The Weekly Star.

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ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

SPACE.	1 Week.	2 Weeks.	3 Weeks.	1 Month.	2 Months.	3 Months.	6 Months.	12 Months.
1 Square (ten nes(	1 00	2 00	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00	16 00	25 00
2 "	2 00	3 50	5 00	6 50	13 00	16 00	26 00	40 00
3 "	3 00	5 00	7 00	9 00	18 00	22 00	36 00	55 00
4 "	4 00	7 00	9 00	11 00	22 00	25 00	46 00	70 00
5 "	5 00	8 75	11 00	13 00	26 00	33 00	53 00	80 00
6 "	6 00	10 00	13 00	15 00	30 00	35 00	60 00	90 00
7 "	7 00	11 00	14 00	17 00	34 00	43 00	67 00	100 00
8 "	8 00	12 50	16 00	19 00	38 00	47 00	74 00	110 00
9 "	9 00	13 50	17 00	20 50	41 00	51 00	80 00	120 00
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11	11 00	16 00	20 00	23 50	47 00	59 00	94 00	140 00
13 "	13 00	19 00	23 00	26 00	52 00	65 00	107 00	160 00
14 "	14 00	20 00	24 00	27 00	54 00	68 00	112 00	168 00
15 "	15 00	21 00	25 00	28 00	56 00	72 00	117 00	176 00
20 "	20 23	26 00	30 00	33 00	66 00	88 00	142 00	214 00
23 "	23 00	29 00	33 00	36 00	72 00	94 00	154 00	232 00
26 "	26 00	32 00	36 00	39 90	78 00	100 00	166 00	250 00

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The subscription price of the **Weekly Star** is as follows:

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VERY IMPORTANT

During the past two months bills have been mailed to about sixteen hundred subscribers to the WEEKLY STAR. The aggregate amount due on these bills was very large, but the aggregate amount thus far paid is comparatively small.

It is hoped every subscriber in arrears will read this notice, and that he will forward the amount due us at once.

It is unjust to the proprietor to read his newspaper without paying for it—fully as much so as for the proprietor of the paper to eat the farmer's chickens and eggs and then fail or refuse to remunerate him.

We thank those of our subscribers who have paid us, and trust this appeal will not be lost on those who have not paid.

PARTISANS, NOT STATESMEN.

We never had any serious trouble in this country in a business way, so serious that it didn't right itself, until our national law-makers abandoned the broad-gauge statesmanship that looked to the whole country and the whole country's prosperity and began to legislate for classes and for class interests. There were different opinions held, previous to this new departure, among the representatives of the people and among the people on the tariff, on finances and on other questions, but although certain views might be held by one party and opposed by another, they were discussed in a broader and less partisan way than they are now. There was then more of a feeling of responsibility to the *whole* people than there is now, and more of a disposition evinced to labor for the prosperity of the whole country. While there were giants in those days so are there giants in these days. Taken on the average the public men of to day are perhaps the equal intellectually and in statecraft of any that have figured in the American arena, but there are conditions existing which did not exist, at least to the same extent, then, which exert a baneful influence and dwarf into mere time-serving party-promoting politicians men who have in them the attributes of statesmen and who would be statesmen if they were less partisans.

It takes money to run election campaigns now, and to elect Presidents and Congressmen, and there the trouble begins. We do not say that this money is corruptly used, but we know that much of it is. The fact that any money is necessary over and above what is provided by law to pay the necessary expenses of elections is enough. The need for the millions of dollars now necessary, some of which is legitimately and much illegitimately used is at the bottom of the class legislation which has brought so many ills to this country within the past thirty years, and which within the past twelve months has put it through such an ordeal as it never passed through before, and it is to be hoped never will again. This is the tap-root of the discriminating and ruinous tariff and financial legislation the bitter fruit of which we are now eating.

The tariff legislation and the financial legislation went together, and were concocted and put upon the statute books by the same heads and the same hands, the main object of each being to make allies out of the beneficiaries of the tariff system and out of the money power whose bidding they did, and thus be able to command the money to win elections where money was necessary to win. Is there any other rational way to account for the amazing increase of the tariff from 20 per cent. in 1860 to over 60 per cent. in 1890, when there should be, if there were any truth in the protective theory, no need at all for protection? They wanted men to furnish the fat to run elections and they found the fat furnishers in the men to whom they give the opportunities of making the fat by giving them a practical monopoly of the American market for manufactured articles. By this policy they won the manufacturers and have most of them to this day. They are now making desperate efforts notwithstanding the fact that for years a majority of the American people have condemned

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this class legislation, to perpetuate it, and are toiling as hard as they ever did to keep the people paying enormous tribute to the men who have been furnishing the fat to run the Republican party machine. They have enriched the manufacturers, who in turn have helped to keep them in power for years after they had forfeited all claims to public confidence or respect, but they impoverished the millions, and covered the lands of the people with mortgages which it will take years of prosperity to redeem if they can ever be redeemed.

