The Weekly Star.

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THE EGYPTIAN CARPET-BAG-

In the Egyptian question there are two sides. The papers of this country generally sympathize with England, and the people are made familiar with the British side of the question. But it is not all one-sided. England and France lent the Khedive large sums. The Egyptian people are now held responsible for the extravagance, the want of thrift, the incapacity of the "bloody Turk," They have been burdened unbearably with taxes levied at the instance of England and France, the creditors of the Khedive, until wide-spread discontent prevailed. Heavy taxes in the end are sure to produce heavy difficult task before her probably grievances that in some way must be redressed. The Baltimore Day takes a sensible and just view, as we incline to think, of the question, and

For several years the country has been governed by representatives of France and England, who were large creditors of the ex-Khedive, and who have extorted the interest on the debts contracted by that able but profligate monarch of the people whom he had already plundered. As the Khedive was a despotic ruler and his subjects had no voice in the making of these debts, they should not in justice be held to a strict accountability for any of them, except those from which they have derived benefit inthe way of public improvements. Of course the hardships to the unfortunate creditors would be extreme, but the loan was made with full knowledge of the fact that the Khedive might repudiate it when closely pressed. It was a speculative loan and enormous interest was charged.

as it brings the matter of discontent

clearly before the reader, we make a

long extract. It says:

"However, it was formally contracted and should be paid; but, instead of making concessions to the Egyptians, rendering the burden as light as possible, England and France tightened the screws upon the unfortunate people and exacted what was due them to the uttermost farthing. The Khedive was merely khedive in name. English and French officials, paid by Egypt, controlled the Government and levied iniquitous taxes to meet the interest on the foreign bonds. The burden was borne by the patient Egyptians in a submissive if not contented spirit until a few months ago. Then the people, led by Arabi Pasha and a few other bold spirits, began to murmur. No heed was paid to their remonstrances, and the tax gathering, the oppression, the mismanagement of the Europeans continued. Meanwhile the national movement was gradually expanding, and finally bursting all bonds it exhausted itself for the moment in the bloody riot at Alexandria."

This reminds us of many money speculators who bought North Carolina bonds in the flush times of Radicalism, when the scallawags and the carpet-baggers held revelries by night and had a regular harvest by day, and all was bad for the heavily burdened, hard worked, honest taxpayer. The speculators took all risks. They paid 30, 40 or 50 cents, as the case might be, for \$1, the State being responsible. The honest people of the State had no part or lot in this matter of waste, of profligacy, of outrage upon their rights and upon all decency. After awhile be wheel of fortune turned. The

people rose up in their might and smote hip and thigh the Philistines and redemption came upon all the land. North Carolina was once more under the rule of its own people, and loyal and true sons were in possession of the Legislature. After a few years longer struggle a native son was at the head of the State Govern-

been the foreigners-the foreign Turk-aided and controlled by the foreign Britisher and the foreign Frank. The poor people, the laboring classes, have been ground down under the oppressions heaped upon them. They have been taxed almost to death. The Nationals are a direct resultant of these long borne oppressions. Who would not like to see natives relieved of the Turkish or British "carpet-bagger?" Who would

The soldiers, however, hearing the English approaching, deserted their posts every

hundreds of women, sacked every shop, and entered the houses of Europeans and mur-dered the inmates. The marines who land

ed took rations for a day. The party de-tailed for spiking guns landed at Fort Kubcebe and dismantled a number of large

smooth-bore pieces. The Condor has gone to Port Said.

The American Admiral performed a graceful act on Tuesday. He steamed around the fleet and his men cheered each

London, July 14.—The News this morning says that there is reason to believe that if Turkey declines or hesitates to restore order in Egypt, the Conference will summon England and France to land a force

for that purpose.

Germany and Austria have telegraphed to Mr. Gladstone their approval of the action of the fleet.

A correspondent of the News at Constan

tinople says that the Ministry consider that Turkish troops and iron-clads should go to Egypt. The Sultan is gravely considering

the project.

