The Weekly Star.

WM. H. BERNARD, Editor and Prop'r.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, - - NOVEMBER 24, 1882.

☞ In writing to change your address, *always* give *former* direction as well as full particulars as where you wish your paper to be sent hereafter. Unless you do both changes can *not* be made.

☞ Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

☞ Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order or Registered Letter. Post masters will register letters when desired.

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

☞ Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

THE PLANS OF THE PROTECTIONISTS.

If any Southern man who thinks the present war tariff is an anomaly and should be reduced and readjusted as speedily as possible, is also resolved to fight for the total abolition of the internal or infernal revenue system, let him pause. He should at least *be sure* of accomplishing the former before he insists upon the latter. The indications clearly point to this; a majority of the Northern protectionist leaders will strongly favor the *repeal* of the internal revenue laws. They will do this solely to prevent a substantial reduction of the tariff. This is well understood now. "Pig Iron" Kelley, of Pennsylvania, the leader of the protectionists of that manufacturing State, is as busy as possible in efforts to create a strong public sentiment in his own State and elsewhere in favor of the abolition of the internal system. The leading protectionist papers are favoring this scheme. They are doing this not because the system is wrong or oppressive but from purely selfish considerations. To show this it need be remembered only that they are for retaining the tariff—the indirect system of taxation—that is far more oppressive than the internal revenue tax.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* of the date of the 16th writes concerning the plans of the protectionists as follows:

"The supporters of the doctrine of protection and the representatives of protected industries will strive with all their might at the coming session of Congress to reduce the revenue arising from internal taxes. They will be assisted by the popular feeling in regard to a reduction of taxation and by the hostility toward internal taxes in some parts of the country. If they can cut off at one blow a great part of the internal revenue, they may thereby prevent a reduction of duties which would decrease the profits of the protected monopolies. There must be revenue from some source with which to pay the expenses of the Government. If a heavy reduction is made in the field of internal revenue, then it will not be possible to make a heavy reduction of Customs duties. The greater the reduction of revenue from internal taxes, the smaller the reduction of duties on imports in the revision of the tariff which will be made. Judge Kelley, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, has been in this city for two or three days, and it has been announced that he is here for the purpose of inducing the President and the Secretary of the Treasury to recommend to Congress a large reduction of internal taxation."

Now we commend that statement to the attention of all North Carolina Democrats in and out of office, who are insisting upon the total wiping out of the internal revenue system. For a year this paper has taken the very view presented in the extract from the *Times*. For a year we have urged that it would be suicidal *to repeal* the internal revenue laws *before* razeeing the present iniquitous and absurd war tariff. The STAR has again and again said that the Democrats cannot afford to go before the country with a platform of principles that proposes to give the people free whiskey and free tobacco—two luxuries—and then tax heavily their shoes and hats and medicines and trace chains and hardware generally and sugar and dozens of other necessaries.

We repeat again our position, and we expect to stand by it: We favor *first* a severe reduction of the tariff and then a cutting down sharply of internal revenues. When the ordinary expenses of the Government have been reduced within decent and proper bounds—say one hundred millions or more—then let the reduction of the internal revenues go on until the lowest possible limit commensurate with the actual economical needs of the Government is attained. But at the same time the reduction of the war tariff must not stop short of a constitutional basis—a tariff for revenue with incidental protection to the industries.

It will be impossible to do anything of much importance with tariff reduction during the short session of the Congress. In fact the Tariff Commission will hardly report, and if so, the discussion could hardly be finished during the little more than 60 working days of the short session. But we learn, the protectionists, hoping to be aided by Southern members, will urge a great reduction, if not the entire abolition of the internal revenues. The correspondent of the *Times* says:

"The calendars are heavy with all sorts of bills, in all stages of progress. Every Congressman who has a pet bill will urge its passage. It is not expected that there will be time for a revision of the tariff, although the report of the tariff Commission and the testimony taken by the commisson will be placed in the hands of members. But something may be done with the pending bill for a reduction of internal taxes, and the friends of the great protected industries will make that bill, or some bill relating to the same subject, the centre of legislative interest outside of appropriation bills."

Let Southern men be on their guard. Let North Carolina members be very careful to do nothing rash. Grant that the internal revenue system is a monstrosity, an offense, a stench, an oppression, an outrage, what then? Will you wipe out the 145 millions raised by this badly abused system when you know that it will fasten upon the country for a decade the oppressive war tariff that absolutely taxes fifty million of people for the benefit of one million? Do you call that statesmanship? Do you consider that wise legislation? Give the country free cigars, free plugs of tobacco, free smoking tobacco, free whiskey and tax fifty million people upon all necessaries that enter into household expenses.

