[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

tions have any certificate further than the

following words: "Signed before me, —day and year above written, R. W. Figg, J. P.;" and whereas, in taking thirty of

these pretended depositions the commis

sioner refused to allow the contestee

to cross-examine witnesses in any way

said false notice stating that con-testant would take evidence at or near

Pleasant Hill when contestant intended and

dld take evidence at a place more than six

miles from Pleasant Hill: and, where-

as, the record in this case shows that in taking said evidence the amanu-

write it down as it was given by the wit-

ness, but that he wrote it down to convey

a meaning different from the meaning ex-

pressed by the witness; and whereas, in

taking one hundred and ten of said deposi-

tions the committee refused to allow im-

portant, pertinent and legal questions to be

asked the witness; and whereas, all these

matters appear affirmatively on the record

in this case, and are not denied or question-

ed; and whereas, it is proved that some of

these pretended depositions have been

and whereas, certain exhibits used in evi-

dence by the contestant have been changed.

&c., &c.;
Resolved, That this case be committed

to the committee on Elections, and said

committee be authorized to allow the con-

testant to retake such of the illegal evi-

the receipt of such evidence said commit

tee again report to this House, and with

of tissue ballots or ballots printed on tissue

paper cast for either party as shown by the

evidence, and to report a resolution giving

the seat to the person who received the

nighest number of legal votes after reject-

Attorney General Brewster has rendered

an opinion to the President upon the eight

the desired purpose. It is understood that

the President will send a special messag

FOREIGN.

lence as he desires to retake, and that on

changed since the witnesses were examined

taken pursuant to

whatever, or to propound any tions to them in any way wha and whereas; fifty of said pret

depositions were taken pralse notice served on the

NO. 32

The Weekly Star.

\$1.50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE. 8888888888888 dunden 528528248246244 28222222222222

Entered at the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C., as Second Class Matter.]

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. The subscriction price of the WEEKLY TAR is as follows

ingle Copy 1 year, postage paid, months, " " months, " "

DARKNESS IN A LIGHTHOUSE.

The New York Times is using the Southern letters for the purpose of disparaging the Southern people. The letters are disappointing evidently to that paper. It finds the ignorance dense, and because of this ignorance the South refuses to break up its "solidity" and drill with the spoilsmen. We are not surprised that any Republican paper in the North is ignorant of the South, and that its test of intelligence is to join its party of plunder and revolution. The Times shows that it really knows but little of the South after all its letters and all its sources of information. It holds this opinion of our people. Says this badly informed

"It is doubtful if the mass of the people have much knowledge of what is going on in the country outside of their own hori-The influences which are depended upon to awaken their minds, widen their views, and change their feelings in relation to national affairs, seem hardly to reach them at all. They are not addicted to thinking upon the problems that affect the destinies of the country, much less to giving intelligent study to them. They have a keen appreciation for an appropriation that may help to improve their rivers and harbors, and are quite ready to receive any encouragement from the Government that may be turned to profitable account, but evidently their politics are concerned al most wholly with their own local interests and so far as it has any national bearing, i dominated by old prejudices and traditions.

, The people of the South, we venture to say, are far better informed as to the history of parties and the growth of ideas-of the foundation principles of our peculiar Government; of the contests between the advocates of centralized, aristocratic government and a true democracy, where the people are the masters; of the precise concessions made by the States when they entered in the compact, and of the steady outrages and usurpations perpetrated by the Republicans from 1861 to 1882-we venture to say that the South is far more accurately informed as to these important things than the ordinarily educated men of New England or of any other less enlightened section in

It will not do for papers like the Times, in their superciliousness, to trust too much to the ignorance of the Southern people. They may not be as well educated as the people of the dominant section, but they love liberty more. They may not read the Times' and Tribunes and Nations in order to learn error about the political history of our country or what constitutes sound and honest statesmanship; but they at least know that Republicanism is a synonym for outrage, for usurpation, for corrup tion, for deception, for demagoguery for hypocricy and all manner of meanness. They have experiences that teach them more than books and unfair and disingenuous newspapers can teach. They have memories in which are treasured up the tremen dous crimes and outrages committed by the Republican party since 1865 against the rights and liberties of the

They do consider "the problems that affect the destinies of their country," and it is just because of this that they solidify in their antagonism against genuine of spurious Radicalism, whether it comes in the form and lineaments of Grant, Arthur, Cameron, Logan, Edmunds, Taft and the "old Grant set," or in the questionable shape of Mahone, Johnston, Speer, and others who smell the viands in the Government cook-shop afar off and long to be there.