The Telegraph has the following from its correspondent at Alexandria, dated the

13th: "I went ashore to day and found that Arabi Pasha had gone to Kefreldewar,

about an hour's journey from Alexandria, where he is reported to be entrenching. The troops have blown up the railway between himself and Alexandria. Gen. Stone, an

American, formerly a great friend of Arabi Pasha, escaped with the Khedive, but left his family at Cairo. I interviewed the

Khedive's private secretary, after the Khedive got afloat. He informed me that on this morning after the bombardment Arabi

Pasha suddenly ordered a detachment of soldiers to surround the Ramleh Palace,

where the Khedive and Dervisch Poshs

were awaiting the issue."
A dispatch from Alexandria, sent at 9.15

this evening, says that a strong body of men from the fleet, joined by detachments from neutral ships, has gone ashore to stop

LONDON, July 15, 2.30 P. M.—An Alex-

andria dispatch says that 1,200 Christian

refugees were saved in the Coptic Church

during the massacre. The fires in the city were undoubtedly directly instigated by

the principal supporters of Arabi Pasha, if not by himself. After the looting com-

menced the soldiers attacked the origina

olunderers and robbed them of their prey

Arabi Pasha during the engagement was at Fort Napoleon, which neither fired nor received a shot. After the firing had ceased

he rode through the city, accompanied by Mahaud Lami and other Ministers. Subse

quently a party of soldiers deliberately set fire to the French Consulate. Another

party proceeded in the same systematic

nanner to set fire to the other side of the

Great Square. The whole district is so

ruined that even the street openings are

indistinguishable. There is no telegraphic communication with any place in the interior. The Times' correspondent adds: "I

have carefully questioned foreign naval officers and they are nearly unanimous in thinking that the fleet fired with greater

precision than they had believed possible

The Americans were particularly enthusi

opinions, while the Austriaas are much les

landed without any particular instruction

the Austrian and Greek, landed men.

famine is apprehended; also, an epidemic

were sent to Alexandria a week before the

received instructions to set fire to the

A dispatch from Alexandria, dated 1.45

P. M., states that the iron-clad Minatour has landed American marines, who occu-

py the Great Square, with their head-quarters in St. Mark's buildings. Capt.

the forces landed. All the Gattlin field

OFF ALEXANDRIA, July 15, 3 P. M .-

There have been three heavy explosions on

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 15 .- The Con-

ference to day discussed the terms of the

note to be addressed to the Porte demand

ing the dispatch of Turkish troops to

LONDON, July 15.—A News correspondent at Alexandria telegraphs: The Khe-

dive's coolness and courage never left him

during the crisis. The sailors have ar-

rested further progress of the flames. At the Harem Palace diplomatists are trying to

establish with the Khedive a semblance of

why the Americans, who can only muster

a handful of marines, are invited to land

men. An officer on shore has sent word to

the ships that a hundred refugees on the

Marino are clamoring for food. Biscuit is

All the Arabs are carrying white hand

kerchiefs on sticks and are showing great

anxiety to be friendly. Gen. Stone con-

firmed the report that Arabi Pasha had

ordered the murder of the Khedive, and

adds that Arabi Pasha ordered the sacking

A correspondent of the Times telegraphs

from Alexandria at noon: I went asno

to-day. All evidences prove the truth of

the report that the Egyptian gunners were directed by French and Italian artillerists.

A correspondent of the Times, at Constantinople, telegraphs that the Council of Ministers, at midnight, decided that efforts should be made to effect an arrangement of the Egyptian question, and that if efforts failed Turkish troops should be sent to

of the town before quitting it.

Ministry. People cannot understand

Fisher, of the Inflexible, is in command

guns have just been ordered ashore.

shore since noon.

being sent them.

complimentary."

looting and incendiaries.

VOL. XIII.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1882.

tion of the wrongfully laid taxesthe "special tax bonds" of Turkish incapables? Who would care a fig if British and French speculators got their fingers burnt after taking advantage of the misfortunes of a sorely oppressed people?

Whatever shall be the result of the war a good work in one particular will have been done. The civilized world will have learned much of the cruelties inflicted upon the native population by bad or incompetent rulers. There is another view: the laboring classes-the "fellaheen"cannot be worse off, whether under England or France or under Arabi Pasha, than they have been under Turkish rule. If you would learn something farther of the cruelties and oppressions visited upon the natives read the following from an editorial in the New York Times:

"In the whole world there is not a more cruel and remorseless tyrant than an Egyptian Arab set in authority over his former comrades. Half a century ago Mehemet Ali Pasha thought fit to make a canal between Cairo and Alexandria. The fellaheen were hunted out from their cellars in the city and their mud burrows in the fields and forced to dig the canal, not only without pay, but even without food except without pay, but even without food, excep without pay, but even without food, except what they could pick up for themselves. The only thing with which the Government was liberal was flogging, the whips of rhinoceros hide being never idle till the work was completed, at a cost of 20,000 (some say 30,000) lives. The present writer witnessed a similar seene on the road from ed a similar scene on the road from Cairo to Ghizeh in 1870, the whole population of the district being at forced labor on the repair of the Nile embankment. One old man fell from sheer exhaustion, but the merciless lashes of the whips forced him to rise and stagger a few paces in his agony only to fall once more. If this be govern-ment, one may well pray for a change."

