducted from the stockholders' dividend whenever the Company may declare a dividend Judge Bannerman moved that resolutions of thanks be voted to Mr. and Mrs. Hamlin for having voluntarily furnished the hall for the use of the stockholders and otherwise ex-

tending many courtesies. David Brock moved that this meet-

