

THE MORNING STAR IN 45 YEARS... The Morning Star has been published for 45 years...

Obituary notices, tributes of respect, etc., are charged full advertising rates...

Correspondents must not write on both sides of their paper.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE MORNING STAR IS LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN NORTH CAROLINA.

THE INEVITABLE CHINESE.

At the Triennial Festival of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, held in Boston, last Friday evening, Mr. Charles W. Slack, the orator of the occasion, took strong ground in favor of Chinese emigration.

From this it will be seen that Mr. Sumner is not alone in his championship of our rat-eating fellow-citizens that are to be.

FUNERALS ON SUNDAY.

There are people in Ohio who think it is a sin to bury other people on Sunday. They have, therefore, written communications to the newspapers, protesting against funerals on the Sabbath day.

HORRIBLE.

Mark Twain, lecturing to a Boston audience on the Sandwich Islands, when he came to discuss cannibalism, remarked: "At this point I usually illustrate cannibalism before the audience, but I am a stranger here, and feel diffident about asking favors. However, if there is any one present who is willing to contribute a baby for the purpose of the lecture, I should be glad to know it now."

THEY ARE COMING.

Two Japanese students, in search of naval knowledge, have arrived in this country, and will soon make application for admission to the academy at Annapolis.

A Personal Argument.

Counselor H., one of the foremost advocates of the bar of central New York, was himself a collegian, and was naturally anxious that his oldest son should reap the honors of his alma mater.

Legislation of North Carolina.

SENATE. WEDNESDAY, NOV. 24, 1893.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Mr. Cook, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reports on the bill to abolish the Special Court of the City of Wilmington.

NOTICE OF BILLS.

Mr. Shoffner, of a bill to raise a sinking fund to purchase North Carolina bonds, also of a bill to tax team drivers of whiskey.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By J. H. Hyman, colored, a resolution requesting the representatives of this State in Congress to exert themselves to secure the release of the colored people of the State who are unable to purchase homes or lands.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

Bill to continue per diem and mileage of the officers and members of the General Assembly the same as that allowed them the two preceding sessions. Passed.

Bill to further protect the interests of the State in the several roads that shall make full reports of their transactions quarterly. Passed—Nov. 27, 1893.

COURT CASES.

Bill to abolish the Special Court of Wilmington, and a substitute for the same from the Judiciary Committee.

Bill to amend the act to regulate the affairs of the railroad companies hereinafter passed. This bill authorizes the Governor to appoint a commission of five members to make such investigation.

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cluding the per diem. The substitute fixes the per diem at the same sessions and legalizes the salary per diem heretofore paid out by the Treasurer.

A vote being taken the House refused concurrence by a vote of yeas 26, nays 0. After some further debate the House, on motion, adjourned.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

A Four Days' Journey with the Confederate Chief—How He Looked and What He Said—His Alleged Complicity in the Assassination Plot—His Travels and Probable Future.

A ride from New Orleans up the Mississippi in that royal craft, the Great Republic, gave me an opportunity of becoming acquainted with Mr. Jefferson Davis.

He came aboard at Vicksburg, and proceeded as far as Memphis, and in consequence of the leakage of one of the boilers and a delay at the mouth of White river, the journey was prolonged for four days.

At Greenville, Mississippi, where the boat arrived on Sunday last, the news spread that "President Davis" was on board, and a crowd of nearly one hundred persons eagerly rushed to the cabin to have a look, or, more fortunately, to get a shake of the hand from their former chief.

The same thing was repeated when the boat stopped at Helena, Arkansas. It was noticeable that many colored persons displayed as much interest and enthusiasm as the white people, and seemed equally gratified to get a few kindly words from the man about whom such extraordinary associations clustered.

MR. DAVIS'S PERSONALITY. I had not before seen Mr. Davis. I had pictured him as tall, bony and cadaverous. All the engravings and photographs given to the public make these characteristics more prominent than his real appearance justifies.

His height is a little, if any, above the average. His face is well shaped, with regular features, his nose being neither so prominent nor so emphasized a Roman as is usually conveyed by his photographs.

The lower part of his face is small, not indicating the pushing, aggressive, or bull-like qualities often noticeable in the contestants of the political arena, but on the contrary, indicating a delicate organization, an amiable disposition and general culture.

It is not a face expressive of genius or greatness. His eyes are blue, and notwithstanding that the left eye is defective and almost blind, it adds to the mildness of his face. His hair is quite gray, as are his thin whiskers and beard, and his moustache, which is exceedingly short, is almost white.

His speech is deliberate and measured—a quality seldom possessed by one who is not a natural or trained orator. In some important respects, especially in the tone of his voice and his manner of speech, he is almost a counterpart of Jeff. Leavitt, of this city, save that he is fully ten years younger than the judge.

Mr. Davis's manner is exceedingly quiet and unobtrusive. He does not appear to seek notoriety, but rather to avoid it, and the attentions paid him were received in an unobtrusive way as they might be were simply a well-bred country gentleman, instead of having been the political head and front of the most memorable civil convulsion the world has yet witnessed.

