

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE:
One year, (by mail postage paid) \$7.00
Six months, " " " " " " 4.00
Three months, " " " " " " 2.50
One month, " " " " " " 1.00
To City Subscribers, delivered in any part of the
city, Fifteen Cents per week. Our City Agents are
not authorized to collect for more than 6 months in
advance.

OUTLINES.
Yacht capsized in Detroit River and
four persons drowned. — France has
decided on two commissioners to represent
her at the American Centennial. — It is
said the German Ambassador at Brussels
has been instructed to request Belgium to
prohibit religious processions. — A two
million dollar fire at Osceola, Pa. — A
diamond cross, valued at \$20,000, has been
presented to Bishop McCloskey. — Ex-
Senator Jesse D. Bright is dead. — Im-
portant action in General Assembly of Pres-
byterian Church, South, on relations be-
tween the two bodies of the Church.
— New York Markets: Gold, 110½ to
110½; spirits turpentine 35 cents; rosin
\$1.95 to \$2; cotton 11½ to 11½ cents.

THE CITY.
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
JAMES WILSON—For Sale.
H. W. SHURE—Pickles, Macaroni, &c.
A. DAVID—Clothing.

Local Notes.
— The cry for rain is now heard in
the land.

— There was only one case dis-
posed of at the Mayor's Court yesterday.

— We are glad to announce that
our local reporter, Mr. J. H. Muse, is im-
proving in health, and hopes to be out in a
short time.

— Officer S. J. Bryant last night ar-
rested a suspicious looking individual who
was carrying three bags of cotton. He was
safely lodged.

— Rev. Mr. Ambler has returned
from the Episcopal Convention and will
hold the usual services in St. Paul's Epis-
copal church on to-morrow.

— The remains of Mr. M. Hot-
tendorf were yesterday escorted to their
last resting place by the Knights of Pythias,
of which order deceased was a member.

— We heard a returned patriot say,
yesterday, that it was a right good thing,
but he didn't intend to go to another cen-
tennial of the Mecklenburg Declaration.

— Two festive pleasure-seekers
who went out in the yacht *Retta*, Thurs-
day, discovered before their return that the
Retta was a wreck. But it wasn't her fault.

— The number of fishermen who
sport on the waters of the Cape Fear and its
tributary streams Centennial day, is va-
riously estimated at from 500 to 1,000
persons.

— Mr. Geo. R. French, of this city,
at a recent meeting of the Board of Man-
agers of the American Sunday School Union
of Philadelphia, was elected a member of
that Board.

— A correspondent informs us that
the California Warren is not Charles Wes-
ley, but Edward Warren. So much the
worse. It is bad enough to have one eigh-
teen-karat fraud in the Warren family.

— The Wilmington Light Infantry
will meet at their armory this morning at 7
o'clock for the purpose of marching to the
Charlotte depot to receive the two Light
Infantry Companies of Fayetteville, which
are expected from Charlotte by the early
train.

Temple of Israel.
The ceremony of breaking the ground,
preparatory to the construction of this ed-
ifice, took place on Thursday at 12 o'clock,
at the corner of Fourth and Market street,
the site of the new synagogue. The cere-
monies were appropriate and imposing and
was witnessed with this interest that it was
the first occasion of the kind that has ever
occurred in this State.

At the appointed hour Mr. Sol. Bear,
presiding officer of the congregation of Is-
raelites, arose and made an address con-
gratulating his auditors upon the success
they were meeting with in their efforts to
build for themselves a house of worship.
When he concluded his remarks, Mr. Bear
took a spade and broke the ground, re-
moving some of the sand.

Mr. A. Weil then made a few remarks
which were highly appreciated, after which
Mr. M. M. Kaiz delivered a fervent prayer,
first in Hebrew and then in English, when
the proceedings came to a close.

The Israelites present and their friends
then adjourned to the house of Mr. Sol.
Bear, where a collation was spread and a
pleasant time was had.

Meeting of the Board of Aldermen.
A regular meeting of the Board of Alder-
men took place last night at the City Hall.

The special committee to whom was re-
ferred the remonstrance of Wilder & Mor-
ton and others to the privilege granted the
Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company
of running their locomotives on Nut street,
responded by recommending that no action
be taken at this time. The report was re-
ceived and adopted.

The committee to whom was referred the
matter of disposing of the street prisoners,
were allowed further time to report.