As to appropriations the Southern people have been modest compared He did indulge that insolent and to the North. They would like to foolish tariff talk.

VOL. XIII.

have some appropriations for rivers

and harbors, and this is altogether

natural in view of the fact that the

rich North has had twenty dollars

for such purposes where the South has

The Times has found out that the

Southern people did not "greet the

new President with much confi-

dence." The South acted very fairly

towards Arthur. Almost without

exception the entire press of the

South said that Arthur should have

a fair showing and be tested by his

acts. If not greeted with cordiality,

he was regarded with interest, and

with a willingness to accord him a

North did not "greet the new Presi-

dent with much confidence," and no

paper knows this better than the

Times. How could the North repose

"much confidence" in a New York

politician, of not the highest type at

that, and who had been turned out of

a very important and influential office

by the last Republican Administra-

tion because of the abuses under him

The South, like two-thirds of the

Northern Republicans, has been

sadly disappointed. Mr. Arthur does

not improve on acquaintance. He

has succeeded by appointing notori-

ously bad men to office in alienating

a large proportion of his own party,

whilst solidifying afresh the intelli-

The Times has made another dis-

"One thing is quite clear. The method of winning support by endeavoring to make the patronage of the Government a constructive force in politics is not successful

in promoting national feeling and overcom-ing local or sectional prejudices. It rather

drives people back to their old lines and strengthens the distrust which needed to be

overcome. Machine politics and agencies

of party organization cannot be made a means of developing sentiment or setting regenerative influences at work."

Well said. This is about the only

just and sensible statement made in

a long editorial. The white people

of the South cannot be bought or

bamboozled. Put that in your pipe,

Mr. Times, and puff away. Here is

an absolutely false statement, and

shows how utterly ignorant the great

Times is after all. Hear this oracle

"But it is apparent that the political South is hardly more in sympathy with the Democrats of the North than with the Re

How a such stupid blunder could be

cherished we cannot understand.

Surely, it can originate only in entire

ignorance of the great dividing,

parties. There is no more concord,

natural or cultivated, between a

Northern Republican of intelligence

and a Southern Democrat of intelli-

gence than there is between sin and

holiness. They antagonize at every

point. Their ideas of government

are wholly unlike. They stand out

in opposition just as Jefferson and

Calhoun opposed the strong go-

those who have adopted his danger-

ous views. The Southern Democrats

are neither blind nor fools. They

know that their only friends in the

North are such men as Seymour,

Tilden, Hancock, Cox, Hewitt, Doo-

little, Gaston, Pendleton and their

political friends and allies. We can

assure the New York paper that

"sympathy with the Democrats of

the North" exists, and that it is sin-

The labor troubles increase. Now

that they threaten to become epi-

demic in the North there is no telling

where they will lead to and when

they will cease. There was one very

disagreeable and even shocking oc-

currence reported by telegraph that

shows that the spirit of lawlessness

and vindictiveness exists, and that

the experience of a few years ago

may be repeated. Men are forcibly

taken from cars and beaten by

strikers, and a venerable Judge is

shot, perhaps mortally. There can

be no sympathy among decent peo-

ple with such acts, and wherever

possible men who interfere violently

with the rights and liberties of others

should be dealt with promptly and

Last week scored 8 new DD's. Put

down 50 new DD's for North Caro-

lina. They will become as numerous

And now it is certain that Don

Cameron did make an ass of himself.

as "Kurnels" by the end of the

century.

severely.

cere and earnest.

vernment theories of Hamilton, and

antagonizing principles of the two

of Radicalism and centralization:

gent people of the whole South.

covery. It says:

and in which he participated.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1882.

come short of funds and asked the loan of

faction for the trick played upon him.

W. L. Wall, Durham D. I. G. M.

M. Grausman, Raleigh, G. P. C. W.

D. W. Bain, Raleigh, G. Recorder.

James Southgate, Durham, G. C. G.