With the same motive and with the same disastrous effect they played into the hands of the money power until the money power got just what it wanted and became absolute masters of the financial policy of the Government, and could manipulate and control the volume of the currency at will. Thus were created the great money centers upon which the country is now dependent for the money it needs to carry on its ordinary business.

As respective steps in this money-centralizing programme, they first made the bonds which were payable in lawful money, which meant any money which the Government recognized, payable in *coin*, and then as the next step, they demonetized silver which made them payable in *gold*. The next step was when silver was demonetized to stop coining it and that left it a merely commercial metal, and then the price of silver bullion began to go down. The next was to resume specie payments, to call in the greenbacks, to pay for them in gold, and as they were redeemed, put them in a macerating machine and destroy them, thus reducing the volume of the currency. All this was at the dictation of the bondholders and the money manipulators who manipulated the statesmen whom their money helped to keep in power, and who served them in turn for the service they rendered. To these two causes—the tariff and the financial legislation more than any other—is the declining prosperity of this country within the past twenty years to be attributed.

A SPLENDID OFFER.

All readers of THE WEEKLY STAR should avail themselves of the splendid opportunity offered them of securing the Stoddard Art Album at a purely nominal price. Each series, containing sixteen magnificent photographs of noted scenes and places, may be obtained by sending one coupon, cut from this paper, and twelve cents in money or stamps, There will be sixteen series in all, and when completed they will form one of the most beautiful and instructive works of art that ever adorned a parlor or library.

Read advertisement in this paper for full particulars, showing how this beautiful work can be had for less than one-tenth its value.

The most interesting cabbage-head we have struck for some time is reported from the town of Ellwood (O.) (we don't know how that burg grades on liars), where a man bought a head of cabbage from a grocery store. Intending to make some slaw, his wife proceeded to slaughter the c. h. When the knife got about half way in it encountered something hard, which proved to be a $20 gold piece. Of course she forgot all about the slaw and proceeded with the dissection until she took out three more twenties, a ten and a five dollar piece. The supposition is that some cabbage-head drew his deposits from some of the banks and deposited in a young cabbage-head, which followed the example of the banks and closed up, retaining the cash.

"Tiny Tim," "the smallest man in the world," who was for a long time a big attraction in Barnum's Circus, has gone to the bad. Although he got a salary of $150 a week, he was big enough to get away with all of it, and the result was that between high living and bibulous habits he got so fat that he had to quit the show business. He kept up his convivial habits, however, and the result is that he is now serving a thirty days' term on Blackwell's Island to tone him down.

Bob Ingersoll is in favor of annexing not only Hawaii but the West Indies, the Bermudas, the Bahamas, the Barbadoes and any other patches land that may be lying around loose, not already annexed to something. Bob doesn't believe there is any Hades, but if he did he would be in favor of annexing that, and then we would have all the varieties of climate, and when Bob took his final departure he might still be in his own country.

Ninety-three cotton manufactories of Oldham, England, have made a profit the last two years of less than one per cent., while Southern mills have run from eight per cent. up. Some of these days a large part of the cotton manufacturing now done in England will be done in the South.

RECEIVER APPOINTED

For the North State Improvement Company—Its Liabilities Placed at $650,000.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

MOUNT AIRY, N. C., Jan. 20.—The North State Improvement Company of Greensboro has gone into the hands of a receiver.

Mr. J. C. Buxton, of Winston, appeared last night before Judge Graves and made application in behalf of the United Brethren, a benevolent organization at Salem, N. C., to whom the company is indebted in the sum of $10,000. The application was granted, and Mr. John W. Fries, of Salem, was appointed receiver.

The company's liabilities are placed at $650,000.

[By United Press to the Star.]

RICHMOND, VA., January 20.—A Greensboro, N. C., special to the *Dispatch* says: The North State Improvement Company (which is the same thing as the C. F. & Y. V. R. R.) was to-day placed in the hands of a receiver, John W. Fries, of Salem, by order of Judge Graves, of Mount Airy. The application for the receivership was made by the United Brethren of Salem, to which the company is indebted about $10,000. Messrs. Watson and Buxton represent the plaintiff, and Dr. W. A. Lash, vice-president, Dr. D. W. C. Benbow, director, and Geo. M. Rose, attorney, represent the defendants. The action was precipitated by rumors of threatened suits.

In view of the approaching sale of the road it is thought the receivership will be only temporary. The company's liabilities are placed at $650,000.

Dead Body Found.

A sensation was caused in Burgaw a day or two ago over the finding of the body of Sylwester Lamb, a colored man, who had been in Georgia for the past two years and returned to Burgaw Christmas in company with two strangers from Georgia. He left that place for his home (about ten miles from Burgaw) with these [men and was never seen afterwards. His mutilated body was found a few days ago by some school children about three miles from Burgaw, a half mile from the main road, in a thicket near a branch. His wife has letters stating that he had saved his money and was coming home to buy a place, and it is thought he was murdered. The citizens of Burgaw have asked Gov. Carr to issue a reward large enough to bring the guilty parties to justice.