England is alone. She has a more an she anticipates. Her object is conquest. She lusts after the land of the Pharoahs. She will succeed if she persists, but it will be at much cost of blood and treasure. If she conquers Egypt she will have to keep a large force there henceforth to retain it. Egypt might prove a source of weakness rather than a bond of strength.

The Fire in Brunswick. The fire that has been causing such a dense smoke west of the city for the past three or four days, as we now learn commenced in the neighborhood of Shiloh church, in Lockwood's Folly Township, Brunswick county, on the west side of the Wilmington and Georgetown road, and swept in a northerly direction to the upper part of Town Creek, a distance of twelve or fifteen miles, confining itself to the west of the road and between it and GreenSwamp. The fire was not as disastrous as it was feared it would be, only resulting in the destruction of some thirty or forty thousand turpentine boxes, very little fencing being burned. But for the rain which came so opportunely, however, there is no doubt that Messrs, Taylor, Bennett and others

would have lost heavily. The rain in that section was very heavy, and up to last accounts Town Creek had risen a foot or more.

Wilmington and Coast Turnpike Com

The regular annual meeting of the stock holders of the Wilmington and Coast Turnpike Company was held at the office of Messrs Stedman & Lattimer, yesterday afternoon, a majority of the stock being represented. Maj. C. M. Stedman presided.

The old board of directors was re-elected, with the exception that Col. W. L. Smith was chosen to fill a vacancy.

An election for officers resulted in the reelection of Maj. Chas. M. Stedman as President and Mr. Henry Haar as Superinten-

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held subsequently, Capt. J. L. Wooster was re-elected Secretary.

Alleged Embezzlement.

The case of Samuel G. Jenkins, former Treasurer of the First (colored) Baptist church, who has been indicted for the embezzlement of the funds of the church amounting to somewhere in the neighborhood of \$200, which was to have been heard one day during the past week, has now been set for examination before Justice Gardner on the 31st day of July. We understand that Jenkins contends that he has got the money alluded to.

Mr. John L. Holmes appears for Jenkins and Marsden Bellamy, Esq., for the State.

A heavy fire has been raging over in Brunswick since Tuesday night, and yesterday the sun was eclipsed for a portion of The Egyptian task-masters have the day by the heavy volume of smoke coming from that direction. The fire is said to be raging between the upper Town Creek section and the Green Swamp, and it is feared that it has been destructive to turpentine trees.

- The British brig Emeline, Capt. Urquhart, was cleared from this port yesterday, for Montevideo, Uraguay, by Messrs, Edward Kidder & Son, with 231,-432 feet of lumber, valued at \$5,030.22.

- The Italian barque Restitute Madre, Capt. Parascaudola, was cleared from this port for Gibralter for orders, by not like to know that the hard-taxed Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son, with 4,720 people have been relieved of a por- barrels of rosin, valued at \$9,200.

HOMICIDE.

an Old Colored Man, Seventy Years of Age, Shot as a Chicken Thief-The Party Who Does the Shooting Surrenders Himself-Particulars of the Affair-The Jury of Inquest, &c.

Early yesterday morning it became oised abroad that a well known colored man by the name of Andrew J. Walker, living on Nixon, between Fifth and Sixth streets, had shot and killed an old colored man named Titus Davis, whom, as he aleges, he caught in his yard about 3 o'clock the same morning after his chickens About 4 o'clock Officers Reuben Grant and H. Woebse, of the police force, who had been relieved from duty and were on their way home, were met and accosted by Walker in the neighborhood of Boney Bridge, who stated that he had shot a man in his yard and was on his way down to the City Hall to deliver himself up. The three then returned to the corner of Fifth and Nixon streets, where they found the body of an old man stiff and cold in death. and which was recognized as that of Titus Davis. Officers Grant and Woebse then took Walker to the station house and locked him up to await the action of the Coroner's inquest.

The policeman found in Walker's yard, near the place where the scramble had taken place, an empty bag and an iron cane with a crooked handle, the whole, except about three inches at the lower end, bound with carpeting, so that no one without feeling the weight of it would imagine that it was made of iron.

