Remittances must be made by Check, Draft-Posta: Money Order or Registered Letter. Post masters will register letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk of Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

REPUBLICAN CLUBS-JOHN WISE AND THE DEMOCRACY.

The Republican party is so nearly "played out" in the way of issues that it is driven to all sorts of expedients to consolidate their demoralized forces and make something of a show of fighting in 1888. A few of the more radical, bitter, Bourbonish leaders like Ingalls, Foraker, Sherman and Boutelle believe in the efficacy of the bloody-shirt and perferved zeal for the gospel of hate, but the majority of the Republicans prefer to make money out of the South and to have no sectional fires burning. The organization of Republican clubs is now the plan of operating. There is a great Radical National League composed of the "trooly loil." But this is the culmination of the State Leagues as the State Leagues are composed of County Leagues. The feeders of the County Leagues are the Clubs. By this system, to be made as thorough as possible, and the Republicans well understand how to do this, it is hoped to unify, intensify the activities of the party and to give it such coherency and impetus as to make it efficient and reliable upon emergency. The idea is a good one -- to secure thorough union and joint action.

The Democrats should learn from the enemy. In union there is strength. By organizing in the true sense there must be effective work and hearty cooperation on the part of all who are interested in preserving good, honest, genuinely republican democratic Government, and in giving vigor and unity to the party. Let us quickly take warning for the enemy is at work. All men are really concerned as to which party has the ascendant. You may not desire office, and may be unwilling to hold office, and still you are deeply interested in the elections, for as a patriot and lover of sound principles you cannot be indifferent to the welfare of your country and the perpetuity of free institutions. You do wrong if you ignore your citizenship in any year or in any particular.

We are induced to indulge these reflections by having before us the North American Review for March, 1888. Its first and longest article is entitled "Permanent Republican Clubs." Letters from some twenty leading Republicans are published, among them William Walter Phelps, W. E. Chandler, Senator Edmunds, and Representative Lodge, of Massachusetts. We have not taken time to read these letters, but they are mostly in the same vein. What we are particularly concerned with is the letter of ex-Representative John S. Wise, of Virginia, son of the late brilliant Henry A. Wise. The son has talents, but they are sadly misdirected. To be identified with the Republican party in Virginia is to lower the Wise standard very much. What his distinguished father, and his devoted brother Jennings, who fell in war, would say as to his attitude if they could return to earth is beyond our right to declare. Could they derive satisfaction from the po litical identification of John?

It is amusing to read his letter. It is artfully done. It contains the truth in part but it fairly "let the cat out of the bag" as to the difficul ties of Club formations and beating of the tom-toms and sounding the hewgags in Wise's State. John is pleased to say this:

Southern Democracy is not formed on the advocacy of any principle It embraces men of every var ety of views upon every political question. It represents the agglomeration of prejudices against the Repub lican party for its past record and against the negro as a political power.'

There is truth in that statement. In the Democratic party in the South there is unquestionably a gathering of many strange elements. Fancy a party made up of the two old parties, and with many people holding views to them of great moment concerning finance and labor and temperance, and then bring in a vast voting power of the young that has come in since the war, and you must have a novel "agglomeration." In truth, you will find men who are more Republican than Democratic in that they favor a strong Govern. ment, believing in Paternalism as the genuine essence of all that is good. Hence, you will find them ready to favor all bills that make appropriations, whether it is to dig out creeks, cure hog cholera, build school houses, or teach young Sambo the three R's. Then you will find men favoring High War Tariffs, preferring to keep up the tax on a thousand household necessaries like crockery, window glass, trace chains, blankets, low grade woollens of all kinds,

traders (many), High Protectionists, Blair-billers and anti-Blair billers,

Mr. Wise is correct when he says that the Democratic party "is not formed on the advocacy of any prin ciple," when it really "embraces men of every variety of views upon every pelitical question." He is correct strangely organized party is very prejudiced "against the Republican party for its past record, and against the negro as a political power." The "record" is most damning. In every Southern State the record is the same one of shame, plunder, abuses, rascalties and corruption. This was done by the agency of "the negro as a political power," for without that agency there would have been no degradation and oppression of the whites and the bottom rail would never have

been on top. The white men of the South are resolved never to have again negro rule. They will unite forever if necessary before they will have a return to power of barbaric forces without principle, ability or experi ence. Mr. Wise has shown in his own political record that while he is willing to use the negro to promote his own political ends he has no idea of social equality for he makes the darkies who visit bim on political business go in the back gate and descend to the kitchen.

But we had no purpose to go into il this. Our real intention was to opy from Mr. Wise to show why it s that Club business will not answer so well in the South. We must copy the most significant portions of his letter without comment as this ar ticle is already too long. He writes and please scrutinize what he says:

"What is known as 'still-hunting' in politics has been found much more effec ive by the Republicans in Virginia than -tentatious display of organization. Acive silent work, earn at appeals to the eason of the voter, and quietly disabusing um of tis sectional and race projudices. dways produce good fruit on election day. la the other hand, the organization of tubs their meetings, parades, and styps of ritality generally serve as a red flag to the ) mocratic bull and rouse him to the fury estred by Bou bon leaders. Another t moulty is this: the of et of the club is securation to gain adherents from the white If the club is organized with with bord s and whites, the presence, and, perhaps the preponderance of black memers repe's new converts with o'd prejudices. te exclusion of the black would justly give them great offense. The povercy of he party to Virginia is such as to preclude

be idea of a dual organization of clubs." What John S. says of Virginia is equally true as to North Carolina. He sams up thus:

