PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT. PHS MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspa-per in North Carolina, is published daily, except Monday, at \$700 per year, \$400 for air months, \$345 for three months, \$106 for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday murning at \$150 per year, \$100 for six months, 50 cents for three months. cents for three months.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, \$1.90; two days, \$1.75; three days, \$2.50; one week, \$4.00; four days, \$3.00; five days, \$3.50; one week, \$4.00; two weeks, \$6.50; three weeks, \$8.50; one months, \$10,00; two months, \$17.00; three months, \$24.00; aix months, \$40.00; twelve months, \$50.00. Ten lines of solid Nonparell type make one square.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Pic Nics, Society Meetings, Political Meet-ings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates. No advertisements inserted in Local Column at

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per ine for first insertion, and 15 cents par line for each

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$100 per square for each insertion. By-ery other day, three fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two thirds of daily rate. Notices of Marriage or Denth, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired. Advertisements on which no specified number of insertions is marked will be continued "till forbid," at the option of the publisher, and charged up to

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for the time actually published.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra. Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion. An extra charge will be made for double-column

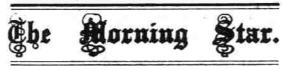
or triple column advertisements. All announcements and recommendations of candidates for effice, whether in the shape of commu-nications or otherwise, will be charged as advertise-

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise any thing foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, ac-cording to contract. Advertisers should always specify the issue or is-ues they desire to advertise in. Where no issue is

named the advertise in. Where no issue is named the advertisement will be inserted in the Daily. Where an advertiser contracts for the paper to be sent to him during the time his advertisement is in, the proprietor will only be responsible for the mailing of the paper to his address. Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Pos-cal Money Order, Express, or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.



By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.: SATURDAY EVENING, April 17, 1880.

EVENING EDITION

CRIME AND LYNCHING.

It strikes us that it is high time the press was becoming in earnest in denouncing the reign of lynch law. Every few days in some section some criminal is hurried into eternity upon the sentence of an irresponsible and excited mob, and that too in open defiance of all law and all authority. There are very few cases that would justify any people taking the law into their hands, and ridding the world of men of cruel and beastly natures who perpetrated crimes that called out for immediate vengeance. During the century probably not a half dozen cases of mob vengeance have occurred that did not simply anticipate the action of the law. In other words, probably not six of the victims of lynching would have escaped the punishment due for crime if the mob had awaited regular trial and the decision of the courts.

In this State last year there was one case of lynching. But no one believes that the scoundrel would not have been hanged if he had been tried in due form. In South Carolina there was a very aggravated case of crime, and an excited multitude took swift vengeance upon the criminal. But a few weeks or months delay would have seen the laws of the State amply vindicated and the stigma of violence and lawlessness would have been avoided. In Virginia, within a few weeks, there have been two cases of lynching. No one pretends to affirm that these acts of lawlessness and violence were necessary because the courts would not punish. They appear to have been the result of extreme excitement and passion engendered of shocking and nameless crimes attempted by brutal and lustful negroes. We grant that if there is any offence against humanity which demands a quick shrift and a speedy exit, it is the crime of rape. But a trial should always be had according to the forms and requirements of law. If the hideous crimes referred to should continue to increase - and they have been fearfully numerous in the South since the war -- then there should be some law enacted by which the villains shall be tried at once, without a week's delay. It is better that such a law should be enacted than that communities should become a law unto themselves. By resorting to mob law you set a very dangerous precedent, and you may possibly hang an innocent man. It is believed that some innocent persons have been lynched. The only possible excuse for the summary hanging of a scoundrel, it seems to us, without trial, would be when he was caught in the very act of perpetrating his diaboli-

cal orime.

done and negroes should continue to startle society with their attempts to violate the persons of whites we may expect mob law to continue in force.