We visited Walker's house, a small, one story, neat frame dwelling, painted white, and being third in the row from the northeast corner of Nixon and Fifth streets. The stables, where the chickens are said to be in the habit of roosting, are about one hundred and fifty feet from the house, in the back part of the lot. Nearly midway the lot, or about fifty feet from the stables, are marks on the ground, or indications of shot. Then there are tracks leading from the spot spoken of to a narrow alley on the east side of the house, thence into the street, and thence to the corner of Fifth and Nixon, where the body was found. All along this route drops of blood are plainly visible, and about twenty or thirty feet from the corner there are indications of another scramble on the ground, as if deceas ed had again fallen, but had managed once more to regain his feet and stagger to the corner, where he fell and expired.

In an interview with the prisoner Walker, in the guard room, he stated that he had been the victim of chicken thieves for some time past, having lost altogether, by this means, about forty-five. He finally came to the conclusion that he would watch for the thief. For this purpose he has remained up for several nights, and on two of these nights he has been robbed, but failed to discover the thief. On Saturday night last he remained on the watch, never relaxing his vigilance until 3 o'clock in the morning, and then had five chickens stolen from him, and on Wednesday night he lost two more. He remained on the watch Thursday night, sitting in chair near the kitchen window, with his gun across his lap, until just at 3 o'clock. when, worn out with fatigue and lack of sleep, he was about to retire, when some one was heard coming in at the front gate, and feeling the windows as he passed along, seemingly with the view of ascertaining if they were fast. Walker peered through the window and saw the form of a man in the yard in the act of stooping down, as if looking for something. The object then moved on toward the stables, when Walker (as he states) hailed the man repeatedly and ordered him to stop; instead of stopping he mended his speed, upon which Walker fired upon him. He next noticed the man advancing in the direction of the house, and, believing him to be untouched, made an effort to discharge his weapon at him again, but his gun missed fire. The man passed on through the alley and out into the street, and was soon afterwards discovered lying at the street corner dead.

Coroner Hewlett was notified and about 9 o'clock in the morning, at his direction. the body was placed upon a dray and carried to his late residence on Fourth street. Upon being stripped the body was found to contain a large number of perforations. apparently made with small duck shot, and nearly all of them in the back, all the way from the neck to the lower part of the spine, with a few on the back part of the

arms and in the left side. Deceased was formerly a driver for some of our most prominent citizens, and is be-lieved to have been something over 70 years old. He has latterly been engaged in the business of horse doctoring. He

was well known about town. We should have mentioned in the proper place that Walker claims to have missed horse feed at diffreent times, and also had

an axe stolen from him. A preliminary examination was to have been had before Mayor Smith yesterday af-ternoon, at 5 o'clock, but as some of the ternoon, at 5 o'clock, but as some of the witnesses were in attendance upon the coroner's inquest, which was being held at the late residence of the deceased, it was finally decided to postpone it until 10 o'clock this morning. Mr. Marsden Bellamy having been retained for the defence, while Col. B. R. Moore will represent the State.

A great deal of interest is being manifested in the case by the colored people, and at the hour appointed for the preliminary investigation the City Court room was crowded almost to its utmost capacity. Groups have also been scattered through the streets all day, discussing the matter, and the sen-

have also been scattered through the streets all day, discussing the matter, and the sen-timent seemed to be considerably divided as to the justifiableness of the act by which the old man lost his life. Deceased leaves

a wife but no children. At last accounts the jury of inquest had not concluded its labors. A post mortem examination had been held.

OFF ALEXANDLIA, July 13, 8.40 A. M.— Dexandria has been evacuated, and is in lames. The Telegraph ship Chiltern has

LONDON, July 13 .- In a telegram sent at and pillage the town. The Decoy has gone to Port Said to ascertain the state of affairs

uter's Telegram Comprny has received Alexandria, July 13, 9.48 A. M.—The Egyptian army is greatly demoralized and in full retreat toward the interior. The European quarter of the town, including the Exchange and Telegraph office, is utterly destroyed. The city was set on fire by released convicts, who committed horrible atrocities. The Egyptians used the flag of truce to enable their troops to withdraw from the town. The Telegraph ship Chiltern is crowded with survivors who succeeded in fighting their way to the beach, when the boats of the fleet removed them. They report having passed a dread. them. They report having passed a dread-ful night, defending themselves desperate-ly. One hundred Europeans and other Christians in the Ottoman Bank and adjoining buildings were massacred. A part of the fleet is now leaving for Port Said. The whereabouts of the Khedive are unknown.

