The Weekly Star.

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

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

The subscriction price of the WEEKLY STAR is as follows : Single Copy 1 year, postage paid,

FACTS FOR NEEDLE-WOMEN.

3 months,

The manufacture of American cotton thread has become almost an exclusive monopoly. There were 25,-000,000 dozens of spools sold in the United States in 1881, and of this amount but 700,000 were imported. The tariff tax serves as an embargo to a very great extent. It has become a gigantic business, and those who control it enjoy the privilege of baying fifty million people at work daily for their exclusive benefit. It is very profitable, as you may well believe. . The New York Times gives these facts concerning it:

"The stock of the principal really American company engaged in the business is today worth more than three times its face value, and is not easily obtainable at that. It has for many years paid as high as 20 side enough in reserve or in the extension of its works to triple the value of the stock. It certainly cannot be said to be in a strug ging condition, or to stand in need of special tax to shut out foreign competition. So far as that tax does act in that way it is a direct robbery of the consumer for the benefit of a small number of wealthy persons. It is, as most protective taxes are, a but on labor for the benefit of capital. No thing more grossly despotic, unfair and oppressive is known in the history of American taxation. Nothing so bad is known outside of Mexico and Turkey.'

You must remember that this is not a struggling industry. It is not an infant but a giant. Why should a heavy duty be levied on foreign threads just to build up a tremendons monopoly in the North, to be contined at that to the benefit of a very few wealthy manufacturers? For about 18 years the duty has averaged 12 cents on every dozen spools, and 30 per cent. on the first 100 yards, and 35 per cent. on the second 100 yards. The total duty (we prefer to call it a tax levied on the consumer), the Times says, is 781 per cent., which shows at once how exhorbitant, how unreasonable it is.

There are four of these American manufacturing establishments. Protested by the high tax that excludes the foreign threads, they enjoy a se rene monopoly and laugh mightily at the stupendous stupidity of the American people. It is contended that a reduction of duty would not reduce the price of thread. The Times says thread is 25 per cent, higher now than before the war. The total duty received last year upon foreign threads was but \$71,-000. The high duty shut out foreign

competition. By the present tariff spool thread, used in every household in the land and by every woman, is 25 per cent. higher to the consumer. That is to say, in 1881 there were used 24,300,-000 dozens of thread and the price paid was 25 per cent., or one-fourth more, than was paid in 1860. You may make your own calculation as to the total excess. All this is caused doubtless by the high indirect tax or positive duty levied by "the best government on the planet" to foster and develop "a great American industry" for the enriching of four manufacturing establishments.

In spite of the newspaper war critics, Gen. Wolseley has accomplished his end. Before sailing from England he said he would be in Cairo by the 15th of September, and this will be done probably. The last battle seems to have knocked the bottom out of the Egyptian's hopes and prospects. An unconditional surrender will follow, and even as we write Arabi Pasha is virtually a prisoner at Cairo. Thus ends the war. What next?

Attention is called to the additional appointments of Col. Wharton J. Green, to be found in the STAR of to-

VOL. XIII.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1882.

NO. 47

French Spoliation Claims.

There have been rumors, for lo! these many years, that the General Government intended paying the just claims against it embraced under what is known as the "French Spoliation," which claims arose out of the joint action of England and France against our commerce during the infancy of our republic and while at war. Now again are these exciting rumors affeat and it is an open secret in our community that in the unexpected event that Uncle Sam should be so liberal as to pay these claims certain parties in Wilmington will feel their pockets quite plethoric. Of course their minds are now in a somewhat excited state at the prospect of receiving a comfortable supply of "Tom Benton's mint drops," which would be decidedly acceptable to ease the common malady known as poverty. Time and again has the promise been held out that Uncle Sam was about to "come down with the dust," but as often has the "hope been told to the ear and broken to the heart,' although he did receive England's million and put them in his coffers; and while we know that there are now living here the descendants of those who suffered and were impoverished by the French spoliation, still we advise our friends not to hope too strong. If, however, Uncle Samuel should agree to pay, then we will extend our congratulations. We hope, at all events, that our friends will not prove as sanguine as was related of old Israel Coffin, who lived in "northern parts" some eighty years ago, then an old man, who, when the news was broken to him while enjoying an humble breakfast, that "Congress had passed the French Spoliation bill and the claims would be paid," he himself being a claimant, kicked over the breakfast table and exclaimed, "Good bye, fish; no more poor living!" But he has passed away, and many long days are yet to come, we fear, before the dear consummation will be realized.

