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Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

Election Tuesday, November 7th, 1893

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE AT LARGE: RIDEN TERRY BENNETT, of Anson.

FOR SUPREMACY COURT JUDGE: THOMAS RUFFIN, of Orange.

FOR JUDGES:

1st Dist.—JAMES E. SHEPHERD, of Washington.

2d Dist.—FREDERICK PHILLIPS, of Edgecombe.

3d Dist.—ALEXANDER A. MCKAY, of Sampson.

4th Dist.—JAMES C. MCLELLAN, of Cumberland.

5th Dist.—JOHN A. GILMER, of Guilford.

6th Dist.—WILLIAM M. SHEPP, of Mecklenburg.

FOR SOLICITORS:

1st Dist.—JOHN H. BLOUNT, of York.

2d Dist.—WILLIAM C. BOYER, of Northampton.

3d Dist.—SWIFT GALLOWAY, of Greene.

4th Dist.—JAMES D. MAVER, of Moore.

5th Dist.—FREDERICK N. STREDBRICK, of Orange.

6th Dist.—FRANK I. OSBORNE, of Mecklenburg.

Notices—Solicitors are voted for by Districts. The other nominees will be voted for throughout the State.

EXTRAVAGANCE AND HIGH TAXES.

The tariff bill was up in the Senate Thursday and the Democrats opposed considering it until the regular routine business was disposed of. We notice that Republican papers are using this to prejudice their readers. They say this was done because the Republicans were disposed to reduce public burdens, &c. The Democrats are unwilling that they should have any credit for good intentions or good acts. The truth is the Republicans, under the tremendous pressure of public sentiment, have whipped about and are now as anxious to make an impression that they are favorably disposed in the matter of cutting down the revenues as they have been known to be inconsistent heretofore in their opposition.

We think the Democrats would do well not to obstruct the Republicans in any movement or measure looking to the public good. It matters not what the cause or motive, if they are constrained to change front and do the very thing they have been unwilling to do, we think they should be assisted rather than obstructed. It is manifest to all that they are now moved by an anxious desire to prevent the Democrats from going before the country charging them with hostility to the true interests of an overburdened people, and are now trying to make some little capital with which to meet the Democrats in the campaign. We would let them reduce the tariff and internal taxes all they choose, and we would not insist upon sticking to the order of the calendar.

We think the opposition made a mistake. The people's interests require a reduction of the very excessive taxes. The New York Times takes, it strikes us, a sensible and fair view of the discussion when it says: "The Democrats made the mistake of opposing the consideration of the bill, and the Republicans, who could not possibly have explained their present action consistently with their course on the Commission bill, eagerly seized the opportunity to twist the Democrats with having abandoned their previous line of policy. The narrow partisan view of a question like this is necessarily a stupid one, and Messrs. Pendleton, Bayard, Garland, and Butler exposed themselves to a raking fire of taunts and sarcasm. After this scolding the Senate took up the bill. And then Mr. Voorhees capped the climax of absurdity for the Democrats by making a protectionist speech. The real interests of the country appear to have precious little to do with the question on either side."

According to the New York Sun, the extravagance of the Government and the Congress is so great that there is but little, if any, margin for reduction. That paper says, the total revenues of the country—\$400,000,000—will be about used up, and before several jobs of a large size are disposed of. It says if the \$40,000,000 reduction takes place there will be a deficiency in the Treasury. The STAR, as we can show, in editorial after editorial, has insisted that it would be suicidal to cut down the internal revenues as long as the pension bill was unrepaid, and because it would require all of the revenues to meet the expenses of the Government. The STAR has insisted upon strict economy before practicing a sharp reduction. It has insisted that the internal taxes should not be abolished and should only be reduced as the tariff is reduced. The revelations of each day confirm this view. Our readers remember how often

we denounced the Tariff Commission as a fraud, and how we expressed wonder that any Democrats in the Congress could vote for it. We said time and again that it was a mere dodge—a mere bid for delay. In the Thursday's debate Senator Butler, of South Carolina, is reported, in a brief abstract, as saying:

"Another Democrat who was distressed was Mr. Butler, who, as one of the nine Democrats who voted for the Tariff Commission, made a speech of repentance, saying that he was silly enough—he confessed it and hoped the Lord would forgive him—to make the mistake of voting for a commission which was but a sham and a pretense—a sop to Cerberus and a tub to the whale—from which no relief could be expected. When the Republicans did take the subject up he promised them that he would make those Senators sick who wished to take it up."