Such legislation as that would be absurd, unwise, unprofitable, and would be sure to prove a boomerang in the end. The *Times* says editorially:

"The chances of tax reduction at the coming session of Congress are being already discussed in Washington. The protectionist policy is easy to predict. It will, as heretofore, be directed toward a sweeping reduction of internal revenue taxes by way of warding off any reduction of duties on imports. The Republicans will hardly improve their position by lending themselves to this programme. Chaotic as public opinion may be on the subject of the tariff, the majority of the American people are certainly not in favor of making whisky and tobacco cheap that all the necessaries of life may continue dear."

Mr. James A. Cowardin, founder and senior editor of the *Dispatch*, died in Richmond, yesterday, in his 72d year. We had known Mr. Cowardin from our earliest boyhood and always had a high admiration for his conscientious devotion to his chosen profession. Honest and sincere in his convictions, he always battled for the right, but never permitted partisan prejudice to warp his judgment or embitter his heart. Nearly all the old Richmond journalists have now passed away. John Hampden Pleasants and his brother, Hugh R., the Ritchies, John M. Daniel, Alex. Moseley, Robert Ridgway, Edward Wm. Johnston, William Muscoe Semple, John Hampden Chamberlayne, and James A. Cowardin—all dead. What a brilliant galaxy they formed.

A GREAT CAROLINA ENTERPRISE

Mr. Cameron, of the Asheville *Citizen*, has been travelling in the counties west of Asheville, and has been writing some entertainidg and instructive letters for his paper. He does this kind of work specially well. One of his letters, headed "A Bird's-eye View of the Work on the Western North Carolina Railroad," gives the only clear account of what has been done and what is being done that we have ever seen. The Ducktown branch is being pushed rapidly. As far as Waynesville, in Macon county, all was easy enough of accomplishment, save that the work was excessive and the grading heavy. But when that village had been reached "the heart of the Balsam range was penetrated." Then began the most difficult engineering feat. Mr. Cameron says:

"The stupendous range stretched across the pathway and defied the advance of the iron horse; among the highest peaks in the whole United States stood sentinel along the passway by which man or horse might find his labored route. On one side stood Plott's Balsam, 6,097, and Jones' Balsam, 6,223 feet high; on the other Wesner's Bald, 6,000 feet, and the ridge that formed the connecting link of their bases was 3,357 feet above the level of the sea. When this high crest was reached the descent tumbled down on the western side in sudden and apparently impassable descent, descending, too, into an apparent range through which no way of exit known to scientific work seemed possible to find."

But the stupendous work has been accomplished and a great piece of engineering it must be. From Waynesville the first seven miles of ascent of the grading is 650 feet. The road clings to the sides of the mountain and when the summit is attained it passes across to the descent through "a cut not more than eight feet deep." Mr. C. says:

"The ascent in the seven miles from Waynesville to the top is about 650 feet, though the grade at all points is uniform. Immediately on passing the top, the gorge of Scott's creek is struck; and this is followed down the mountain sides, until the gorge becomes a valley, and so on, until the Tuckaseege river and the mouth of the Tuckaseege river is reached. And to that point the work, with more or less completeness, has been conducted.

"From the top of the Balsam to the Tuckaseege river is fourteen miles. The elevation at the gap is 3,557 feet. The elevation at the mouth of Scott's creek, which is near the eastern approach of the Cowee tunnel, is 1,977 feet. So in fourteen miles there is a descent of 1,380 feet, seven-eighths of which is made in the first eight miles—the most of it in fact in the first four miles, where the descent is four feet to the hundred—a little over two hundred feet to the mile."

The work on the east side of the gap has been done by free labor and is complete. But a great deal of the work has been done elsewhere by convict labor. The work is extremely heavy. The valley work is easy enough, but there is a tunnel of 200 feet wide and 130 deep, which is far advanced. There is a heavy cut through rock for 200 yards. Cowes turnout is another laborious job. It is through solid rock. The work is progressing favorably.

Mr. Cameron gives a full account of the management of the convict labor, including sleeping, food, sanitation, &c., and the report is favorable every way. They are never worked in bad or rainy weather. They are warmly clad. This great Western Carolina will be completed mainly through convict labor. This experiment shows how crime can be made subsidiary to authority, and be conducive to the public welfare.

OUR RAILROADS.

Annual Meetings of Stockholders of the Wilmington & Weldon and Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroads—Election of Officers, Submission of Reports, &c.