Car-Loads of Fish, Oysters and Eggs.

The big catch of fish made by Mr. Walter Willis, of Morehead City, a few days ago, netted him $281.25, says the Beaufort *Herald*. There were about three and a half tons of the fish. The *Herald* says it was the largest catch ever known to have been caught around there with one seine at one haul.

The largest cargo of perishable freight (with the exception of truck) that ever went out of Newbern, says the *Journal*, was taken out by the steamer *Neuse*, of the E. C. D. line yesterday. It consisted of fresh fish, clams, oysters and eggs. There was over a hundred tons of them. Among the lot was seven solid car-loads from Morehead City.

AERONAUT KILLED.

Mr. L. N. Odell's Fatal Ascension at Washington, N. C.

The Newbern *Journal* of the 20th inst., says:

We learn that Mr. L. N. Odell, an aeronaut of the Grace Shannon Company, was killed in making an ascension at Washington, N. C., yesterday.

The balloon burst after it left the ground, and when it did Mr. Odell cut the parachute loose, but sufficient height had not been attained for it to open. The unfortunate man struck the ground while falling rapidly and his body was badly broken up.

The news was brought to Newbern last night by a drummer who was in Washington at the time the accident occurred, early in the afternoon.

The Grace-Shannon Company are well known in Wilmington.

They gave ascensions at Hilton and at Wrightsville in the summers of 1891 and 1892. Both Prof. Odell and his wife made successful aerial flights with balloon and parachute.

Series Nos One and Two Now.

Series No. 2 of the Stoddard Art Album will be announced next Tuesday. Orders may be sent in now; but it is absolutely necessary that all orders should specify on the coupons the No. or Nos. of the series wanted. Otherwise much confusion and delay would result. And remember that three coupons and twelve cents must be sent for *each* series ordered.

Exports Foreign.

The first vessel to sail from Wilmington to Manchester, England, cleared yesterday; the German barque *Ernst*, Capt. Ahrens, with cargo of 5,755 barrels rosin, valued at $7,156. Vessel and cargo by Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co.

The German barque *Demetra* cleared yesterday, also, for Middlesboro, Eng., with cargo of 3,889 barrels rosin, valued at $4,353.73, shipped by Messrs. Williams & Murchison.

MITCHELL-CORBETT.

Elm City Athletic Club Offer the Pugilists $20,000 to Fight in Newbern February 22d.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

NEWBERN, N. C., Jan. 20.—We have telegraphed an offer of twenty thousand dollars to Corbett and Mitchell to fight here Thursday, February 22d, our Fair week.

[Signed.] ELM CITY ATHLETIC CLUB.

— The official announcement is made that the Albemarle and Raleigh Railroad Company has been consolidated with the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, and that from and after January 20th it will be operated as a branch of that corporation.

— The weekly statement of the associated banks of New York city shows that they hold over $100,000,000 in eccess of the legal requirement; or, in other words, they have that amount of practically idle money.

REDUCED RICE ACREAGE.

A Reduction of 50 Per Cent. in the Rice Acreage in the Savannah Section Foreshadowed—The Wilson Tariff Bill Favorably Regarded by the Planters.

The annexed extract from an article in the Savannah *News* will be read with interest by all engaged in the production or sale of rice:

On account of the general depression of business and the heavy losses which the planters have suffered during the last two years, a heavy decrease in the acreage of the rice crop in this section is probable, Several prominent planters have already announced their intention of giving up planting altogether, and it is generally understood that all those who do not go out of the business will decrease their acreage.

50 PER CENT. LESS ACREAGE.

The estimate of the reduction of acreage in the territory tributary to Savannah is 50 per cent. It is estimated that the acreage in rice of the Savannah, Ogeechee, Satilla, Altamaha and New rivers of last year was 15,000 acres. The acreage that will be planted this year is estimated at just half that figure.

The reason of this heavy decrease in acreage is not the new tariff bill, which makes a reduction of half a cent a pound in the duty on rice.

The planters generally agree that the Wilson bill is favorable to them rather than otherwise. This is because the bill definitely fixes the distinction between cleaned and uncleaned rice.

MORE MONEY LOST THAN MADE.

"There has been more money lost than made in rice planting in this section in recent years," said an old rice planter yesterday. "The planters have made money some years and lost others, the profits in the good years usually being small, and the losses in the bad years large. The chief losses have been by storms, which appear to have been more frequent in recent years than formerly. The last two seasons have been very unfortunate ones with the planters. In 1892 a very large crop was made, but on account of the large amount of imported rice in the country the price received for the crop was so small that the planters lost money instead of making it. Last year's disaster is well known.

The storm of August 26 and 27 almost totally destroyed the rice crop of Georgia and Carolina. On some plantations not a bushel of rice was gathered; everything was swept away. Not only were the prospective profits lost, but all the money that had been expended for the making of the crop.