Senator Bayard, who has been always a tariff man, gave the Republicans a few lies for their change of front. The Times's report says:

"Even Mr. Bayard, with his sensitiveness to the suspicion of inconsistency, was inconsistent and favored delay. He was alarmed because the Republicans were about to administer a snub to the Tariff Commission; to vote a lack of confidence in their chosen representatives in advance. At the same time, he was sure he would go even further than the Republicans proposed to go."

The people are learning more about taxes under the tariff and the internal system. They are finding out more of the ways by which they are oppressed needlessly. The extravagance of those in authority is coming to light more and more, and the consequence is there is a steadily growing public sentiment in favor of reform—of a reduction of the expenses of the Government, and of a consequent reduction of taxes.

The people of North Carolina will not tolerate waste and extravagance at home, and when they come to understand more of the two systems of taxation employed by the General Government—the direct and indirect—the internal tax and the impost on foreign goods for the use of all the people, they will be sure to take the correct view and to insist upon a heavy razeing of both.

The Republican party in North Carolina is committed to a retention of the high tariff and the internal revenue system that has been so offensive to the people of the State. It is, therefore, in favor of keeping up the present high and burdensome taxes. The Republican party in North Carolina is in favor of restoring the carpet-bag county system by which the people of twenty-five counties were plundered and oppressed. The Radicals are in favor of placing the Eastern tax-payers under the power and control of the negroes. They are, therefore, in favor of a return to high taxes. It is well known that the oppressions of county government were greater and more unbearable than those of the State Government. Are the people willing to support any man who favors a return to negro rule in the matter of county government, and a continuance, on their present basis, of the two high tax systems now in use—the war tariff and the internal revenue system?

Col. Fisher, the father of "Christian Reid," the novelist, was the first man killed at Bull Run. "Philadelphia Times." Col. Charles L. Fisher, of the 6th N. C. Regiment, was killed at the first battle of Manassas, in a charge upon a Yankee battery which his men captured. But he was by no means "the first man killed" on that forever memorable day. Hundreds had fallen on both sides before he met his death so gallantly.

Persons.—The Richmond Star says that it is understood that Mr. A. D. Carpenter, who now occupies the position of first clerk in Gen. Sol. Haas's office, will be made general freight agent of the Associated Lines on the 1st of August, to succeed Mr. Haas, who becomes traffic manager, and that Mr. Frank W. Clark, of the Carolina Central, and Mr. M. Slaughter, of the Virginia Midland, are spoken of in connection with the office of general passenger agent of the "Associated."

In a Sad Flight.—An unknown colored man was reported yesterday afternoon to be lying in an empty car at the W. & W. depot, on the W. C. & A. side, apparently in almost a dying condition. Orders were given, as soon as the information was received by Chief of Police Brock, to have the man taken to the City Hospital.

Can't Compare.—One of the recent visitors to Morehead City on the Revenue Cutter *Catfish*, gives it as his opinion that, as a watering place, it cannot be compared to, in natural advantages, to our own resorts. He was delighted, however, with the hotel arrangements and accommodations.

Perjury.—John T. Brice, from Onslow, was before U. S. Commissioner McQuigg, yesterday, on a charge of perjury. Up to last accounts the examination had not been concluded, and it was expected that the case would be continued until to-day.

Blotting headaches, nervous prostration and spinal weakness cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

MILITARY.