LONDON, July 13.—11:30 A. M.—The correspondent of the Standard, on board the Invincible, telegraphing at 8 o'clock this morning, says the whole civic population and troops have withdrawn. The whole of the Grand Square is burned. The Helicon, which went to discover the meaning of the last flag of truce last evening, could discover nobody on board the Egyptian vessel Mahraussa or in the arsenal. The correspondent accompanied an officer The correspondent accompanied an officer to shore in the steamer Pinnace. The purveyor of the fleet, who was one of the party and was well acquainted with the town, landed and proceeded a considerable distance. All was perfectly silent except the roar of the flames. It is believed that Arabi Pasha has concentrated his forces beyond the city to express the British of beyond the city to oppose the British advance. The work of the ships is now over and any further action must be ashore. Fully one half of the town is burning. There will be a leading force to investigate the condition of things and if possible render

A dispatch to the Daily News, dated are looting by thousands.

M., says the Europeans who fought their way down to the beach number one hundred. They report that all other Europeans and Christians, numbering hundreds, were massacred.

LONDON, July 18, 12,20 P. M .- The re serve squadron arrived at Port Said at 4 o'clock this morning. The Daily News says it is understood that the Conference has decided that the

Egyptian army shall be disbanded and re-placed by gens d'armerie. London, July 13, 1 P. M -The British authorities are chartering a number of vessels to-day for the conveyance of munitions to Alexandria. Five thousand mules have been pur-

ALEXANDRIA July 18, 2 P. M.—The Chiltern has moved into the harbor. The fire in the city is steadily increasing. It is re-ported that Arabi Pasha is marching on

London, July 13, 1.30 P M.-Admiral Seymour telegraphs at 10.45 this morning: The terms were the surrender of the forts flag of truce by the Egyptians is considered disgraceful. Nothing is known of the Khedive, but it is believed he is still at Romleh Palace, where his yacht is apparently waiting until the weather will allow

London, July 13, 7 P. M.-A dispatch from Alexandria says the Turkish dispatch boat Izzedin arrived there this evening. It is supposed that the Egyptian troops will prevent the Khedive from leaving. The British gunboat Bittern is cruising off Romleth. The fire in Alexandria is greatly extending in the direction of the Porte. miral Seymour to-day landed 450 marines and 150 sailors. It is suspected that the town and forts are ruined. The English church in Alexandria is said to have been destroyed by a chance shell during the bom-

9 P. M .- It is reported from Alexandria that the Khedive and Dervisch Pasha are safe on board a ship in the harbor. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 13.—A grand council, all the former ministers being pre-

sent, is in session at the Palace to deliberate upon the dispatch of Turkish troops to LONDON, July 18.—Two batteries of field artillery at Portsmouth have been ordered

to equip for embarkation.

In the House of Commons Campbell Bannerman, Financial Secretary of the War Office, read the instructions to Admiral Seymour, which were as follows: That as the opposition of the forts had ceased he ld not dismantle or disable the guns: that he should open friendly communication with the Khedive, and in the absence of the native authorities from Alexandria, should land seamen or mariners for police purposes, and that he should inform foreign commanders of these measures. The Admiral was instructed to invite the Khedive to assert his authority in restoring order. The landing of a British force for police purposes was to be in concert with the Khedive or any native authority in Alexandria, and any of the European men-of-war were to be invited to cooperate.

Protests were made from the Conservative benches against the feebleness of these

Mr. Gladstone, replying to questions by Mr. Cowan, said that the government had not yet been informed where Arabi Pasha Sir Stafford Northcote asked why the government had not done something to pre-vent the terrible events in Alexandria. Mr.

Gladstone raplied that the government could not have anticipated them. In the House of Lords, this evening, Earl Granville, Foreign Secretary, stated that if the fleet at Alexandria required

fighting ships will be records of the utmost value. Some houses on Fort Mex, ap-parently of concrete, withstood the fire of the heaviest guns of the Monarch. The Daily Telegraph has the followi

scandria, July 12, 5.80, Eve Alexandria, July 12, 5.80, Exening.—I took an open boat and went close along the land. I found all the batteries facing the sea destroyed and the guns dismounted. An Arab informed me that many hundred persons were killed. An explosion occurred in the middle of a fort, killing everybody inside. The light house will probably soon fall. Arabs informed me that the bly soon fall. Arabs informed me that the noise of falling shells was like thunder; they declared that hundreds of people were killed in distant streets, and stated that the obstinacy of the defence was owing to the fact that the batteries were manned by negro Mohammedans. They estimate the loss of life among the solders and towns fall at 2 000