He is a man who accident has forced into a position of factitious prominence. The quality that makes a leader among men, sometimes called "personality," "individuality," "character"—that something which impresses the mind into the mood of his mind and carries you along with him—this Mr. Davis does not possess.

Mr. Davis's health has greatly improved since his release from confinement. The friends who saw him during the troubled and anxious times of 1862, 1863 and 1864 expressed their surprise and gratification at the marked improvement in his appearance and general health.

MR. DAVIS AND THE ASSASSINATION PLOT. The four days' travel on board the Great Republic gave me the opportunity of inquiring of Mr. Davis about certain matters connected with the rebellion of which the true history has yet to be written, and not least among them, his alleged complicity in the plot to assassinate President Lincoln.

Mr. Davis said that, owing to the closeness of his confinement at Fort Monroe, and his subsequent travels, he had not even read what had been alleged against him. The testimony sworn to at the trial of the conspirators before the military commission at Washington, and which is still credited by tens of thousands of persons at the North, is, in brief, as follows:

Testimony of Lewis F. Bates, a witness for the prosecution, May 30, 1865, as published in the official report: I reside in Charlotte, North Carolina, where I have resided a little over four years. I am superintendent of the Southern Express Company for the State of North Carolina.

I am a native of Massachusetts. On the 12th of April, Jefferson Davis stopped at my house in Charlotte, where he was in a dress to the people from the steps of my house. While speaking a telegram from John C. Breckinridge was handed him.

The following telegram was read to the commission. Greenville, April 19, 1865.—His Excellency President Davis: President Lincoln was assassinated in the theatre of Washington on the night of the 14th inst. at the Seward's house. I was present at the same night, and he was repeatedly stabbed, and is probably wounded.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. In concluding his speech Jefferson Davis read that dispatch above, and made this remark: "If it were to be done, it were better that it were well done." I am quite sure these are the words he used.

A day or two afterward Jefferson Davis and John C. Breckinridge were present at my house, when the assassination of the President was the subject of conversation. In speaking of it, John C. Breckinridge remarked to Mr. Davis that he regretted it very much; that it was unfortunate for the people of the South at that time.

It was to be done at all, it were better that it were well done, and if the same had been done by John C. Breckinridge, the best, and to Secretary Stanton, the job would have been complete.

No other witnesses testified to these assertions, though five witnesses were called in support of the personal character and reliability of this witness. I repeated the main points of this testimony to Mr. Davis, and in his quiet and habitually unobtrusive manner, he pronounced the whole thing an entire and absolute falsehood.

PRESIDENT DAVIS IN ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND. Mr. Davis's conversation giving some retrospect of his travels in Great Britain was deeply interesting. His very educated American, philosophical and unassuming manner, his pronounced enjoyment of his visits to the cathedrals and the ruins of monasteries and abbeys, which

carried him back to the days of early Christian civilization. His reception in Scotland and his visits to the various points of interest there as affording him the greatest gratification. The account of his visit to the Giant's Causeway, Staffs, and more especially that to the Island of Iona, he narrated with much enthusiasm.

Iona—a little rocky island which lies a few miles off the west coast of Scotland, noted for its curious basaltic columns and cathedral-like caverns, but now desolate and bleak—like pictures as it once existed, the seat of learning and piety, and the point whence Christianity is said to have spread over the whole of Great Britain. He visited the monuments of its past glory, its ruined monasteries, crosses, and the tombs of ancient and ancient kings, and spoke with intense reverence of the pleasure it afforded him to stand beside the graves of Duncan and Macbeth.

MR. DAVIS'S FUTURE. I understood it to be Mr. Davis's intention in due time to give to the world his version of the political affairs in which he so prominently figured. He will employ his labors, and as he has already accumulated a goodly store of materials, its publication may not be long delayed.

Mr. Davis is blamed for many things respecting which it will be interesting to hear him in his own defense. I know he is censured by many in the South for the prolongation of the war. I have again and again heard it said by Southerners that he had not done his duty, and had not urged measures of compromise to the end of obtaining peace.

Mr. Davis is still in England. Of his own future he did not speak positively. His friends believe that the United States will be his future home, and that he will not return to Europe, save to bring home Mrs. Davis and his children.

Hydrophobia—Another Terrible Case in Central Kentucky.

Our city on Thursday was the scene of one of those heart-rending occurrences, death by hydrophobia. The victim of the fearful malady was a young man by the name of John Alexander, son of Mr. J. W. Alexander, who formerly kept a confectionery on Limestone street between Main and Short.

The particulars of the sad case are most distressing. Clover is the cheapest and best manure that can be had. Nothing pays better than a field of clover ploughed under. It enriches the soil quicker than barnyard manure, and puts it in better condition.

To plough it down well, it stands thick and high, each morning a roller should be drawn over as much as can be ploughed in a day, and a weight should be fastened to the point of the plough-beam to drag it into the furrow.

Washing the soil for all kinds of grain, and in larger quantities than other manures.—Experimental Farm Journal.

"Lenny, you're a pig, said a father to his little five-year old boy. "Now, do you know what a pig is, Lenny?" "Yes, sir, a pig's a hog's little boy."