Arrival and Reception of the Sumter Light Infantry—They Embark for Smithville.

The Sumter (S. C.) Light Infantry, under command of Capt. D. J. Auld, arrived here yesterday morning, on the 6:30 train from the South, for the purpose of going into their regular summer encampment at Smithville. They were met at the depot by the Wilmington Light Infantry, Capt. J. L. Cantwell, where the visiting military were welcomed and received in a neat speech by Lieut. E. A. Oldham, of the W. L. I., which was appropriately responded to by Capt. Auld, of the Sumter company. The companies then marched down Front to Market, up Market to Third, and up Third street to the armory of the W. L. I., in the City Hall building, where they were dismissed for breakfast. The Sumter company afterwards marched from the armory to the steamer *Passport*, at the foot of Market street, attended by a committee of the Wilmington Light Infantry, and embarked for Smithville, where they will spend a considerable time in their usual summer encampment.

The visiting military were accompanied by quite a number of citizens and ladies. Among the former the faces of Gen. Moore and Capt. Dalgair, formerly of the Sumter company, were familiar. We wish for our South Carolina visitors the best of good times and the most invigorating of ocean breezes during their sojourn at our seaside.

UNFOUNDED REPORT.

Who Started It—Great Excitement and Alarm, Which is Changed into Joy and Gladness.

A cruel report got started here by some means, yesterday afternoon, to the effect that the steamer *Passport*, which left Wilmington yesterday morning with a large excursion party on board, for a trip to Smithville and the forts, under the auspices of the Sunday School of St. Paul's Lutheran church, had met with a serious accident. There were in reality several reports in relation to the alleged accident, one being to the effect that she had run on a snag in the river, six miles this side of Smithville, punched a big hole in her bottom and sunk; and another that she had been snagged and beached about eighteen miles above Smithville, and that all on board were safe; and another that she had been snagged near Orton. These and other rumors to the same effect were twisted and exaggerated until it was difficult to know what to believe. One of the first rumors was to the effect that the steam-tug *Blanche* brought the news. We interviewed Capt. Jacobs, and he assured us and others that his boat brought no such report, he having left the *Passport* all right at the Inlet. Another rumor was that some person here had received a telegram through the Signal office, to the effect that the boat had been snagged and sunk. This was denied by the Signal officer, who stated that his only news was to the effect that the boat left Smithville for Wilmington at 3:30 P. M. all right. In some parts of the city we understand it was even rumored that the boat had blown up.

All these rumors and reports, although there were those who took special pains to contradict them and to do all in their power to allay the anxiety, very naturally produced a great deal of excitement, and long before 6 o'clock, at which time the *Passport* was due, the wharves at and in the vicinity of Market and Water streets were crowded with people anxiously watching for the first sign of an approaching steamer. When the hour of 6 arrived and she had not put in an appearance, the anxiety and excitement increased, and thus continued until fifteen minutes past the time, when a boat was seen rounding the "Dram Tree." The excitement was on tip-toe, it not being certain at first whether the approaching steamer was the *Passport* or the *Minnehaha*. Soon, however, it was ascertained to a certainty that it was the *Passport*, and that her flags were still flying gaily as when she started with her precious and joyous freight in the morning, denoting that nothing serious had happened to mar the pleasures of the day. Then there was a happy crowd on the wharf, and as the gallant steamer, with her crowded decks and saloons, passed the wharf to turn around, their joy broke forth in three loud cheers. Those on board were anxious to know what the great demonstration meant, and were informed as quickly as the boat came within speaking distance, and the announcement of the cruel report which had caused so much trouble and alarm here while the excursionists were having such a pleasant time down the river, caused no little excitement on board of the boat, and one lady—Mrs. E. Schulken, residing at the corner of Front and Walnut streets—fainted, and it was some time before she could be restored.