The petition of Grant & Southard, for
permission to construct of wood a sleeping
room from the second story of their stables
on Third street, on the sidewalk, was not
granted.

The Board then adjourned, to meet on
Monday evening next.

Temple and Temperance Lectures.
We learn from a correspondent at
Shiloh, Bladen county, that a very large
picnic took place there on Saturday last.

The attendance was very large. The table
was well furnished and everything passed
off agreeably. Temperance lectures were
delivered by Messrs. Whitaker and Ward
whose addresses were highly appreciated.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. XVI.—NO. 52.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1875.

WHOLE NO. 2,379.

A GREAT DAY.

**North Carolina's Centennial—Cele-
bration of the Mecklenburg Decla-
ration of Independence—The
Grandest Patriotic Demonstration
Ever Known in the South—Ad-
dresses of Welcome by the Mayor
of Charlotte and Governor of North
Carolina—Fine Display of Fire
Companies and Military—A Noble
Procession—Every House in Char-
lotte Splendidly Decorated—Sur-
ging Seas of People—From 25,000
to 40,000 Present—Distinguished
Men—Gov. Hendricks, of Indiana,
the Lion of the Day—Banquet of
Soul and Solid—The Illumination
at Evening—Speeches—Close of a
Great Day—By Notes and Humo-
rous Incidents.**

To "write up" the magnificent Celebration
at Charlotte on the 20th is one thing; to
convey some definite idea of the extent of
the occasion, its moral sublimity, its splen-
dor of detail, its earnest of still better things
to come, is quite another. Our notes are
full, but we make no claim that they cover
the entire ground. In general terms we
say that there has probably never been a
patriotic demonstration of equal grandeur
in the South. The thirty thousand people
assembled at Charlotte to commemorate
the boldest event in the history of the Rev-
olution showed conclusively that the spirit
of liberty was not sleeping, but was more
thoroughly aroused than at any previous
time in the annals of the Anglo-Scottish
Commonwealth of North Carolina.

Our report proper commences with a
slight detail of the preparations and some
account of the welcoming ceremonies which
took place on the 19th. It will be remem-
bered that the signers of the Declaration
met on the 19th and continued their work
during the evening and until 2 o'clock on
the morning of the 20th. The initiatory ex-
ercises of the celebration began at noon in
Independence Square, the site of the old
court house where the Convention sat. A
flag-pole 115 feet high, crowned by a hor-
net's nest, had been raised on the spot, and
the American flag was hoisted amidst a
salute of the Richmond Howitzers. A
succession of terrific shouts and yells
greeted the ascension of the flag. The
Newborn band played Gaston's immortal
song, "The Old North Star." A very large
crowd were gathered on the streets and in
the balconies and windows. Gay banners
fluttered everywhere. On the stand were
Gov. C. H. Brodgen, Col. Wm. Johnston,
Mayor of Charlotte, Dr. Joseph Graham,
Chairman of the Centennial Executive
Committee.

Mayor Johnston said in introducing the
exercises, that the first blood spilled in the
Revolution was shed in the war of the Regu-
lators in Alamance in 1771. Our Revolu-
tionary incidents in our State history were
repeated, and the glory of the great Decla-
ration, which they were about to commemo-
rate, was gracefully and briefly alluded to.

Gov. Brodgen spoke about fifteen min-
utes, and was repeatedly interrupted with
cheers. He said the principles of liberty
enunciated by the fathers of the revolution
one hundred years ago, on the spot upon
which he stood, would live throughout all
time. Here, as free American citizens, they
had proclaimed the principles which North
Carolina has ever since upheld, and of
which this glorious flag, which waves pro-
tection to American citizens on land and
water, was the star-gemmed type. [Ap-
plause.] Governor Brodgen paid a glow-
ing and poetical tribute to the old flag, and
said that under it we had a duty to perform
in peace as well as in war. We have the
principles of the fathers of the Mecklen-
burg declaration to maintain. All should
remember the sacrifices which gave us the
right to that standard of our country, and
we should not forget our duty to North
Carolina and her daughter, Tennessee, to
the sister State of South Carolina, and to
the whole country. [Applause.] Alluding
to the growth of the United States in one
hundred years, he said that at the date of
the Mecklenburg independence there were
not more than six postoffices in North
Carolina; now there were nine hundred
postoffices; then there was no steam travel-
ing; now there are twelve hundred miles
of railway in this State alone, successfully
operated. He hoped the country would go
on to prosper in the richness of civil liberty
until there was no opposition to the prin-
ciples we cherish. [Cheers.] In the name
of North Carolina, he welcomed all her
sons to this festival, and the sons of all her
sister States.