Harriss alias Collier, the Forger.

The New Berne Journal, of Friday, alluding to the arrest of the above named individual in this city, gives a little more insight into the character of the man now in our county jail than a short acquaintance had enabled our officials to discover. The Jour-

"The Captain spent several months in this city last spring, and his reputation is worse here than simple forgery could make it. The letter we publish below was sent anonymously to one Mr. McDonald, a desperad (when drunk) who was in Capt. Collier's employ, with the evident intent that he (McDonald) should kill the man referred to. The letter was handed by McDonald to this entleman, whose name is withheld by his request and although unsigned it is evidently the handwriting of Capt. Collier as per comparison with some letters in this same gentleman's possession and signed by Collier. Here is the letter, showing a mur-

"'You had better go to work and stop the talk on yourself; get you a knife and kill' — (a merchant in New Berne), 'for he is doing all he can against you. Kill him to-day or to-night; he has' (told) 'to the Captain that you will steal, and there is a reward for you to go and get in a row with him and kill him dead in self defense. Do it to-day and stop the talk, or you can't get

The Nut Shell says Collier had been in New Berne about five months, and at the time of his departure he had nothing with which to settle his bill at the hotel where he boarded. That paper adds: "Upon the production of papers showing him to be property holder in Florida, and his wife the owner of real estate in Beaufort, N. C. Mr. Patterson not only consented to wait on him for the money, but kindly loaned him \$36 to help defray his expenses home. Mr. C. married the daughter of Mr. David Stanton, formerly of Beaufort, N. C., who is a distant relative of the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton."

Cotton Reccipts

The receipts of cotton at this port for the week ending yesterday footed up 738 bales. as against 3,056 bales from the 12th to the 19th last year, showing a decrease for 1882 of 2.318 bales.

The receipts for the crop year up to yesterday footed up 1,244 bales, as against 5, 609 bales up to September 19th last year, showing a decrease in favor of 1882 of 3,765 bales.

It should be taken into consideration, in noting the above decrease, that cotton was later maturing this year than last, and consequently is later in getting to market. The decrease is general at all the cotton ports.

Columbus and Robeson.

The Democratic Convention for the Senatorial District composed of Columbus and Robeson counties met at Lumberton for the nomination of two candidates yesterday. Col. T. F. Toon, of Columbus, and Mr. N. A. McLean, of Robeson, were nominated. These are excellent selections. The nominees are both capable and popular, and will be elected by an overwhelm

ing majority.
Capt. V. V. Richardson, the former
Senator from Columbus, declined to be a candidate for re-nomination,

At the Democratic county conventions held vesterday at Warsaw, Magnolia and Hallsville the following nominations were

For the Senate-E. J. Hill. For House of Representatives-John D. Stanford, and the good of the and the

Sheriff-W. M. Hurst. Clerk of Court-Cicero Broadhurst. Treasurer - Bowden.

- The Matrimonial Endowment cyclone has hit Wilmington, and we now have an organization here under the title of "The North Carolina Matrimonial Endowment Association." Mr. DuBrutz Cutlar is President; J. S. Groves, Vice President; H. M. Bowden, Treasurer; S. Jewett, Secretary; H. M. Groves, General Agent.

Creek, in Holly Shelter Township, Pender county, on Tuesday, the 10th of October, which will be addressed by Col. E. D. Hall, J. D. Stanford, Esq., and others. The Democrats of the District are becoming thoroughly aroused.

Mass Meeting at Point Caswell-Breaking Ground for the Railroad-Speak ing, Ball, &c.

We learn from Capt. R. P. Paddison that the Democratic mass meeting at Point Caswell, Pender county, on Tuesday, the 26th inst, bids fair to be largely attended. Besides Col. Green, our candidate for Congress, it is expected that Col. John N. Staples, Col. L. L. Polk, Mr. N. A. Sted man, Jr., and others will be present and address the people. A big crowd is expected from Bladen, Sampson and other neighboring counties.

On the same day as above it is intended to break ground on the Clinton and Point Caswell Railroad, Col. Polk having beer selected to deliver an address to the youn ladies selected to perform the first labor in connection with this important enterprise There will also be a ball at night. So we see, that, taking it altogether, the 26th wil be a big day at Point Caswell.