The August storm was the culmination of a series of misfortunes, and many of the planters have been left burdened with debt and unable to continue operations.

1,500 OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.

It is estimated that about 1,500 hands will be thrown out of employment on the rice plantations. It is suggested that many of them will be able to subsist by cultivating small plots of ground in vegetables. Very little of the rice land is fit for such cultivation, however, and while much of it is suitable for truck raising, it will require a large outlay of money and work to put the lands in condition for such use.

It looks very much as if the people of this section will be confronted with the problem of what to do with a large army of people suddenly thrown out of employment, and without any resources of their own to fall back upon.

THE TOOTHSOME TERRAPIN.

A Terrapin Farm—Why Not Have One Near Wilmington?

The annexed description of a terrapin farm near Mobile, from the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, may attract the attention of some enterprising man and result in a similar industry near Wilmington:

"There is a terrapin farm near Mobile, Ala.," said T. E. Swift, of Mobile, to the corridor man at the Southern. "There are but two of these farms in the United States, the other being in Maryland, and it is visited by hundreds of people almost daily during the summer season. The diamond-back terrapin is greatly in demand among epicures, and while there are few restaurants that do not claim to supply terrapin stews, there are very few that really do, on account of their scarcity and high prices.

The farm is surrounded by a high fence, and canals are cut through it with narrow ridges of land between. Every terrapin that is caught off the coast is taken there, and fishermen are constantly kept at work hunting for them. The ends of the canals are so secure that it is impossible for the terrapin to escape, and they breed as rapidly in the farm as they do in their native haunts. Several thousand of them are constantly kept on hand, while from ten thousand to twelve thousand dozen are sold annually at prices from six dollars to ten dollars a dozen, the market being principally in New York and Philadelphia, from which points the entire trade of the country is supplied. At meal times the sight of terrapin scrambling up the banks to get their food is a most unique and interesting one."

BEATS THE RECORD.

The Largest Cargo of Cotton Ever Shipped from Wilmington.

The British steamship *Leander*, Captain Robson, cleared yesterday for Bremen, Ger., with the largest cargo of cotton ever shipped from this port—and probably the largest number of bales to the registered tonnage of the ship ever sent abroad from any port in the United States. The *Leander's* registered tonnage is 1888, and she carries 10,512 bales; near 5⅝ bales to the ton. The vessel was loaded at the Champion Compress, by Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son. Her cargo is valued at $400,015.

The showing made above is a capital one for Wilmington's cotton compresses and for the stevedores who loaded the ships.

The *Leander* made another, trip earlier in the present season, and her cargo then, 10,082 bales, was considered a remarkable one for a vessel of her tonnage. Her last cargo beats all records in this line.

Poetry, but no Pork.

A well known and popular young man of Maxton, while travelling recently in Robeson county, stopped at the house of an old farmer and asked if he could get supper. "Well, to tell you the truth," said the o. f., "we are powerful glad to see you, but I'm mighty sorry to say there ain't a scrap of meat nor-nary dust of flour in the house; but if you'll walk in the parlor my gals will read you some stavin' good poetry." The young man "levanted."

A BIG LOCOMOTIVE.

A World's Fair Locomotive on the Plant System—It Runs on a Connection of the Atlantic Coast Line.

The Savannah *News* thus describes a famous locomotive:

The locomotive that President Plant purchased at the World's Fair arrived yesterday afternoon at the Savannah, Florida & Western Railway. The locomotive, which has already attracted the attention of thousands of people, was built last year by the Rogers Locomotive Works and sent to the fair as a sample of the builders' highest class work, being constructed from their latest and most improved plans and specifications.

In Chicago it was attached to the famous Pullman train, which received the highest award of merit, and was the most expensive train ever constructed. It was purchased by Mr. Plant, but remained in Chicago until the close of the Fair.

An attempt was made to match this engine against No. 999, the celebrated flyer of the New York Central railroad, but the parties in charge of the latter, it is said, foresaw defeat and declined and acknowledged the superiority of the Savannah, Florida and Western engine. When the Fair closed the engine was sent to the Rogers' works to be repainted, and reached Savannah yesterday.

The dimensions of this monster locomotive are:

Cylinders, 19x24: driving wheels diameter; 72½ inches; truck wheels diameter, 36 inches: boiler diameter, 58 inches, rigid wheel base, 13 feet, 6 inches. Total wheel base 24 feet, 8 inches. The weight in working order of the engine is 133,000 pounds, and it has a tank capacity of 3,500 gallons; the weight on the drivers is 98.500 pounds.

The engine is what is known as a ten-wheeler and will give great power and a high rate of speed. It will pull the New York and Florida special vestibuled Pullman train between Savannah and Jacksonville and will add considerably to the appearance of this "palace on wheels." It is without doubt the finest locomotive of its kind in the country.

THE OLD SOLDIERS' HOME.