"On the whole, my conclusion is that ensidering all things, the organization of permanent Republican clubs in Virginia on he scale and with the obj et contemplated by your query would be disadvantageous John is smart. But if the Demo

cratic party in North Carolina is conglomeration it is also compact, solid, determined. The Republican party is better organized and upon "principle." It has one great fundamental, cardinal doctrine and end. "The five loaves and the three fishes" constitute the basic principle upon which they operate. The end sought is to get office and then make all they can. In the North the Republican party is in a condition of semihisorder. There is a growing element favoring tax reduction and tar ff reform. In New England and in the great Northwest this sentiment s already powerful. Then there are the Mugwumps who are too honest o favor robbery and corruption. It is composed of men of character, brains and culture for the most part, nen who will never support for office Blaine, Sherman and others of

It is the imperative duty of Demscrats to organize and quickly.

h. demagogical stripe.

We copy a part of Mr. Grady's eloquent and interesting reply to Senator ingalle's attack upon bim. I is very good, and is another contrioution of excellence from the pen of he gifted Georgian. Ingalls has no neard the last of his vicious, brutal issault upon the people of the South and upon the President, Generals Hancock and McClellan and Editor Grady. We have seen but one Northern Republican paper that wamean and bitter enough to approve of the silly and indecent speech of the Kansas viper. That paper is the Chicago Inter Ocean, the organ of extremists, and the devoted hater of the South. There are no doubt other wheets of the same evil stripe that re gard Ingalls with special favor and rejoice in his unmitigated devilish-

Eternal vigilance is the price of berty. Exceeding activity is the best paying investment in a campaign against Radicals. While the cunning white manipulators and their well rewarded negro henchmen are tramping in their "still hunts" the Democrats must guther the people | pid strides towards improvement. in every township in every county, not once but often, and the best available speakers must be utilized. If our advice was to be taken there would be no joint discussions where De mocrats are to furnish the audi ences. When Vance ran against Settle in 1876, he furnished Settle with white audiences. Let that kind of campaigning be avoided when possible.

North Carolina has 47 railways. clothing, &c., rather than to retain a Its longest line is the Western N. tax on such prime necessaries (?) as C., 285 miles. The Carolina Central tobacco, cigars, whiskey, beer, &c. from Wilmington to Lincolnton is But it is needless to extend the list. 264. The Wilmington and Weldor, There are free traders (a few), fair | with its branches, is 321 miles.

The Democrats of North Caroli na are moving. They do not intend Hamiltonians, Jeffersonians and so to be caught napping in this year of elections. They know that the enemy of the white race and the enemy of all prosperity in North Carolina will be up early and be at work late on John Wise's "still hunt," and they are determined that the State shall be saved from the party of ignorance when he farther intimates that this and spoliation. The watch fires are already burning on the hill tops. The messengers are speeding through the valleys, and the clans will soon be gathering to the sound of the pi-

The Baltimore Sun thus refers to North Carolinian by adoption. Cannot something be done by benevolent men of wealth to relieve bim? The Sun says:

"At Charlotte, N C., is now living in distressed circumstances a venerable scholar, scientist and philosopher, Dr. Met. ag, who was born in 1803, in Hagerstown 1d, and is, therefore, now in the 85th year of his age Dr Mittag is an author of distinction and has written on almovery scientific sut j ct. He is stated, also, have made most wonderful acquisitionas a linguist He is an Orienvaluet of rare equirement, and has few or no superiors Greek. An appeal for aid in his age and distress is being circulated through the press with the request that contributions e sent to him direct at Charlotte, N. C.

Senator Colquitt made a two and nalf hours' speech in the Senate in which he warmly indorsed the President's Tariff message and made vigorous plea for tariff reform, for a sharp reduction of the great tax upon the necessaries of life and for retaining the tax upon luxuries. Level headed and sensible he also declared that there must be no more class legislation.

It is said that Mr. Richmond Pearson will be the Republican candidate for Congress in the Ninth District. Representative John Nichols will probably be the R-publican candidate in the Fourth District.

The Richmond Disputch gets off his neat turn:

Senator Ingalls has refused to permi he use of his name for advertising a cer tain shaving soap " He is right, He doesn' want the public reminded of the "lather ing" Brackburn gave him '

Prople Diff r

We hear of quite a number of northern capitalists and manufacturers who are making inquiries regarding this city as a place for investment of money, with a view to migrating hither. The last of whom we have heard were Messrs. H. M. Payson & Co, bankers of Portland, Me., who have written to Mr. W. A. Willson, our City Clerk and Treasurer, in regard to the matter. We should suppose, if the parties have survived the recent fearful weather, that a very little encouragement, added to a few facts regarding our climate, would induce them to come without asking how much money can be made annually on a given investment of capital. We should prefer to live comfortably with a little rather than to freeze to death with an abundance.

We are informed that one of the Southport pilots has recently found quite a number of old Spanish coins on Bald Head, which have been exposed by the blowing of the sand from them during the heavy winds of the past winter. One of these coins bears the date of 1713, and others have been found of about the same date. They are badly corroded, so that in many instances the date and other inscriptions upon them are hardly decipherable. The questions How came they there Who placed them there? and, When

were they buried there? [Communicated.] EDITOR STAR:-The land-owners o Caintuck Township, Pender county. and French's Creek Township, Blader county, met in mass meeting at Corbett's School House to take steps to induce the authorities of the Cape ear & Yadkin Valley Railroad to make a survey for the road through the above-named to nships. On motion of Mr. J. F. Croom. Capt.