D. P. Mast, Winston, G. C. C.

M. M. Katz, Wilmington, G S.

R. H. Bradley, Raleigh, G. G.

Nichols, P. M. T. G. M.

Suit for Damages.

Wm. Simpson, Raleigh, G. Treasruer.

The officers were installed by John

The Council adjourned to meet in Ra-

We learn that a writ has been issued-by

S. Van Amringe, Esq., Clerk of the Supe-

rior Court, for the arrest of Mr. H. D.

Thompson in a civil suit for \$10,000 dam-

ages, brought by Mrs. Catherine R. Gause,

the Superior Court, the amount of bond

being fixed at \$20,000. At last accounts

the writ had not been served by the officer

to whom it had been entrusted, who had

Intelligence received here last night from

Goldsboro, reports the arrest of Thompson

9 P. M., and on which Thompson was

not been able to find Mr. Thompson.

Manters.

the ensuing year:

CRIMINAL COURT.

The Proceedings Yesterday, the Final Day of the Session.

At the opening of the Court at 10 o'clock yesterday morning Solicitor B. R. Moore craved judgment in the case of Herbert Thompson, convicted on Wednesday of assault and battery with intent to kill Richard Gause, whereupon His Honor sentenced the defendant to imprisonment in the county jail for thirty days and to pay a fine of \$200. From this decision Col D. K. McRae, of counsel for the defendant gave notice of an appeal to the Suprem Court. Mr. Thompson was then required to enter into bond in the sum of \$1,000 for his appearance at the February term of the Criminal Court, and also to give

the usual appeal bond in the sum of \$500 The question of a new trial then came candid and respectful hearing. The up, when Col. McRae desired to know it His Honor still adhered to his purpose to overrule the motion on the grounds proposed, and His Honor reiterated his determination to do so, his mind having already been irrevocably fixed on that point, but stated at the same time that he would not object to hearing argument on the question at any time. Col. McRae stated that the defence would note an exception on this point, and declined under the circumstance to go into argument.

The bonds referred to under the notice of appeal were then given and the defendant discharged.

State vs. Wm. Brown, charged with larceny. The jury being unable to agree a juror was withdrawn and a mistrial recorded. Defendant recognized with surety for appearance at next term.

State vs. Eliza Jones, charged with false pretense. . The jury, after remaining out all night, came into Court and stated their inability to agree, whereupon a juror was withdrawn and a mistrial recorded.

Joseph Gause, colored, charged with larceny. Defendant found not guilty. State vs. Levi Walker, convicted o false pretense. Defendant sentenced for

stead of Penitentiary. State vs. March Campbell, convicted of larceny. Defendant sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary.

State vs. Daniel Oxendine, convicted of larceny. Defendant sentenced to two years in the House of Correction.

State vs. Charles Bell, convicted of forcible trespass. Defendant sentenced to sixty days in the House of Correction.

State vs. Richard Gause. The defendant comes into Court, and, not admitting his guilt, says Nolo contendere; thereupon the citor for the State declines to pray the judgment of the Court. Ordered by the Court that judgment be suspended upon the payment of the costs.

State vs. Thomas Gause. Same action n this case as in the preceding.

The Richmond Christian Advocate, in a very pointed and interesting review of the late General Conference, shows a high appreciation of North Carolina Methodists. Coming from so able and so independent a thinker as the gifted Lafferty, it must be particularly gratifying to that great, aggressive religious body.

"It would have pleased this writer and not have weakened the Episcopacy to have selected a preacher from North Carolina for the chief office in the Church. The proper men are there, and then behind the man would be the noblest laity in the Church. When I think of the monopoly and gorge of great positions by a single Conference around Nashville and the slight of distant Methodism, I fear for the future. Rome is Catholic, but Italy has more cardinals than all the world besides. It is the duty of somebody to venture this remark."

The death of General Giuseppe Garibaldi will hardly surprise any as he has been in declining health for many years. He was born at Nice, in Italy, July 22, 1807. He was consequently nearly 75 years of age. His life was brilliant and chequered, and he won a great fame as an Italian patriot. He has been a conspicuous figure in European affairs for nearly half a century. He was a heroic character and a great favorite with millions of Europeans.