SHORT AND LONG SPEECHES. Lord Beaconsfield is a very witty man. He carries a stinging tongue in that old head of his. His mots at Mr. Gladstone's expense are numerous. One of his points of ridicule is a supposed verbosity of Mr. Gladstone -that he required a great many words to convey a given idea. Mr. Gladstone's set orations may amenable to this charge, just as Edmund Burke, one of the greatest of orators and the most philosophical and profound of all statesmen, may be criticised for his abundant, flowing, animated, richly decked periods. But no man can be more pointed and sharp, and even terse, on occasion. His recent speeches in Scotland show how condensed, vigorous and animated he can be. The English papers are just beginning to publish full reports of his speeches in Midlothian, and they are remarkably short, and bold and unmistakably pointed. A stump-speaker in North Carolina would not get through his patriotic flourishes without touching the topics to be presented in the time occupied by Gladstone. A column of the STAR would almost contain one of his hustings' efforts. And yet he covers a great deal of ground and in the

Referring to the policy of the Liberals in dealing with the colonies, he

"As to the colonies,' 'Liberal administrations set free their trade with all the world, gave them popular and responsible government, undertook to defend Canada with the whole strength of the empire, and organized the great scheme for uniting the several settlements of British North America into one dominion."

Here is hope for Ireland. That country will be benefited by the change of ministry. Here is the way he jobbed Beaconsfield under the ribs for his foreign achievements. He said the Tories "have aggrandized Russia, lured Turkey into her dismemberment, it not her ruin, replaced | often, but some of them have made the Christian population of Mace- successful contests. Parole beat his donia under a debasing yoke, and loaded India with the cost and danger ed. The horses now in England upon of a prolonged and unjustifiable war, while they have at the same time Falsetto, Spendthrift, and Wallenaugmented her taxation and curtailed her liberties."

amongst the ablest writers in England to be the greatest financial Minister that country ever had. If you would see the general estimate fairly stated, read McCarthy's charming "History of Our Own Times." Here are the few and pregnant words he used in describing the profligacy of the Beaconsfield regime:

"At home the ministers have neglected legislation; aggravated the public distress by continued shocks to confidence, which is the life of enterprise; augmented the public expenditure and taxation for purposes not merely unnecessary, but mischievous, and plunged the finances, which were handed over to them in a state of singular prosperity, into a state of deficits unexampled in modern times."

Judging from the length of the reported speeches Mr. Gladstone rarely spoke more than twenty minutes, and doubtless sometimes not more than ten minutes. It is interesting to contrast the speeches of the great leader of the victorious party with the labored two or three hoars harangues of our American politica

A LESSON.

A few weeks ago we were interested in a dialogue reported in the North Carolina Presbyterian. The participants were a Virginian and a North Carolinian, and the scene was at the Theological Seminary of Hampden Sidney, in Virginia. The North Carolinian had been invited to three Southern States other than his own. He preferred to remain with his own people if he were permitted to do so. from Kentucky, inquiring if he expected a "better call from North Carolina?" The reply was:

"Better! By no means. But, though all souls are equally precious, yet I prefer being the instrument, in God's hand, of the conversion of one North Carolina sinner than of one from any other State." "Does your State need no young men to

build up her waste places?" "Yes; I hear of several applications being made by outsiders in behalf of other men in our class."

There is a good deal of North Carolina human nature in all this. A prophet is not without honor save in his own country. It was so in the days of Jesus of Nazareth; it is so in this last quarter of the nineteenth century in North Carolina. The young minister from our State said to the sympathizing Virginian:

"North Carolina is continually complaining that her sons, especially her edu-cated sons, desert her to give their influence elsewhere, just when that influence can begin to exercise itself. I used to join in condemning this ufilial spirit; but now I There does seem to be a necessity

Cas see the other side. The Old North
State does not hold out to her would-be
loyal sons the hand of sympathy and encouragement. Take for instance, the

the battle of life. I don't say that we sons of Carolina are the proper men for service within her boundaries, but I must sons of Carolina are the proper most service within her boundaries, but I must say that it is not just for us to be consured as disloyal or ashamed of our native State, after waiting for some voice of interest to come to us—some cry of need—some word even of remembrance—while all the time pressing claims are to be held in check from other sections, where most promising fields of labor are inviting us by name."