An Appeal to Citizens of the Eighth Congressional District.

The State appropriation has proved too small to meet all the wants of the institution. The constantly increasing number of inmates has largely exceeded the demand for sustenance and comfort for which the State has provided and appeals must be made to the citizens of the different districts for means to supply the deficiency, and I hereby appeal with confidence to the citizens of this district, particularly of the city of Wilmington, to do full justice to so noble and commendable a cause.

All clothing that adds to the comfort of the human body will be thankfully received, and all such contributions will please be sent to the care of the undersigned, at No. 116 South Fifth street, or to the store of A. H. Holmes, on Front street. Agents will solicit means to purchase food and so forth.

All contributions will be acknowledged by the manager of the Home, and I trust this appeal will be complied with without delay.

MRS. A. H. HOLMES,
Lady Manager of the Eighth Congressional District.

"Honesty the Best Policy.

A short time ago says the *News and Courier*, a well-known Charleston lady lost a valuable gold watch and chain in the street. It was picked up by Samuel J. Spencer, a young colored man living in Ashley street. He at once set about inquiring as to the ownership of the watch, and as soon as he heard to whom it belonged he went immediately to the lady and returned the lost property. Of course he was handsomely rewarded for his honesty, but the best part about it all was that he knew that he had done the right thing.

Midwinter Concert at Salem Female College.

A special dispatch to the STAR, from Winston, says: The annual midwinter concert at Salem Female College, which is the most important winter musical event in North Carolina, was given last night. There were over three hundred voices in the grand chorus. Prominent among the soloists and chorus singers were Misses Chadbourn, Wood and Bell, of Wilmington. Every selection, instrumental and vocal, was admirably rendered.

Magnificent Maxton.

Among the improvements under consideration for the thriving town of Maxton is the erection of a large brick building by Col. F. W. Kerchner, of this city, who is already the owner of much valuable real estate in Robeson county. The building is to have three stores fronting towards the C. C. railroad track, while the upper stories are to be designed for hotel purposes.

A New Odd Fellows Lodge.

Grand Master W. D. Gaster, Grand Secretary B. H. Woodell, P. G's. J. M. McGowan, S. W. Fairlie, visited Rocky Mount on last Thursday night, and with a team from a large numbers of brethren from Tarboro, Elm City and Clinton, proceeded to initiate about twenty members of a lodge named Golden Belt Lodge, No. 163 M. Guldbranson, chimer of Fifth Street Church, presided at the organ. The following officers were elected and installed by the Grand Officers:

N. G.—J. H. Baker, Jr.
V. G.—E. W. Jeffreys.
Sec. and F. S.—E. W. Smith.
Treas.—S. P. Hilliard.

The appointive officers will be named later. The membership is of the very best material, and we learn about twenty applications are pending. P. G. J. C. Allen, of Tarboro, was captain of the team.

FIGHTING EDITORS.

Another "Scrap" Between Messrs. Butler and Roscower.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

GOLDSBORO, N. C., January 19.

Butler and Roscower met again this morning. Butler attempted to strike Roscower with a cane, which the latter wrested from his hands and broke in twain. Friends interfered and an altercation was prevented. All is quiet at this writing.

H. EYE.

le Library

STAR.

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ABOUT COTTON.

Will the Price Advance, or Will There Be a Further Decline—What Leading Factors Have to Say of the Matter.

Messrs. Clapp & Co., cotton brokers, in their weekly market letter, January 18th, say:

The continued liberal movement at interior and other places all along the line has a third time surprised the Continent, Great Britain and American traders from planter to spinner. People most closely allied with planters, cotton factors and railways seem to be unusually wide apart in their views. Private wire houses have been free distributors of "back country" news about the coming movement, which has surprised the sanguine bears or champions of a 7½ or 8 million crop. American spinners have bought sparingly, and are said to have marketed less manufactured goods than usual, and carry very small stocks of both raw cotton and cotton goods. They seldom get long of cotton on our Exchange this season, rather leaving it to the merchant and speculator nearer the source of supply, whose bull enthusiasm seems to hold out like 'The Widder's Oil." Ordinarily, looking back, the movement has fallen off about the last half of January. There is a class who seem to say the battle for constitutional reform in the tariff is the all depressing factor in values, and that that matter will soon be settled and we will have a radical improvement in general business and values. We do not believe in an extreme large crop or an extreme low price for cotton.

Riordan & Co., cotton factors, of New York, take this view of the situation: It is useless for our friends to close their eyes to the simple fact that cotton will advance or decline from to day's figure according to the volume of receipts. If the movement next week should approach that of the week just ended, we shall certainly go lower, and perhaps very considerably lower. On the other hand, any sharp falling off in receipts, such as the bulls are constantly and confidently predicting, might cause a very rapid and decided recovery. The outlook for the immediate future, in our opinion, is not a very cheerful one. We fear that prices are going to be lower.

* * *

PASTORAL PRESSURE.