Albert H. Worth was requested to act as chairman, and S. Wallace Corbet as secretary of the meeting. The object of the meeting being stated, on motion of Mr. J F. Croom a committee of three was appointed todraft resol tions setting forth the sense of the meeting, and the advan tages offered by this section. The chair appointed Messrs. C. V. Hines R. M. Wescott and B. F. Keith, Jr., on

that commit ee. The committee reported the follow ng resolutions, which were adopted: To the Authorities of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Vall y Railroad:

We, landowners of Caintuck town ship, Pender county, and French's Creek township, Bladen county, re spectfully represent to the authorities of the C. F. & Y V. R. R. that the route from Wilmington to Fayetteville through this immediate section of country, is the most feasible and profitable for the reasons herein set

1st. We believe it to be the most direct route between the two points. 2nd. That it would pass through the most fertile and productive sec ion of country in Eastern North Car

3rd. That it is heavily timbered with cypress, pine, juniper, &c. 4th. That the country through which the road would pass is high and level and free from freshets, not coming in contact with swamps, rivers and creeks, but running parallel with the same.

5th. That in taking this route the road will not conflict with with any other source of transportation. 6th. That our swamp lands are now being fast utilized and converted into large and productive farms, and that this section is thickly populated and. for the last few years it has made ra-7th, That we. land owners, hereby

gratuitionsly offer for the company a right of way for the said through our lands. 8th, That in view of the facts, as above stated, we do urgently but respectfully, request the comapany to make a survey of the proposed route

in order that the facts set forth may

be verified.

C. V. HINES, R. W. WESCOTT. Committee. On motion of W. C. Keith, a committee of twelve land owners - as ap-

pointed to visit Wilmington and confer with the railroad authorities in the interest of the route. On motion on Mr. R. P. Allen the proceedings of the meeting was or-dered to be furnished to the STAR, and the Messenger, the Observer, of Fayetteville, and the Entrprise, of Elizabeth, with arequest topublish the same. The meeting then adjourned. A. H. WORTH, Chairman.

S. WALLACE CORPETT, Seey,

THE ENGLISH NEARKOW. A " ulsance that Threatens to Become Int lerable Unless Means are Taken for Brpression.

The Commissioner of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., publishes an elaborate report of the alarming ravages caused by "English" sparrows in all parts of the country where they have been introduced, and urges that systematic efforts be made for their extermination.

The English sparrow was first

brought to this country, the Commis-

sioner says, so far as authentic information has reached the Department, in the fall of 18 0, when the Hon. Nicolas Pike and other directors of the Brooklyn Institute imported ight pairs into Brooklyn, N. Y. They were artifically housed over winter and liberated early in the following year; but they did not thrive. In 1852 a larger colony was imported. These birds are said to have multiplied and spread over Long Island audadjacent parts of New York and New Jersey. In 1858, and at subsequent dates, independent importations were made and colonies were planted in Portland, Me.; Peacedale, R. I., New York, Philadelphia, and other eastern cities. In most cases the birds did well. They multiplied and spread gradually to neighboring towns. But the process of diffusion was slow at first, and it was not until 1870 that the species can be said to have firmly established itself throughout the Eastern States, and to have begun in earnest its west ward march. From this time to the present, the marvelous rapidity of its multiplication, the surpassing swiftness of its extension, and the prodigious size of the area i has overspread are without parallel in the history of any bird. Like a noxious weed transplanted to a fertile soil, it has taken root and disseminated itself over half a continent before the significance of its presence has come to be understood. The explanation of this phenomenal invasion must be found in part in the peculiar impetus usually given prolific species when carried to a new country where the conditions for existence are in every way favorable; and in part in its exceptional adaptability to a diversity of physical and climatic conditions. This adaptability has enabled it not only to endure alike the tropical heat of Australia and the frigid winter of Canada, but to thri e and become a burdensome pest in both of these

widely separated lands. The English Sparrow is a hardy, prolific, and aggressive pird, possessed of much intelligence and more than ordinary cunning. It is domestic and gregarious in habit, and afforded by proximity to man, thus escaping nearly all of the enemies which check the abundance of our native birds. Moreover, for many years it was looked upon with favor, and both food and shelter were pro-

Its fecundity is amazing. In the latitude of New York and southward it hatches, as a rule, five or six broods in a season, with from four to six young in a brood. Assuming the average annual product of a pair to be twenty four young, of which half are females and half ma'es, and assuming further, for the sake of computation, that all live, together with their offspring, it will be seen that in ten years the progeny of a single pair would be 275,716,983,698.