More of the Late Storm. In conversation with Capt. A. A. Mose ley, yesterday, he gave us some more par ticulars about the storm that struck in his neighborhood and Scott's Hill on Sunday night last. He says it was a regular hurri cane, as a proof of which he stated that in most cases the tops of large trees, two feet through, were broken off about thirty feet from the ground and hurled in a direction quartering upon that in which the wind was blowing. . Very few of the trees were blown up by the roots, but once in a while the wind seemed to have swooped downwards and then immediately to have resumed its inclination in the tops of the trees. The scope of the hurricane in some places was very narrow-not more than forty or fifty yards. Capt. M. says he noticed where large oak limbs had been broken off and hurled into a field about fifty yards from the woods. One or two cribs were blown

landed into the yard, but nebody was hurt. The Upper Cape Fear. While there has not much been done during the past month, on account of the high water, towards improving the navigation of the upper Cape Fear, we learn upon further inquiry into the matter that the channel has already been cleared of obstructions nearly all the way to Fayetteville, and what now remains mainly to be done is the removal of the overhanging branches of trees and the building of jetties and scouring off the shoals in order to secure the proper depth of water in the channel. The improvement when completed will be one of great importance to

down and one small house full of colored

people was taken off its foundation and

Cape Fear. Business With the Up-Country.

our commercial interests as well as those of

Fayetteville and other points on the upper

We learn that a good deal more trade i now going on through this city with the upcountry than formerly. We mean to say that a large amount of goods of all kinds is now shipped on the river steamers to Fayetteville, whence they find their way via the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad and its connections to the Raleigh and Augusta Air Line, the most of them being destined for Manly and Cameron, between Fayetteville and Hamlet. This trade will probably continue to increase, the goods being either received here through the New York steamers or purchased of our whole sale dealers in Wilmington.

The Peanut Crop. We understand from a gentleman who has given the matter his attention, and who is usually well informed, that the peanut crops of Virginia and Tennessee are very good, and a large yield and a good quality of peanuts are looked for. Our own crop is said to be a fair average in acreage and is looking promising.

Only a small quantity of the old crop here remains on hand, and at present there is a very light trade and prices are nominal at \$1.25 for ordinary, \$1.40 for prime, and \$1.60 for fancy grades.

Upper Cape Fear Improvements.

Capt. W. H. James, of the upper Cape Fear river improvements, who was in the city yesterday, says very little work has been done so far, in consequence of the high state of the water which has almost constantly prevailed since he got ready for operations, and which bids fair to continue the remainder of the year. In the meantime scows are being constructed at Fayetteville for use in the improvements upon some of the neighboring streams.

A Prisoner from Pender.

Sheriff Ward, of Pender, arrived here Wednesday night with a colored prisoner named Abner Murphy, charged with stealing turpentine. He had a preliminary examination before Justice J. J. Pridgen, who required him to give a justified bond in the sum of \$150 for his appearance at the next term of the Superior Court for Pender county, which he failed to furnish, and was consequently sent here for confinement in our county jail.

-The Lenoir Topic says: "A Boon correspondent reports among the distinguished guests at Coffey's Hotel, Hon. Geo. Davis, of Wilmington. Mr. Davis has been frequently spoken of as a suitable Senator for North Carolina and his name was prominently mentioned in connection with the high trust which the gifted Ben-nett so well maintains, but it is generally understood that he does not desire political preferment."

Another Meeting. There will be a meeting at Shaking Creek, in Holly Shelter Township, Pender

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

The British Victory at Tel-el-Kebir Complete-Arabi's Officers Make Of-fers to Surrender-Hundreds of Fugi-tives Surrendering-Arabi Said to be in Cairo-The Enemy Reopen the Ca-

nal, Etc.

London, Sept. 14.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Co. from Alexandria, says Arabi Pasha's officer, commanding at Kutrel-Dwar, has written to Cherif Pasha offer-

el-Dwar, has written to Cherif Pasha offering to surrender.

The correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co., at Alexandria, confirms the statement that the rebels have offered to surrender. The British are preparing to occupy their works.

A later dispatch from the same correspondent says a robel officer has arrived at Ramleh, with a letter offering to surrender the troops. The enemy have opened the canal and water is coming down rapidly. Orders have been issued that the dyke at Meks, into Lake Marcolis, be closed.

Gen. Wood telegraphs to the War Office.

Meks, into Lake Marcotis, be closed.

Gen. Wood telegraphs to the War Office, from Alexandria, to-day, as follows: "An officer from Kafr-el-Dwar has brought a letter saying that all of the military chiefs wish to submit to the Khedive. They have reopened the telegraph. They state that the army has stopped all hostilities."