This is nice reading for fellows sitting on the fence to see which is the best side to fall off. A letter from Raleigh, dated May 28th, in the Philadelphia Times has this:

"It is now the prevalent opinion that the Liberals and the Republicans will unite on a candidate for Congressman-at-Large, who will be a Republican, and that Republican the Hon. Oliver H. Dockery, of Richmond county. But of late it has become generally known that Col. W. ly known that Col. Wm. Johnston, of Charlotte, the newly-elected chairman of the State executive committee of the Liberal party, will make an effort to have himself nominated for the position. Col. Johnston, up to the birth of this anti-Prohibition party last summer, has been a rampant Bourbon of the most extreme type."

From the way the whiskey ring investigation begins there is not much to lead one to expect any important results. Thus far nothing of any real moment has been developed. It is only shown, what every one believes, that there are men, lawyers and others, who are ready and anxious to help corrupt Congress if they can do so and for a conside-

How a Friendly Act was Reciprocated. Mr. W. J. Brown, of this city, through a

desire to perform a friendly office, became ginning of the Star Route Trials— The Whiskey Hing Investigation. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] the victim of a confidence game a few days since. An old friend and school mate of his, formerly of this State, but more latterly employed by a firm in Baltimore, called

upon him as an old acquaintance and friend and told him that he had unexpectedly be-\$50, offering to give him a sight draft on the firm for whom he claimed to be acting as commercial agent or drummer. Mr.

Brown drew the amount, paid it over to the young man and sent the draft as directed, which came back protested by due course of mail, coupled with the information that the young man was not in the employ of the firm, as claimed by him, Finding that he was victimized, Mr. Brown immediately wrote to the young man's father a full statement of the matter, and now awaits his action in the premises before resorting to other means for obtaining his dues or satis-Grand Council of Royal and Select trials in this District. The The annual meeting of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of North Caroina was held at Masonic Hall Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock. J. I. Macks, M. I. G. M., presided, and presented an address which was referred to a committee; and his decisions and recommendations were ap-The following officers were elected for J. I. Macks, Wilmington, M. I. G. M.

day to day.

In answer to an inquiry from the prose cution Judge Wyhe said that they should have the opening argument, and it was arranged that Bliss should give an explanation at length to the jury of the particulars of the cases, and should state what the Government expected to prove. This argument will probably be delivered to-morrow. The Court also added that the defence and to be tried at the approaching term of would be allowed but one opening argument by one of their counsel. intention," said Judge Wylie, "to bring these cases to a close before July 4th, even if we have to sit up at night and on Saturdays to do it." Still he thought the usual

Senator Windom's Whiskey Ring Investigation Committee heard to-day J. M. Atherton, of Louisville, whose utterances at that place by Sheriff Grantham, on the to a Louisville Commercial reporter called arrival of the freight train from this city at this committee into existence. The witness is a member of the Executive Committee of the Kentucky Distillers' Association, and gave a history of the formation and purposes of that association. The Association had employed Col. Wharton for one year from January, 1882, to look after their interests and represent them before Congress. The Association had never employed any one else or paid any money to secure any influence in Congress or else-where. When witness was in Washington in January last offers of assistance were made by certain gentlemen in preparing a bill to be presented to Congress, but the offers were declined. Witness was asked who the parties were, but posi-tively declined to give their names. Argument and persuasion failed to move the witness from this position, and when the court adjourned it had gained no further information. The committee are now considering the advisability of adopt-

ing compulsory methods of extraction Argument in the Trial of the Star Route Cases-General Deficiency Appropriations - The Whiskey Ring Investigation.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—In the Star Route ases to-day, Mr. Bliss, of counsel for the Government, made the opening argument explaining the case to the jury. The de-fence were ready with objections to parts of Mr. Bliss' statement of the case, as being in the nature of improper introduction of evidence, and at one time a lively wrangle had gotten well under way when the Court interposed abruptly. Apologies followed from counsel on both sides, and from the Judge on the bench, and Mr. Bliss resumed and at the conclusion the Court adjourned

ontil Monday. The General Deficiency Appropriation bill reported to the House to-day calls for nearly nine million dollars. Among its items are these: For deficiencies in expenses of Yorktown centennial, \$32,328; tenth census expenses, \$80,000; and credit to ex-Treasurer Spinner, \$47,000.