At the close of the Governor's speech,
thirty-eight guns, representing the States
of the Union, were fired by the Raleigh
Light Artillery, Capt. Strobach. The New-
born citizen's band played an air written
especially for the occasion by the leader,
called the "Mecklenburg Polka."

THE SPECTACLE.
The Wilmington delegation, consisting
of the Hook & Ladder Company, Wilming-
ton Steam Fire Engine Company, Fifth
Ward Bucket Company, Cornet Concert
Club, Wilmington L. I. Drum Corps, and
numerous citizens, arrived at Charlotte on
Thursday morning about 7 A. M. The Fire
Companies, Cornet Concert Club and Drum
Corps were duly received by the Fire Com-
panies of Charlotte and provided for. An-

other train arrived by the Carolina Central
Railway at about 10½ o'clock, containing a
number of visitors to the Centennial.

A salute of one hundred guns had been
fired at sunrise, and from that hour Centen-
nial matters commenced. Immense crowds
thronged the streets in all directions. Pic-
turesque uniforms of every description
were seen moving here and there in the
throng. The scene presented along the
principal streets was never seen before in
Charlotte, nor indeed in the South. There
was the impatient multitude of specu-
lators, the glitter of muskets, the gay ap-
pearance of uniforms and flags, while over-
head Old Sol looked down with his bright-
est and most congenial beams, throwing a
glorious lustre on the whole scene. It was
one of almost unparalleled splendor. A
gay banner hung from every window, and
across every wall was some motto or deco-
ration. At the intersection of Trade and
Tryon streets ropes were suspended ob-
liquely from corner to corner, bearing ban-
ners. A grand gala day had evidently
dawned upon Charlotte. Everything was
propitious, and a studied earnestness to do
honor to the occasion seemed to rule the
hour.

The Procession.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston was expected to
officiate as Chief Marshal on the occasion,
but did not arrive and Gen. W. R. Cox was
selected to fill that position. Gen. John-
ston, we regret, was detained by sickness.
At about 11 o'clock the procession began
to move in the following order: The mili-
tary, under command of Gen. Bradley T.
Johnston, consisting of the following com-
panies: Richmond Howitzers, with 4 gun
batteries; Companies C, D and F, First Vir-
ginia Regiment of Infantry, Richmond, Va.;
Raleigh Light Artillery, Raleigh Light In-
fantry, Raleigh, N. C.; Salem Guards,
Salem, N. C.; Lafayette Light Infantry,
Independent Light Infantry, Fayetteville,
N. C.; Rowan Rifle Guards, Salisbury, N. C.;
Yorkville Cadets, King's Mountain, N. C.;
Mecklenburg Zouaves, Cadets of the
Carolina Military Institute, Survivors of
the 11th N. C. Regiment, Charlotte, N. C.
Fire companies under the command of
the Chief of the Newborn Fire Department,
consisting of the following: Fairfield F. E.
Co., Winstboro, S. C.; Palmetto F. E. Co.,
Independent Fire Engine Co., Columbia,
S. C.; Hook and Ladder Co., Rescue S. F.
E. Co., Raleigh, N. C.; Hook and Ladder
Co., Tarboro, N. C.; Fire Co., Greensboro,
N. C.; R. E. Lee Fire Co., Greenville, S. C.;
Wilmington S. F. E. Co., with Light
Infantry Drum Corps, Hook and Ladder
Co., with Cornet Concert Club, Fifth Ward
Bucket Co., Wilmington, N. C.; Hornet
Fire E. Co., Pioneer Fire E. Co., Indepen-
dent Hook and Ladder Co., Charlotte, N. C.;
Stonewall Fire E. Co., Chester, S. C.;
Rock Hill Hook and Ladder Company,
Rock Hill, S. C.; and one or two other com-
panies whose names we did not learn.

Here followed a yawl boat, bearing the
name "Diligence," upon a wagon drawn
by four horses. This feature of the pro-
cession was contributed by New Hanover,
and was intended to commemorate the first
resistance to the Stamp Act, which took
place in 1765, in the Cape Fear River near
this city. Here, also, was borne by Mr.
Cantwell, son of Judge Cantwell, of this
city, the battle flag of the Mexican veterans.