Thoughts Suggested by the Warm and Affectionate Nature of a Jersey Pastor.

It is said that when the Rev. Dare took charge of the Methodist churches at Smithville and Port Republic, N. J., last Spring, he signalized the occasion by kissing all the young lady members. Of course, it was but a fatherly kiss of peace, but the young men did not like it at all. As it was done in public, howhowever, they could not object; but some of them determined to get even, and a few days ago three of them created a disturbance in meeting by openly asserting that they had seen the pastor privately squeeze the organist's hand in a way that was highly improper during the progress of a protracted meeting. The pastor admitted the squeeze, but said that he was but demonstrating his warm and affectionate nature, and that there was no harm in it. The matter was referred to a committee for investigation, and the general impression is that the whole matter means merely jealousy on the part of the accusers.

Now, the STAR would respectfully submit that, whatever may be thought of the osculating demonstration of the Jersey pastor, there should be a limit to the amount of hand pressure, never permitting it to reach the proportions of a "tight sqneeze." There should be a maximum pressure established by law, and every pastor who has the "grip" should be required to carry along, as a part of his paraphernalia, a machine which will automatically record, in pounds, the pastoral pressure—it being assumed, of course, that the female party of the second part takes no part in the *ex parte* pressure of the party of the first part. "Shake!"

* * *

Death of Mr. P. H. Hodges.

Mr. P. H. Hodges, who came here some three months ago with his wife and child, and opened a boarding house on Market street between Front and Second, died yesterday morning, after an illness of several days with pneumonia. He was from Norfolk, Va.; was a member of the Catholic Church, and made many friends during his brief residence here. His funeral will take place this afternoon from St. Thomas' Catholic Church.

Some sensational reports were current yesterday to the effect that Mr. Hodges after death had come to life again and spoken to the attendants at his bedside and then had expired. But the physician who attended him says there is no truth in the report. Mr. Hodges was delirious some time before his death, and in his ravings said that he had died twice before. It was this remark, probably, that gave rise to the report that he had died and then came to life again.

* * *

The Gilmer-Holland Affair.

The Greensboro *Record* says:

"Reliable information from a party in Danville who sees young Holland every day is to the effect that he is not improving.

"The pistol ball, it is now ascertained, entered the groin, from which place it has been impossible for the doctors to dislodge it.

"There may be danger of blood poisoning in such a case—any way there is some uneasiness felt about his condition, and he is being carefully attended.

"Several attempts have been made to remove the ball but without success. It is very painful and Holland is so weak that his physicians have abandoned the effort for awhile at least."

* * *

— The following are the total net receipts of cotton at the ports since Septeptember 1st. Galveston 372,808 bales; New Orleans 1,414,211; Mobile 176,668; Savannah 782,363; Charleston 356,326; Wilmington, 174,657; Norfolk, 378,866; New York, 66,685; Boston, 59,441; Newport News, 32,279; Philadelphia, 30,201; West Point, 185,904; Brunswick, 39,135; Velascoe, 34,442; Port Royal, 47,030. Total, 4,664,927. Deduct 48,445 bales from net receipts since September 1, making the corrected total 4,616,374.

* * *

Business Failure at Burgaw.

Mr. J. T. Collins, an old and heretofore prosperous merchant of Burgaw, N. C., made an assignment yesterday. The liabilities are estimated at $2,600; assets about the same. Preferences amount to $1,100. Mr. Bruce William is assignee.

GEN. R E. LEE'S BIRTHDAY

Celebrated at Baltimore by the Maryland Confederate Society—A Banquet at Which Many Prominent Persons Were Present —Observances at Richmond, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, January 18.—Not since the foundation of the Maryland Confederate Society has there been such a notable gathering at their annual banquet as was present at the Carrollton hotel to-night. The occasion was of the greatest historic interest to all living participants in the civil war.

Some of the guests of the evening were United States Senators Matthew W. Ransom, of North Carolina; Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, and Eppa Hunton, of Virginia; Congressmen Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama; Charles E. Hooker, of Mississippi; Stephen R Mallory, of Florida, son of the Confederate Secretary of the Navy; John M. Allen, of Mississippi, and Speaker Crisp; Gen. Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, and Gen. Charles M. Shelby, of Washington.

The Society is one of the largest and most enthusiastic organizations of its kind in the country, and embraces in its ranks the two highest living officers in the Confederate troop of Maryland—Major General Geo. H. Stewart and Brigadier General Bradley T. Johnston.

Every year the Society and its friends listens to an address from some conspicuous personage who was identified with the lost cause, and afterwards regale themselves with the pleasures of the table and oratorical tributes.

The lecture to-night, whch preceded the banquet, was notable, because, for the first time, the story of Lee's surrender was told from the Confederate standpoint, and no better orator conld have been selected. Col. Chas. Marshall, one of the prominent members of the Baltimore bar was a witness of the closing scenes in Wilmer McLean's house at Appomattox. As the military Secretary of Gen. Lee, he accompanied his chief at the meeting, with Gen. Grant to arrange the terms upon which the army of Northern Virginia was to be surrendered, Col. Marshall was Lee's Adjutant General as well as his Military Secretary.