Investigation of the so-called Whiskey Ring was resumed this morning. Before the examination commenced and while

WASHINGTON.

was next sworn. He also said that two persons, both lawyers, had approached him with a request for employment, which he refused. Both men were personal friends of his, and would not hesitate to talk to him The Freedmen's Bank Dividend-H

freely about anything. They did not claim any influence; did not mention any Congressmen or Government officials; there was nothing improper in their offers, and he preferred not to make their names public. Washington, June 1.—The Treasury to-day paid to Comptroller Knox, as commissioner of the Freedmen's Bank, \$250,000, and the Comptroller at once began the payment of 15 per cent. dividend to creditors of the bank located in Washington. Payment to creditors outside of the city will be made very soon and due notice will be given through the press.

The Star Route trial began to day. Ingersoll, in behalf of the Dorsey brothers, opened with a request for leave to withdraw their plea of not guilty and enter a motion to quash the indictments on the ground of informality in the composition of the grand jury; the fault being that the jury was not drawn under the act of 1879, providing for a non-partizan selection of the jury with the assistance of a U.S. Commissioner. The court ruled that it was not a proper motion, even if made in the preferred not to make their names public.

All the witnesses swore that no newspaper men had ever approached them, directly or indirectly, for employment or compensation; that no members of Congress had ever intimated a desire for compensation. The distillers had not made any combination with other interests, either political or otherwise, with the view of passing their bill. All three of the witnesses also swore that they had not heard of any contributions. they had not heard of any contributions for the purpose of aiding any legislation, and had not known of a dollar being so

Election Case - The Eight Hour not a proper motion, even if made in the first instance, because the District having no place in politics, there was no occasion for the application of such law. The Dis-WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., June 3 .-The following are the preamble and resolutions which Mr. Springer read in the House to-day while the case of Lowe vs. Wheeler was under discussion:

WHEREAS, Forty-nine papers, called depositions, which are offered in evidence trict had its special code, and it had never been the practice to allow the intervention sioners in the selection of a jury. The selection of a jury was then proceeded with under the law affecting such by the contestant in this case, were never certified to be depositions by any commis-sioner, nor certified in any way whatever; and whereas, fifty papers called depositions in this case have no signature recognized cution were only allowed three peremptory challengers, while the defence were allowed four for each defendant, making twenty-eight in all. There being seven defendants named in one indictment, this placed the prosecution at a disadvantage and the defence were correspondingly by law; and whereas, one hundred and twenty depositions offered by the contestant have nothing in them to show that any aggressive. Challenges on the part of the of the witnesses were sworn, and none o the said one hundred and twenty deposi-

prosecution were soon exhausted and the selection of the greater part of the jury was in the hands of the defence and the Court. Mr. Merrick asked the Court to caution the jury against having intercourse with any parties relative to these cases. He also desired them to abstain from reading newspapers, and he criticised severely attacks made by local newspapers upon the prose-cution. Undue influence, he said, had been brought to bear by these parties which he would make the ground for future action.

Judge Wylie said that perhaps he would consider it his duty to bring these newspaper attacks to the attention of the grand

Mr. Totten said that the defendants might claim the same privilege, if anybody had been vilified. He made a bitter attack upon what he called "lying newspaper cor-respondents," who had been sent here from

court hours would suffice.

waiting for a quorum Col. Wharton, attorney for the distillers, said to Chairman Windom that he thought the prosecuting witnesses ought to be put on the stand first in order that those who were charged with having resorted to illegitimate means to in-fluence legislation might know the case against them. Mr. Windom replied that there was no prosecuting witness; that his informant had learned of money being raised by the distillers, and as they had legislation pending, he supposed it might be intended for that. The chairman added that he also had knowledge of these facts, and had some suspicton, but said that if stated that he had no proof of the charges He said, however, that his informant would at Burgaw, Pender county, on the 10th instant.

— The British schr. Kate Carleton, Capt. Thorndike, was cleared from this port yesterday, by Messrs. Northrop & Cumming, for Bridgeport, Barbadoes, W. I., with 200,000 feet of lumber and 26,700 shingles, valued at \$3,808.