LONDON, July 13.—The Daity Telegraph's orrespondent with the fleet off Alexandria London, July 13.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent with the fleet off Alexandria says that the foreign naval officers witnessing the combat express the opinion that with the exception of the Temerere and the gun-boats, the English ships have not distinguished themselves very greatly as artillerists, many shells from the Monarch, Invincible and Superb falling seriously short. Nearly half the missiles seemed to fall in the water. The guns were likewise served very slowly, giving the Egyptians time to recover from surprise and regain courage. Foreign officers think that lighter guns more quickly served would have ended the action sooner. They give the palm to Lord Charles Berersford, on the Candor, who, under a heavy fire, manœuvred admiwho, under a heavy fire, manœuvred admi-rably, inflicting heavy loss.

The Times says it is understood that in the event of hostilities in Egypt the Duke of Connaught will volunteer his services. It s probable that if a force is sent out he will given command of one of four infantry

The News says: A proposal that Turkey be invited by the Powers to reestablish the Khedive's authority is practically agreed upon, and a note to that effect will be sent the Porte in the course of a week. It is regarded as probable that Turkey, while not positively declining the call of Europe, will try to gain time by reopening negotiations. In such case England will invite the Conference to regard this procedure as equivalent to a refusal and will ask its approval of some other course.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 22.—Midnight.— The council of Ministers rose at sunset, nearly twenty-four hours. decision was arrived at. The council will meet again on Thursday.

London, July 13.—The Times' Paris correspondent says, "It is announced that Gambetta will resume the debate on Naval Credits and deliver a great speech on general politics, leaving the past out of the question and addressing himself to the Chamber, to France and to Europe, to show what is the policy which events have marked out for France."

ALEXANDRIA, July 13.—The Khediv and Dervisch Pasha left Ramlet this after noon and drove through Alexandria with

London, July 12 .- A dispatch to Reter's Telegram Company, from Constanti-nople, says Musuras Pasha, Turkish Am-bassador at London, has telegraphed to the Porte that Earl Granville has informed him that England is compelled to proceed vigo-rously against the Egyptian rebels, but that the sovereign rights of the Sultan will be in no way prejudiced thereby.

A dispatch to the News from Alexandria

says the number of persons massacred by the mob is estimated at two thousand. Admiral Seymour telegraphs: "I have occupied Ras-El-Tin palace with the maines, and spiked the guns in six batteries opposite. The city is still burning, but I am clearing the streets. The Khedive is safe in the Palace, which is garrisoned by

seven hundred marines. OFF ALEXANDRIA, July 14.—The firing heard in Alexandria yesterday was by the marines and sailors, who were dispersing plunderers with Gattlin guns. The small detachment at first landed had to wait for reinforcements. Before they were able to push to the centre of the town there was some short, sharp fighting. No water could be obtained owing to the stoppage of the works. There are some French ladies among the fugitives rescued yesterday; also the Egyptian Prefect of Police, who succeeded the instigator of the massacre in Alexandria on the 11th of June. There are not enough sailors and marines to occupy

all the streets of the city. London, July 14.—A dispatch to Reu ter's Telegram Company, from Alexandria says: "Some field pieces were landed with the marines at Ras-El-Tin Fort: The Khedive's Ras-El-Tin Palace was looted shortly before the marines arrived. A whole bat talion of Arabs were blown up in one of the forts during the bombardment.

A dispatch to the News, dated off Alex andria, July 14th, 4 A. M., says: "The fire in Alexandria is siill raging. There are at least two miles of houses burning. More than a third of the city appears to be on

London, July 14, 3 P. M.—In the House of Commons, this evening, Mr. Gladstone stated that Consul Cartwright had telegraphed that the Khedive had secured the oyalty of the cavalry and infantry guards nt to watch him, and would summon th eading Pashas and endcavor to re-establish

order in Alexandria. London, July 14, 2 P. M.—A dispatch to the Standard, dated Alexandria, 9.30 A M., says: "Explosions occasionally occu in the city. A proclamation in Arabic is preparing, in the Khedive's name, calling on the people to maintain order, and or the troops to disband. The Khedive, with Dervisch Pacha, and some of the Ministers and the Khedive's harem, has arrived aboard a vessel in the harbor. About five hundred loyal troops follow the Khedive It is stated that Arabi Pasha has only four thousand very much disorganized troops Two hundred marines have been ordered to march through the town and shoot all per

LONDON, July 14.-A dispatch from Alexandria, dated 4 P. M., says that the town is totally ruined. All the houses from the been plundered. In the Square itself and other wealthy European quarters, there is hardly a building not either ruined or still Earl Granville, Foreign Secretary, stated that if the fleet at Alexandria required the assistance of troops they would be sent them. He said there was no reason to believe that any of the great Powers regarded the bombardment of Alexandria as other than an act of self-defence.