Capt. Harper and others on the boat reported that everything passed off very pleasantly, and in fact that it was one of the most enjoyable excursions of the season. The only excitement that happened out of the usual routine was the breaking loose of a boat in tow, just below Big Island, to recover which the steamer turned back a short distance. She left her at 14 minutes past 9 o'clock A. M., reached Smithville at 12:35 o'clock, went to Fort Caswell and returned; left Smithville for the return trip at 3:30 and arrived at her wharf here at 6:30 P. M., touching at Fort Fisher and being subject to the other usual delays.

How the cruel and outrageous report got started it is difficult to imagine. Certain it is that every possible effort should be made to ferret out the author of it. We learn that a telegram was received here from Goldsboro last evening, before dark, asking if the report about the loss of the *Passport* was true.

LIVING WITNESSES.—The hundreds of hearty and healthy-looking men, women and children, that have been rescued from beds of pain, sickness and well nigh death by Parker's Ginger Tonic are the best evidences in the world of its sterling merit and worth. You will find such in almost every community.

MAIL ROBBERY.

Another Abstracter of Money from Mail Matter Delivered at the Wilmington Post Office Comes to Trial.

A young colored man, by the name of Lawrence Weatherly, was arrested yesterday on the charge of violating Section 5,469 of the United States Revised Statutes; or, in other words, for robbing the mail. It seems that Mr. E. H. Dewey, a painter of this city, went to Goldsboro not long since to do some work, leaving his family here, and that Weatherly was employed to take his trunk to the depot, being also requested to call at the postoffice on his way back and see if there was a letter there for the family. Since that time he has taken it upon himself to call regularly at the office for Mrs. Dewey's mail, and on Thursday last got a "postal" for her from her husband saying he would send her some money in a few days. On Monday morning he called at the postoffice and inquired for Mrs. D.'s mail as usual, receiving from one of the clerks a letter directed to her. The same day, after the letter had been delivered to Weatherly, Mrs. D. called and inquired for a letter, when she was told that one from Goldsboro had been delivered to Weatherly. She said she had not received it, and requested that a lookout should be kept for Weatherly. Yesterday morning the latter individual called at the postoffice again and inquired for mail matter for Mrs. Dewey, and the clerk, while pretending to be searching for a letter, managed to convey information to Col. Brink, postmaster, that Weatherly was there, when Col. E. walked briskly round into the corridor and confronted him man. Weatherly at first denied any knowledge of the letter in question, but finally, being closely pressed by Col. Brink, made a full confession, saying that he got two dollars from the letter and spent it on a trip to the Sound Monday afternoon. He further remarked that it was useless for any one to try to get money from the mails from the Wilmington postoffice, for if they did they would get "cootched" certain.

The case came up before U. S. Commissioner McQuigg, yesterday, where the defendant was required to give bond in the sum of \$200 for his appearance at the next term of the U. S. District Court, which convenes in this city on the 31st of October, 1893, in default of which he was committed to jail.

The Clinton, Pocat Caswell and Wilmington Railroad and Steamboat Company.

A called meeting of the stockholders in this company was held at the City Hall yesterday afternoon. It was announced that a large portion of the stock subscribed was represented in person and by proxy.

Mr. F. W. Kerchner was called to the chair, and the meeting resolved itself immediately into a company by electing a board of twelve directors, to-wit: A. H. Van Bokkelen, H. Brunhild, J. C. Stevenson, W. R. Hicks, A. Adrian, J. A. Ferrell, W. A. Johnson, C. Patrick, W. M. Killest, J. D. Kerr, E. A. Hawes, R. P. Paddison.

Mr. F. W. Kerchner was elected by the stockholders President, and Mr. Edward Kerr and Rev. Colin Shaw Vice Presidents.

It was resolved that within twenty days the subscribers pay in to the treasurer the first instalment of five per cent. of their subscription. The company adopted a charter and plan of incorporation, and the meeting adjourned.