We Have Just Received

50 DOZ. MORE OF THE

Alexander and Duchess Kid Gloves!

Every pair Warranted not to rip or tear, or the money refunded.

50 DOZ. OF THE CELEBRATED

CAST BRITANIA FRILLING THOMPSON'S GLOVE

FITTING CORSETS.

French Wove Corsets at

ONE DOLLAR,

AND A FULL LINE OF

Dress Goods, Flannels, White

Goods, and a general assortment of Goods contained in a

First-Class Dry Goods Store.

FISHERLATE & BRO.,

23 Market St.,

nov24-tf

LEATHER, LEATHER, AND SHOE FINDINGS.

For sale low to the trade, wholesale or retail. The finest assortment of French and American calf skins to be had in the market, and everything in the shoe-finding line, comprising in part—dozen French and American calf skins, 4 dozen French and American cow leather, 4 dozen cow leather, 4 dozen cow leather, 4 dozen cow leather, 4 dozen cow leather.

1,000 Lbs. N. C. Hams, BEST O. G. BUTTER, FRESH COGNAC, "Hiram Smith" FLOUR (new wheat); Other good brands of FLOUR very cheap; WOOD AND WILLOW WARE in quantities; BEST TOILET SOAPS (assorted kinds); MACKEREL, PICKLES, &c.

Our Green and Unadorned Japan TEA is pronounced by connoisseurs to be the very best. Our OLIVE OIL can not be excelled. Call and examine at W. M. & J. C. STEVENSON'S.

No. 1 Peruvian Guano. LAUREL HILL MILLS COTTON YARN. For sale by ROYFITT & CO.

For Sale, A VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT situated on Fourth street, between Broadway and Brunswick streets, known as the HOSTLER HOUSE. If not disposed of privately before the 1st of December, it will be sold at auction to the highest bidder.

CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS, New York. VISITORS TO THE CITY OF NEW YORK are invited that they will attend Divine Service every Sunday, in the Large Chapel of the University, Washington Square, at 12 o'clock, P. M.

Small Beginnings. Lord Eldon, one of the most celebrated of England's Chancellors, commenced the practice of law in February, 1778, and during the first year of his practice took in 11 shillings, about \$3.75. In 1786 his income from his profession amounted to \$24,165, and in 1796 to \$60,700.

There is a man first judged by his dress; afterwards, by what he turns out to do. There is the story of the celebrated painter and poet Buchin, who, walking one day in very shabby clothes, became more an object of derision than regard.

Another Tragedy in Tennessee—Six Persons Killed. A party of masked men went to the plantation of William Jones, near Tiptonville, Tenn., Sunday, for the purpose of murdering Jones's negroes. Jones, being forewarned, fled on the party, killing one and mortally wounding two. The maskers retreated, and the law next day arrested Jones and six negroes, and Jones was taken to the river and placed on the steamer for Louisville.

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The Onondaga Giant Nowhere—A Man One Hundred and Sixty Years Old.

There is a man living in the town of Ossipee, in New Hampshire, named Joshua Kannonk, who is, according to the best information, one hundred and sixty years of age. He is extremely imbecile, and takes the simplest kind of food. He moved to Ossipee from the State of Maine about thirty years ago. He is a native of Scotland, where he lived until he was about forty years of age. He married and lost his wife in his native country. He had one daughter, who came to this country, and with whom and her descendants he has resided ever since.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

NATHANIEL JACOBI, (Successor to Geo. Wilson), NO. 9, Market Street, WILMINGTON, N. C. Dealer in Hardware, Harness and Agricultural Implements; Shoemaker's, Cooper's and Blacksmith's Tools; Calf Skins, Sole and Harness Leather; Shoe Findings; Paints, Oils and Glass; Sash, Doors and Blinds.

To one of the Best and Cheapest assortments of Harness in the State, comprising the best makes of Cart and Wagon Harness, Horse Collars, Harness Saddles, Bridles, &c., &c. I sell only the best Goods, and offer them at the Lowest Cash prices. Every Farmer and Planter is invited to call and examine my stock.

WASHING MACHINE, CLIFFORD HOUSE, WILMINGTON, N. C. THE POPULAR HOUSE HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY RENOVATED SINCE GOING INTO THE HANDS OF GREAT PROPRIETOR, JOHN C. CLIFFORD, and he offers for sale the finest WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS, Ever brought to this Market.

Purcell House, WILMINGTON, N. C. J. E. DAVIS, of Mills House, Charleston, S. C. Coach, Carriage and Baggage Wagons always ready to convey Passengers to and from the Railroads. (Imp' 17-17-17)

NATIONAL HOTEL, (LATE FULTON HOUSE), WILMINGTON, N. C. REUBEN JONES. (OF JOSEPH'S HOTEL, YATTEVILLE, N. C.) PROPRIETOR. THE UNDESIGNED having leased the desirable and centrally located building, formerly known as the "National Hotel," and changed its name to the "National Hotel," is prepared to entertain the traveling public in the best manner, and at prices that cannot fail to please.