

THE WEEKLY STAR.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1880.

NO. 10.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

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ONY HALL.

There is one very serious question that the people of every shade of political opinion and of every section of our common country will have to consider very maturely and anxiously, for it is the great question of the present. It is this: Is there to be another free, fair election, or are elections to be decided by frauds or by legal technicalities and dodges? Grant will be nominated. Is he to be carried, by trickery or violence, or by both combined, into the Presidential Chair for a third term? That is the question of the hour; that is the question that must be firmly met. If the people are really to be cheated out of their right of suffrage by quibbles and technicalities, or by frauds practiced by Returning Boards, or by the abuses of deputy marshals, then their liberties are gone forever, and the country is lost.

We all know how the people were cheated in 1876. We all know how the Republicans abused their power and stole the Presidency. We all know how the votes actually given were reversed in Louisiana and Florida. The country is even now discussing the recent doings in Maine by which the voice of the people has been silenced by legal technicalities.

Must these things continue? Is the next candidate for President who shall be declared successful to obtain his end and office by tricks and frauds, or will there be an open, honest, fair expression of the popular will? These things are to be considered. Upon their right answer and upon right conduct hang all that is precious in all that is worth struggling for in our American institutions. Deprive the people of the right of choice, and liberty is dead. The Boston Herald, an able independent paper, wisely says:

"Honest men, without distinction of party, should insist upon a halt, and a return to honest politics. We cannot afford to wander any farther away from the fundamental principles of Republican government. We believe that the great body of the people want good government and honest elections. It is the politicians, with selfish interests to serve, who forget the only legitimate source of power."

Let the South and the North, let the East and the West, say to all who would corrupt American politics and silence the free expressions of the people's choice, *halt*. In this instance let the voice of the people be the voice of God.

A paragraph is going the rounds that Rev. Dr. Robert S. Moran has left the Methodist Episcopal Church and been ordained in the Reformed Episcopal. We copied the paragraph to get a response, and we have it. There is not a word of truth in the report. Dr. Moran preached for a month or two for the congregation worshipping in the Church of the Redeemer, Washington City. We have seen a letter from James Rea, L. D., of that city, making a most earnest and eloquent appeal to Dr. Moran to accept the call to its charge. We have also seen a letter from Dr. Moran declining the invitation, notwithstanding its very flattering character. Dr. Moran, as a Methodist, could not see his way in accepting the charge of a Reformed Episcopal Church, so he said firmly, no, I cannot serve you. He is so well known in North Carolina, and has so many very sincere friends in Wilmington, we make the needed correction.

New York has just enjoyed a six inch snow and the delightful slush that follows.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

A writer in the New York *Sun* is endeavoring to show that Gov. Seymour is not popular in New York. Of course not, according to those who would not have him to be the Democratic nominee. Referring to the election in 1868, the *Sun* correspondent says:

"I find in that year the Democratic majority in Congressional Districts aggregated 14,949, while the best Seymour electoral majority was only 9,068." "This is not all. I find that Hoffman's majority was 27,045, so that he was 17,976 ahead of Seymour's highest elector. I find also that Hoffman ran ahead of Seymour's highest elector in every county in the State save three, Essex, Rensselaer, and Schoharie. In New York city where I naturally expected the bulk of Hoffman's increase over Seymour would be found, I find that there is a difference of only 4,206 in favor of Hoffman."

The conclusion he draws is that Hoffman was more popular than Seymour. But is this a right inference? Hoffman was running for Governor against another New York man, Seymour was running for President against the leader of the Union armies—the "conqueror of the rebellion"—"the greatest soldier of the age"—the man who put down the South. The Democrats in the Union were powerless in 1868, and yet Seymour was strong enough to carry New York against Grant with all his military prestige; he was able to do this at a time when the North was busy with its plans of outrage upon the South, and when from Aroostook in Maine to San Francisco there was a Grant tidal wave sweeping over the land. So strong, so irresistible was this tremendous tidal sweep that but six Southern States went Democratic, and yet Horatio Seymour was strong enough to carry New York by 10,000 majority, according to the American Almanac for 1878.