A Daily News dispatch from off Alexandria says: "Before the bombardment recommenced Admiral Seymour sent the Bittern, under a flag of truce, to demand a surrender of the forts for the purpose of avoiding further bombardment; but without result. All reports confirm previous statements as to the manner in which the Egyptians worked their guns until they were fairly blown from the batteries by the explosion of shells. The Monarch fired 200 heavy shells and 6,000 pounds of shot from machine guns. There was some splendld scientific firing, and the official reports of the first practical trial of modern

Spirits Turpentine. - Judge Henry's health has im The Oxford bank is now open

for the transaction of general banking business. H. C. Herndon is president.

— Rev. Dr. Pritchard is to deliver a lecture on "Education in the South," at Chatanqua Baptist Union, New York, on July 26.

— The Toisnot Sunny Home has entered upon its third year Long may it be a bright and inviting Home for the editor and his subscribers.

- Toisnot Home: Mr. Harvey Carrow, of Washington, N. C., sold his trotting horse, Ruric Neville, in Chicago, a

where,
A Daily News dispatch fron Alexandria says that the refugees are chiefly Greeks and Italians, only one being an Englishman. Twenty-seven of these came from the Egyptian bank, where they made several attacks on the mob, during the night, until driven from the bank by fire. The manager gave shelter to friends from the Banque Generale of the Credit Lyonnais. These, with the manager, marched in a body to the Mazine, at 4 o'clock in the morning, after the mob, satiated with butchery, had retired. The soldiers and the mob, joined by hundreds of women, sacked every shop, and few days ago for \$5,000. — A gentleman of Wilmington says Charles Jones is only a "Kurnel." So we thought. The "boys" gave him the title in fun and it stuck. George Blacknall, it is estimated, has created 248 Generals, and 9,000 "Kurnels." He is still as fresh and plucky as if he had not done any hard work in his life. His "machine" is still in order, and he turns out a "Karnel"

still in order, and he turns out a "Kurnel" or two every day or so. - Charlotte Observer: The forty - Charlotte Observer: The forty thousand dollars required for the new Biddle University building has been raised and the work is now ready to be let to contract, as advertised elsewhere in this morning's paper. —Bishop Northrop, accompanied by his brother, Rev. C. B. Northrop, were in the city yesterday. They left on the afternoon train for Asheville. Rev. C. B. Northrop is pastor of St. Mary's Church, in Charleston, S. C., and is taking a trip to the mountains for the benefit of his health, which is very feeble.

- New Berne Journal: There are now in the county jail sixteen prisoners. The keeping of one of these is charged to Jones county. Fifteen are Craven county's prisoners and are fed at a cost of 35 cents each per day. Of the fifteen, five are serving out sentences, two are insane, and the others, eight in number, are held in default of bail. To feed these prisoners it costs the county \$5.25 per day. \$157.50 per the county \$5.25 per day, \$157.50 per month, or about \$2,000 per year, a sum quite equal to the amount of public school funds given to the city to carry on the free schools

- Charlotte Observer: One of the convicts at work on McAden's factory, escaped from the guards, on the evening of the 11th. The bloodhounds were put on his track six hours after he had gone, but had not succeeded in coming up with the fugitive at last accounts. — Major C. Dowd, our Representative in Congress, announces that he is authorized by the Secretary of War to nominate for appointment as cadet to the United States Military Academy, from the Sixth district of North Carolina, a legally qualified candidate, who must be at West Point not later than the 15th day of June, 1883.

- Durham Plant: During the recent storm an office on Blackwell & Co's as a bed-room, was struck by lightning, damaging it considerably. Major Latta had retired and was asleep when the shock came. The brick flue was torn to pleces, shingles and weatherboarding knocked off, and the plastering and even the laths nearly all torn off one side of the room. The room and everything in it was covered with soot and plastering. One side of the Major's face was very considerably affected by the electricity, and the next morning he was suffering severe pain therefrom.