After the adjournment of the stockholders' meeting, the directors met and elected Mr. W. B. McKoy Secretary and Treasurer, requiring a bond of \$10,000, which should be given within twenty days. A committee, consisting of Capt. R. P. Paddison and Messrs. John D. Kerr and W. A. Johnson, was appointed to superintend surveys, with instructions, after they have caused to be made preliminary surveys of the two most practicable routes, to report to the board of directors.

A committee upon by-laws was appointed, consisting of Messrs. R. W. Hicks, A. H. Van Bokkelen, and W. B. McKoy, to report to the Board of Directors, who were empowered to adopt such as they may deem proper.

The President was authorized to appoint an executive committee of four directors, to aid and advise him in the furtherance of his labors. The meeting of directors then adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

No matter how advanced in life, Good teeth in either man or wife, Or maid are a rich prize; And those who would the gift preserve, From SOZODONT won't swerve, Should they at all be wise.

An Insane Woman.—Special Deputies S. R. Parker and J. Woodley arrived here from Cumberland county yesterday, on one of the Fayetteville steamers, en route for Goldsboro, having in charge an insane colored woman named Susan Faison. She was locked up in the county jail here temporarily, to await a train to take her to her destination.

The young man or woman who must forsake society because of mortifying freckles, tan, tetter, pimples and itching excoriations of the face, should use some of Dr. Benson's Skin Cure. It cleanses the scalp and is good for the toilet.

Protested Through a Mistake.—The case of Mr. B. M. Kivett, who was arrested last week on a charge of false pretence, for giving a check on a Durham bank which went to protest, came up for trial yesterday before one of our magistrates. Mr. Kivett proved to the satisfaction of the court that at the time of giving the check he had more than sufficient funds in the bank to pay it, and that it was protested through a mistake. He was immediately released from custody.

ANNOYANCE AVOIDED.—Gray hair are honorable but their premature appearance is annoying. Parker's Hair Balsam prevents the annoyance by promptly restoring the youthful color.

EGYPT.

Arrival of British Reinforcements at Alexandria—Arabs Still Settling Fire to the City—The Situation at Port Said—Bedouins Threatening an Attack.

By Cable to the Morning Star. ALEXANDRIA, July 17.—12:05 P. M.—Several fresh fires occurred last night. Troops from the troop ship *Farrar* are disembarking, and will raise the total British force ashore to 6,000 men. The *War Admiral* Helicon has intercepted the regiment going to Port Said from Cyprus, and ordered them to Alexandria. Four sailors and two of the Khedive's body guard rode to Kefe El Diwah last evening, and were met by the British troops at the station. Three hundred yards. They found everything quiet.

Toulba Pasha, military commander of Alexandria, is stated to have personally engaged in looting and arson. The British consul is the only foreign diplomat who has thought it necessary to quit Alexandria. He has gone to Port Said.

Dervish Pasha states that he has sent telegrams to Constantinople for troops, which are all unannounced. LONDON, July 17.—A dispatch from Constantinople states that the occupation of Egypt, in case of Turkish intervention, is to be limited to six months instead of three months, as previously reported. The objects of the occupation will probably be defined as follows: The termination of anarchy, the reestablishment of the *status quo*, the reorganization of the army and the development of popular liberties. It is proposed that the Khedive shall supervise the work of the occupying troops.

ALEXANDRIA, July 17, 11 A. M.—The Northumberland, with 700 men, the *Tamar*, with 91 marines, and the *Salamis* and the *Agincourt*, have arrived here. Several Egyptian troops on Sunday afternoon six miles in the direction of Arabi Pasha's camp, but saw nothing of his army.

The Khedive has received news that a large number of Bedouins have collected three miles from the railway gate, which is opposite the weak point in the defenses. The Bedouins from Port Said, dated yesterday, says: There is an immense number of refugees here. Many women and children are expected to-day. Europeans are imperfectly armed with revolvers and sporting guns. They fear that they will be attacked by a large force of Bedouins, who, it is stated, are assembling in large numbers in the desert. There are, also, 1,500 Arabs at Fort Guelmin, six miles hence, who are blowing up earthworks. Three British, four French and two Italian men-of-war, and one Spanish war ship, are in the harbor. The Governor is loyal to the Khedive, but an Egyptian colonel, who commands 250 men here, is suspected of disloyalty.