If Hoffman had been running against Grant it is quite probable New York would have voted for Grant in 1868. Mr. Seymour received the vote of four Northern States. If nominated he will probably carry some five or six Northern States, which, added to the Southern 138 electoral votes, will give him a handsome majority.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* is so much amused over Representative Martin's new plan of carrying out huge subsidy schemes that it is moved to ask—"Is it a burlesque?" It thinks he must be conspiring to show up "the folly and extravagance of the steamship subsidy business." The theory adopted is that the "less able a given steamship line would be to support itself the more liberally it ought to be supported by the Government! That is a true statement of the favorite argument of the subsidy hunters, though not in their own language. Mr. Martin works out this strange theory in his bill proposing subsidies for seventeen distinct steamship lines."

The subsidy business is not popular at present, and Mr. Martin may console himself under any future disappointments with the reflection that he "has done his best to kill off" all subsidy schemes for some time to come.

The Richmond *Dispatch* shows that the total majorities of fourteen Mahoneites in the Virginia Legislature only foot up 1,281. That is to say, if 650 men who did not vote had voted with the true people of the State, a different result would have followed, "the turning out of the faithful and efficient basement officers who have so long served the Commonwealth acceptably, might have been prevented, and the election of Gen. Mahone to the United States Senate, and might have saved the McCulloch settlement."

One Mahone Redjester was elected by only one vote. This shows the importance of every good citizen doing his duty on the day of voting. Another was elected by only 18 votes, whilst another received but 24 majority.

Not only is the mighty Blaine and the warlike Hamlin lifting their voices and barking on the dogs of war, but we suppose that Hayes is becoming belligerent too, and is thinking of taking a hand in the Maine pie. The *Washington Post* has a double-leaded paragraph that indicates a movement on the part of the *de facto* President. It says:

"If Mr. Hayes attempts to pass upon the claims of two possible rival Governors, and to decide which of the two is the legal one, he will get into hot water at once." Gov. Gordon, to place himself and his State in a satisfactory position, has only to immediately institute energetic measures to put

STICK TO NORTH CAROLINA—LEADS ALL OTHERS.

Our best State exchanges devote a very fair amount of their attention to matters that concern us as North Carolinians. They know that a newspaper must be what it claims or it will not fill its mission. News abroad and news at home, besides discussions of all manner of topics, must find a place in their columns if they would give interest and variety. It is very important that home matters should receive due attention. In accomplishing this end editors will work by their own methods and according to the light that they have. The *STAR* aims to be a "map of busy life," and to present from time to time such discussions as are of current interest, whilst also considering questions of peculiar interest to North Carolinians.

We have frequently referred to questions of public utility. We have endeavored to encourage North Carolinians to diversify the industries, and have laid figures and facts before our people that they might be persuaded not to desert the old State and seek homes abroad. North Carolina cannot afford to lose any of its industrious, sober, enterprising citizens. Well directed labor will pay as well in our State as anywhere under the sun. In this section of the State men have accumulated fortunes in a few years by commercial ventures, whilst farmers have steadily grown rich by tilling the soil. Our standing axiom is that what has been done can be done again. We believe that when one man makes a fortune by pursuing a certain branch of industry, another man may do the same thing with equal energy and intelligence and under like circumstances.

We have found in our intercourse with North Carolinians that but few know how much can be made in this State by farming. The opinion prevails among a great many that farming is far more profitable in the States south of us than in our own State. Thousands think that if they were only in Texas or Arkansas or Mississippi that they could make a vast deal more than they do now, and would rapidly accumulate a fortune. We believe that if the industry and intelligence required to succeed in other States were applied to farming in this State that the results would be equally favorable.

Eight or ten years ago we heard a South Carolinian—a man of intelligence and education—say that the most beautiful cotton farm he had ever seen was in Edgecombe county. And yet there are many farms in that county and Pitt and other counties that are equally as productive, although on that particular farm over three hundred bales of cotton were made in one year on three hundred acres, or in other words the product was more than a four hundred and fifty pound bale to the acre.

We were riding in a public hack with three Southern planters a few years ago. One was from Duck River, Mississippi, one from Louisiana, and the other had farmed it on Duck River, in Texas, and on White River, Arkansas. They were discussing their farming operations, telling what they had made in the most productive years, &c. After hearing them talk for miles in this strain, we told them of some farming results in the county they were then in. They were amazed, and said it beat anything they had ever seen or had ever heard of. We told them when they got to the county seat to make inquiry of certain leading gentlemen, and they would find that we had not overstated the result in any particular.