The Central News has the following:

Alexandria, Sept. 14.—Toulba Pasha has sent a flag of truce offering to surrender. Gen. Wood has telegraphed to Gen. Wolseley for instructions. A deputation from Cairo is at Kafr-el-Dwar waiting to come in.

The correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company sends the following;

Alexandria, Sept. 14.—The conditions of the surrender are not yet known. The general opinion here is that the natives will deliver up Aisbi Pasha to the British.

Reuter's correspondent telegraphs as fol-

Reuter's correspondent telegraphs as fol-

Alexandria, Sept. 14.—The British troops have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to take possession of Kafr-el-

London, Sept. 14.—Gen. Wolseley tele-graphs that about sixty guns were captured at Tel el-Kebir. He says Arabi Pasha has gone to Cairo. Gen. Wolseley hopes that the cavalry will occupy Belbeis to-day, and that the infantry will arrive there to-mor row. He expects to take possession of Berha to-day, and if all is well to advance to Galioub, if not to Cairo, with the Guards. The Daily Telegraph, in its second edition, has the following:

Tel-el-Kebir, Sept. 14.—Our loss is one hundred and fifty, including thirty killed. Eight officers are among the dead. Gen.

Eight officers are among the dead. Lowe is at Belbeis with the cavalry. brigade of Highlanders marched towards Zeagazig, and are now in possession of the railway to Cano. All of Arabi's papers were seized here. Hundreds of fugitives, including many officers, are surrendering.

Nearing the End-Negotiations for the Surrender of the Egyptian Army-Arabi Pasha Virtually a Prisoner-Caire Occupied by the British-Submission of the Inhabitants, &c., &c. London, September 14.—Gen. Wolsele legraphs that the cavalry will push on to Cairo to-day, by forced marches, along the desert route.

ALEXANDRIA, September 14.—Negotia tions for the surrender are proceeding satisfactorily, The British will probably occup Kafr-el-Dwar to-morrow. It is stated that the surrender will be unconditional. 5.20 P. M.-Arabi Pasha and Taulba Pasha arrived at Cairo last night. They are both virtually prisoners.

PORT SAID, September 14.—The English advance guard have arrived at Cairo by rail. They were received enthusiastically All personages of rank who are concerned in the rebellion have made submission.

Constantinople, September 14.—Lord Granville. British Foreign Secretary, has instructed Lord Dufferin, British Ambassador, to sign the military convention with

LONDON, September 14.—The . Times, in leading article on the attack on Tel-el-Kebir, says: It is impossible to conceive of an operation more successful and executed in a more masterly manner. The whole of the campaign was settled by General Wolseley with the concurrence of his superiors, and the hearty acquiesence of his chief advisers before he left England. There never was any question about the canal being the basis of operations. Before he left England he put his finger upon Telel-Kebir, saying that there Arabi would stand, and we should attack him on the 15th of September. We mention the circumstances to show that the great deal, which to an observer seems chance, was really foreseen, planned or allowed for. Gen. Wolseley has achieved a success which renders all apology for his methods su-

An official telegram from Kassassin says there are fifteen wounded officers and 245 wounded privates there from Tel-el Kebir. Ice is plentiful, and the patients are all do ing as well as could be expected

A dispatch to the Times from Paris says W. Duclere, French Minister of Foreign Af fairs, has sent a telegram to M. Tissot, French ambassador to London, instructing him to convey to Lord Granville the congratulations of the French government and ssure Lord Granville of the cordial satis faction he feels at the British achievements

London, Sept. 14.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegraph Co., from Alexandria, says that a messenger has arrived at Kafr-el Dwar, en route to Alexandria, as a dele rate of the inhabitants of Cairo charged to eclare their loyalty to the Khedive.

Unconditional Surrender of Arabi Pasha and Toulba Pasha-Ten Thousand Troops Lay Down Their Arms-British Occupation of Cairo. LONDON, Sept. 15.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from Gen.

"Ben Haw, Sept. 15.—Gen. Low has oc-cupied Cairo. Arabi Pasha and Toulba Pasha have surrendered unconditionally. Ten thousand troops at Cairo have lai down their arms.'