The Stockholders of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company met at the Company's office in this city yesterday at 11 o'clock.

On motion of Col. R. R. Bridgers, Col. H. B. Short was appointed Chairman, and J. W. Thompson Secretary.

B. F. Newcomer and J. W. Thompson were appointed a committee to verify proxies.

The committee reported 9,432 shares represented in person, and 5,847 by proxy, making a total of 15,279 shares, whereupon the meeting was declared duly organized.

The President sent his annual report and submitted the reports of the Superintendent, Treasurer and Auditor, which were received and adopted.

Col. J. W. Atkinson read the report of the Auditing Committee, which was received, and, on motion, that part of the report referring to the construction of a vault for the security of the books and papers was referred to a committee consisting of the President, Superintendent and Dr. A. J. DeRosset and Donald MacRae, with power to act.

On motion of B. F. Newcomer it was resolved that any propositions which may be made to this Company to build branch roads shall be referred to the Board of Directors with power to act.

The meeting then proceeded to the election of a President, and Col. R. R. Bridgers was unanimously re-elected.

The old Board of Directors were unanimously re-elected, as follows: W. T. Walters, B. F. Newcomer, S. M. Shoemaker and H. Walters, of Baltimore; H. B. Plant, of New York; A. J. ReRosset and Donald MacRae, of Wilmington; E. B. Borden, of Goldsboro; W. H. Willard, of Raleigh, and George Howard, of Tarboro.

Col. J. W. Atkinson, A. Branch and D. G. Worth were reelected Auditing Committee.

The time for the next annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company was fixed for the first Tuesday after the Third Monday in November, 1883.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Directors met directly after the adjournment of the stockholders aud elected B. F. Newcomer Vice President and J. W. Thompson Secretary and Treasury.

WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA & AUGUSTA RAILROAD.

The stockholders of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad Company met in annual session yesterday at 12 o'clock, at the office of the Company in this city.

On motion of Col. R. R. Bridgers, Col. H. B. Short was called to the chair and J. W. Thompson requested to act as Secretary.

R. F. Newcomer, Geo. C. Jenkins and J. W. Thompson were appointed a committee to verify proxies.

The committee reported 2,077 shares represented in person and 4,831 represented by proxy, making a total of 6,908 shares, whereupon the meeting was declared duly organized.

The President read his annual report and submitted the reports of the other officers, which, on motion, were received and adopted.

Hon. R. R. Bridgers was then unanimously reelected President.

The old Board of Directors was also reelected, as follows: W. T. Walters, S. M. Shoemaker, B. F. Newcomer, George C. Jenkins, Enoch Pratt, J. D. Cameron, George S. Brown, H. B. Plant, R. R. Bridgers, H. B. Short.

The time of the next annual meeting was fixed for the first Tuesday after the third Monday in November, 1883.

The meeting then adjourned.

After the adjournment of the stock holders' meeting the directors met and elected W. T. Walters as Vice President, and J. W. Thompson as Secretary and Treasurer.

An Island at Auction.

The market for islands was not very strong yesterday, and only the *largest* sort were found to be at all saleable. For instance, "Big Island," about nine or ten miles down the river, was put up at auction and knocked down by Messrs. Cronly & Morris, auctioneers, to Mr. ["Cash" for $355. The market closed weak, with a downward tendency.

Bright's Disease, Diabetes.

Beware of the stuff that pretends to cure these diseases or other serious Kidney, Urinary or Liver Diseases, as they only relieve for a time and make you ten times worse afterwards, but rely solely on Hop Bitters, the only remedy that will surely and permanently cure you. It destroys and removes the cause of disease so effectually that it never returns. †

The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Post* says the Radicals are hard up for an issue. Arthur's efforts to make a Radical party of character in the South are a dismal failure. He says:

"He is beginning, not to repent that he has made the attempt, but to discover that he has made a mistake in trying to build up the disreputable elements of the South at the expense of its good citizens. The administration is not very happy over the Mahone movement, or the coalition in North Carolina, or that with Chalmers. The President himself and Secretary Folger have come to regard the rag-tag and bob-tail of Southern politics, who have been dragged into the Republican party, mainly by the efforts of such politicians as William E. Chandler and Frank Hatton as a serious load. Mr. Folger has never had any sympathy with this brace of patriots, and it the general impression that Secretary Frelinghuysen has agreed with him, and now Mr. Arthur is coming to the same mind. His misfortune is that he has been bred in a very low-tone school of politics, and he believes that elections are always won by bargains and trades."