Why should people leave North Carolina if they can find good farming lands in every section? Why should a man break up old associations and family ties to seek a home in some distant State when he knows in fifty counties there are desirable farms that can be purchased at from \$4 to \$10 an acre. If he wishes to plant cotton he can find as productive lands in Eastern Carolina as he can find in Mississippi or Texas. If he wishes to cultivate tobacco, in a half dozen or more counties he can find virgin forests that can be bought for from \$6 to \$10 an acre upon

HOLIDAY.

A White Man Murdered by a Colored Woman on Christmas Morning—The Results of the Preliminary Investigation before the Mayor's Court—The Verdict of the Jury of Inquest, &c.

A shocking murder was committed shortly after 1 o'clock on Christmas morning, at what was formerly known as the Farmer's House, on Nutt street, between Mulberry and Walnut, the victim being a white seaman named William Marey, formerly belonging to the schooner *Sadie Willcutt*, bound from Brunswick, Georgia, to Boston, which arrived here on the 13th of November last in distress, and the alleged murderer a young colored woman, about twenty-one years of age, by the name of *Mary Hall*. From the evidence of Mr. Edward Bryson, the proprietor of the house, before the Mayor's Court yesterday morning, it appears that about 12 o'clock Wednesday night, the 24th inst., a dispute arose between the parties on his premises in regard to a bunch of keys which *Mary Hall* alleged the deceased had snatched from her. She repeatedly asked him for it, and abusive language passed between them, when finally she appealed to witness to compel Marey, or "Frenchy," as he was familiarly called, to give her the keys, but he (witness) didn't wish to use violence to make the man surrender them, and he would not do it otherwise. She also asked a policeman about the door to interfere in her behalf, but he declined under the circumstances to do so. At last she got excited, and remarked that if "Frenchy" didn't give her the keys she would make him pay for it; she threatened to have him put in jail. Finally she went out and was absent about three minutes, when she returned and walked excitedly through the bar into the dance room adjoining the bar and approached the deceased, who was leaning on the counter, when she made some remark about the keys, and as he (witness) got up to them he saw her with her hand from the direction of the body, in which was clenched a knife. He then noticed more particularly and found blood flowing from a wound in the man's body. He dispatched two messengers for physicians, and Dr. Walker soon arrived, but Marey was dead before he reached his side, not living exceeding fifteen minutes after the wound was inflicted. After the blow was dealt, *Mary Hall* went hurriedly into the street.

Frank Kaudth, a seaman, testified, but threw no additional light upon the matter. *J. A. Ashe*, colored, saw accused come out of the house and he told the witness a man. He subsequently arrested her, and on the way to the guard house she acknowledged that she struck the deceased because he wouldn't give her the keys.

The accused was asked by the honor if she had anything to say, when she made a statement to the effect that Marey snatched her keys from her in the dance room, threatened to shoot her and a man who had been paying her some attention, and once drew his pistol on her. She said he played off drunk and kicked and knocked her about. She was cautioned by the honor not to say anything to criminate herself, and she refused from alluding to the fact difficult.

After the conclusion of the testimony, and accused had been ordered committed, without benefit of bail, for her appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court, to answer to the charge of murder, another witness came forward in the person of one *Thomas Mills*, a seaman, who said he was standing immediately behind Marey when *Mary Hall* went up to him and inflicted the blow with the knife, and that once she did so, "Take that, you b— of a b—!"

Special Coroner A. H. Leslie held an inquest over the body on Christmas morning, the following named persons comprising the jury: Charles B. Farmer, James H. Bunting, E. J. Lackner, J. H. Craig, B. Swann, W. J. Stewart, C. H. Legg, John Slatcher, C. R. Branch, Ashley Gilbert, B. F. Swann, Alexander McNeill.

After a careful investigation, the evidence of the result of a post mortem examination made by Drs. J. C. Walker and T. S. Burbank, they returned a verdict to the effect that deceased came to his death from a wound inflicted by a knife in the hands of *Mary Hall*.

The weapon used was a large size ordinary pocket knife, with buckhorn handle and a tapering blade about three inches in length, and it was in evidence that the blade entered on the left side, just above the clavicle, and severing the subclavian artery, near its junction with the aorta, or the large artery leading from the heart, and penetrating the lung about two and a half inches.

Frank Kaudth and *Thomas Mills*, the two seamen who testified in the case, were ordered to give bonds in the sum of \$50 each, justified for their appearance in Court to testify in the case, in default of which they were committed to jail by the Sheriff.