LONDON, July 17.—A dispatch from Alexandria, Lieut. Jackson, who on the 19th was wounded in the attack on the forts, is dead. SIMLA, INDIA, July 17.—The immediate equipment of troops going to Egypt is ordered, and all officers absent on furlough have been ordered to rejoin their commands. The English are gradually getting Alexandria in order, and there are many people in town to-day, but the Arabs are still setting fire to some parts of the city. Messrs. Auckland and Colvin have issued a proclamation to the Bedouins, hoping to save Cairo. Arabi has issued a proclamation declaring that the Arabs must pay all taxes to him.

ALEXANDRIA, July 17.—English sailors flogged twenty Arabs guilty of arson, rape and pillage. Five men were publicly shot for murder and one as a spy. Hundreds of persons are houseless and starving. Arabi Pasha is still at Kafir Devar. His force consists of four regiments of infantry, 1,500 irregular troops, and one regiment of cavalry with 800 horses, 36 Krupp guns and 13 mitrailleuses. Arabi Pasha sent an officer to Alexandria to embargo the rolling stock of the Cairo railway and 4,000 tons of coal. The officer was made a prisoner. The British have cut the Cairo Railroad, near Lake Marcotis. The Ramadan festival commenced to-night. Admiral Seymour has forbidden the firing of the usual salutes and the daily time given by Egyptian bells will be deferred from the feet. Arabi Pasha has issued a proclamation to that effect in order to prevent a panic. The Khedive has summoned Arabi Pasha to Alexandria, threatening to treat him as a rebel if he refuses to obey. The Alexandria market has been reopened to supply local consumption.

Advices from Cairo indicate that everything is quiet there. A colonel and a lieutenant, deserters from Arabi's army, have arrived here. They say Arabi's army are making requisitions on the country for food and other supplies. Arabi's intention to cut the fresh water canal which supplies the town, Arabi Pasha telegraphed yesterday to the Khedive, offering to come in with his army to subdue the town of Bedouins. The British have said he had already sent a party to do this but they had been fired upon at the gates. The Khedive's government having lodged complaint that Greek sailors were committing outrages and shooting people, those sailors will be sent back to their ships to-morrow. The American party of 100 men are again doing good work to-day. A proclamation declaring the city under martial law will be sent forth to-night. The authorities of the Khedive, Gen. Stone Pasha is giving Admiral Seymour the benefit of his knowledge of the country.

It is stated that Arabi Pasha is marching on Port Said with 3,000 men, and that a large force of Bedouins is apparently following them. The corpses of slain Europeans, some of them women, are floating in the harbor. A detachment of Greek sailors saved the Greek Catholic church, the European hospital and the Italian Consulate.

LONDON, July 17.—In the House of Commons, to-day, Sir Charles Dilke said that the Porte has not yet definitely announced the identical note of the Powers asking for the dispatch of British troops to Egypt.

Mr. Gorst (Conservative), member from Chatham, gave notice of a motion of censure, relative to the failure of the Government to prevent the destruction of Alexandria.

Campbell Bannerman, Private Secretary of the War Office, read a telegram from Rear Admiral Hoskins, at Port Said, saying all was quiet there last evening. Mr. John Bright, referring to his resignation, stated that he had nothing to explain or defend. The sole reason of his retirement was that he could not concur in the Government's Egyptian policy. He had for years held, and taught, the doctrine that he believed, and he could not consistently approve the proceedings at Alexandria. He believed, he said, that moral laws applied to nations as well as to individuals, and that the proceedings he disapproved were violative thereof and of international law. He did not sooner raised it was because of his high regard for Mr. Gladstone and his other colleagues. On disengagements so fundamental he would have preferred to submit to measures he entirely disapproved, but he had been in constant conflict with his colleagues.