We fear this youthful disciple of the Master has presented a picture of neglect and indifference that is far too common. So far from apppreciating our own men we are quite fond of going off after strangers and giving them the preference. This is either a confession that our men, young and middle-aged and old, are inferior to those of other States, or it betrays an unpardonable discrimination against our own people and a neglect that can find no proper justification. Why force young men of talents and education to seek homes among strangers and to give their lives and services to the building up of other communities? The young for all? Every line that can carry divinity student said to his friend o Virginia:

"I dont ob ject very seriously to any kind of treatment, except the voice of unjust reproach, amounting almost to condemnation, which will doubtless follow us, when we go where we are wanted, and where we Carolinians love and revere their own State, s much as you Virginians the Old Dominion; but their expressions of affection are apt to be cooled when by her silent eloquence she tells them that she can dispense with their services, then raises a wail when they leave her bounds.

The young men of our land who have capacity, education and State devotion should be cherished. It is men-high minded, educated, men who make a State.

Lorillard's Wallenstein was last out of ten horses that ran for the New Market International Handicap. He won a race easily a few days ago over the same course, but the victory placed ten pounds additional upon him which proved too much for his strength, we suppose. He is a three year old and is thought to be a superior animal. Take it altogether American horses have done well in England. They have been beaten competitors until he was overweightwhich reliance is placed are Parole, stein. There are several other horses to be yet tested. But for the peculiar Mr. Gladstone is considered English way of weighting American horses victories would be frequent.

> It is unsafe for any city to rely on the belief that it is so necessary to outsiders that it must be built up in spite of itself. The capital can be had if we have the men to show that it can be profitably employed. -Charleston News & Courier.

There is an important truth contained in those few lines. A city must take care of itself. Wilmington will only grow and thrive as its people are enterprising, bold, industrious and resolved. With ample connections by rail and water, and some manufactories of various kinds, and our little city will prosper and advance rapidly in population and commercial importance.

Kansas has become so doubtful Republican State that machine politicians have been at work to fill the State with enough negro votes to overcome any falling off. This was shown by Dr. Stringfield, of Topeka. Besides there is evidence from other sources to establish the same fact.

[For the Star. CHEAP WATER TRANSPORTA-

Editor Morning Star-A writer from Wadesboro, in the Raleigh Observer, of the 11th, seems to be much "behind the times" on the subject of cheap transportation as now required by all producers, and the great and rapidly increasing demand for cheap freighting across the continent, if I may so designate it, to the European ports by all branches of business. His Virginian friend asked him why But a few years ago the farmers of he did not accept the tempting offer | the United States were burning up a large portion of their corn crop because it would not bear the cost of transportation to market. Since the multiplication of railroads no corn is burned, but millions of bushels of it, and much greater quantities of wheat, with pork and beef, now constituting a large element of our surplus production for exportation from that section of country lying between the "Father of ters" and the foot of the Rocky Mountains, are seeking cheap routes to reach the seaboard, where nature has provided the cheapest of lines and means of trade and travel to all parts of the world. From Cincinnati the distances to Wilmington, to Charleston, to Savannah and to Baltimore are about the same, the grades across the mountains being in favor of Wilmington, and the water distance to New York is much the shortest, Baltimore excepted, which tends to equality in cost.

The Observer's correspondent would no doubt be surprised to learn that a recent railway line combination has been formed to transport grain, meat and cotton from the great West to Europe via Savannah, and to bring hack foreign productions for all the back foreign productions for all the lead by a brick that fell from the burnan immediate trial. Unless this is, few of us here, almost ready to begin back foreign productions for all the ing building.

western markets, to the foot of the mountains, if not to Oregon and

This vast demand for transports tion is so rapidly increasing that all railway lines to the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico are called upon for help to carry food and clothing to the Old World and return its luxuries o'the new.

While the Wadesboro correspondent is calculating the "latitude and Ind. longitude" of Wilmington, New York and London, the British steam. ers are loading with the varied products of this great and rapidlygrowing country at our wharver, notwithstanding London is nearer to New York than it is to Savannah. Remember St. Louis is 500 miles nearer to Savannah than it is to New York, which more than overcomes the 800 miles of ocean carriage to New York. While Wilmington is not so near St. Louis as is Savannah, it is 300 miles nearer New York by the water line than Savannah, hence it has a fair show in that comparison. However, the real point to be considered is: Is there work enough to the Atlantic ports will find full employment if ships can meet the cars and carry away or exchange products with them in the near future! If any one doubts this, let him cast his eyes over the vast section of this continent lying between the will be likely to be appreciated. North Mississippi and the Rocky mountains, and estimate its capacity for producing grain and meat, or "meat and bread." Then look at the statements of production in the past ten years. Now it is said the wheat crop in eleven States is sixty per cent. greater than it was last year. Let him then note the various statements of the difficulties in getting this wheat to market, when a little block of only 11,000,000 bushels got wedged into the Chicago market and delayed the movement for a few days. To this notice the large and largely increased etream of emigration that is flowing westward to these shores from all Europe of its best farming population, and thence spreading themselves over all that great plateau.