He is anxious to get rid of any bad impressions made in the North by the unholy coalition with Chalmers, Cash, Leach, Mahone and fellows of that cheap stripe. But it is too late. It cannot be done. The Northern Republicans of the better class are disgusted and say so.

The Macon *Telegraph* knows how to hit hard and often. It has no liking for either Stephens or Colquitt. Of the latter it says:

"Knowing him to be morally unfit for any position of honor or trust, and intellectually unequal to the responsible duties of the Senatorship, there was no possible platform upon which he might have been placed that could possibly have induced our support."

The following is respectfully submitted to those Democrats who stayed at home and came near letting the Radicals capture the State. Says the Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle:*

"The Republicans expect to carry the Virginia and North Carolina electoral votes in 1884 by a judicious expenditure of money. They argue, from recent events, that a comparatively small sum will effect the object."

Thurlow Weed, one of the leading editors and most sagacious and influential of the New York politicians in the past, died yesterday. He was more than 80 years of age we think. He was a Republican.

Foreign Shipments.

The shipments from Wilmington to foreign ports since Friday last are as follows: The German barque *Soli Deo Gloria*, Capt. Meyer, for Hamburg, Germany, by Messrs. E. G. Barker & Co., with 2,600 barrels of rosin and 1,000 casks spirits turpentine, valued at $28,764.55; the British schooner *Julia Elizabeth*, Captain Ingram, for Nassau, by Messrs. Northrop & Cumming, with 42,954 feet of lumber, 22,100 shingles and 3 barrels of tar, valued at $991.23; the Danish barque *Galeon*, Capt. Kolsboll, for Bristol, England, by Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Co., with 1,000 casks spirits turpentine and 1,500 barrels of rosin, valued at $26,200; the British barque *Emma Crook*, Capt. Wood, for Liverpool, by Mr. Eugene McDonald, with 1,140 bales of cotton, valued at $56,000; the Norwegian barque *Hildur*, Capt. Pedersen, for Liverpool, by Messrs. D. Murchison & Co., with 1,111 bales of cotton, valued at $54,952; and the brig *Morency*, Capt. Wooster, for Arroyo, P. R., by Messrs. Edward Kidder & Son, with 143,464 feet of lumber, 100,000 shingles and 6 barrels of tar, valued at $3,373 67. Total value of foreign exports for the two days (Saturday and Monday) $170,381.45.

THE STATE ELECTION.

The following comprise the official returns from the counties named, as contained in specials to the STAR from the Registers of Deeds:

BRUNSWICK—Ruffin 741, Folk 840; Bennett 742, Dockery 858. Judges—Shepperd 742, Pool 840, Phillips 742, Moore 841, McKoy 743, Darby 844, McRae 741, Guthrie 843, Gilmer 743, Edwards 840, Shipp 742, Churchill 840, McIver 742. Congress—Canaday 868, Green 726. General Assembly—Lyon 839, Register 766; Grissett 844, Edwards 767.

Vessel Sold at Auction.

The Italian brig *Geronima C.*, which put in at this port in distress some weeks ago, loaded with logwood and bound for Trieste, Austria, and which was subsequently condemned by a board of survey and ordered to be sold for the benefit of all concerned, was put up at auction yesterday and bid off by Mr. James Sprunt for $825, Messrs. Cronly & Morris being the auctioneers. We understand that it is the intent of Mr. Sprunt to have the vessel thoroughly overhauled and repaired and made into a first-class ship.

The steamship *America*, Capt. Howe, arrived here from Philadelphia yesterday, and is now lying at Mr. A. Y. Wilson's mill. The steamer has been purchased by Mr. Wilson, who will use her in the coastwise lumber trade, loading her for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore or whichever port he may deem it expedient or necessary to ship lumber to at the time being, with the understanding that she will take whatever return freight may be offered. She is of 782 tons burthen and is regarded as a staunch vessel. Mr. Wilson already has a cargo of lumber cut and ready for her, and it is expected that she will leave with her first load on Sunday morning next. Capt. Ed. Burriss piloted her in.

Worth Remembering.

Now that good times are agian upon us, it is worth remembering that no one can enjoy the pleasantest surroundings if in bad health. There are hundreds of miserable persons going about to-day with disordered stomach, liver or kidneys, when a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic would do them more good than all the medicines they have ever tried. †

MISSISSIPPI.