Dispatches from Gen. Wolseley-The War Ended-Arabi Pasha a Prisoner at Cairo-Bedouins Threatening Trouble at Ismailia.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Gen. Wolseley has arrived in Cairo, where he has sent the following dispatches:

"Caire, Sept. 15.—The war is over. Send no more men from England. Midshipman Dochair is safe. I have been received here with open arms by all classes. The soldiers are glad to return to their homes. Our cavalry did extremely well in the long forced

march yesterday.
"Arabi Pasha and Toulba Pasha are both confined in our guard rooms. I will now change my base from Ismailia to Alexandria. The health and spirits of the troops are excellent."

London, Sept. 15.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph, from Alexandria, reports that thousands of Bedouins descended upon Kassassin camp after the battle was over. The British drove them off with loss Bedouins are hanging around Ismailia in The banks now ho great numbers and promise to give trouble. legal requirements,

TENNESSEE

Excitement at Knovville-A Railroad Train Captured and a Convicted Murderer Rescued by his Friends-The Sheriff and his Deputy Killed. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 14.—The sheriff and his deputy of this county, were shot and killed to day while en route to Knox-ville with a prisoner. John Taylor, two years ago, killed Capt. Fletcher, on the Tennessee river. He escaped, but was finally captured and brought here. He had had several trials, and at the last term of Court was sentenced to ten years hard labor in the penitentiary. He appealed to the Supreme Court, which is in session at Knoxville, and the case was to come up to day at noon. Sheriff Cate and Deputy Conway took the train with Taylor, who Conway took the train with Taylor, who was hand-cuffed. Several men boarded the train at Sweetwater, about 75 miles from here, and while the train was between there and Loudon deliberately shot Cate and Conway dead, and wounded another man. They then released the prisoner, Taylor, and took charge of the train, running it through Loudon and Lenoir's station. John Taylor and his brothers, Bob and Andy, got off and forefully taking some horses left for the mountains. John Taylor was wounded in the arm, This city is in intense excitement. A posse of thirty men, intense excitement. A posse of thirty men, with Springfield rifles, left in a special train on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad for Kingston. Another posse will leave here overland, and a posse has already left Kingston and another from Loudon. Cate was sheriff only two weeks. He was one of the most popular men in the city; was fifty years old and leaves a large family. The shooting took place about 4 o'clock.

Washington, Sept. 14.—A dispatch from Knoxville gives the following account of the murder: Sheriff Cate and his deputy (the officers) had in custody three prisoners. Two of the prisoners, John Taylor and Sam Carter, were under sentence for murder. der, and were chained together; the other prisoner, Nell, a negro, was chained to a seat. When the train stopped at Sweetwa-ter three men entered the car; one was a brother of the prisoner Taylor, and entered the car from the rear, while the other two entered from the front. Taylor's brother approached Deputy Conway from behind, placed a pistol at the back of his head and blew Conway's brains out. He then took the keys from Conway's pocket and unlocked the prisoner Taylor, and the latter secured Conway's pistol. At this instant Sheriff Cate rushed at the men, firing at them and the prisoners. As he fired Taylor shot him through the breast. The sheriff fell dead. The prisoner, Taylor, was slightly wounded in the arm, and Carter was slightly wounded in the leg. The three rescuers were not hurt, and with Taylor they jumped on the engine, and with a pis tol at the engineer's head compelled him to pull out immediately and put on more steam. At Lenoir's the four men jumped from the engine and secured horses which were waiting for them, and all escaped Carter and the negro came to Knox-ville without guard and surrendered to the sheriff of Knox county. Conway's dead body was brought to Knoxville. Cate's body was thrown from the car platform at Sweet water by the rescuers.

NEW YORK.

An Elmira Shoe Factory Burned-Telegraphic Communication Opened

with Mexico. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

ELMIRA, Sept 16.—This morning, at clock, the immense boot and shoe factory of J. Richardson & Co. was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$300,000; in surance \$150,000. Three hundred hands are thrown out of employment. It was one of the finest structures in this city. Four firemen were seriously hurt by falling

New York, Sept. 16.—This being the day for the opening of the Mexican Central Railway, at telegraphic circuit was made up, giving direct communication be-tween the following points: Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Kansas City, Peublo, Cal. Rincon, N. M., El. Paso, Texas, and Chi huahua, Mexico, a distance of 3,037 miles The circuit worked well. Several messages were sent and received.

The following telegram was received di rect from Chihuahua, Mexico: "Chihuahua, Mexico, Sept. 16.—To Thos. Nickerson, President Mexican Central Railway Company:—The last spike con-necting Chihuahua with El Paso has just been driven amid the salvos of artillery and great enthusiasm."