I repeat, if any one doubts the certainty that Wilmington, with its twenty (20) feet of water secured to the sea, will in the very near future be a large exporting and importing port, let him study the subject from the standpoint I have given - and it is the true one-and he will no longer be a doubting Thomas.

Savannah has already entered the lists because she was ready with her magnificent railway lines in order, and her splendid fleet of steamships

Wilmington has no time to lose. Let her Western lines be completed. and her steamships ready to co-operate, and the business will come. The work will be offered, and if she fails to do it the fault will be hers S. L. F. and hers alone.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

- The Rev. Dr. M. S. Hutton, pastor of the Reform Dutch Church, in New York, since 1834, died last Sunday morning of paralysis.

- The Baptists report, in eight theological schools and seminaries, 450 candidates for the ministry. The Seminary at Louisville takes the lead, with ninetyeight students; Newton Seminary has sixtynine students; Rochester Seminary sixty-

- In answer to the question, "What is he doing?" the wife of General Havelock replied: "I do not know what my husband is doing; but I do know that he is trusting in God and doing his duty." Just that we all may do, and that makes the humblest life sublime. - "Pa, are you in favor of the

Bible in the public schools?" asked a youngster at the breakfast-table. "Why, of course I am," responded the father. "What makes you ask such a question, my son?" "O I only thought maybe you wasn't, as you never read it at home. - These days no one is safe from

the charge of plagiarism. Brown went to church last Sunday-a thing upusual-and upon being asked his opinion of the clergyman, said: "Oh, his sermon was very good; but that prayer beginning with 'Our Father.' I think he stole entire. I knew I have heard something somewhere that it was strangely like."—Boston Transcript.

- Mr. Froude, the English historian, has sent a javelin after Mr. Matthew Arnold. He has written a book on Bunyan," for the "Englishmen of Letters Series," and concludes the book with the remark, "the 'Pilgrim's Progress' will still be dear to all men of all creeds who share in it, even though it pleases the 'elect' modern philosophers to describe its author as a 'Philistine of genius.'

PERSONAL.

- Wilkie Collins is a doctor as - King Theebau, for instance,

rnment .- Phil. Times. - The body of General Jefferson C. Davis is to be buried near the grave of Senator Morton, and the widow will erect

seems to understand the strong man gov-

over it a handsome monument. - President Hayes, it is reported, said a few days ago: "I believe that the last half of my administration has been as pleasant and as free from perplexities and troubles as ever falls to the lot of an incum-

bent of the Presidential chair. - Count Moltke was somewhat surprised the other day when his door-bell rang, and the Orown Prince and the Grand Duchess of Baden entered and said they had come to lunch. Since his wife's death the General's household has been cared f by his sister, and the means of hospitality were quickly at hand. The Emperor, hearing of his children's impromptu visit to his celebrated General, called towards the end of the lunch to fetch his daughter for a drive through the Thiergarten.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

- The number of students at Van-484. The number last year was 421. - Gen. Joseph E. Johnston will

be met upon his arrival at Nashville to attend the centennial exercises by a large number of men who served under him. - Dr. Wm. F. Alexander, a prom-

POLITICAL POINTS. .

Whenever you hear that "strong Sherman feeling is springing up" in any State, it will be safe to count on Grant or Biaine delegates from that common-wealth.—Wash. Post, Dem.

- The Chicago Convention will be a unit for Tilden, and the Cincinnati Convention solid for Grant. Each may differ as to the strongest man in its party, but neither will hesitate as to the weakest candidate in the other .- Chicago Times

- Mr. Tilden is reported by a New York correspondent as a candidate il either Grant or Blaine is nominated, but will not run against Hayes, Sherman, Edmunds or Washburne. He relies on the Germans refusing to vote for either Grant or Blaine, - Oincinnati Commercial, Rep.