Mr. Gladstone briefly and highly eulogized Mr. Bright. He said he agreed with his principles, but not with his application of them.

ROME, July 17.—A telegram from Cairo says that 750 Europeans, mostly Italians, with the Italian consul, under an escort of 40 soldiers, left on Saturday. The German residents and the German consul left Friday. Both parties arrived safely at Ischia. The telegram adds that anarchy prevailed in the province, and mentions that eighty Europeans had been murdered at Moutah.

GEORGIA.

Senator Hill's Opposition—Democratic Convention—Stephens to be Nominated for Governor—Suicides and Frauds—A Fatal Shot on the Cincinnati & Georgia Railroad.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. ATLANTA, July 17.—Senator Brown and Mr. Stephens arrived from Athens this morning. They called on Senator Hill this morning and found him sitting in his chair. Mr. Hill is better than yesterday, but his condition is not encouraging. The indications are that the Democratic Convention will adopt the majority rule, and that Stephens will be nominated for Governor on the first ballot.

AUGUSTA, July 17.—A young man named W. E. Harris, suicided last night by shooting himself at the state prison. A special from Athens, Ga., says that Rebecca Goldberg, wife of a Russian Jew, suicided last night by cutting her throat with a pocket-knife. Her head was nearly severed from the body. No cause is assigned.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The following appears in the evening papers: ATLANTA, July 17.—Two brothers, named Brundier, while on a shooting excursion in Schleig county, this morning, quarreled about the provisions they had taken with them. One shot the other through the head, killing him instantly. The fratricide had not been seen since.

ATLANTA, July 17.—A fatal riot occurred at a tunnel on the Home extension of the Cincinnati & Georgia Railroad Saturday evening, between a reckless white man on one side and negro railroad hands on the other. A barroom had been established at the mouth of the tunnel and whisky had got up a bad state of affairs. Several fights had occurred, and Saturday evening John Hicks, a white man, backed by several other men, attempted to disarm a crowd of negroes. He was acting without authority. Tom Law (negro) refused to give up his pistol and was headed by Hicks' party so that he will die. The negroes then fired upon Hicks, riddling him with bullets and killing him instantly. Several others were wounded. About thirty arrests have been made. He had to take his food through a tube yesterday.

THOS. JEFFERSON.

Plan of the Monument to be Erected to His Memory.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, July 18.—The design of the monument to be erected over the remains of Thos. Jefferson, at Monticello, Va., has been approved by the Secretary of State. The monument is to consist of a plain granite obelisk, in accordance with a request of the deceased. The following inscription will be upon the obelisk in sunk letters: "Here was buried Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence, the father of Virginia for religious freedom, and the father of the University of Virginia. On the 13th died July 4th, 1826." The cemetery will be surrounded by a handsome fence of wrought and cast iron. The entrance will consist of a gateway of a very ornamental and handsome design.

MEXICO.

A Town Captured by Revolutionists—Defeat of the Latter by Gen darmes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, July 18.—A Matamoros, (Mex.) special says: A band of fifty revolutionists, under the leadership of Emiliano, Daniel and Alejo Zepeda, looted captured the town of Matamoros, Coahuila. They released all the prisoners in jail and arrested them. Capt. Santa Anna Gansman, with eighty gendarmes afterward charged on the revolutionists, who retreated after several of their number were killed and many wounded.

GEORGIA.

Senator Hill Reported to be Dying—Death of a Wealthy Citizen.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, July 18.—An Atlanta special to the Morning Star says that Senator Hill is dying to-day from the effects of cancer and the operations it necessitated. ROME, July 18.—Col. Alfred Shorter, the wealthiest man in North Georgia, died to-day, aged 79 years.

TEXAS.