CALIFORNIA.

shooting Scrape at Randolph-The Republican Nominee for Sheriff Killed. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

TRUCKEE, Sept. 16.—The following are the particulars of the murder of J. B Campbell. Republican nominee for sheriff at Randolph yesterday. In the excited political canvass, a friend of Campbell, named Cody, had an altercation with Stubb, a day or so ago. Yesterday, Campbell sough Stubbs to effect a reconciliation. He ap parently failed in his efforts, and turned to walk away, when Stubbs ran up behind him and fired without warning; the ball taking effect in Campbell's stomach During the excitement that ensued Stubbs escaped. If captured it is almost certain that he will be lynched. Stubbs is 53 years of age, and has heretofore enjoyed the re spect of the community.

CREEDMOOR.

Medal Won by Americans-The Pennsylvania Team Win the Interstate Match. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

NEW YORK, September 16.—At Creed-noor, to-day, Dolan won the medal for the Americans, making the highest score, 85.
The Hilton troppy was won by the Pennsylvania team, by two points, they scoring a total of 986 against 985 for the Michigan team, the next highest. The interstate mili tary match was also captured by the Pennsylvania team, scoring 989 against New York 981, and Michigan 965.

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

The Toronto Globe publishes Hanlan's acceptance of Ross's challenge to row for \$2,500 and the championship of the world within two weeks of the signing of articles. Hon. C. P. Ramsdell, late United States Marshal of the Eastern District of Virginia, which position he had held for the past ten years, died of Bright's disease at Centralia, Chesterfield county, Virginia, yesterday, in his 57th year.

The weekly statement of the Associated Banks shows the following changes: Loans decrease \$3,337,000; specie increase \$2,079,600; legal tenders decrease \$550,100; deposits decrease \$1,363,200; circulation increase \$50,500; reserve decrease \$50,700, The banks now hold \$1,061,975 less than

COTTON STATEMENT.

Report of the National Exchange of the United States for the Past Year-Large Increase in Southern Consumption.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) NEW OBLEANS, Sept. 14.—The statement of the National Cotton Exchange of the United States, for the season ending August 31, 1882, shows that the cotton crop of the United States was 5,456,048 crop of the United States was 5,456,048 bales—a falling off from the previous season of 1,149,702 bales. The receipts at out ports were 4,688,137 bales, against 5,878,106 bales last year. The exports were 3,551,075 bales, against 4,565,316 bales last year. The total quantity shipped overland by rail direct to Northern mills, amounted to 1,086,217 bales. Of this 510,902 bales went direct to Eastern delivery ports; 489,170 to mills; and 86,145 from Southern out ports to Eastern mills. Canada took overland 31,547 bales, or 31 per cent, more than last year. The exports to foreign ports last year. The exports to foreign ports aggregated 8,551,075 bales, showing a falling off of 1,014,241 bales. Northern spinners have taken of this crop 1,677,581 bales against 1,713,626 lust year. The remarka-ble feature of the statement is the large increase in Southern consumption, these mills having taken from out perts and planta-tions 286,054 bales, against 225,311 bales last year. The stock carried from the year's crop amounts to 125,582 bales, against 217,031 bales last year.

EGYPT.

Decupation of Kafr-el-Dwar - The Commander of Damietta Refuses to Surrender-The Situation at Alexandria and Cairo, Etc.

[By Cable to the Morning Star.] ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 16.—Gen. Wood eccupied Kafr-el-Dwar and Mallaha this afernoon. The naval brigade with their guns have reembarked.

London, Sept. 16.—The Times, in a leading article, says: If the lives of Arabi Pasha and his immediate followers are spared, these men must be put once for all out of the way of doing further harm. They cannot be permitted to return to Constan tinople to become the centre of impalpable intrigues. To restore the authority of the Khedive the army must be disbanded and replaced by gendarmes sufficient to main tain civil order. If troops are needed to defend distant frontiers, it is sufficient to maintain them on the frontier, and not keep them at Cairo.

CAIRO, September 16.—With the exception of a few leaders and one or two perons accused of crimes, no rebels were made prisoners by Gen. Lowe, who merely required them to surrender their arms. Many who had been prominent in the rebellion were told, much to their surprise, that they were free.

St. Petersburg, September 16 .- The Gazette De St. Petersborough says that to allow England to settle the Egyptian question without consulting the Powers is not to be thought of. The Naroe Vremya considers that Gen. Wolseley has shown true generalship.