It is understood that a criminal intimacy existed between the parties, and that jealousy was at the bottom of the difficulty. The body of the unfortunate man was interred in the paupers' burial ground, just beyond the southern limits of the city, on Thursday afternoon.

We should have stated, in the proper place, that upon Chief of Police Brock's arrival at the scene, soon after the murder was committed, he promptly ordered the large crowd that had gathered in the vicinity to disperse, which they did very quietly; and he also caused all the drinking saloons in that quarter to be closed up, and placed a guard over the remains of the murdered man until the Coroner arrived with his jury.

MURDER IN DUBLIN.

Between two and three weeks ago, in the lower part of Duplin county, near the Lenoir county line, a difficulty occurred between two brothers named Thomas and Warren Malpass and a man named John Lewis Holland, during the shooting match between the parties, which culminated in a fight, and while Warren Malpass and Holland were struggling together, Thomas Malpass cut Holland with a knife, inflicting a terrible wound, from the effects of which the stricken man has since died, a jury of inquest having been held over the body last Sunday, the 21st instant. The place of the difficulty was near one *David*, four or five miles from Kenansville. Holland is said to have been sober at the time, but the Malpass brothers, who bear a very bad reputation, were drinking. Deceased leaves a wife and several children. There had been no arrests up to within the past two days, the Malpass brothers having fled the country.

PERSONAL.

Mr. John D. Williams, Jr., who has been a leading buyer in the cotton market at Goldsboro this season, representing Messrs. Williams & Marchant, is in the city. Mr. Williams will shortly extend his "limb" at Goldsboro, by locating permanently and establishing a branch house of the firm here. He has hosts of friends in Wilmington, whose best wishes for success attend him in his new venture.

REVENUE PAID IN MOORE COUNTY—THE RESULT.

We learn that Revenue Agent O. H. Blocker, assisted by Deputy Marshal Phillips and Deputy Collector Downing, on the night of the 22d instant, discovered and captured an illicit distillery, running in full blast, near Swan's Station, in Moore county. The proprietor, Wesley Stone, was captured in the distillery, with a boy named John Gales. The distillery was located in a bear house, and contained several gallons of whisky, along with other articles, together with a quantity of low wines, malt and meal. The still was shipped to Fayetteville.

—We learn from the Raleigh *Observer* that Col. R. R. Bridgers has been appointed by the Governor to represent the State of North Carolina on a committee of thirteen, one from each of the colonial States, to make proper arrangements to celebrate, in 1881, in a befitting manner, the centennial anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown.

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Spirits Turpentine

—Last week Matthew Jones, of Gates county, aged 65 years, married his fifth wife, a young girl aged 16 years, his fourth wife being dead only three weeks on the day of his marriage.

—Weldon News: While Crosby's patent medicine men were performing in the streets of Scotland Neck, a rogue entered the shop of Mr. P. Kewell and stole fifteen watches together with other jewelry amounting to about \$200.

—Shelby *Aurora*: The revenue officials, in this county, captured two blacked stills last week. A company of engineers are engaged in surveying Broad river with a view of opening it up for navigation. They are located in Ellis' ferry, in this county, on the 13th inst.

—Hickory Press: Mr. Lewis Campbell, a worthy citizen of Irredell county, had the misfortune last week to lose a barn full of tobacco by fire. Mr. Huske, of the State Fish Hatchery, passed down Friday with a large lot of young salmon, for the waters of South Fork of the Catawba river.

—Morganton *Blade*: We like to see a man independent, but our Mayor pleased us a little too well in this respect when he made some of the Governor's party get out of his hack and walk over to the Asylum. Supposed cause: The Governor and party did not dine at the Mayor's hotel.

—According to the Piedmont Press a female school will be started at Hickory, this week. The school will be under the control of the Catholic Church and placed in charge of the Sisters of Mercy, six in number, who will shortly arrive in that town. Maj. W. W. Lenoir has given a plot of ground upon which a building will be an early day erected.

—Hendersonville *Courier*: Saturday night, at 8 o'clock, H. C. Miller, from Winston, who was intoxicated, was involved in a difficulty with Marshal J. L. Hollingsworth, at the entrance to Tabor's bar-room, and received a severe beating. It has been reported that he was taken to the Hotel several days, but under the professional care of Dr. T. A. Allen, Hollingsworth was arrested and arraigned for trial on Monday, but owing to the absence of one of the witnesses the case was continued until Tuesday.