TWINKLINGS.

- The health of Paris is below par. Typhoid fever and small-pox are the prevailing epidemics.

innovation on English customs. - Mormonism is profitable as well as polygamous. The church has just paid off a debt of \$800,000 due on the transportation of converts from Europe, and has money enough left to set them all up in

- A recent fashionable marriage

n London took place at 9 P. M. Quite an

- There are cow-sheds in the most densely populated portions of London, where year in and year out the poor beasts never see the sun, and never taste of green grass. Now some benevulent persons are talking of holidays in the country for cows.

- The Sixth Massachusetts regimen!, the regiment that was fired on when passing through Baltimore on the 19th of April, 1861, has been invited to visit that city on the coming anniversary of that day, and has accepted the invitation. It will be entertained by the Grand Army of the Republic at that post.

- Eight hundred and twenty-two deadhead tickets are distributed for first nights at the Theatre Francais. Two hundred and twenty-three go to the press, seventy-five to the administration of the theatre, one hundred and eighteen to the societaires, sixty to the employes, eightyfive to authors and sixty to artists playing in the piece.



Ayer's

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL VITALITY AND COLOR.

It is a most agreeable dressing, which is at once harmless and effectual, for preserving the hair. It restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray. light, and red hair, to a rich brown, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use thin hair is thickened, and baldness often though not always cured. It checks falling of the hair immediately, and causes a new growth in all cases where the glands are not decayed; while to brashy, weak, or otherwise diseased hair, it impans vitality and strength, and renders it pliable.

The Vigon cleanses the scalp, cures and prevents the formation of dandruff; and, by its cooling, stimulating, and soothing properties, it heals most if not all of the humors and diseases peculiar to the scalp, which conditions diseases of the scalp and hair are impossible.

As a Dressing for Ladies' Hair The Vigor is incomparable. It is colorless, contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil white cambric. It imparts an agreeable and lasting perfume, and as an article for the toilet it is economical and unsurpassed in its excellence.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists,

Lowell, Mass. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

INDORSED BY

PHYCICIANS, CLERGYMEN AND THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE. THE GREATEST MEDICAL TRIUMPH OF THE AGE. TUTTS' PILLS DR. TUTT has succeeded in combining in these pulls the hereto-fore antagonistic quali-

TUTT'S PILLS PURGATIVE, and a Pu-CURE DYSPEPSIA. TITT'S PILS cffect is to increase the appetite by causing the food to properly assimilate. Thus the system is nourished, and TUTT'S PILLS by their tonic action on the digestive organs, regular and healthy evacuations are pro-TUTT'S PILLS which PERSONS TAKE ON FLESH while under the influence of these pills, indicates their address bills, indicates their address bills. CURE EILIOUS COLIC.

THE SPILLS pills, indicates their adaptability to nourish the body, hence their efficacy in curing nervous debility, melancholy, dyspepsia, wasting of the muscles, sluggishness of the liver, chronic constipation, and invention health a 5 PILS chronic constitution, and imparting health & CURE TORPID LIVER. Sold everywhere.

TUTT'S PILLS 53 Murray Street, NEW YORK. ap 13 Deod&Wly tu th sa Atkinson & Manning's Insurance Rooms,

BANK OF NEW HANOVER BUILDING.

Wilmington, N. C. derbilt University, Nashville, this year, is Fire, Marine and Life Companies, Aggregate Capital Represented Over \$100,000,000!

> New Stock, Fresh Goods. CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FRESH DRUGS

Corner Front and Princess Sts. The utmost "Care" used in preparing Prescriptions. jan 11 % w tf

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

WASHINGTON.

Evidence of a Louisiana Planter before the Exodus Committee-Senate Committee on Raliroads-The Crop Report, &c. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

Washington, April 17.—Before the Exodus Committee to-day L. L. Tomkies, of Shreveport, a planter, testified that there was no difficulty in the colored people, men, women and children, getting plenty of work in that region. The blacks furnish. the best labor the South has. It is to the pecuniary interest of the whites to treat the negroes well. He had never seen any intimidation or outrages at the polls. The negroes enjoyed their civil rights in his vicioity. The credit system of doing business undoubtedly affords facilities for dishonest merchants to cheat the ignorant laborers, white and black. The negro suffers more from improvidence than from small pay. - He stopped the exodus movement in his section by employing on his. place a black man who had been to Kansas. His description of that country cured the negroes of their emigration fever.