How Chalmers Lost the Return for Congress—The Law of the Case.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 19.—The *Times-Democrat's* Jackson (Miss.) special says the Secretary of State began to-day the canvass of the votes for members of Congress. When Tate county was reached the detailed tally sheet showed that Van H. Manning received a total of 1,166 votes, and J. R. *Chambless* 1,472. Manning's counsel objected to the counting of the "Chambless" vote for Chalmers, and after hearing argument the Secretary of State decided that his duties were purely ministerial; that he could only count the votes as they appeared in the returns; that he felt it to be his duty to count the vote in Tate county as given in the tally sheet; and that he could not count the 1,472 votes therein for Chalmers, as claimed by him, but would count the same for J. R. Chambless; and having canvassed the whole vote he declared Manning elected from the returns received. According to the vote as counted Manning received 8,749, Chalmers 8,257, Carter 129, Chambless 1,472, Lowery 1. Under the law of the State it is the duty of the Secretary of State to count the vote and declare the result, and upon his declaration the Governor issues the commission. A commission has been issued by the Governor to Van H. Manning.

VIRGINIA.

Fire at Alexandria—Murder on a Railroad Train—Brutal Murder in Goochland—Horrible Deeds in Campbell County.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star]

ALEXANDRIA, November 20.—Six houses were burned in the business portion of this city to-day. Loss $8,000; partly insured. A general conflagration was feared at one time.

PETERSBURG, November 20.—A difficulty occurred on an excursion train near Weldon, on Saturday, between an unknown white passenger and a negro named Thos. Johnson, during which the latter was shot through the bowels and killed. The murderer jumped from the train and made his escape.

RICHMOND, Nov. 20.—Andrew J. Mitchell was murdered in Goochland county, Friday, by Alex. L. Parish, under circumstances of great brutality and cowardice. Parish shot Mitchell from behind, without warning, with a shot-gun.

LYNCHBURG, Nov. 20.—A respectably connected young woman, residing at Lynch's Station, Campbell county, gave birth to an illegitimate child several days ago and in order to hide her shame strangled the infant. She afterward committed suicide by locking herself in her room and refusing to admit any one until she was beyond medical aid.

STEEL RAILS.

A Break in Prices—Rolling Mills Threatening to Shut Down.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The *Morning News* publishes the following: The break in prices of steel rails, caused chiefly by the Bessemer Company of Scranton, who quote them at $42 per ton, has brought matters to a focus, and the Joliet Iron & Steel Company are reported to have determined to close down their works on or before December 1st. The same step has been contemplated by the North Chicago Rolling Mills Company and other corporations interested in Bessemer patents. The President of the Chicago Company is authority for the statement that the works on the north side will be closed down December 15th. The Joilet manufacturers claim that they fear hostile legislation

ST. LOUIS, November 20.—President Hitchcock, of the Valeon Steel and Ore Works, speaking of the decline of 25 per cent. in steel rails, says there is no disposition to make a corresponding decline in pig iron, and that if after December 1st they cannot get a reduction in the price of labor and material, they will close their mills, throwing out of employment 3,000 hands with a pay roll of $150,000 per month.

VIRGINIA.

Death of James A. Cowardin, Founder of the Richmond Dispatch—Railroad Wreck at Fredericksburg.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

RICHMOND, Nov. 21.—James A. Cowardin, founder and senior editor of the *Dispatch*, died at 4½ o'clock this evening, in the 72d year of his age, after an illness of over three years. The deceased was born in Bath county, went into the printing business when 13 years old, and from the age of 21 was prominently identified with the press of Virginia, having at one time been private secretary of Thomas Ritchie—who was known as the father of Democracy. For one term—the only time he ever consented to enter personally into politics—he represented the city of Richmond in the General Assembly. He was instrumental in the establishment of several papers, of which the *Dispatch*, first issued by Cowardin & Davis, on October 19th, 1850, survives, and the editorial chair of which he occuped from its foundation until October, 1879, twenty-nine years. The funeral will take place Thursday morning from St. Peter's Cathedral.

FREDERICKSBURG, Nov. 21.—The northbound freight train on the R., F. & P. Railroad was wrecked to day near Hamilton's crossing, about four miles south of this place, by running upon a section where the track had been taken up to be relaid. The engine and five cars were thrown down an embankment ten feet high and completely wrecked. Engineer Jas. Young, the oldest engineer on the road, did not leave his engine, which overturned upon him, killing him instantly. The fireman escaped by jumping. Passenger trains are making a transfer around the wreck to-night.

CASUALTIES.