ALEXANDRIA, September 16.-Kurshid Pasha, commanding at Aboukir, has sent in a message announcing his readiness to London, September 16.-A dispatch to

Reuters Telegraph Company, from Alexandria, reports that Ninetz, the Swiss. Arabi's European adviser, has not yet been arrested. The Khediye has learned that the commander at Damietta refused to sur-render. He has 5,000 black troops. Hassan Pasha, Arabi's Minister of pious foundations, and Kiamil Pasha, have been arrested in Alexandria. Mahmoud Pasha Barandi was arrested near Cairo. He was driving on the road to Shubre at the time. London, September 16.—A dispatch from

Cairo to the Daily News says: However much Arabi Pasha may have impressed peasants for service in his army, he has not meddled with the property of the people. The whole country seems prosperous. Reuter's Telegraph Company has the following from Alexandria: Fort Oslan was surrendered at 11 o'clock this morning to Gen. Wood in person. The command ant and twelve officers came forward to surrender. Gen. Wood immediately in-quired for the Italian naval lieutenant, Pao-

lucci, who was supposed to have espoused Arabi's cause. After some delay Paolucci was brought forward, wearing the uniform of an Egyptian officer. He was placed under arrest. Gen. Wood informed the Commandant of Fort Oslan that he would intercede for him and his brother officers, if they with their men would assist in repairing the railroad. The offer was accepted.

WASHINGTON.

McDowell's Retirement-Gen Schofield to be his Successor-Postal Arrangements for Brownsville, Texas-An Irish American's Appeal to the Executive.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] Washington, Sept. 16.—Gen. McDowell, now in command of the military divis ion of the Pacific, will be retired by superannuation in October, under the compulsory provision of the Army Appropriation bill. Gen, Schofield will be assigned as his successor. Adjutant General Drum recently telegraphed to Gen. McDowell, asking whether it would be convenient for him to be relieved of his command. Gen. McDowell replied that he preferred to retain his command until retired.

Acting Superintendent Jameston, of the Rallway Mail Service, has instructed Superintendent Warling, at St. Louis, to have all matter for Brownsville, Texas, which has been accumulating at surrounding postoffices, placed on a special mail steam er, which will sail from Galveston on the 18th inst. for Brazos Santiago, whence it will be forwarded. No mail has been received at the latter point since Sept. 1st, and this action is taken at the request of the municipal and federal officers at

Henry George has written to the President formally calling his attention to the recent experience of Mr. George in Ireland. The letter was filed at the White House to-day by J. Hall Sypher, along with a communication from Sypher himself, in which he, as representative of George friends, bespeaks the early consideration by the Executive of the history of George's wrongs.

GEORGIA.

The Mysterious Death of Two Negroes Whose Bodies were Found Near Macon.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] MACON. September 16.—The bodies of John S. Skillings and Willie Swift, two negro men, were found in the woods yes terday by a party of fox hunters. Skillings' body had no marks upon it, and he was found in a cramped sitting posture, as if he had died from poison. Swift's head was crushed in, and there were other marks of violence found on his person. Both hodies were destitute of clothes. There is no clue as to the cause of their death.

PAUL H. HAVNE.

Fallen! Fallen! The stateliest Oak on the hill-side Has crashed to the quivering lea, While the echoes by field and rill-tide Roll down to the troubled sea: Or rise, till the Heavens awaken, And their startled spaces afar, Would seem by the tumult shaken Which follows a bursting star!

How low is the crown of the giant Tree!
How fallen! fallen!

The Eagle that soared thro' the azure. By a God-like will possessed,
With truth as the grand emblazure
Of his proud, puissant erest,
In his loftiest flight was haunted.
By the shadow of blasting Blight,

And saw—but with eyes undaunted—
His noontide changed to night,
From the beckoning sun,
To the web Death's ebon loom had spun. The woven glooms of a place of tombs. He hath fallen, fallen, fallen!

Yet what if the Oak in thunder Be hurled from his mountain hope, To perish in darkness under Its savage and sullen slope; And what if the dumb, dead Eagle, Unchallenged by gleam or gast, No longer enthroned and regal,

Lies prone in the pulseless dust, Cold, cold, In the deepening fold of the frozen mould, Fallen! fallen, fallen!

Ah! cease your wailing—cease.

From the flame of his torture—prison—
From the woes of his bopeless Blight,
From the anguish of day and the doom of

night,
From the vulture-beak, whose dart
Flashed over his fainting heart,
The spirit he lovid has gained release!
Release! Release!