Elizabeth Carolinian, Rep.: Our good brother of the Edenton Enterprise is mistaken. Every Republican paper in the State has raised the Liberal Republican ticket to the masthead; so, too, have eight papers hitherto supporting the regular Democracy. [Name them.—STAR.]—
The population of Elizabeth City is on the increase. But for the lack of dwelling houses it would now grow rapidly. New buildings are going up, but not fast enough. — Washington dot: Samuel W. Latham, Clerk of the Superior Court, died on the 4th inst., of consumption. At once a scramble began for the office. On the very first boat two parties went to Gatesville to see Judge Eure about the appointment.

astic. German officers express similar - Raleigh News-Observer; On Tuesday morning, at 2 o'clock, the store of M. L. Hussey, on Main street, Tarboro, was The American marines were the first to entirely destroyed by fire, causing a loss of land to help the British to restore order. \$2,500. There was \$1,900 insurance. and the Germans followed. Both parties The directors of the North Carolina Railroad held a meeting here yesterday. from their respective governments. Vessels in the harbor of all nationalities, except Governor Jarvis delivered an address before the Wilson Normal School yesterday. -The Seaboard & Raleigh Railroad Company will hold a meeting here to-day to elect officers, etc., according to their charter. We hail with lively satisfaction every indion account of the number of unburied According to the account of persons who cation of railroad progress in North Carowere in the city bands of murderers, during and after the bombardment forced their lina, and we are particularly pleased to way into almost every house. The plunchronicle every movement of this Company that looks to an early completion of their road. It will be of great benefit to Raleigh, dering and burning began on the 21st. Scarcely any European dwelling was spared. It appears that large stores of petroleum and to the people along its proposed route.

- Pittsboro Record: And now bombardment specially to set fire to the town. The incendiaries state that they comes the season for curiosities in the fruit line, and of course Chatham must step to the front, which she does with a triple apple sent us by Mr. W. C. Mann. It is quite a curiosity, being three distinct apples united as one. — On last Sunday Bishop Lyman preached at the Gulf, in this county, and administered the rite of confirmation to five persons. At night of the same day he preached at Sanford and confirmed five persons. — Col. W. H. Adney, of this township, was paid a few days ago by the United States government over \$3,000 as arrears of pension due him on account of wounds received during the late war, when he was Colonel of an Ohio regiment. He removed to this county a few years ago on account of his health, and is much esteemed by all who have made his acquaintance. -On the Fourth of July there was an excursion from the Gulf to Fayetteville and on the return trip (as we are informed) two of the excursionists who had imbibed too freely engaged in a quarrel, and strip-ping to the waist were about to have a regular fisticuff fight in the car, when the conductor came along, and stopping the train put them off, stripped as they were, at one of the loneliest places on the road.

WASHINGTON.

The Alleged Conspiracy of the National Board of Health-Recommendations of the National Tobacco As-

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] Washington, July 15.—Dr. Turner, Secretary of the National Board of Health, has had his attention called to a dispatch from New Orleans, which states that a series of letters had been published there from himself and Dr. Mitchell, of Memphis, to Dr. Bemis, of New Orleans, which letters go to show that a conspiracy existed to proclaim the existence of yellow fever in Louisiana, in order to convince the country of the usefulness of the National Board of Health. Dr. Turner denies absolutely and positively, so far as he is concerned, that any such letters are in existence, and he affirms that he never wrote anything of the

The National Tobacco Association are The National Tobacco Association are here in convention in obedience to a call from the President. At the meeting today, it was unanimously agreed to seek for a reduction of the tobacco tax to eight cents, to take effect January 1st, 1883. They recommend also that the tax on cigars be reduced to \$2.50, and on cigarettes to fifty cents per thousand.

Failed Turkish troops should be sent to Egypt.

The Porte has telegrams from Cairo stating that all is quiet there.

The Daily News believes that there is a growing feeling among the Powers that the time for Turkish intervention is past, and that the work will be sufficiently done by the English and French occupation. Within the past two days France has shown an increasing disposition to undertake joint occupation, if invited to do so by the Powers.

A dispatch from Constantinople says it A dispatch from Constantinople says it is reported that a number of Arabian A large fire was reported, Friday, at Colfax, W. T. It is estimated that the loss will not fall short of \$250,000. The heaviest individual loss is \$35,000. iks have promised to support Arabi