The Democratic Convention—Platform of Principles—The Ireland Nominated for Governor.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. GALVESTON, July 18.—The Democratic State Convention reassembled to-day. Judge John Hancock, of Travis county, was elected permanent chairman. Judge Hancock delivered a brief speech and the following platform in relation to national issues was adopted: The Texas Democracy declares its adherence to the time-honored principles of the Democratic party. We are opposed to class legislation; to centralization of the powers of the government in one department or under one head; to encroachment which leads to the creation of despotism; we favor honest money, consisting of gold, silver and paper convertible into gold and silver; a tariff for revenue only; through the reform of the civil service; a full, free fair vote and a fair count; free ships and a living chance for American commerce on the seas; we are opposed to discrimination in favor of one place or another by transportation lines. A resolution was adopted that the Democracy of Texas demands from the General Government ample recognition and protection of her citizens, at home and abroad. A resolution endorsing the administration of Gov. Roberts was carried. The convention then took a recess, and upon reassembling a telegram was received from Gov. Roberts, protesting against the use of his name as a candidate for Governor. John Ireland was then nominated by acclamation.

GEORGIA.

The State Democratic Convention—Senator Hill's Condition.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. ATLANTA, July 19.—The State Democratic Convention met at 12 o'clock in the hall of the House of Representatives. After a call of the roll of delegates Captain Henry Jackson, of Atlanta, was elected permanent chairman by acclamation. In the afternoon session, after a long and stormy debate, the majority rule was adopted by a vote of 195 to 164. It was proposed to nominate Hon. A. H. Stephens for Governor by acclamation, but the proposition was withdrawn, and Mr. Stephens and Hon. A. C. Evans were put in nomination. The convention then, at 7:15, adjourned to 9 A. M. to-morrow.

Senator Hill's physicians say he may live three months at the outside, but may die at almost any moment. On Monday he was forced again to use a tube in taking his food, but yesterday and to-day took it naturally. He is kept very quiet at his home on Peachtree street, although several prominent men have called on him since the delegates to the State convention arrived.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

AS A COOLING DRINK.

DR. M. H. HENRY, New York, says: "It possesses claims as a beverage beyond any known. It is the form of medicine, and in nervous diseases I know of no preparation to equal it."

Spirits Turpentine.

An exchange says the late Dr. Closs was a native of Botetourt county, Virginia.

Oxford Torchlight: The colored people are all bound to admit the good work the Democratic Superintendent is now doing to give high caliber education. They have never seen the like under any other administration in Granville.

Charlotte Home and Yet: Mr. Jones claims he is a Democrat yet he does not hesitate to sacrifice his party if any petty maneuvering will push him into notoriety, for this is all we believe Charles R. Jones will attain by this political juggle. He will have a name on the ballot, the throne, will laugh in their sleeve at his weakness. He has struggled hard to be recognized by the Democratic party, and his forestalling the action of the convention is certainly proof that he had no hope of being endorsed by the convention. One thing is certain—he can do the Democratic party no harm.

Raleigh News-Observer: It was a fine audience that greeted our standard-bearer last evening at Metropolitan Hall—one worthy of our State capital and worthy of the occasion. Raleigh is an old town, and honored herself in the presence of Bennett. Col. Bennett's speech justified all the anticipations that had been raised concerning it. Received with hearty cheers, he at once put himself in rapport with the audience, and carried them with him to the end. Indeed, as we heard a crowd grow, he said leaving the hall, the crowd could have stayed there all night listening to that man. With humor, brilliant sallies, flights of oratory, homely philosophy, anecdotes and facts were so judiciously chosen that all on the *qui vive*, and the audience were moved to laughter, applause or to serious thought at the will of the magnetic speaker.

Both Mott and Stockton used "brass knuckles" or some other weapon in their assaults upon Robbins and Adams. They were hit by the latter, who was struck with a weapon he had decidedly the advantage according to witnesses. While Stockton hammered Adams with his weapon, C. S