Of all the native birds which habitually make their homes near the abodes of man, the martin is the only species which is able to hold its own against the sparrows, and numerous instances are on record where even the martin has been beaten and forced to abandon its former nestingplaces by these belligerent aliens. The Commissioner adds:

In addition to the indirect injury thus brought about by depriving our gardens and orchards of the protec tion afforded by our native insectivorous birds, the sparrows cause a pos itive and direct loss to our agricultural industries amounting in the aggregate to not less than several millions of dollars per annum. The dam age done by the ricebird is limited to a single crop, and takes place during a few weeks in spring and fall, but the ravages of the English sparrow affect almost every produced by the farmer, fruit-grower, and truck gardener, truck gardener, and extend over the entire year. In deed, it is sa'e to say that it now exerts a more marked effect upon the agricultural interests of this country than any other species of bird; and its unprecedented increase and spread, taken in connection with the extent of its ravages in certain districts, may be regarded with grave apprehension. In the early spring it prevents the growth of a vast quanty of fruit by eating the germs from the fruit buds of trees, bushes and vines, of which the peach, plum, ap-

ole, cherry, apricot, current and rape suffer most. The English sparrow was brought o this country believing that it was an insectivorous bird and with the exectation that it would rid our cities of the caterpillars which destroy the foliage of the clus and other shade rees in the streets and parks. The utter futility of this has been demonstrated over and over again in huudreds of our cities and larger towns which are overrun with sparrows, and where the trees have been repeat edly defoliated and disfigured by the worms Cases are known in which the very boxes occupied by the sparrows have been covered with webs, where the cocoons have been attached to the boxes, and the larve have hatched and crawled away within a few inches of the birds with out molestation. Indeed, it is an every-day occurrence in summer to see sparrows hopping about on fences and branches fairly swarming with caterpillars and measure-worms, in whose presence they rarely manifest the slightest interest It is true that hey destroy some insects, particularly when feeding their young, but it would be presumptuous to say that the number thus destroyed is greater than the number consumed by the insectivorous birds which the sparrows have driven away.

The destructive habits of the English sparrow in Bermuda, Cuba, England, Germany, Austria, Russia, India, Egypt, and Australia, are too well known to require more than passing observation. In England alone the damage it causes has been estimated at not less than \$3.850.000 per annum, and in Australia the loss is much greater. It threatens to become a more baneful pest to the American horticulturist than the grasshopper, caterpillar, and Colora-

do beetie. The Commissioner says that the English sparrow is a curse of such virulence that it ought to be systematically attacked and destroyed before it becomes necessary to deplete the public treasury for the purpose, as has been done in other countries. By concerted action, and by taking | me's Gree.

much good may be accomplished with little or no expenditure of money. He recommends that the legislative bodies of all the States and Territories repeal all existing laws which afford protestion to the English sparrow. The enactment of laws legalizing the killing of the English sparrow at all seasons of the year, and the destruction of its nests, eggs, and young. The enactment of laws making it a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, to intentionally give food or shelter to the English sparrow, except with a view to its ultimate destruction; to introduce or aid in introducing it into new localities; to interfere with persons, means, or appliances engaged in, or designed for, its destruction or the destruction of its nests, eggs, or young. The enactment of laws protecting the butcher bird, the sparrow hawk, and the screech owl, which species feed large-

advantage of its gregarious habits.

lage, whose duty it shall be to destroy or bring about the destruction of English sparrows in the streets and parks and other places where the use of fire-arms is not permitted. udden Drath. Mrs. Lucy P. Tracey, aged about 82

years, was yesterday morning found

ly on the English sparrow and the e

actment of a law providing for the ap

pointment of at least one person hold

ing civil office, in each town or vil-

lead in her room in the building on the southeast corner of Market and Front streets. When found by a colored girl who was sent by a neighbor to see if the old lady needed attention the body was lying upon the floor of the room under a table. The coroner was notified of the finding of the body and Dr. Potter, city physician, was summoned to make an examination to ascertain the cause of death. It was the opinion of the physician that her death resulted from natural causes and no inquest was held. Mrs. Tracey was well known to many of the older residents of the city, and in years past was a fashionable dress-maker. She eaves a daughter, who lives in New

York city, but had no other relatives. Death of Mrs. Meares Mrs. Jane M. Meares, widow of the late Col. Thomas D. Meares, died at her residence in this city this morning, in the 62nd year of age, after a long illness. She was the mother of Messrs. Thomas D., Iredell and F. L. Meares and was the daughter of Hon James Iredell, who was one of North Carolina's most distinguished and gifted sons, having been a Judge of the Superior Court, Speaker of the of Commons, Governor and United States Senator. Mrs. Meares was a most exemplary christian woman, beloved by all who knew her, and in her death many hearts will mourn sincerely for the loss of friend of precious value.

-- Information was received last night from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company that their line, north of Baltimore, is obstructed, and that they cannot forward passengers north f that point. The Atlantic Coast Washington has not been affected by the storm, and the passenger and freight traffic are being

THE LAIS OF THE DUELLISTS. Death of Col. E. B C. Cash at hi Home in thesterfi-ld. Charleston News of Sunday.

Col E B C Cash died of apoplexy about 10 o'clock yesterday morning at his re-ider ce near Cash's depot Col Cash was a native of Chesterfield county, where he lived throughout his life and posses-ed a larg : estate. At times he was perhaps embarras-ed by the magnitude of his landed property, but he was considered wealthy in slavery times, and was in comfortable circumstances always At the beginning of the civil war Col Cash interested homself in the formation of a regiment of volunteers and was eleced Colonel of the 8 h regiment, which did excellent service at First Manasses Col Cash was complimented by Gen Kershaw in his report f the battle, for his "courageous bearing and his at le and efficien

conduct of the regiment during the whole When the time came for the reorganiza tion of the army, Col. Cash was not re elec ed, and he returned to his home ues Carb's depot, in Chesterfield, where he remained until the close of the struggle Many tales are told of his large hearte charity. Always abundantly supplied with orn and wheat, he declined absolutely to ell it to speculators, but held it and sold i to persons in the neighborhood who wer in needy circumstances. It may be said that he gave the corn away, for the price he charged for it, in Confederate money was only what it was worth in gold before

the war. Col Cash took but little interest in pub lic affairs until the campaign of 1876 when he was an active and ardent supporter o Gen Hampton and the other Democratic candidates In 1880 he tragedy took place which links his name with the rise and fall

f dueling in South Carolina. It is not necessary to recount the history of the controversy which led to the hostile meeting in which Col W M. Shannon was killed by Col Cash, at the first shot The whole affair has been fully described and amply commented upon. It is sufficient to say at this time that the duel in question intensified and crystallized the opposition to duelling in South Carolina, and established a condition of public opinion which sustains the anti duelling law and makes the oath against duelling, which is taken by all public officers, a blading and practical obligation. There has not been a duel in Sout