— Salisbury Watchman: Crops in the eastern part of Rowan and the western part of Stanly and Montgomery counties be put on the stand before the close of the investigation. J. M. Atherton was recalled and still declined to give the names of persons who asked him for employment in connection with legislation. He said only one positively asked employment, but one other suggested that he would like such employment. Nothing improper occurred in the conversation. The parties who spoke to him were boys. They did not mention any congressman or claim influence or make any threat. Mr. Stagg, distiller, of Louisville, said that two persons, both lawyers, approached him with a view of obtaining employment, but their services were deemployment, but their services were de-clined. They did not claim any influence or mention any congressman. He declined to give names, as it would subject the par-ties to an unpleasant notoriety. They had neither said nor done anything wrong, and he could not see any good to come from mentioning their names. Spirits Turpentine.

- Raleigh News-Observer: John V. Norwood, Esq., of Hillsboro, comes to be front with facts that beat them all. He tys that he counted 140 stalks with fully released by the front with facts that beat them all. He says that he counted 140 stalks with fully developed heads, the product of one grain; 40 grains to each head, making a total of 5,600 grains of oats; the product of only one grain. Mr. Norwood's statement can be fully relied upon. Now beat that, if you can.

- Tarboro Southerner: County government by the property owners is the slogan of the East. — The Judicial Convention for the 2nd District will meet Convention for the 2nd District will meet in Weldon, Thursday, June 15th.

Our farmers have been blue over the crop prospects. From every section of the county comes the same story—cotton is dying or dead. In some instances even the replanted cotton has died. We know men who have planted three times this year.

— Warsaw Brief Mention: Mrs. D. K. Kornegay died yesterday morning at the house of her son, in Falson township.

— The outlook for farmers is very good.

— Miss Jane Gilespie, a lovely young lady of 16 or 18 years, died last Sunday at the house of her grandfalker, H. Bourden, Esq. — The Brief Mention will be issued from Clinton, Sampson county, about the middle of July. It will be enlarged and improved. It will be a folio and will be printed entirely at home.

Henderson Gold Leaf Col. I.

J. Young started the ball of the liberal movement on Saturday. He made a speech of about one hour and a quarter, the sum and substance of which was an attack on the present system of electing county officers; the advocacy of the passage of the Logan bill, appropriating the revenues arising from the tax on whiskey and tobacco to school purposes; and an invitation to dissatisfied Democrats to coalesce with his party, under the guise of liberals, to the end that Bourbonism may be exterminated.

- Asheville Citizen: Capt. V. S. Lusk has leased a valuable barytes mine at Sandy Bottom, in Madison county, to a large company, who will proceed at ence to make it disgorge its valuable contents.—

The town of Edenton relatively is an old one, the second in age in North Carolina. The now almost forgotten town of Bath was founded in 1705, and Edenton came next in 1814 or 1815, the exact date being uncertain. One of the provincial Governor (Eden) has the honor of giving the name; and his grave is here, and his residence is pointed out on the other side of the Chowan. Washington, May 25.—Seven trips a week for the mail from Salisbury to Asheville was ordered to-day by the Superintendent of the Railroad Mail Service.—R. B.

- Raleigh Farmer and Mechanic: The tall, black-coated, solemn-looking man who attended Greensboro Female College commencement with Governor Jarvis and others, last week, was supposed to be a Methodist circuit-rider who had left his saddle-bags full of tracts and sermons over at Brother Joneses; but, ladies and gentleyour life! It was Col. A. S. Buford, whose daily walk and conversation relates to syndicates and another sort o' "tracks." Something of interest to Eastern North Carolina truck farmers. The Pennsylvania Railroad has decided to run a branch road fifty miles southward from Pocomoke. Md., to Cherrystone Lighthouse, in Northampton county, Virginia, and put on a Norfolk. Do you know the meaning of that? It saves twenty-four hours between Goldsboro and New York, or New Berne and New York, or Elizabeth City and Bal-