—Cardinal Gibbons occupied a seat on the stage surrounded by the Senators and Congressmen who came over from Washington. The hall was packed and hundreds were turned away. Gen. Bradley T. Johnson introduced Col. Marshall.

At the conclusion of the lecture the Veterans and their guests formed in line, and preceded by the Fifth Regiment Veteran Corps band, marched to the Carrollton hotel, where covers were laid for 250 persons.

RICHMOND, VA, Jan. 19.—Lee's birthday was celebrated here by a parade of the Richmond Howitzers and a salute of nineteen guns fired by the organization and by a "camp fire" on the part of Lee Camp Confederate Veterans, of which war reminiscencies and songs were the chief features. The dsy being a legal holiday in the State, all the banks and the State and municipal offices were closed.

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HONOLULU ADVICES.

The Situation in Hawaii Unchanged—Excitement Unabated—The Provisional Government Continuing Its Military Preparations.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 20.—Secretary Herbert to-day received from Rear Admiral Irwin the following letters:

HONOLULU, January 2.—Sir—I have the honor to submit the following report in regard to the situation since the departure of the Corwin on the 24th ultimo:

The military preparations for defence continue to be made by the Provisional Government, and the excitement is unabated. The newspapers assume that I, as the military representative of the U. S. Government, intend to use force to restore the Queen, at the same time they quote me as saying that I would not obey any order which I considered unlawful, also that the officers and men under my command had assumed the same attitude.

These sensational reports are intended to influence public opinion in the United States, and are entirely without foundation. Since my arrival I have carefully avoided all expression of opinion except in conference with the U. S. Minister, and have ordered all my command to pursue a similar course. I may further add that Mr. Willis has never given me the slightest hint that there was ever any intention on the part of the U. S. Government to use force in order to restore the Queen. My own orders to preserve strict neutrality have been implicitly obeyed. It has been asserted quite often that we were prepared to land, which is true, but our motives were intentionally misconstrued. We were to land solely for the purpose of suppressing riots and to protect the lives of the defenceless and property. Were it not for the course of the newspapers in their endeavor to influence public opinion in the United State, no uneasiness would be felt and business would go on as usual. I do not believe that ordinary business is seriously affected, as is reported, but no new enterprise will be undertaken until there is some settled Government.

The commanding officers of the Japanese cruiser Naniwa Kan and the British cruiser Champion called on me to arrange for lending a force to protect the lives and property of their countrymen in case there should be any serious riot. They offered to co-operate with me and to place their landsng parties where in my opinion they would do the most good.

Now as the general public in Honolulu is fully aware of the above fact, and have no longer any apprehension of any riot, and as the perusal of the President's message has convinced every one that no force would be used to change the Government. It is criminal for any one to make the mis-statement referred to.

Foreign influence inimical to the interests of the United States is secretly at work here, as it is wherever we have any trade interests, and the influence will account for many of the misstatements in the papers.

I forward files of newspapers covering the periods since last mail.

The health of the crews of the vessels here remains good.

Very respectfully.
Your obedient servant,
JOHN IRWIN,
Rear Admiral U. S. N.,
Commanding U. S. Naval Force Pacific Station.

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Among the names to be presented at the special Episcopal convention to elect an assistant to Bishop Whittle, of Virginia, at Richmond, will be that of the Rev. Wm. Page, D. D., of New York city. Dr. Page was born in Virginia, in 1845 and was graduated from Hampden Sidney College in that State. Among the other names mentioned are Prof. Nelson, of the Alexandria Theological Seminary, Rev. Newton, rector of Monumental church, Richmond, and Rev. Mr. Gibson, of Cincinnatti.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Our whole community was deeply grieved yesterday morning to hear of the death at about 11 o'clock a. m., of Dr. E Burke Haywood. —— Mr. Josephus Daniels writes from Washington to his paper here that Senator Vance has been too unwell to be in his seat of late and will soon go to Florida in the hope that in a warmer climate he will regain his health and strength.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: A correspondent at Marsh informs us that the body of George Broadaway, one of the unfortunate young men drowned in the Yadkin river recently, has been found. It was found on Monday about 12 o'clock near the glace where he was supposed to have been drowned. His body was hooked up by a party of Rowan men. The body of the other youg man, Early Wall, has not yet been found,

— Monroe *Enquirer*: On last Friday morning Mr. Darling Belk, who lived about five miles south of Monroe, came into town and was found in Shute's gin lot soon after his arrival, in an unconscious condition. He was carried to Mrs. Correll's and physicians were summoned, but he was past recovery and after lingering in an unconscious state until Sunday morning, passed peacefully away. Mr. Belk was about seventy-three years of age and had been a leading member of the Methodist church for thirty-seven years.