Carolina since Col. Shannon fell, The peculiar traits of Col Cash's character were aggravated by the comments upon the duel, and by his trial for murder. A more terrible blow was the death of his son, Bogan Cash, who was killed by one of the posse who were endeavoring to arrest him on the charge of murder. From that

time out Col. Cash remained in seclusion at his home. At one time he took a conspicuous par political affairs. As has been mentioned, he was an uncompromising Demo crat in the campaign of 1876, and devotedly attached to Gen. Hampton. It is related of him that when Gen Hampton Was recovering from the accident which nearly proved tatal, Col Cash went up to him and congratu ated him, and was so overcome by emotion that he could not utter a word save, "Thank God!" The tears literally poured down his beaten checks Yet in 1882 Col Cash joined himself to the Green back Republican party in South Carolina and demounced Gen. Ham, to and all the Dergociatic haders in S wh Carolina in s most extravagant fashion Col. Cash was the candidate for Congress in his district on the Greenback-Republican ticket, and was defeated.

Col. Cash was a man of strong passions and ill regulated mind, but he had undoubtedly some high and good qualities, and it is pleasanter to dwell upon these at such a time as this than to recall the darker phases of his sad career.

U-e SOZODONT when you have eaten; Use SOZODONT your breath to sweeten; Use SOZODONT to aid digestion: Use SOZ )DONT and ask no question. Preserve your molars and you won't Regret the use of SOZODONT. A Grateful Odor.

indicative of health and purity, is communicated to the mouth by the sweet-cented SOZODONT, which makes the teeth as white and as radiant as polished porcelain, and contains no ingredient that is not highly beneficial to both gums and teeth.

Save and mend the pieces, use "SPALD-

THE GREAT NIORM.

Particulars of the Unprecedented Bilggard-A Snow Pail of Five Feet -Railroads Completely Blocked and Businese Almost Entirely Suspended -Many Persons Frozen to Death, and Much suffering Caused by the Intense Cold.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, March 12-At 7 o'clock this evening the storm was increasing It was absolutely unprecedented. All business has been paraitzed. 'At the stock exchange less than 15 000 shares were sold, the smallest on record. The produce markets were all nominal. The weather stopped the courts. Juries and witnesses to the murder case were unable to arrive Every street in New York, Brooklyn Jersey City and the Elevated trains were stopped. Brooklyn bridge and the ferries were almost abandoned. The down-town hotels are crammed with suburbanites. Elevated roads run three thousand trains daily usually Never before were they stopped. Westerners declare that Dak ta never furnished an equal to New York's bl zzard of to-day. Of forty mails due beween 4 o'clock and noon, only two ar ived by 2 o'clock this afternoon. At 9 o'clock this evening there was no abstement of the storm. The thermometer has fallen to 4. Fruz-n ears and feet were never so num rous. The drug stores have been filled with patients all day and even-NEW YORK March 13 -There has been

only a partial re-umotion of traffic in this city. The Elevated Railroad trains are running at intervals, but tney are wholly inadequate for the requirements Most of the business men who have come down this morning were forc d to walk. Sleighs and carriages werein great demand. The wind is still blowing furiously and the snow is badly drifted, being piled in many places six and eight leet high. East river was frozen hard this morning, and many Brooklynites waiked across it to the New York side. Few trains, if any, have reached the different ermini in New York and Jersey City Many trains are stalled between stations on the Hudson River and Harlem Roads.

The officials said yesterday that forty trains were snowed in. Efforts to break through he snow drifts had completely failed Not train reached the depot during the day. Most of the roads report a similar condition of affairs Passengers suffered great discomfort The ferry beats are only run at long intervals. All of the eastern wires are down. Communication with Philadelphia last night, by long distance telephones, said

that the storm there was the greatest in hirty years. No trains were running and many are snow bound near the city. The east bound Chicago Limited Express, on the Pennsylvania, is snowed in seventeen miles from Philadelphia. Business is suspended; all telegraphs are

lown. Most of the people who got in to business yesterday were unable to get home last night. The hotel accommodations were strained to their utmost; and stored and offices were converted into sleeping partments for the benefit of the employes Many girls were compelled to accept such quarters A majority of the theatres closed ast night. A milk famine is threatened if the blockade is not soon cleared.

A teuement house in West 43rd street was burned early this morning. Twenty families had to run for their lives, most them scantily dressed. They were given shelter in neighboring saloons. The buildny was entirely consumed. George Barrymore, the well known im-

porter and dealer to hops at No 3 Water street, was found frezenst ff in a snow drift in Seventh avenue. Mr Barrymore wed with his wife and family in the Ostorn flats in 51-t street and Broadway. He started for his office down town yesterlay, and it is supposed be became exhausted and dropped by the way unnoticed, The body of Appie Halpin Fisher, aged bout thirty years, was found last night

rezen stiff in a haliway in West 39th street, where she lived. She was once well snown in the social world, but had fallen uto bad habits The Produce Coffee, and Cotton Exchanges all acjourned for the day.