A meeting of the Senate Committee on Railroads was held to-day for the purpose of considering the Northern Pacific and Texas Pacific Railroad bills, but in consequence of the absence of four members from the city, and the illness of another. only a bare quorum were in attendance. and after a colloquial discussion of the subjects in hand the Committee adjourned until Monday without action upon either of

Reports to the Department of Agriculture show that the wheat crop thus far looks as favorable as in the spring of 1879. The condition of stock is very favorable; no disease is reported 'except cholera among the swine, and that is no worse, if as bad as

SAN FRANCISCO.

Explosion of the Berkeley Giant Powder Works-Twenty five or Thir ty men Killed. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17 .- The Giant Powder Works in the district of Berkeley, across the Bay, exploded yesterday afternoon, killing twelve white men and twelve or fifteen Chinamen. This is the third explosion this company has sustained, all attended with loss of life. The explosion occurred in the picking room, and all of the men at work there were killed. There were about 6,000 pounds of powder in the room. All of the victims were blown to atoms. A large portion of the skull of a Chinaman was found with his queue attached. There were six houses inside of the works and they were all blown to pieces. but the workmen in them escaped, with the exception of one man in the magazine, of whom no trace has been found. Outside of

The explosion is supposed to be the result of carelessness. The workmen are hired by the piece and directed to use wooden mallets in picking cartridges, but they found they could work faster and make more money by using iron hammersa dangerous practice. It is supposed that some man struck his cattridge once too often, and it went off, igniting the powder before him, which communicated with ad-

the works are six houses including the

boating house of the hands, all of which

were more or less damaged, but are still

scent packages with this terrible result. VIOLENT STORMS.

Great Destruction to Shipping and Property in the Lake Region-Dam-

age in Pennsylvania. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] WILWAUKEE, April 17 .- The severest storm of the season visited this State yesterday. In the northern sections several inches of snow fell, impeding the trains in the vicinity of Oshkosh. No serious disasters are yet reported on the lakes, but it is feared the gale was severe on vessels and property, and reports of disasters are expected. The tug Caroline reached this keeping it cool, clean, and soft, under | port last evening, and reports having abandoned the schooner Walter B. Allen after rescuing the crew. The schooner sank soon after between Manitowal and She-

boggan.
HARRISBURG, April 17.—A violent hall and rain storm prevailed last night, doing considerable damage. The north side span of the Susquehanna river wagon bridge was blown in, and hundreds of windows shattered on every street.

THE GALLOWS

Negro Murderer Executed In Texas, and a White Man in South Caroline. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

GALVESTON, April 17 .- A News special from Calvert says Bill Walker, (colored), was hung here yesterday for the murder in 1878 of Monroe Arnold, a man living ten miles in the country. The prisoner said he was not going to hell, but would fly right straight to heaven. His neck was not broken by the fall, although he dropped six feet three inches. Five thousand people witnessed the execution.
CHARLESTON, S. C., April 17.—William

S. Bates (white) was executed at Barnwell Courthouse, in this State, yesterday, for the murder of Stephen W. Bush, at a dance last Christmas evening. His neck was broken by the fall and he died without a struggle. The execution was private in accordance with law.

CINCINNATI.

The Board of Councilmen Refuse

Telegraphic Privileges to Democratic National Convention. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] CINCINNATI, April 17.-The Board

Councilmen, last evening, by a vote of 17 yeas to 13 nays, refused to grant permission to the Western Union Telegraph Company to erect poles to carry its wires to Music Hall. It requires twenty-six votes to grant such permission. It is thought the vote may be reconsidered, but the Board does not meet again for two weeks. This action causes some concern, because it reopens the subject of the removal of the Democratic National Convention on the ground of lack of telegraphic facilities. THE JESUITS.

hey Propose Extensive Purchases of Property in Egypt. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

NEW YORK, April 17.—A Paris special states on the authority of a Cairo correspondent, that the Jesuits have offered 4,000,000 francs for the building and land in Cairo reserved by Ismail Pacha for a military academy, and have also been bargaining for the Palace occupied by the late Mustapha Pacha at Alexandria. The Khedive will consult Sheikh-Ul-Islam before concluding the sales. The Marquis of Bute is here and in deily conference with the Jesuits. *

The Lincoln Progress, Published Saturdays at Lincolnton, N. C.