To the Central calms, to the golden Palms, Whose shadowy glories quiver In the depths of the Sacred river, To the chrism of Christ, to the perfect Peace,
He has risen, risen, risen!
—Atlanta Constitution

Spirits Turpentine.

- Goldsboro Messenger: The crops throughout Greene county are looking fine, and will turn out much better than was at one time expected; both corn and cotton have turned out very well in this section, and the prospect for a large harvest is de cidedly flattering. — Jim Mayo, a colo-ed employe, had three fingers of his left hand amputated by a saw in Kornegay's machine shops a few days ago. — Sampson county item: The tobacco crop of the county for the past three years, including the present, substantiates the belief, long entertained, that "the weed" can be as profitably cultivated in this as in any other ection of the State.

- Milton Chronicle: The show of Maybury & Co. seems to be accompanied by a gang of thieves and swindlers. They stole pretty much anything that came to hand at Reidsville, Greensboro, Durham and Winston, and swindled people out of their money. — The dwelling house and smoke house together with their entire contents, belonging to Mr. William Rainey, near Shady Grove, in this county, were con-sumed by fire about 3 o'clock Sunday morning last. The family narrowly escaped with their lives, saving nothing but the night clothes they had on. Besides the furniture, &c., Mr. Rainey had about \$400 in money burned up. The fire was thought to be the work of an incendiary. There was a small insurance of \$2,100 on the house. The loss is probably twice this amount.

- Greensboro Bugle: Maj. J. W. Graham had a narrow escape yesterday. He had gone on top of the new Houston building to see an improved roofing paint, and in coming down he stepped upon the ceiling, which gave way and threw him upon a truss on the second floor, and but for Levi Houston he would have fallen to the first floor. We are glad to say he was not seriously injured. — The floods have done a great deal of damage to the North Carolina Railroad near Linwood. Something over a mile of track has been dam-- We are permitted to publish a few facts in reference to the green fruit that has been expressed this season up to the 20th of August: From Guilford county, 17,-080 crates; Forsyth, 9,633 crates; Alamance, 184 crates; Durham, 2 crates; David-son, 1,538 crates; Concord, 22 crates.

- Raleigh News-Observer: Up to this time seventy specimens of our North Carolina building stones have been sent from the Geological Museum to the National Museum at Washington. —There were yesterday at the Centennial Graded School 560 pupils. —Several bales of new cotton came in yesterday, but the quality was not good, owing to the unfavorable weather. —Applications by many Graded Schools for aid from the Peabody Fund are being received by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The new Normal School at Wilson has begun with 60 more pupils than last year, the number being now nearly 400. — Mr. B. Hamilton's little boy, aged about 7, cut his foot nearly off with an axe. His father gave him a loaded revolver as a plaything. He discharged it and the ball struck a little girl about 2 years old, in the bowell, causing a probably fatal wound. The little girl is named Ford. All the parties live in Middle Creek township.

- Charlotte Observer: One thing that speaks well for Charlotte as a cotton market, is the fact that for several weeks past, our cotton men have been buying cotton from Augusta. — At Chester, South Carolina, night before last, a drummer, whose name we were not able to learn, had his foot cut off by the cars. He was a Jew, and Mr. Schiff, of this city, left yesterday to look after him. — The negotiations for the purchase of the celebrated Warm Springs that have been pending for some time past, were brought to a close last Tuesday. The new owners are Messrs. Andrews, Buford, Logan and perhaps other officials of the Richmond & Danville Railroad. It is understood that they purchased the springs as an individual enterprise and not for the railroad. The price paid is \$90, 000. — The storm of last Sunday and Monday was particularly severe in the mountains and all the streams were converted into roaring torrents. The French Broad river was on a big boom and the water was higher than has been known in many years. Last Tuesday, the magnificent Western North Carolina Railroad bridge which spans the French Broad beyond Asheville, suc-cumbed to the force of the waters and was the Warm Springs who are anxious to get home on account of the cold and rainy weather, but the washing away of the bridge cuts them off.

RELIGIOUS MISCELLANY.

- Theological item: Alas! that so many people look upon religion simply as a fire-escape!—Boston Transcript.

- Despite ill-health and the infirmities of age, Bishop George F. Pierce of the M. E. Church South, recently preached a powerful camp-meeting sermon

in Georgia. — If you gain an advantage over your fellow-man, call it shrewd diplomacy. If your fellow-man gains an advantage over you, call it rascality. The terms are synonymous.