Next, under charge of Masonic Grand
Master G. W. Blount, of Wilson, Grand
Lodge Masons, Lodges of Masons, Knights
of Pythias, Good Templars, Odd Fellows,
and other organizations of that character,
the names of which we were unable to
learn on account of the immense crowd
and the confusion that necessarily existed.

Next were several Granges of Pat-
rons of Husbandry and the members of
the press, under command of Dr. Colum-
bus Mills, Master of the State Granges.

Then came Governors of other States,
Governor of North Carolina, Senators and
members of Congress, Chaplains, Orators
and Readers, Chairman of Central Exec-
utive Committee, Judges of the Supreme
and Superior Courts, Mayor of the city
and invited guests in carriages, under
charge of Alderman C. Dowd. They were
followed by citizens generally, who were on
foot.

There were numerous bands of music
from different sections of the State situated
at opportune distances throughout the
procession and bearing banners and insig-
nia. The procession was undoubtedly the
grandest ever known in the annals of the
State. The trucks and engines were hand-
somer decorated. Something unusually
attractive was presented in the varied uni-
forms and the regularity of march through-
out the line assisted to give a picturesque
air to the scene. It should have been seen
to be appreciated. No pen sketch can do
it justice. The procession was closely es-
timated to be a mile and a quarter in
length and to contain 5,000 persons. The
line of march was taken through the prin-
cipal streets of the city to the Fair Grounds
(Carolina Park), where they halted, and
the orators, reader, chaplain, distinguished
guests, and members of the press were
placed upon the Grand Stand, while a
dense multitude thronged around that struc-
ture.

The Addresses.

The speaker's stand was tastefully deco-
rated with flowers and evergreens. Several
large hornet's nests, one of tremendous
proportions, were placed in conspicuous po-
sitions. The buckhorn cap, carried through
the revolution and two others by mem-
bers of the Cummings family of this city,
was used by the speakers. There were two
or three hundred people seated on the
stand, which stood in the midst of the
Park. Among these, by distinguished

courtesy, were the widow and child of the
idolized Stonewall Jackson. These we
mention first because they were first in the
hearts of the congregated people. Of the
noted public men present there were such
gentlemen of national and almost national
reputation as Gov. Hendricks, of Indiana;
Hon. Wm. A. Graham, of North Carolina;
Gov. C. H. Brodgen, of North Carolina;
Gov. Chamberlain, of South Carolina; ex-
Gov. Z. B. Vance, of North Carolina; Chief
Justice Pearson and Col. John H. Wheeler,
of North Carolina; Chief Justice Moses, of
South Carolina; Hon. John Kerr, of North
Carolina, and Hon. John M. Bright, of
Tennessee; Orators; Gen. Wm. R. Cox,
Gen. D. H. Hill, of North Carolina, and
Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, of Virginia, Mar-
shal.

Hon. Wm. A. Graham presided, intro-
ducing the ceremonies.
Rev. Dr. A. Miller, of Charlotte, made a
fervent and suitable prayer, after which the
Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence
was read by Maj. Seaton Gales, who pre-
faced the reading by some remarks con-
cerning the document. Maj. Gales per-
formed his duty very handsomely. Gov.
Draham then introduced the Hon. John
Kerr, as the orator on the part of North
Carolina well known and capable.

Judge Kerr commenced by recognizing
the truth of the quotation: "The glory of
our ancestors is the light of their posterity,"
and hailed his centennial return with heart-
felt gratitude. Asserting for North Carolina
her full rights as a State foremost in good
causes he said:

"Possessed in full proprietary right of
the honor of having been the first of the
thirteen colonies to declare independence
of British control, our beloved State dis-
dains at this late date to put herself into
court to recover what she already enjoys.
Here she stands today on this august festi-
val in the impressive fullness of her most
dignified, rejoicing in the honest fame of her
sons who bravely illustrated her annals,
and she has come off with a true mother's
unfailing affection to aid in imparting ad-
ditional force of perpetuity to their mem-
ories and to stamp forth her venerable
hand to rally the fires they once kindled
here, and to impart new impulse to the
principles for which they lived and suffered
and for which many of them died in battle.
She meets here with gladness, and greets
with a most cordial welcome those from
other States who have come up to rejoice
with her sons on this great day, and whilst
she claims for herself and her offspring the
heritage which belongs to them, she has
not one word to utter in derogation of the
just claims of others to honest fame with
her in the glorious traditions and historical
records of the past. Such influences as ac-
tuated our North Carolina forefathers are
of divine origin and cannot be confined to very
limited localities."