IS the only paper published in Lincoln county and has an extensive circulation among the Mer chants, Farmers and all classes of business men in the State.

It offers to the Merchants of Wilmington a desirable medium for advertising their business throughout Western North Carolina.

Liberal terms will be allowed on yearly advertisements Subscription price, \$2 00 per annum in ad

Address.

P H. DELANE. Editor and Proprietor.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 17, 4.80 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market continues entirely nominal at 32 cents per

gallon for regular packages. ROSIN-The market was quoted steady at \$1 05 for Strained, with sales reported of 1,000 bbls Good Strained at quotations, TAR-The market was steady at \$1 30 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at

ouotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE-The market was steady at \$1 00 for Hard, \$2 00 for Yellow Dip and \$2.50 for Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON-The market was quoted dull with nothing doing. Futures for April opened in New York at 11.68 and closed at 11.89; August opened at 12 01 and closed at 12.25, indicating a better feeling in the market. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary..... Good Ordinary -Strict Good Ordinary. -Low Middling..... 102 Middling..... 111 Good Middling..... -

.. 45 E r. 16 R' 84 . 173 E 84 84 74 5 4

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star)

Financial.

NEW YORK, April 17 .- Noon .- Money strong. Sterling exchange-long 4841 short 4871. State bonds dull and nominal. Governments quiet.

Commercial. Cottoo firm, with sales of 3,442 bales; middings 11% cts; Orleans 12 cents; futures steady, with sales at the following prices: April 11.69 cents, May 11.73 cents, June

11.87 cents; July 11.98 cents; August 12.07 cents; September 11.84 cents. Flour dull and declining. Wheat unsettled and lower. Corn dull. Pork firm at \$10 70. Lard-new heavy at \$7 20. Spirits turpentine 324 cts. Rosin \$1 35. Freights

PERSON OF ARM B'S'

[By Cable to the Morning Star.]

LIVERPOOL, April 17.-Noon-Cotton easier but not quotably lower; middling uplands 7d; middling Orleans 7 1-16J; sales 7,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export; receipts 9,200 bales, of which 8,050 were American. Middling uplands, l m c, April delivery 6 15-16@6 29-32d; April and May delivery 3 29-32, 6 15 16@6 29-32d; May and June delivery 6 15-16, 6 29-32@6#d; June and July delivery 6 15-16@6 29-32d; July and August delivery 6 31-32, 6 15-16, 6 29-32@ 15-16d; September and October delivery 34d: October and November delivery 64@ 6 19-32d; November and December delivery 6 15-32d; August and September deliv-

ery 7, 6 31-32@6 15-164. Futures quieter. Lard 37s. 6d; long clear middles 34s. 2 P. M .- Sales of cotton to-day include 300 bales American. Futures steady.

Sale of The Carolina Central Railway, under Decree of Fore-

DY VIRTUE AND IN PURSUANCE OF A decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, State of North Carolina, made in a cause there pending, wherein Edward Matthews for himself and others, is plaintiff, and the Carolina Central Hailway Company and Andrew V. Stont and Timothy H. Porter, Trustees, and James L. Dawes and J. Brander Matthews, Trustees, are defendants, the undersigned. Commissioners appointed by the said decree, will sell by public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the City of Wilmington. in the State of North Carolina. on MONDAY, the 3iST DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1830, at 13 o'clock M., the entre Railroad, as the same exists and is now used, known as the CAHOLINA CENTRAL RAILWAY, as well the portion now built and completed, extending from the City of Wilmington, in said State of North Carolina, to the Town of Shelby, in said State, a distance of about 242 miles, as also that portion uncompleted and yet 242 miles, as also that portion uncompleted and ye to be built, and to extend from said town of shelp to the town of Rutherfordton in said State, a di-tance of about 30 miles; with all railways, rights of way, depot grounds, and other lands, tracks, bridges way, depot grounds, and other lands, tracks, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, and other structures, station houses, engine houses, car houses, warehouses, freight houses, wood houses, and other buildings, machine shops, and other shops, all locomotive engines, tenders, cars, coaches, and other rolling stock and equipments, all stationary engines, machinery, tools, implements, fuel, and materials of all kinds, and all the corporate franchizes, rights and privilers of The Capting Central Rail. rights and privileges of The Carolina Central Rail-way Company; also, all the shares of the capital stock of the Wilmington Railway Bridge Company held and owned by the said Carolina Central Rail-