—Durham *Recorder*: We learn that efforts are being made here by those interested to raise a fund for the purchase of a lot for the building of an Episcopal church, and that substantial aid has been obtained from the University. The University Railroad may be regarded as a fixed route, not from Durham or Hillsboro—but from University Station to Chapel Hill. The stock subscribed at Chapel Hill for a connection with the University route, and sufficient other aid has been secured to begin and carry out the work. Gen. Hoke is sanguine the cars will run to Chapel Hill by Commencement.

—Asheville *Journal*: Thursday last W. W. Medford, a farmer who resides near Richland, was killed by a falling tree. He and his brother were felling timber, and being a little deaf, he did not hear his brother's warning, and the descending tree, which was felled by another man, crashed him to the earth, broke his neck, smashed in the rear of his skull and broke one of his thighs in three places. In eighteen months his unfortunate man has lost a wife, two children and two sisters. He buried his youngest child just one month to a day on which he was killed. He was formerly Clerk of the Court and Register of Deeds for Haywood county.

—J. E. O'Hara publishes in the *Weldon News* from time to time a list of land owned by the colored people of Halifax. It is a most creditable showing and foots up 16,000 acres. He says: The above does not include the many acre and half acre lots owned by colored people in the suburbs of Enfield, Halifax, Scotland Neck and Weldon, nor does it include nine town lots in Enfield, with substantial, comfortable houses erected thereon, surrounded by gardens showing taste and industry, and a decided air of health and contentment, thirteen town lots in Halifax, and at least twelve in Weldon, valued in the aggregate at thousands of dollars.

—Charlotte *Observer*: Col. Tom Long, of the mail service, is in Atlanta, under treatment for a violent disease of the throat. —Gen. Johnstone Jones left Philadelphia for his home at Morganton on Monday, having improved considerably. —Mr. J. W. Scullion, at present proprietor of the National Hotel, Salisbury, will take charge of the Charlotte Hotel next year. —A very large amount of drinking was going on in the city yesterday, but up to 9 o'clock at night the police had made only two arrests for disorderly conduct. —Louise Pomeroy, the gifted young Shakespearean actress, will soon appear in the Charlotte Opera House.

—Raleigh *Observer*: Yesterday the Governor and Mrs. Jarvis celebrated their wedding. They received many congratulations and numerous handsome and pleasant keepsakes. —Ed. Marsh, a negro man, was stabbed last night by another negro, whose name he did not know, as he was not acquainted with the gentleman, he said, and painfully but not dangerously wounded. —The spring term of Raleigh Female Seminary will open January 21, 1880, and we are informed by Principal Hobgood that the prospects were never before so flattering as now. —Rev. Dr. F. M. Hubbard, of New York, is in the city, the guest of T. M. Argo, Esq.

—Weldon News: Mr. N. R. Odum, who learned from the Reporter, has resigned the office of clerk of the Superior Court of Northampton county, and Mr. J. D. Boone has been appointed in his stead. —Died, on Friday, the 23d instant, in Northampton county, John Phillips, Esq. —Some of the negroes who went to Indiana from Jones county stopped at Shelbyville. A dispatch from that place to the *New York Times* says that the people there are indignant because they have to provide for them. The next day after they arrived another arrival was expected, and a large crowd collected at the depot to prevent the colored people from stopping. The train was surrounded by a howling crowd of men waiting to mob the darkeys if they left the train. The negroes did not get off until north on to Indianapolis. The whites at the North despise the negroes.

—Tarboro *Southern*: We regret to learn of the severe illness of Dr. R. G. Lewis, of Plymouth, N. C. —Brother Creeley offers one year's subscription to the *Elizabeth City Economist* to the prettiest girl at the Festival given at Elizabeth City Christmas night. The question to be decided by single male suffrage. —The Tarboro Tar Heel Ministries will make you laugh to-morrow night until you cry, "enough!" —Elizabeth Green, Esq., died at his residence on last Saturday, Dec. 18th, having reached the advanced age of 72 years. —On Monday last Mr. W. W. Howell, who attends to Capt. R. H. Gatlin's mill and was crushed to death by the machinery in the most horrible manner. He had been talking to Capt. Gatlin only a few minutes before his death. He went under the mill for some purpose, no one knows what. Soon afterwards Capt. Gatlin heard a knocking under the house, and going down to learn the cause, found Mr. Howell wound around the shaft that runs the gin and press, with his brains beaten out against the joist.