A Passenger Train Wrecked near St. Louis—Fire at Henderson, Tenn.—A Railroad Workman Decapitated—A Woman Burned to Death.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Nov. 22.—The St. Louis limited express east, leaving here at 12:05 this morning, on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Road, was wrecked near Union Station, twenty-six miles east, by a rail which had been placed across the track. The accident happened shortly after 1 o'clock. The engine was pitched down an embankment of thirty feet, turning twice over and landing in a field. Two postal and the baggage and passenger cars were thrown to the bottom of the hill a confused wreck. No person was fatally injured, but a great many suffered broken bones and limbs.

HENDERSON, TENN., Nov. 22.—Six business buildings were burned last night. Loss $20,000.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 22.—A workman in the Furnaceville ore beds, on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, was decapitated by a switch engine last evening. His name has not been learned.

NEWARK, Nov. 22.—Mrs. Michael Caffray, of No. 181 James street, was seized this morning with a fit and fell upon a stove which set fire to her clothing and then the house. The woman was alone in the house and before the neighbors could rush in and extinguish the flames, the unfortunate woman was burned to death. The house was but slightly injured.

A Delightful Novelty.

Ladies prefer Floreston Cologne because they find this lasting combination of exquisite perfumes a delightful novelty. †

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

Murder by Burglars—A Kentucky Tragedy—Check Swindler Arrested—A Family Feud Ending in Murder—Fatal Dispute Over a Whiskey Bill—A Young Lady Kidnapped.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

BALTIMORE, MD., Nov. 21.—About 1 o'clock this morning, William A. Russell, of Russell Brothers, at Reistertown, Baltimore county, was shot and instantly killed by one of two burglars whom he caught in his store. The murderers escaped.

FROSTBURG, KY., Nov. 21.—A Miss Austin, of Muhlenburg county, while visiting here was the object of some attention from a man named Cook. Miss Austin started homeward yesterday, accompanied by Cook and other friends. When they reached Pond river Cook called Miss Austin aside, as he was about to return, and deliberately shot her through the head. He then shot himself in the region of the heart and fell, but sprang up again and shot himself twice through the head. Both were dead within five minutes.

GALVESTON, Nov. 21.—A dispatch from Austin says: The daughter of Col. J. S. Ford, Superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, was kidnapped, bound and carried as far as a bridge over the Colorado river, and then her abductors left her. She was found and brought back to the city. Detectives are on the track of the kidnappers.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 21.—Thomas B. Martin, alias G. E. Lingshaw, supposed to be wanted in Memphis for raising checks and committing other offences, was arrested here last night.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 21.—Yesterday evening, at Somerville, Tenn., Jas. B. Burten and W. L. Thorp, brothers-in-law, engaged in a quarrel over some family matters, which ended by Burten threatening to kill Thorp. Last night, at 8 o'clock, while Burten was in a saloon playing a game of billiards, Thorp entered with a shot-gun and fired both barrels at Burten, killing him instantly. The deceased, until recently, was a member of the firm of Palmer, Thornton & Co., of this city. Thorp is a Professor in a Female College at Somerville.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., November 21.—At 7 o'clock this morning, at the Western Hotel, in Argenta, opposite this city, two railroad pile drivers, named Patrick Forden and H. T. Brandon, quarreled over the payment of a whiskey bill. Forden, according to Brandon's statement, drew a knife on the latter, who retreated into a saloon and shot twice, when Forden fell dead. Brandon gave himself up.

AMERICAN SHIPPING.

Conclusions Reached by the Joint Select Congressional Committee.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

NEW YORK, November 21.—After the conclusion of the public hearing by the Joint Select Congressional Committee on Shipping this evening, the committee in private session discussed various points presented by those who appeared before the committee so far as they related to legislation obstructive to the successful running of American vessels in foreign trade after they are built. The committee unanimously concurred in the opinion that all such legislative obstructions should be removed. The points discussed were provisions of law relating to the payment of three months extra wages, advance wages, compensation for transportation of shipwrecked and other seamen, reduction of hospital tax, reduction of custom house fees to vessels, individual liability of shipowners, consular fees to vessels, tonnage tax, rebate of duties on supplies to American vessels engaged in foreign trade, and the modification of the law relating to compensation to vessels engaged in foreign trade for carrying mails. Senator Conger and Representatives Cox and Dingley were appointed a sub-committee to draft and report a bill covering these points in accordance with the views expressed by the committee, and they were instructed to report to the full committee at an adjourned meeting to be held in Washington Saturday, December 2d. It is intended to have the committee report at the opening of Congress on the above subjects. Questions relating to free ships and rebate of duty on materials for building vessels to be employed in foreign trade were received for consideration at the adjourned meeting of the committee.