stock of the Wilmington Railway Bridge Company held and owned by the said Carolina Central Railway Company, and all the right, title and interest which the said Company has and owns in and to the stock and property of the Wilmington Railway Bridge Company, as one of the corporators thereof; and also all other the property and estate; real and personal, of every kind and description, of the said Carolina Central Railway Company.

TREMS of Sale.—Purchaser must pay in cash (nother the day of sale one hundred thousand dollars, and the residue of the purchase money in three equal instalments at one, two and three months from the day of sale, with interest from that day at the rate of six per centum per annum; the purchaser can anticipate any or all of the said deferred payments, and make payment in full of the purchase money at any time before maturity; payment of that portion of the purchase money not Bereby required to be paid in cash may be made in whole or in part, either in cash or in the bonds, or past due coupons thereof, secured by the first mortgage from said Carolina Central Railway Company to said Andrew V. Stout and Timothy H. Porter, Trustees, of date May 17th, 1873, to the extent of the pro rata per centage of the par value of the said bonds and coupons, which the holders thereof will be estitled to receive upon the distribution of the proceeds of the said sale under the order and decree of said Court. Possession will be delivered to the purchaser so soon as the said sale shall have been confirmed by the Court, and one half of the purchase mouey paid to the Commissioners, and the purchase result to the Count and ministed them against the same.

NATHAN A. STEDMAN, Jr., cause, and indemnified them against the same.

NATHAN A. STEDMAN, Jr.,

JUNIUS DAVIS,

ap 9 3taw6w fr su we Commissioners

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE SUPErior Court-of New Hanover County, made in the suit of V. G. Empie, Adm'x, vs S. M. Empie, et al., the undersigned Commissioner, appointed by said Court, will expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at Public Auction, the following described TRACTS OF LAND, situate in the City of Wilmington. nington:

I. An undivided one fifth (1-5) interest in the fol-

lowing Tract, beginning in the Western liue of Front street at a point 132 feet South of the Southwestern intersection of Front and Orange streets, ranning thence Southwardly 66 feet, thence Westranning thence Southwardly 66 feet, thence Westwardly parallel with Orange street to the Cape Fear River, thence Northwardly into the bank of said River and parallel with Front street 66 feet, thence Eastwardly to Front street parallel with Orange street to the beginning, being Lot No. 3, Block 125. If Another undivided one fifth (1-5) interest in the following Tract, beginning at the Northeast intersection of Castle and Sixth street, running thence Eastwardly 66 feet with Northern line of Castle street, thence North parallel with Sixth street 395 feet to the Southern line of Church street 66 teet to the Rastern line of Sixth street, thence South with the Eastern line of Sixth street, thence South with the Eastern line of Sixth street 396 feet to the beginning—being parts of Lets 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, Block 92.

to an oak, thence to the first station, comaining one
(1) acre more or less.

Also, that certain Tract, lying in Bladen County.
On the Southeast side of the Northwest branch of
Cape Fear River, beginning at a cedar tree on the
River bank, and running with the meanderings of
the River to the North of Peter's Creek, thence up
said Creek 14 chains to a blackberry tree, thence up
said Creek 14 chains to a blackberry tree, thence N.
55 deg. R. 50% chains to 'he back line at a stake,
thence S. 45 deg. East 25 chains to the County line,
thence South 55 deg, West 86% chains to the beginning, containing 112 acres more or less.

The sale of the Land lying in the City of Wilmington will take place on Wednesday, 21st day of
April, 1880, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House
door in said City.

The sale of the Tract lying in Bladen County will
take place at Elizabethtown, at 12 o'clock M., on
Friday, April 23d, 1880, at the Court House door.
mh 21 3td S. M. EMPIE, Commissioner.

THE MORNING STAR can always be had at the following places in the city: The Purcell House, Harris' News' Stand, and the STAR Office.