- Elizabeth City Economist: Eggs olentiful at 124 cents per dozen; irish potatoes 30 cents per peck; corned 80 cents per bushel from carts; corn herring \$5 per thousand. — There is some attempt being made in this district to organize a new party, nominally upon an independent basis, but really to subserve the interests of the Republican party. —A few days ago, a little boy named Wm. Sanderson was riding a vicious stallion which threw him off and then turned on him and bit off his scalp. The little fellow is doing well, - Currituck item: The big hog referred to some time ago in the Economist was of Poland-China stock and was from the stock of hogs owned by E. W. Holt, one of which weighed, when killed, 700 pounds. Another weighed 600 pounds. --- Camden jotting: The cotton crop has been greatly damaged by the cold weather and the rain and wind of last week. Very many of the farmers are plowing up the crop and planting over. The corn is a good stand and looks promising.

- Pittsboro Record: Mr. J. T. Mann, of Baldwin township, informs us that black crickets are very his neighborhood, cutting down the young peas and cotton. —Raleigh's new mayor, W. H. Dodd, is rapidly establishing the reputation of being a model mayor. One of his first official acts was fining one of the city aldermen for fast driving. The many friends of our esteemed county man, Mr. Geo. R. Griffith, will regret to learn that he was stricken with paralysis on last Monday. He is improving. Quite a number of our farmers are cutting wheat, and in a few days the fields will be filled with busy groups of men harvesting the golden grain. —On last Friday as Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Shaw, of this place, were riding in a buggy, the horse became unruly, and Mrs. Shaw in attempting to get out of the buggy, fell and struck her head on a rock, and was severely injured. -Mr. J. Q. A. Leach, of this township, while using a hatchet, accidentally cut his arm near the wrist, inflicting quite a dan gerous wound. —The reports are still coming in about the splendid wheat and

- Hon, W. M. Robbins's address

at Chapel Hill is the shortest one ever delivered on such an occasion, we suppose Rev. Dr. J. G. Armstrong, of Richmond Va., preached the Baccalaureate serm It is said to have been able and approp ate. Among the representatives of the so cieties who spoke were were Angus R. Shaw, Robeson, subject, "La Fayette, a Friend to American Liberty;" and Thomas Radcliffe, Wilmington, subject, "The Trades-Union." Among the graduating speakers were David S. Kennedy, Dubling Speakers State plin, subject, "Modern Culture;" Chas. W. Worth, Wilmington, subject, "The Relations of the Executive;" and Edwin A. Alderof the Executive; and Edwin A. Alderman, of Wilmington, subject, "Corporate Power." The correspondent of the Raleigh News-Observer, upon whose report we are drawing for the points given, praises the speeches, and especially the last named. The following degrees were then conferred: The degree of D. D. upon Rev. Robert Burwell, of Raleigh; Rev. E. F. Rockwell, Burwell, of Raleigh; Rev. E. F. Rockwell, of Iredell county; Rev. Jethro Rumple, of Salisbury. The degree of LL. D. upon Hon. George Davis, of Wilmington; Hon. Thomas L. Clingman, of Asheville. The degree of A. M., in course, upon Rev. B. A. Long, President of Graham Normal; Dr. N. M. Ferebee, United States Navy. The degree of M. S. upon A. R. Ledoux, A. M., Ph. D., of New York. The prizes were then awarded as follows: The representative medal, Mr. J. T. Strayhorn, of Hillsboro. The Willie P. Mangum medal for oratory, Mr. E. A. Alderman, of Wilmington. The Chemistry medal, Mr. E. A. DeSchweinitz, of Salem. The Mathematical Prize, offered hy Dr. Phillips' sons, Mr. J. L. Love, of Cleaveland county. The English Prize, Mr. J. R. Henning, of Scotland Neck; honorable mention to Mr. Scotland Neck; honorable mention to Mr. B. C. McIver, of Sanford. The prize for Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Mr. James M. Resse, of Yadkin county.

Consistency, &c. The State Journal of Raleigh, leading anti-prohibition organ of the State, keeps standing conspicuously the "Legislative vote on Prohibition" in the Senate and House, and among the affirmative votes in the House on the final reading of the Prohibition Bill we notice the names of James Wilson and W. H. WADDELL, the latter one of the nominees of the late Republican Convention of New Hanover for member of the next House of Representatives; and yet the Republican party claims to be the anti-prohibition party of the State.