ALBANY, N Y, March 13 - The storm s still r g ug. Its equal has never been seen in this vicinity. The streets are completely blocked. No trains running.

SCHENECTADY N Y, March 13 -The train w ion left R chester vesterday mornng is stalled about five miles east of here About fifty members and Senators were on board, and no provisions could be obtained for the snow bound party until this morn ing, when they feasted on bam and notatoes. A Rochester millionaire and Buffalo statesman cooked for the hungry passengers until all were provided for. This morning relief train brought the pa-sengers to Schenectady, where five trains are stalled with no prospects of getting out to-day. A stock train is snowed in near R chester. and all of the stock froze to weath last

BARATOGA, N. Y., March 13.-Forty nches of saow have fallen here. The wind is blowing from all points of the compass, and the snow is badly drifted TROY, N. Y., March 13 -It has been snowing here for forty hours and the ground is covered to the depth of four feet. AMSTERDAM, N. Y., March 13 -In this city the show is nearly four feet deep. In ome plac s the drifts are twelve to fifteen

feet high. Snow is still falling and the

wind is blowing hard.

PITTSBURG, March 13.—Business on the enusylvania between this city and Philadelphia is completely paralyzed. No trains have arrived from the east since last night Everything is blockaded with snow; all be freight trains are snow bound and there is little or no prospects of their get-At some places the snow has drifted as nigh as five feet, and there miles and miles of freight trains waiting to get through Never before in the history of railroads has there ever been such blockade. There is no trouble west and rains are arriving and departing on time BALTIMORE March 13.-For the firs time in the existence of the telegraph Balimore was cut off from communication with New York and Washington for over wenty-four he urs from Sunday night. Not only were the wires down but hundreds of elegraph poles along both the Western Juion and the railroad lines are broken. Sunday morning the weather was mild, but by night-fall the worst blizzard that has wept this section in twenty years was blowing. The temperature fell twenty degrees in ten hours By 9 o'clock Sunday ight the snow was six inches deep and all communication was cut off The wind

was blowing about fifty miles an hour.

Travel through the streets of the city was

tangerous, as the roofs of houses went flying along the streets. Telegraph poles, bearing twenty to twenty five wires each, were blown down in different sections of he city The tide vesterday was lower than ever known in the memory of wharfmen, being at least twelve feet below the evel of ordinary low water, PHILADELPHIA May 14 - Snow is again alling heavily here this afternoon, but the temperature is decidedly warmer, and the snow melts as fast as it falls. The situation, so far as the railroads are concerned. s much more hopeful Pennsylvania Railraid officials report their main line to the

West open through, but that the New York division is yet closed with no prospect of etting trains either to or from that city today. The Chicago Limited Express, which at ther times is started from New York, was made up here, and left for the Wes shortly after noon: The fast express for he West left about half an hour later, and in addition to those for farther points also carried passengers for the larger way staions Travel has also been opened the South, and trains arrived from and departed for Baltimore and Washington du-ring the forenoon The situation on the other lines centreing here is also improved, and with a continuance of moderate weather the officials believe that travel can be resumed to all points by to-night or tomorrow.

Telegraph communication with New York, Baltimore and Washington is still interrupted and the only way to reach bose points is by the way of Cincinnati and Pittsburg over very precarious wires. WASBINGTON, March 14 -The storm in this vicinity seems to be over. The sun shone brightly all day. The tempera-ture is rising, the wind is dying out and the snow is melting rapidly. The telegraph service south is all that could be desired, and the situation is improving, as far as the Western service is concerned, but Philadelphia and New York are still cut off, and when communication will be restored is a matter of great uncertainty. It is believed, however, that a week will elapse before the lines to New York can be

fully restored. The mails from Philadel-

ibia are coming in slowly. Papers o uesday morning will reach here to-day, bu no New York journels have reached this city since Sunday last.

ALBANY, N Y March 14, -- The torm continued here with unabaned fury antil early this morning. No session of of the Legislature was beld vesterday TROY N. Y . March 14 -There is over our teet of snow on a level, and the drifts

are so high to some places as to reach above second story windows READING PA. March 14 - The Reading road south of here has been blockaded ince Sunday night. Fifteen trains are

now snow-bound between here and Bridge port, but it is expected they will be re essed to night. READING PA, March 14 - Trains ar

now bound in all directions and telegraph wires are all down Snow drifts from six to afteen feet deep prevail throughout Lebanon, Dauphin, Lehigh, Bucks, Cheser and Berks counties. NEW YORK, March 14 -Twenty funer

als en route to Calyary Cemetery are stuck in snow drifts on Baden avenue, the corpses had to be taken into houses near by over night. Some of the mourners rivers and horses had to be dug out near y frezen to death An afternoon paper estimates the business

loss, contingent loss and actual pecuniary outlay, whi h the storm will occasion in New York City, at not less than seven mil lions, and the loss to the States involved wenty midions. The immigrants who have been detained

on shiptoord in the rivers and harbors since Sunday last were landed at Castle Garden to day. They numbered over two thousand NEWBURGH, N Y., March 14 - Snow

began to fall at 4 P M yesterday and coninued until nearly one o'clock this morning It is nearly four feet deep on a level a the country. Reports are coming in slowly from the

surrounding country, and show that the term raged everywhere in this vicinity Country roads have with great fury been rendered almost impassible by the snow, uprooted trees and other obstructions