The spirit of God would ripen the na-
tions to the accomplishment of His own
incurable, but wise purposes. The orator
argued that in reference to the great up-
heavings of political communities, which
have marked the history of our race, they
have been the fruits of a spirit working
mightily at one and the same time in dif-
ferent latitudes and upon different people.
The love of liberty was handed down to us
from British ancestors, and wherever the
descendants of the Puritans, the Cavaliers
of the Scotch-Irish were to be found, there
likewise was to be seen in its full efficacy
this ennobling sentiment. Of this spirit of
liberty, Judge Kerr held up as a conspicu-
ous example the action of Cornelius Har-
nett, John Ashe, Hugh Waddell and others,
in resisting the Stamp Act. Our ancestors
always subordinated loyalty to liberty. Re-
ferring again to Harnett, he spoke of Jo-
shiah Quincy's visit to Wilmington's patriot
at his beautiful residence of Hilton. Quincy
was on his way from Boston to Charle-
ston to confer with leading characters on
the revolutionary side at Charleston. Says
Judge Kerr:

"In Harnett he found a man of soul con-
genial with his own—a true and dauntless
patriot, ready for service in the common
cause, in any position which might be
assigned him. Harnett was but a type of
the men of Cape Fear and of those of the
colony generally."

The action of North Carolina patriots
in the matter of the Boston Port Bill, 1774,
was brave and magnanimous.
"Our people of the Cape Fear, touched
with the feeling of sympathy with their
oppressed brethren of Boston, chartered a
vessel and sent them a ship load of provi-
sions, to meet their wants in that great ex-
tremity. So we see that in the mighty crisis
of our great revolution, and continuously
while that was in progress, Massachusetts,
Virginia and North Carolina were united,
by the strongest sympathies, and heroically
struggled together for the common rights
of man, against the greatest power in the
world. They were in affectionate union
then, they should be so now. Each claims
the honor of having taken the first claim in
the great decisive movement which led to
the Declaration of Independence."

The three States named formed an illus-
trious triad, one of the brightest glories
that ever kindled in the moral heavens.
The great principles of our ancestors have
been only temporarily obstructed in the
flow of the political current. Unpropitious
influences had been at work in which ma-
lignant power had for a season been per-
mitted to destroy our pride and deprive us
of our heritage of civil liberty. It was
Peter the Great, who said, when defeated
again and again by the victorious legions of
Sweden, that he was learning in the school
of unpropitious fortune, how to conquer
the enemies of his country. Continued
Judge Kerr:

"There are recollections connected with
the evil fortunes of our glorious 'Sunny
South' which assuredly in due time will
illustrate the truth of what I now say. De-
feated in our efforts to maintain inviolate
the principles of government inherited from
our fathers, those principles precious in
themselves do now and will forever here-
after stand indissolubly associated in our
hearts with the sacred memory of our sons
who fought and bled and died in their de-
fence."

"In consistency with the character of
the truly brave, we respect our adversaries
for the courage and skill they displayed in

the bloody conflict. We cherish no cowardly
feeling, or purposes of malice against
them. Having capitulated in good faith,
our soldiers and citizens have ever been
disposed to abide the honorable terms of
capitulation, with no wish to renew the
contest with our late enemies in war. We
have sought by every means compatible
with proper self-respect to make them our
friends in peace. We have offered no re-
sistance to constitutional government. We
have complained of wrongs and oppression,
and should have been untrue to our ances-
tors and regardless of our birthrights if we
had not done so. We desire a restoration
of brotherly love between the people of the
two great sections of our country. The
Union we wish to see restored upon the
basis of the recognition of the sovereignty
of the States. As American citizens we
are proud of the greatness of the Repu-
blic, and we are ready, whenever the
Government shall be administered in wis-
dom and in equity, to salute its honored
and star-decked ensign as

"The Flag of the past, the hope and home."

"Should that ensign hereafter be unfolded
at the head of the legions of the whole
country, summoned to maintain our rights
on sea or land,—in that event the sons of
the South will be as prompt in rallying un-
der it, and as brave in bearing it aloft in
the breeze as the breeze, as any other class
of our people."