Greensboro Female College.

Among the twelve graduates from this institution at the closing exercises on Thursday last was Miss Flora Mahn, of this city, who was also one of the three valedicto rians. F. H. Busbee, of Raleigh, delivered the address, and Gov. Jarvis also spoke, advocating the formation of a joint stock company for the purchase of the College, to prevent it from being sold under mort-

Preparing to Push Operations.

The material is being prepared at Mr. J. W. Taylor's steam saw mill for the immediate constsuction of a steam dredge for Mr. G. H. Ferris, the contractor for dredging the lower Cape Fear river, to be 90 by 36 feet on deck. The work will be done by Mr. Ferris' own employes. Preparations are also being made for the construction of a mud scow as soon as the dredge has been completed, to be used in the same

The Elizabeth City Falcon says the first keg of beer ever manufactured in North Carelina was brewed in that place recently. One of our old citizens informs us that he used to drink freshly brewed beer from brewery in this city as far back as 1844 or or 1845. The brewery, which was run by a man named Thames, was on Orange street, between Front and Water.

- Col. E. D. Hall has accepted the invitation to address the meeting of surviving members of Company K, Third N. C. Infantry, at their proposed re-union

part of Stanly and Montgomery counties are not as well advanced this year as last.

— Mrs. Polly Lentz, wife of Wilson Lentz, of Locke township, met with a very painful accident on Wednesday of last week. She stumbled and fell forward on her arms, and broke the larger bone of each just above the wrists and dislocated both joints of the smaller bone at the wrists. of the smaller bone at the wrists,

hour question. The opinion takes the ground that existing laws on this subject are conflicting and defective, and that further legislation is required in order to effect

ing all such tissue ballots.

to Congress on the subject.

Address of the Irish Agitator Brennan (By Cable to the Morning Star.)

London June 3.—Mr. Brennan, Secretary of the Land League, after his release from prison yesterday, addressed a larg assemblage at Kilkenny. He said that his real jailors were Gladstone, Mr. Bright, Chamberlain, and the whole crowd of pseudo humanitarians and renegade Republicans who composed the British Cabinet. He hoped if all the suspects were called upon for real sacrifices they would be ready if necessary to die for their country. They had seen the government acknow edge Michael Davitt. Much remained to be done They must tear up the very roots

BERLIN, June 3 .- The Kreuz Zeitung draws attention to the growing feeling of hostility to Germans penetrating the high-est aristocracy in Russian circles.

SOUTH CAROLINA. Negro Ravisher Lynched in Fairfield (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

CHARLESTON, June 3 .- A. special to th News and Courier says: A colored man named Caleb Campbell, who having been fully identified as having attempted a crim-inal assault on Mrs. Martha Rains, on May the 24th, near Blythwood, in Fairfield county, was taken from jail at Winnsboro, last night, by a party of disguised men, and hanged about three miles from there. Campbell had been taken to Winnsboro for afe keeping. Admittance to the jail was obtained by strategy, and the sheriff overowered. He made pursuit as soon as he got loose, but reached the scene too late.

COTTON STATEMENT. Total Receipts at all American Ports

Since September. YORK, June 2.-The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all the ports since September 1, 1881: Galveston, 424,137 bales; New Orleans, 1,160,874; Mo-bile, 258,718; Savannah, 715,553; Charlesbile, 258,718; Savannah, 715,553; Charleston, 488,101; Wilmington, 132,726; Norfolk, 594,021; Baltimore, 35,758; New York, 166,654; Boston, 222,952; Providence, 12,261; Philadelphia, 73,579; City Point and West Point, 172,099; Brunswick, 6,824; Port Royal, 22,590; Pensacola, 10,137; Portland, 7,694; Indianola, 13,696; Washington, N. C., 10,501. Total—4,528,695 bales.

GEORGIA.

Execution of a Murderer at Carrolton. ATLANTA, June 3.-William Moon, who was sentenced to hang yesterday at Carrolton, but who received a respite of twenty-four hours on account of an attempt to commit suicide, was executed to-day. He attempted suicide by swallowing some linment in which he had dissolved the heads mentioning their names.

Col. Wharton, attorney for the distillers, of some matches. He was guarded during the night to prevent a second attempt.