WASHINGTON, March 14 -The improvement in the weather which began this morning has continued throughout the day. and to night the streets of Washington have resumed their usual appearance, Warm sun-hine and wind have removed most of the snow, and communication within the city limits is now almost unimpeded. The railroad and telegraph situation to-night is much improved. Rail roads and telegraph lines west and south of this city are in fair condition, and there is comparatively little delay in communicating with Western and Southern points So far, however, as New York is concerned the situation remains unchanged. trains had arrived from New York up to 10 o'clock to-night and none were expected. The last mail from that city left there Sun-

GENERAL SITUATION.

Telegraphic Service Partially Re stored-Intense Cold and Heavy Drifts Still Prevalent-The Mail Service Northward of Washington Greatly Interrupted.

c situation to-night has vastly improved over last night. The weather has been bitterly and continuously cold until late this afternoon, when the wind abated some. making the cold appear less intense. No trains have arrived to-day from any point north of Baltimore, but the clearing of the Baltimore & Potomac Raitroad gave the Pennsylvania road a clear outlet to the Vest and North over its Northern Centra Road via Harrisburg. The Pennsylvania Road was, however, blocked on its main line between Harrisburg and Philadelphia reached Washington from New York who started after midnight Sanday. The last to come through left New York at midnight Sunday, and they reached here at 11 o'clock Mouday pight. Along with the Philadelphia papers of Monday morning, the latest northern newspapers to reach Washington are New York papers of Sunday morning and Philadelphia of Monday morning. Communication by rail with Baltimore is prompt notwithstanding the railroad company have no telegraphs with which to direct them. The railroad is selling no ticket-s over its New York and Chicago line except at the passenger's risk, as to detention, begraphs around Philadelphia are still in a chaotic state. Railroad men who have attempted to open communication between Baltimore and Philadelphia report railroad cuts drifted twenty feet deep or more, and snow frozen solid in the broken country north of the Susquebana river. The Western Union wires between Washington and Alexandria were all broken yesterday,

to afford prompt telegraphic communication southward. Washington is noted for its changeable climate, but there is nothing upon record or within memory more remarkable than the change from the spring-like mildness of Saturday to the furious snow and rain of Sunday, followed by freezing gales Mon-

day and Tuesday. The cut-off between this city and New York seems to be hopeless for the present at least, and there seems to be no chance of reestablishing communication as long as the weather continues to be so severe. Last night the wind blew down all the poles along the Metropolitan branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Tolegraph men state that the wreck of lines is the worse that they have ever known of operators to Alexandria and have estab-

lished a messenger service between Alexanhave cleared up the belated business. Communication with New York is only had by way of Cincinnati and Chicago

Philadelphia is still isolated. The mail service is demoralized. The only mail closed and sent north to-day was sent at 11:30 this morning. The trains left the city on schedule time, but the trouble was that there were no postal cars or postal clerks to should have been here are delayed at points 11:30 was mailed for Baltimore Philadel phia. New York and the New England States Trains from the west by the B & O and Northern Central roads of the Pennsylvania system are arriving on time.

WASHINGTON.

The Mills Tariff and Revenue Bill-The Treaty with China Sigued. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

WASHINGTON, March 14 -The Ways nd Means Committee to-day began the formal consideration of the Mills Tariff and Revenue bill, the entire document being read to the committee by the clerk. No amendments were offered for the reason that they will not be in order until consideration of the bill by paragraphs, which will begin to-morrow, and be continued from day to day until completed Secretary Bayard said to-night that the resty with China had been signed and would be sent to the President at once for transmission to Congress. As to the pro-

visions of the treaty the Secretary declined to say anything. RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Collision of Express Trains-Two Persons Sectously and Five Others Slightly Injured. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, March 14 .- One of the passengers on the Chicago Express, into which the Atlantic Express ran, at Cobb's ferry, Monday, was E G. Mabie, a dry goods merchantson his way from Chicago. He reached New York yesterday. His left side and head are cut, his right leg bruised, and he is otherwise injured. He was in the sleeping car Aberdeen, which the Atlantic engine crashed into and created a great havoc. Mrs. Bell. of California, on her way to Europe, was wedged between the seats and the side of the car. She was extricated with great difficulty. Both of Mrs Bell's legs were broken, each in three places. Five other passengers were injured, but not seriously.

"He saw before him the Gladiator die." Yes, and he wouldn't perhaps, if there had only been a sensible man to rub him well with Salvation Oil.