WASHINGTON.

Meeting of the Ways and Means Committee—Postal Decision—Treasury Frauds.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The Ways and Means Committee met to-day and adjourned until Tuesday, the 5th of December. There were present Messrs. Kelly, Kasson, McKinney, Evrett, Russell and Spier. The only discussion had was upon the possibility of accomplishing anything before the reports of the Tariff Commission and from the Treasury Department are in hand. It was decided that nothing could be done. One of the members of the Tariff Commission, Mr. McMahon, the expert from the New York Custom House, died this morning in New York.

The First Assistant Post Master General has decided that communications reproduced by hectograph are not mailable as circulars when they convey information that appears from internal evidence to be personal to the receiver.

The grand jury to-day returned presentment against Wm. M. Saulter and Wilmouth Ward, charged with attempting to bribe employes of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving to steal distinctive paper used in printing U. S. stamps and currency. These persons are now under bail fixed by U. S. Commissioner Bundy.

RAILROAD RACKET.

Annual Meeting of the Memphis & Charleston Road.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

MEMPHIS, November 22.—The stockholders of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad met this morning. Hon. Jere Baxter, Vice President of the company, read the annual report, showing how far the Board of Directors had proceeded in effecting a compromise of the lease of the road to the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Company. The reports state that a tender of the requisite money—$400,000—had been made and that the cancellation of the lease was only temporarily delayed by an injunction suit of R. C. Brinckley's executor. The report was adopted. A Board of Directors was elected, which was organized by electing Jere Baxter President and S. R. Cruse Secretary.

THE IRON INDUSTRY.

Pittsburg Manufacturers Have No Gloomy Anticipations for the Trade.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—A Pittsburg dispatch asserts that the iron manufacturers there are not in sympathy with those of the East and West in their gloomy anticipations for steel rail manufacturing. They say rails can be made for $32 per ton, and that if rails fall to $40 a ton, the mills can make a handsome profit. All the iron mills in Pittsburg, including the nail mills, are busy, and the opinion is advanced that the present outcry is for the two-fold purpose of bringing about a reduction in the price of labor ando f influencing legislation in the direction of preventing a reduction of the duty on imported steel rails.

☞ With Diamond Dyes any lady can get as good results as the best practical dyer. Every dye warranted true to name and sample. †

Spirits Turpentine.

— Roxboro *News:* On Monday evening, about 4 o'clock, we discovered a crowd gathered in front of our office, and upon ascertaining the cause, we learned that an altercation had taken place between John Farrar and Buck Locke, both colored, when Farrar stabbd Locke, completely disembowelling him.

— It has been thrown by some one into the following couplet:

"A moral, sensible and well bred man
Will not affront me and no other can."

—Wilmington Star.

Cowper was the "some one" who threw the sentiment into the couplet. *Conversation*, line 193.—*Lexington Dispatch.*

— The following revivals are reported in Raleigh *Advocate:* For the year on Pittsboro circuit, over 80 professions; Mt. Pleasant circuit for the year, 86 professions; Chapel Hill, 65 professions, 55 additions; Surry circuit for the year, 55 professions, 85 additions; Brunswick circuit at Patmoss, 16 additions; for the year 150 additions; Iredell circuit, 72 professions; Uwharrie circuit, 45 professions, 28 additions.

— New Berne *Journal:* Corn tumbled yesterday from 80 cents per bushel to 55. —— Mr. E. R. Stamps, Chairman of the penitentary board of directors, accompanied by Mr. F. M. Simmons, examined the Quaker Bridge road yesterday, and from there went to Trenton, where the Trenton and Core Creek road commences. He expresses himself as well pleased with the outlook and thinks he can send down about fifty convicts the first of December.

— Milton *Chronicle:* We are unfettered by "promises"—even as to our vote for U. S. Senator. But the gifted and courtly Ransom is our choice against the field—and we regret that we cannot vote to elect Zeb Vance over again! We would doubly elect him if we could. —— Something must be done for sheep in the State. It was only last Friday night they came near killing a whole flock of sheep for 'Squire J. O. Bradsher, of Person.

— Winston *Sentinel:* On the 6th day of January, 1883, our time-honored sister town of Salem will have reached the age of 117 years, the first tree having been felled on that day, in the year 1766, for the erection of the first building. —— In Dobson, Surry, N. C., on the night of the 11th of November, 1882, Colonel H. M. Waugh breathed his last at the advanced age of 78 years and 7 days. Col. Waugh has been a prominent figure in the politics of Surry for many years, and has represented the county in the Legislature a number of times. —— Miss Lucy Caudle, of Lexington, N. C., aged 23 years, died on the 6th inst., from injuries sustained by the explosion of an oil can while igniting a fire with kerosene oil some three weeks previous. Another warning.