"We hail with ecstasy recent tokens of
the subsidence of hostility on the part of
the Northern people, and we honor with the
sincerest tribute of gratitude and respect,
those among them who, despite the trials
to which their constancy has been sub-
jected, have ever been true to us and the
principles of their and our ancestors. Such
men are always needed to rescue sinking
mariners, and to those heroic patriots of
the North, posterity will add with the
profoundest reverence, and will place them
in the category of the illustrious. The dark-
ness is passing away—the gray streaks of
the morning are to be seen in the East—au-
rora will soon rise and gild our future with
resplendent lustre."

"In view of the approaching era of peace
and good feeling, it behooves all patriots to
restrain their resentments and to cultivate a
wise, considerate and patient temper, dis-
carding the suggestions of 'envy, hatred,
malice and all uncharitableness.' Let us
bury forever the irritating recollections of
the dead past 'deep beneath that ocean, on
whose waves the Halcyon rests her downy
bosom in token of tranquility and peace.'"

These parts of the oration were peculiarly
fine, and were impressively delivered.
Tracing the progress of liberty down the
ages in language of great beauty and elo-
quence, the speaker closed by claiming
equality in all, superiority in many things
for Southern life and history. He asserted
that the world would yet be brought to ac-
cord justice to the people of the South. If
the sentiment of every utterance was not
what the occasion seemed to call for, there
was certainly displayed the greatest candor
and earnestness on the part of the distin-
guished orator.

Hon. John M. Bright, of Tennessee, was
introduced. Mr. Bright brought Tennes-
see's congratulations to her mother, North
Carolina. He entered elaborately into a
historical argument in proof of the authen-
ticity of the Brevard Declaration. Spoke
gracefully and feelingly of the blessings
bestowed by the noble men who signed that
remarkable instrument. We are not able,
owing to its great length and the length of
this report in other particulars, to give even
a full synopsis of Mr. Bright's well-written
and eloquent address.

Gov. Vance then made one of his inimit-
able popular speeches, just at the close of
which he had an opportunity to get off a
little humor in his own behalf. The props
of the platform which before had threaten-
ed to fall from the great weight imposed
upon it, gave way and precipitated its oc-
cupants to the earth, about three feet. The
Ex-Governor remarked that he always
brought down the house.

The Banquet.

At the conclusion of the addresses Floral
Hall on the Fair Grounds, which had been
made the Banquet Hall for the occasion,
was thrown open and the guests, military,
fire and civil organizations and members of
the press, were escorted in and placed
around tables laden with all the delicacies
of the season. It is estimated that eleven
hundred people partook at once. As soon
as they departed, their places were imme-
diately supplied until all were satisfied.
About the conclusion of the repast, Col.
Wm. Johnston, Mayor of Charlotte, as-
cended one of the tables, and rapping the
vast assemblage to silence, read a congrat-
ulatory telegram from the Centennial author-
ities at Philadelphia, which expressed ap-
propriate and eloquent sentiments. The
reading of this telegram was received with
loud and tumultuous applause. A telegram
of congratulation was also received from
the Episcopal Convention, then in session
at Newbern. The reading of this telegram
was the signal for much applause. Col.
Johnston then proposed a toast to the
United States, and called upon Gov.
Hendricks, of Indiana, to respond. Gov.
Hendricks immediately ascended the stand
amid the most tumultuous applause. Gov.
Hendricks spoke for the space of twenty
minutes during which he was frequently ap-
plauded. His remarks were, in a few
words, the enunciation of his platform of
government, and during the applause which
followed the closing of his speech he was
frequently cheered as "our next Presi-
dent." General Bradley T. Johnson was
then called upon and responded in a short
and forcible address, after which Governor
Brodgen, in response to loud and continued
calls, ascended the stand, responded
gracefully and retired amid applause.

Perfect unity of sentiment and the great-
est harmony of feeling prevailed. All
further speeches were deferred until night,
and the crowd slowly retired.

The Illumination.

As on the previous occasion, the city was
illuminated, and pyrotechnics were the
order of the night on the public squares.
At the stand, at the intersection of Trade
and Tryon streets, a great crowd assembled
at an early hour to listen to the distin-

guished speakers. Gov. Hendricks made
an able address, and was followed by ex-
Gov. Walker, of Virginia, and ex-Gov.
Vance. We truly regret our inability to
give a running outline of these fine speeches.