Spirits Turpentine

- Raleigh Visitor: to loarn that Dr. John M. Worth State Treasurer, is critically ill at hish

- Charlotte Democrat : the new cotton factory companies no organized in this city, will go to work mediately erecting buildings, getti chinery, &c Sites have already lected for two, and the third ne

soon be under way. - Charlotte Chronicle: et apart for North Carolina Tropical Exposition in Jack day the 23rd inst. - Th cornet band has been with twenty members. They a full set of new instrumen's - The Hickory Land (

been organized with fifty the capital, A. A. Shuford President - Elizabeth City Falco Winslow in his report to the Gor. the fiscal year ending Nove places the cost of the oyster 494 15 - Shortly after Wednesday night, the Bupt was found to be on fire, and efforts to save it, was entirely Active efforts of our citizens church. Fortunately there we

and the building burned slowly insured for \$1,200. - Lumberton Robsonian committee of correspondence of the Presbyterian congress good hopes of being able to s vices of Rev. Dr. McInty The Baptist College we ! sured fact. The lot has and we suppose the work of begin at an early day Moore, of this county, father of Moore and Mrs H T. Pope d

monia last Friday, in the 84th ter. age. - Owing to the great pr that some of our farmers are make ultivating tobacco, it looks as if end doing away with so much co - Greenville Reflector . D. Hufham, of Scotland Neck our people love and delight been in Greenville since last sisting Rev. Mr. Wildman in He has preached a number of

cible sermons, and has been with marked attention Several of faith have been made and th interest in the meeting. of the District are falling i to this paper's suggestion of two works so reference to taking the Congression didate from Hertford. The Eder quirer says it would give satisfaction. the E izabeth City Falcon says: "The flector is level-headed; the people's the lives in Hertford." - Fayetteville Journal:

this issue Mr. H. G. Myrover severs

connection with the Journal, having

posed of his interest in the paper present proprietor. We regret this ngly, as to Mr. Myrover much credit is due for whatever of sur may have achieved. He is a cetalented young gentleman, and help but think that he is adapted degree to a journalistic career. WASHINGTON, March 13.-The telegraphherits in a large measure the tainments of his gifted father L Fry a civil enginee, in the the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Company, has been engaged in a pripary survey on the east side of th Fear River, for the last few days purpose is to select the most feasible tion for the bridge across the river

select the line of the road for a fe gant country seat of Messts. J Evans - Raleigh News-Observer: F Winslow, who is in the city to-day for New Bern where the an address at the Craven fair. Dr. Marshall last evening reco gram announcing the death of Mr John R. Marshall, of Baltim A letter has been received at the A al Department asking the aid a ration of the department in Le of the Ohio Valley and Ce which takes place at Cincinnati October 27th - Special to Observer: WASHINGTON, N. C. -Our quiet little town was three state of excitement this morning port that a man was hung to About three o'clock this m steamer Bets, on her way to blew the signal to open the down

bridge. The bridge keep r respect found an obstruction in the way To could not be opened sufficiently the steamer to pass On investig he found a rope which was hanging a cross beam of the draw with a excepting one, and that solitary one gave weight attached to it. When pu out last night. To-day, however, a few view he discovered with horror a of them have been restored. The worst body to which was attached a placard trouble was at the Long Bridge over the the inscription, "Justice at last." The Potomac, where the men could not work per authorities were promptly notified on account of the high wind and intense was left to dangle till daylight and cold. From Alexandria south the wires coroner's jury could be empannelled are intact, and by to-morrow enough will body proved to be that of William ! be working between here and Alexandria who was tried for the assassination of Grimes some seven or eight years no had been heard to boast of the deed on eral occasions when in liquor. It hat on yesterday, for drunkenness an orderly conduct be was consigned lockup, a place partitioned off in the of the engine house with three cell such cases, an old colored man looks a and attends to the wants of the priso night, he sleeping in an adjaining ce deposes at the n quest that about 2

and noticed that the light left burning out, and before he could realize what the matter he was confronted by half a dozen masked men who told keep quiet on pain of death. They proached the cell in which Parker was co fined, and wrenching off the lock, carri m outside He was heard to cry 'Murder!" once or twice. There is no dence as to who the participants in ransaction are. - Charlotte Chronicle: Mr. Boylin, editor of the Monroe Enqui

Express has just purchased a new s improved Potter power press egret to learn of the death, at Concord 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon of Mrs King, wife of Mr. Elsm King? — E. R. Stitt, of this city, who rec graduated from the Pennsylvania Medi College with such high honors, has elected assistant in the German hospita Philadelphia. — The news crookedness of the Loomis Library As ciation, was received with indiff-res its patrons in this city yesterday. The police of the city yesterday hunting for mad dogs, and during the four canines were made to bite the - Prof. W. J. Martin, of Davids College, last week received \$100, ag trom an unknown lady, who instruct him to use it for Davidson College in way he thought best. - Wade H. ris, city editor of the Chronicle, w absent for a few days, in the interthe engraving department of the illustra handsome book of Charlotte, to be under the auspices of the Chamb - The incorporators of Commerce. Mt. Holly Fair Association are making preparations for a big fair Mt. Holly the coming summer. The Danville Register of yet another brave Confederate, in these wi

Colonel John R Winston, well know! this city, died of consumption at his in Caswell county, N. C , last Wednesd and was buried Thursday at the Red Ho church. Col Winston was a Confeder soldier noted for daring and bravery. was a prisoner on Johnston alsian the dead of winter he made his uscapscaling the prison walls and then, the bare foot and thinly clad he walked m on the ice and finally reached Cans safety. Col. Winston was a v nent granger, and was also a le Greenback party which at one to strong following in North Carolina The freight train which left this city o'clock last Thursday night for Atlant was badly wrecked near the Catawos ! bridge. While the train was ascending

heavy grade approaching the bridge cars became detached and rolled back wards Charlotte, Just about the they were well started on their return the the breaking of a coupling pin release two more care, and they came bowling back at a terrific rate behind the first to The second detached section overtook first detached section, which, in the mest time, had came to a halt, and the res was a rough collision. One car was rolling down an embankment, landing l feet from the track, and the other cats at badly smashed. The cars were lossed

with guano.