— Charlotte *News*: The exodus of farmers from Cabarrus and Stanly counties has assumed such proportions as to attract attention, and some means should be provided to put a stop to it. Dozens of some of the most thrifty families in Stanly have gone to Texas, Arkansas and other Western States in the past six weeks, and some of the yeomanry of Cabarrus have vacated their homes for the Western land. Union county has also suffered in this respect. The *News* learns that some of the best homesteads in Stanly have been deserted.

— Charlotte *News*: The rural districts are literaly parallyzed by the grip. There can hardly be a house found where there are not one or more of the family down with it, and in a great many instances entire families are prostrated. The country physicians have all and more than they do. They ride day and night and then cannot get around to see all their patients. Work has been stopped the people having all they can do in making fires and ministering to the wants of the sick. There was never such general sickness as at present. The disease is worse this season than at any of its previous visits, being in a large number of cases speedily fatal.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mr. Willey Williams, of Dismal township, who beceme insane some months ago and was confined in the State Hospital at Raleigh for treatment, died in his ward on last Thursday morning, of pneumonia. He was hopelessly insane. —— Mr. H. H. Britt, lately engaged in the lumber business in Florida, has invented a lumber gauge for determining well manufactured flooring and ceiling. The invention is a decided improvement upon anything of the kind heretofore used in simplicity and convenience and promises to be worth no little to lumber manufacturers and to its inventor. Mr. Britt has forwarded a model of his gauge and filed an application for a patent.

— Scotland Neck *Democrat:* Walter James, a colored boy, who outraged a colored woman near Norfleet's Ferry some six months ago, and for whose capture the Governor offered $200, was caught Tuesday night at Darden by constable C. W. Dunn, of this place. We go to press before his trial, but he will be committed to jail. The woman whom he outraged died two days after the act. —— An escaped convict named Jim Davis was captured here last Friday. He escaped from the State farm near Weldon. Changing his clothes he came to Tillery and took the train for Scotland Neck, and lay around here a day or two. Constable Dunn caught him and telegraphed the authorities, and they sent a guard for him and carried him back Saturday. Jim was in for 15 years, and this was his third escape.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer:* Died, in Peachland, on the 11th instant, of grip, Mrs. Kiah Billingsley, aged about 70 years. —— Mrs. Kittie Allen died at her home near Ansonville on the 11th, of pneumonia, aged about 60 years. Mrs. Allen's husband, Captain Joe Allen, preceded her just one week in his pilgrimage to the great beyond. —— Moses Peace, an old colored man who lived near Peachland, in this county, left his home last Sunday morning without telling his wife where he was going. As he had not returned by Monday morning, search was instituted for him late Monday afternoon his dead body was found lying in a path which led to a turkey blind which had been made by the old man. Coroner Fenton was notified and an inquest was held over the body Tuesday and from the evidence adduced it was plain that Peace came to his death from natural causes.

— Charlotte *News*: The old colored man who was found dead in Cedar Creek last week, having been burned to death, was named Pink Norton and was a native of Cabarrus county. He was 117 years old, his old owners in slavery time knowing his age to be that. His father came direct from Africa, where he was captured by the slave traders and brought to America. "Old Uncle Pink" was the last of his set, which was noted for the long lives they lived. All the others have returned to Africe, where some of the are doing well raising coffee and others are as wild as the natives ——Yesterday afternoon Messrs. Walter Traywick and John Woodard went squirrel hunting. They walked all day but found nothing until nearly sundown, when they saw a large owl go into a hole in a big oak tree. They got an axe and cut the tree down. When it fell the men were amazed at the rich find in the tree. There were four stories in the trunk of the tree. In the bottom one was a big wasp nest; In the second was a squirrel which was killed; in the third was the owl, which was caught alive; and in the fourth was a large family of honey bees with several gallons of the choicest honey. The honey was saved and brought home by the hunters.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: The many friends of Mrs. Charles B. Root will be pained to learn of her decease, which took place last evening at 8 o'clock, after a lingering illness, her condition during the past few days admitting of no hope of recovery. Her father was the late Weston R. Gales, and her mother was Love Freeman, who was a connection of Edward B. Freeman, so long the Clerk of the Supreme Court, and also of Bishop Freeman. She was born in Raleigh in 1827. —— A discovery was made yesterday in the eastern outskirts of the city which has the appearance of a very bad affair. A very aged colored woman named Rosa Haywood, who lives near the rock quarry, was found dead in bed by the neighbors. The doors were locked and a chest in which she had $12 or $15 had been broken open and the money taken. The woman was supposed to be nearly a hundred years old but the indications were not that she had died a natural death but that there was evidence of foul play. About her neck were some marks which looked like she had been choked. It appears that for some months past a young colored woman has been living with the old woman and that she had been intimate with a colored man named Oscar Page, and information was obtained yesterday that the pair had left the city suddenly yesterday morning on the 6.30 train.