— Goldsboro *Messenger:* FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. Nov. 10, 1882.—Hon. J. W. Shackelford, Richlands, N. C.: My Dear Sir—Accept my sincere thanks and that of the party throughout the District and the State for the noble and generous way in which you and your county have responded to the call of Democracy and Constitutional Government. It's the admiration of every one. God bless you and Onslow. Your's most truly, W. J. GREEN. ——The large dwelling house on the farm of Col. John P. Cobb, in Indian Springs, was destroyed by fire Wednesday last, together with most of the personal effects stored in the house. The fire was accidental. The building was one of the best constructed in the county, costing originally nearly $10,000. Mr. S. D. Pool, who occupied the house at the time, lost most of his furniture. Col. Cobb is insured to the amount of $2,400, in the Liverpool, London and Globe company.

— Asheville *Citizen:* It is a singular fact that in Gaston, a county with forty-five distilleries and probably the largest whiskey interest directly opposed to prohibition, every candidate elected was a supporter of the prohibition act, or at least such is asserted to be the case. —— A little hamlet of Silver Springs, at the west end of the French Broad bridge, grows apace Judge Henry tells us he could rent fifty tenements if he had them ready. They are occupied as fast as built. —— Mr. Benjamin Grymes, the well-known druggist, we are very sorry to say, is very sick, suffering with Bright's disease. —— Outside of Mott's immediate personal influence, the corruptest radical political machine exists in Burke; and as the record shows, Mr. Pearson sustains a painfully close relationship with it. For its crushing defeat the Democracy must be congratulated.

— Charlotte *Observer:* Bishop H. P. Northrop will preach at St. James church near Concord, next Sunday. —— In the event that the canvassing board to assemble in Raleigh on the 30th inst., declares Col. Bennett elected, as Congressman-at-Large from the State of North Carolina, it may be set down as a fact that Col. Dockery will contest for the place, first before the canvassing board, and failing there, before Congress itself. —— As a result of the revival which has been in progress at Tryon street Methodist church in this city for the past week, forty-six persons connected themselves with the church last Sunday, and there was an additional accession of nineteen members last night, making a total of sixty-five. —Six new large brick stores have been erected in Statesville during the past building season, and the old 'burg begins to put on metropolitan airs. —— It is now generally conceded that if Col. R. F. Armfield had been re-nominated for Congress Dr. York would not have run against him, and there would have been no Liberal victory in the seventh district. —— A national bank with a capital of fifty thousand dollars is shortly to be established in Statesville. The project is being worked up by Mr. W. J. Coste, who heads the list with $10,000. —— The recent fire in Statesville was a perfect Godsend to the town, in burning up the dilapidated as well as antiquated rookery which stood on the public square.

— Raleigh *News-Observer:* About a year ago the dwelling house of Mr. John Earp, near Dunnsville, was destroyed by fire, caused by the explosion of a fire cracker. Early yesterday morning his saw mill, grist mill and cotton gin, all connected with each other and operated by water-power, were found to be on fire and were entirely destroyed, causing quite a heavy loss. The fire bears every mark of the work of an incendiary. —— In North Carolina there are fifteen national banks, with a capital of $2,501,000, and a surplus fund of $474,956. The individual deposits amount to $2,889,789, and other deposits to $190,840. The loans and discounts are $4,788,012. Probably, adding the business of the State and private banks, the loans and discounts would reach $6,000,000. —— Sunday morning at 10 o'clock Jesse Stewart a negro lad nineteen years of age, killed himself accidently at his home on Lenoir street, between Dawson and McDowell. He had been away from Raleigh three weeks at work and with part of his earnings had purchased a twenty-two calibre revolver. He was showing this to a girl in a room and pointed it at her, and was about to pull the trigger, when she seized the pistol and looked at it, saying that two barrels were loaded. He then deliberately took the pistol, placed the muzzle within a few inches of his left breast and pulled the trigger, saying a second before, "you see it can't hurt." At the report he fell against a window sill. He soon died.

Her Sweet Smile Haunts Me Still.

I had not seen her for twenty years. Now she was a well-preserved matron with the same sweet smile on her face, and a set of splendid teeth thanks to SOZODONT. Her daughters call her blessed because she brought them up properly. †