Thus passed the great Centennial, the
most brilliant celebration ever held in North
Carolina.

Notes and Incidents.

An interesting feature of the procession
on Thursday was the Caledonian Society,
an organization composed of Scotchmen.
A Scotch bag pipe was played by one of
the members during the march.

We regret to say that a gentleman named
Williams, a member of the Raleigh Light
Artillery, while ramming the cannon on
Thursday morning in Charlotte had both
arms blown off just above the wrists and his
premature discharge. At last accounts he
was doing well.

The train was so crowded on Thursday
night coming down from Charlotte that
many of the Hook and Ladder boys had to
sleep upon a flat car beneath the open sky.
They bore it like men.

We are witnesses to the fact that the
Wilmington delegation, consisting of Hook
and Ladder, Wilmington S. F. Engine and
Fifth Ward Bucket Companies, and Cornet
Concert Club and Wilmington L. I.
Drum Corps, were considered by the Char-
lotte folks one of the most creditable dele-
gations that took part in the ceremonies.
The gentlemen composing the delegation
were certainly admired for their uniform
decorum and gentlemanly deportment.

The Centennial Dining Rooms, under
the direction of the ladies of the Catholic
Church of Charlotte, were of incalculable
benefit to hungry humanity. Many per-
sons were supplied there when it would
have been difficult to obtain refreshments
of any kind elsewhere. The building was
constructed especially for the purpose.

A decidedly attractive feature of the re-
turn of the Fire Companies from the Fair
Grounds in Charlotte on Centennial Day
was the throwing of flowers and wreaths to
them by the ladies who promenade the
beautiful grounds on either side of the road.
It is needless to say that the gallant firemen
received each fragrant token with loud
manifestations of delight.

The members of the editorial fraternity
and of the Executive Committee were par-
ticularly kind to the STAR representatives;
acknowledgement is specially due to
Col. C. R. Jones, Gen. Young and Mr. W.
H. H. Gregory.

The grave of Dr. Ephraim Brevard, the
writer of the Mecklenburg Declaration of
Independence, is located in a lot bordering
upon the street leading from Charlotte to
the Fair Grounds. The premises were oc-
cupied by the Queen's College in the olden
time. An appropriate motto hung from
the gate on Centennial Day.

Attempted Escape.

We learn from the Raleigh News that on
Wednesday last, while several pris-
oners were trying to effect their escape from
the penitentiary by overpowering the
guard, Pat Artia, a colored convict from
this county, sentenced to forty years, was
shot, the ball entering the right breast and
passing through the upper part of his body.
It is thought Artia will die.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CON- VENTION.

**Convention of the Protestant Epis-
copal Church at Newbern—Synopsis
of First Day's Proceedings.**
[From a Star Correspondent.]
NEWBERN, May 19.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock A. M.,
Bishops Atkinson and Lyman present, 28
clergymen answering to their names and
17 parishes represented by lay delegates.
Immediately after organization it ad-
journed for divine service. The Morning
Prayer to the Litany (except the Lessons)
was read by Rev. Mr. Huske, the Lessons
were read by Dr. Sutton, Litany by Dr.
Wheat, Antecommunion by Bishop Lyman,
Bishop Atkinson reading the Gospel. The
sermon was delivered by Rev. Aristides
Smith (text: Acts 2), and then Holy Com-
munion was celebrated.

Convention met immediately after ser-
vice, when Dr. Smides was unanimously
elected President of the Convention.

While the election of Secretary was pend-
ing, a resolution was offered and carried
inviting all visiting clergy and candidates
for orders to a seat in the Convention.
Rev. Mr. Larmour was elected Secretary,
in place of Mr. Tillinghast, declined. A
resolution was offered and carried that the
Convention adjourn to meet at 9 A. M.
to-morrow, the morning service to close
at 2 P. M., the evening service to open at
4 P. M.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NEWBERN, May 20.

The Convention was opened this morning
with prayer by the Bishop, and after the
reading of the minutes a discussion arose
as to the expression, "The P. E. Church
of the State of North Carolina."

It was moved by Dr. DeRosset that "Dio-
cese" be used instead of "State."
An amendment was proposed by Mr.
Falls that both words be left out, which
was lost. It was then resolved that "Dio-
cese" be substituted for "State."

The Bishop announced the following
committee: