# The Weekly Star.

—PUBLISHED AT—

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

—AT—

$1.50 a Year, in advance.

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[Entered at the Post Office at Wilmington N. C., as second-class matter.]


## Subscription Price.

The subscription price of the WEEKLY STAR is as follows:

Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, $1.50
" " 6 months, " " 1.00
" " 3 " " " .50

### THE SELECTION OF DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Charleston *News & Courier*, the Atlanta *Constitution*, the Mobile *Register* favor the election of Southern delegates to the Cincinnati Convention without any instructions. They think that they should be left free and untrammelled so that they can take the course that will best unite the party and thereby furnish the strongest guarantees of success. Under the circumstances this will be probably the wisest course. It is almost certain that the South will not vote for Tilden under any circumstances. The opinion is widespread and wisely founded that if nominated he could not carry over half, if so many, of the Southern States. The Southern delegation will, therefore, not be influenced in their judgment by any pressure that may be brought to bear by the Northern Tilden men. The South has had quite enough of him. He has no popularity *per se* among the Southern people, and it would be a very grave error if he were to be forced upon the country again as a candidate. We agree with the Atlanta *Constitution* in this opinion:

"The plain duty of the Southern States is to select their best men to represent them in the Convention and to leave them without instructions."

Men ought to be selected who are not "machine politicians," who are not seeking office and have no axes to grind, and who have at heart the good of the country as well as the success of the Democratic party. True, honorable men should be chosen. It sometimes happens that men are selected as delegates because they are men of fortune. We need not say that men should be chosen upon some other test of qualification. A man might have money and be a fool or even corrupt. Let the wisest, most discreet, purest men possible be selected, and then let them have free scope to act for the best. The following from the Charleston *News & Courier* is in accordance precisely with what the STAR has said before:

"The Southern vote, and none other, will elect the Democratic candidate, and the South will be the chief sufferer if the Republicans win. While then the Southern delegates should not dictate who shall be the candidate, they should unhesitatingly tell the Convention that Mr. Tilden cannot carry the Southern States, and that the South cannot afford to go into the fight with the certainty of losing."

The true end that should be sought is victory. It will not begin to do to allow personal favoritism, or sectional dislikes, or sentimentality to control or influence the choice of candidates. The man to be selected is the man who can beat Grant or any Stalwart, for none other will be nominated by the Republicans. Who is the man? The STAR unwaveringly believes that Horatio Seymour is far stronger than any other Democrat. He has all of the elements of success and no other man has them. Bayard, for instance, is popular in the South because of his high personal worth, his great purity of character, his constant sympathy for our people. But the very things that make him a favorite in the South will make him weak in the North. After Seymour probably Judge Field would be the most available candidate. We do not agree with our Charleston contemporary when it says that "the man *worthiest* of election is the man to nominate *regardless of any other consideration*." This would prove fatal as a general rule. In the particular case in view it would not, for it happens that Mr. Seymour is at once as worthy as any other and the most available. In the matter of nominating candidates it is wise to consider another question besides personal worth. It is wise to inquire—can he be *elected*. In politics the object is to have control of the government. To do this you must have your men elected. To have them elected they must be popular as well as worthy. In the elections held in this country for President and other officers it has turned out very often that the "worthy" man has been left at home, whilst the popular man—the available man—has gone into office. It is judicious and proper and sagacious that in selecting candidates you seek to combine personal worth with availability.

# THE WEEKLY STAR.


VOL. XI. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1880. NO. 25.


### THE COST OF PUBLICATION AND THE CAMPAIGN.

The Charleston *News & Courier* has an editorial upon the extraordinary increase of expenses in publishing newspapers. It says that paper, within a few months, has advanced from 6 to 10 cents a pound. That is to say, a paper that paid out $6,000 a year for paper must now pay $10,000. Where is this extra $4,000 to come from? None but the rich papers can stand such an increase. Advertising is not as good now in Wilmington as it was six or eight years ago. The people in this section of the State are probably not as able to take a paper now as they were then. The field ia North Carolina is limited. You can only get so many subscribers whatever may be your efforts to extend your circulation, and however you may incur expense in making a better paper. If the STAR paid out annually double what it does, thereby increasing its value in some respects, it could not extend its circulation in any proportionate degree. The number of accessible readers is comparatively small, and no efforts can increase it very greatly if you look steadily at the question of pay.

What then is to be done to meet the unreasonable rise in printing material? The people, or some of them, must have, will have a paper, daily or weekly. They must have the commercial, political and general news. If publishers cannot get an increase of advertising, and a very large increase of circulation, what must they do to meet the necessary expenses to be incurred in publishing a paper that meets the demands of fair minded and intelligent people?

The papers in the North and in many parts of the South have advanced th erates already. Two of the New York dailies have been constrained to put up their subscription rates. When sugar or bonnets or ready made clothing advance the additional cost comes out of the consumers—out of those who eat and wear. Is there any good reason why a similar advance in printing material—in the cost of publishing a newspaper, should not come out of the consumers—out of those who read and enjoy and are profited in one way or another?

The STAR will neither increase its advertising nor subscription rates at present. We hope the price of paper, &c., will decline before very long, and thus obviate the necessity of an increase. It is true that for some months the entire cost of the advance is upon us, but we are unwilling to resort to unusual methods of meeting the difficulty until we have seen that the advanced prices are to be maintained. As our Charleston contemporary says:

"This is sure to be an unusually active year in newspaper circles. Thousands who pay no heed to the press in ordinary times read newspapers diligently during the months when the President is to be nominated and elected. The only thing likely to check this is an advance in subscription rates."

The STAR will try to keep up to its present standard as a newspaper and to be efficient in the approaching campaign. It will do this at the old rates if possible. Our friends ought to appreciate our practice, and to show it by sending us subscribers for the campaign. We shall offer no special rates, as we do this in fact in furnishing the STAR at old prices in the face of an advance of about 75 per cent in the cost of printing material.

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One Amos T. Ackerman, a Georgia scallawag, who was for several years Attorney General in Grant's Cabinet, is a third-termer, and strong for his old chief. Of course. It is the grateful dog that is prone to lick the hand of the master who feeds him.

We gave the leading features of Representative Armfield's bill the other day, that which repeals the tax on spirits distilled from fruits, and that which gives the appointment of deputy collectors to the Judge of the District Court. The bill provides further that after January 1st, 1881, no storekeeper shall be appointed or required for a distillery, except distilleries making spirits from grain which make an average of thirty-two or more gallons of spirituous liquors per day; the pay of all storekeepers is to be $2 per day. This bill also provides that after July, 1880, it shall be lawful for a producer of tobacco to sell his leaf tobacco to any person for his own consumption or the consumption of his family, not exceeding ten pounds at any one time or in any one week, without tax or license. The tax on liquors distilled from grain is fixed at 25 cents a gallon.

### WILMINGTON AND CINCINNATI.

Maj. Hearne's first letter to the President of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce is a carefully prepared document. It shows that he is studying the details of North Carolina internal improvements with due pains, and that he understands the leading features that enter into it. We have not space to copy his excellent letter, but it might be read with profit by all. The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce will be fully posted, we take it, when it has considered Maj. Hearne's letter fully. Other letters are to follow.

In his present letter Maj. Hearne shows that Wilmington and Beaufort will be connected with Cincinnati by at least two routes. He shows that Beaufort will have connection with Cincinnati by the Paint Rock route when completed, by way of the Charleston and Cumberland Gap Road.

If certain Railroad combinations are made there will be a road from Wilmington to Knoxville via Columbia, Walhalla and Marysville, distance 476 miles, with 110 miles unfinished between Walhalla and Marysville. We copy from the letter:

"The following are practicable rail routes from Knoxville to Wilmington, contingent upon the completion of the Western North Carolina Railroad between Asheville and Paint Rock:

"Knoxville to Wilmington via Morristown, Asheville, Statesville and Charlotte, 477 miles.

"Note—Fifty-three miles unfinished, about half graded.

"Knoxville to Wilmington via Morristown, Asheville, Spartanburg and Charlotte, 460 miles.

"Note—Sixty-seven miles unfinished, grading over half done.

"Knoxville to Wilmington via Morristown, Asheville, Salisbury and Wadesboro, 463 miles.

"Note.—One hundred and thirteen miles of this route to build, of which about fifty-three are half graded.

"Knoxville to Wilmington via Morristown, Asheville, Spartanburg and Columbia, 481 miles.

"Note.—Sixty-seven miles unfinished, half graded.

"Knoxville to Wilmington via Morristown, Asheville, Salisbury, Raleigh and Goldsboro, 531 miles.

"Note.—Fifty-three miles unfinished, nearly half graded.

"Knoxville to Beaufort harbor via Morristown, Asheville, Salisbury, Raleigh, Goldsboro and Newbern, 542 miles.

"Note.—Fifty-three miles unfinished, nearly half graded.

"The Carolina Central Railway, when chartered and begun twenty-five years ago, as the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, was designed to extend from Wilmington to Asheville, passing through the Reedy Patch Gap in the Blue Ridge. This old projected line has been completed to Shelby, in Cleaveland county, fifty-four miles west of Charlotte, and within about sixty of Asheville. Extended through, this line would connect Wilmington and Knoxville about as follows:

"Knoxville to Wilmington, via Morristown, Asheville, Shelby and Charlotte, 428 miles.

"Note.—On this line the grading was done some years since to Rutherfordton, some twenty miles beyond Shelby.

"This is the shortest possible route from Knoxville to Wilmington. The next shortest is the Spartanburg and Asheville route, which is 460 miles. On this latter there are twenty miles to be built between Asheville and Hendersonville, principally graded, besides the gap of forty-four miles between Asheville and Paint Rock, one-third graded and partially bridged; and three miles of the Cincinnati, Charleston and Cumberland Gap road from Paint Rock to Wolf Creek still to build.

"The shortest possible line between Knoxville and Wilmington, involving no further construction in North Carolina than filling the gap between Asheville and Paint Rock, is via Asheville, Statesville and Charlotte, 477 miles, and this is at present the only rail connection of Wilmington and Charlotte with Western North Carolina to the vicinity of Asheville. It is not improbable that this will, until the opening of the Rabun Gap route, be the chief line of communication between Wilmington and the West and Northwest for the Spartanburg and Asheville, though seventeen miles the shortest route, has interests that make it more a South than North Carolina road, and its tendency will be to Charleston over its South Carolina connections rather than to Wilmington, while the owners of the Western North Carolina road would, by way of Statesville, have 158 miles of haul on Wilmington freights against only 44 miles, if these freights should be diverted at Asheville."

Maj. Hearne regards the proposed route by Rabun Gap as of most importance to Wilmington, especially if the W. C. & A. road gets control of the Greenville and Columbia to Walhalla, and completes the line through the Rabun Gap to Knoxville, the distance being 476 miles. He says, and we invite special attention to it:

"The Rabun Gap route may become as much a necessity as a convenience to Wilmington, and should one of her railroads control it, she would dread no rival, either to the north or south of her. Present indications are that the Paint Rock route will not be a Wilmington line, but rather tend to Beaufort or ports in Virginia. The probabilities are of an alliance between the recent purchasers of the Western North Carolina and the Richmond & Danville Railroad which is the leased company for twenty years of the North Carolina road from Charlotte to Goldsboro, and practically in control of the Atlantic road from Goldsboro to Beaufort, and the New York purchasers of the western extension do not themselves lease the Atlantic road.

"By this route Beaufort is 542 miles from Knoxville, but once to Beaufort you are at sea, for the bar is only three miles from the railroad wharves; wind from any quarter takes a sailor in or out; towage is never necessary; a stranger may enter day or night without a pilot; 22 feet of water on the bar; harbor capacious and completely land-locked, and vessels are at sea in fifteen and twenty minutes after casting off from the railway piers. These advantages and facilities largely counterbalance the distance by rail."

Wilmington, being a fresh water port, has very great advantages. A distinguished English engineer who visited Wilmington a few years ago, recognized this fact and pressed it upon the consideration of his government. When our bar shows 20 feet of water, as sooner or later it will, and we hope and believe not very long hence, the port of Wilmington for various reasons that may be stated hereafter, will be *the* port on the South Atlantic coast. The distance, as given by Major Hearne, between Wilmington and Cincinnati by the shortest practicable route is 700 miles, whilst it is 780 miles from Beaufort to Cincinnati.

We shall look with interest to the other letters promised by Major H., and shall draw upon them as they may meet our demands for facts and figures.

### THE FIRE LAST NIGHT.

**Large Warehouse, Stores and Dwelling Burned—Rapid Spread of the Flames—One Man Fatally and Several Severely Injured.**

A few minutes after 12 o'clock last night fire was discovered on the ground floor of the large brick building on Dock near Front street, belonging to Mr. B. H. J. Ahrens, and used as a warehouse for the storage of hay and grain. There was reported to be a large quantity of the former stored therein, (the property of Messrs. P. Cumming & Co.,) and the flames spread with fearful rapidity, until the whole of the interior of the large building was a mass of seething fire.

The building adjoining, on the corner of Front and Dock streets, occupied on the first floor as a grocery by Mr. A. Rush, and as the residence of Mr. L. Solomon on the second floor, was soon on fire—in fact, it was difficult to tell whether the fire originated in the rear of this building adjoining the Ahrens building, or whether it caught from the latter. Mr. Solomon states that he was roused by his wife; that the place was filled with smoke, and that he had great difficulty in escaping from the burning building, in his night clothes, his hair being scorched. He lost all the clothing and effects of his family, including $90 in money. Was insured for $300.

The store next adjoining Mr. Antoine Rush, on Front street, occupied by Mr. Geo. A. Peck, dealer in paints, hardware, &c., was the next to burn, despite the streneous exertions of the firemen who were present and who did their utmost to control and subdue the flames.

A small frame building, next north of Mr. Peck's, occupied by Mr. D. J. Gilbert, as a bakery, was crushed by falling walls and its contents deluged with water.

While the goods were being removed from the store of Mr. Geo. A. Peck the western wall of the Ahrens building fell on the store, in which about a dozen men were at work, and came near crushing them. All narrowly escaped instant death. Mr. John Farrow was knocked down and very seriously hurt, and Mr. Joseph H. Watters was badly bruised and burned in the face. Mr. Bryant Swann was very severely burned on both hands. Mr. Charlie Burkhimer had an arm broken and received numerous bruises. Messrs. Charles D. Myers, George Quince, Oscar Parsley, Jr., Frank Meier, Albert Gore and others who were of the number in the store, escaped with slight injuries. For an hour anxious enquiries were made by friends or relatives for different persons known to have been at the fire and missing, but all that were mentioned were finally accounted for so far as we could ascertain amidst the general confusion.

Mr. Farrow was taken to the Commercial Hotel, and physicians called immediately. His condition is considered very critical, as it is feared he inhaled the flames. He was perfectly unconscious at last accounts.

Messrs. P. Cumming & Co. had insurance on their stock of hay and grain amounting to $6,000.

Mr. Geo. A. Peck had insurance on the store owned and occupied by him to the amount of $1,600, and on his stock for $7,000.

Mr. Ahrens' brick building on Dock street was valued at $5,500, and was insured in companies represented by Messrs. Atkinson & Manning for $2,500.

The store corner of Dock and Front street, also owned by Mr. Ahrens, was valued at $3,000 and insured for $1,250.

The firemen displayed no little heroism in battling with the flames. Exposed to great danger from tottering walls and to possible casualties from exploding powder and cartridges in the store of Mr. Peck, they manfully stood their ground, and finally checked and subdued the fire.

### DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

Pursuant to announcement meetings were held yesterday in the county townships and city wards for the election of delegates to the Democratic County Convention to be held in this city on the 17th inst., to appoint delegates to the State and Congressional Conventions. Great interest was manifested, and the full Democratic strength of the wards rallied for the occasion. The following is the result:

FIRST WARD.

Mr. W. D. Mahn, a member of the Executive Committee, called the meeting to order.

On motion of Mr. W. M. Parker the call was read by Mr. W. J. Mott.

Mr. S. H. Morton and Mr. W. M. Parker were placed in nomination for Chairman, and Messrs. T. J. Thornton and S. W. Strauss were appointed tellers. Mr. Morton received 79 votes and Mr. Parker 67.

Mr. Morton was declared elected and took the Chair.

Balloting was then had for delegates to the County Convention. The Stedman delegates received 88 votes, the Waddell delegates 75.

SECOND WARD.

Mr. DuB. Cutlar called the meeting to order, when ballotings were had for Chairman. Mr. S. D. Wallace and Mr. Junius Davis were put in nomination. Mr. Davis received 108 votes and Mr. Wallace 88.

Nominations were then made for delegates to the County Convention, and after balloting the Chair announced that the Waddell delegates had received 138 votes and the Stedman delegates 102.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

THIRD WARD.

Mr. R. J. Jones was elected Chairman by acclamation, and Mr. James W. King and Mr. R. C. Cantwell were appointed Secretaries.

The total number of votes polled was 250, of which the Stedman delegates received 136 and the Waddell delegates 114 votes.

FOURTH WARD.

At the meeting in this Ward Mr. Chas. H. Robinson was elected chairman, receiving 131 votes, against 110 for Mr. J. C. Stevenson.

Delegates to the County Convention were balloted for, the Stedman delegates receiving 124 votes and the Waddell delegates 114.

FIFTH WARD.

At the meeting in this Ward, called to order by Mr. F. H. Darby, a member of the Ward Executive Committee, Mr. P. T. Dicksey was elected chairman by ballot, and Mr. H. E. Orr Secretary.

Stedman delegates were elected to the County Convention, by a vote of 75 to 45.

HARNETT TOWNSHIP.

The meeting was organized by calling Mr. Gerrett Walker to the chair and appointing John G. Parker secretary.

An election then took place for delegates to the County Convention, to be held on the 17th instant, with the following result: G. Walker, J. G. Parker, Chas. H. Bonham, R. J. Mason, C. H. Alexander.

The delegation is solid for Stedman.

MASONBORO TOWNSHIP.

Pursuant to a call of the Executive Committee, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the voters of Masonboro township was held yesterday. The meeting was organized by Mr. John A. Farrow assuming the chair and stating the object of the meeting, after which Mr. Farrow was elected permanent chairman and Mr. R. E. Heide permanent secretary, and Messrs. Wm. Martin and Lewis Todds, tellers.

After the lapse of fifteen minutes the balloting commenced, and on the ballots being counted, it resulted in the election of Messrs. John A. Farrow, Charles Craig, Jr., Stowel Montford, Wm. Martin and R. E. Heide as Stedman delegates to the County Convention.

There were only two dissenting votes.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

We, the Democratic voters of Masonboro township, in meeting assembled, realizing the vital importance of success in the approaching election, and that success depends upon the nomination of zealous, patriotic and distinguished advocates of the principles of Democracy; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the person of Major Charles M. Stedman we find an unsullied, true and devoted Democrat, an able advocate of civil liberty, States' rights and good government; one who possesses the esteem and confidence of the people, and under whose guidance "a lost district can be redeemed."

Resolved, That Major Charles M. Stedman is the choice of the party in this township for Congress, and that the delegates elected at this meeting shall vote for him in the County Convention and use every honorable means to promote his nomination, and shall vote as a unit.

FEDERAL POINT TOWNSHIP.

At the meeting of the Democratic voters of this township Mr. Joseph Montgomery and Mr. Jacob Horne, Stedman delegates, received the unanimous vote of the meeting.

CAPE FEAR TOWNSHIP

Is reported to have elected Waddell delegates to the County Convention; but we have no official account of the proceedings of the meeting held there.

RECAPITULATION.

FOR CHAS. M. STEDMAN,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| First Ward | 5 | delegates. |
| Third Ward | 5 | " |
| Fourth Ward | 5 | " |
| Fifth Ward | 5 | " |
| Masonboro Township | 5 | " |
| Harnett Township | 5 | " |
| Federal Point Township | 3 | " |
| Total | 33 | delegates. |

FOR A. M. WADDELL.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Second Ward | 5 | delegates. |
| Cape Fear Township | 3 | " |
| Total | 8 | delegates. |

For the STAR.

**Public Meeting in Onslow.**

Pursuant to previous notice a large number of the citizens of Onslow, and some from Pender and other counties, assembled at the Court House in Jacksonville, on Monday, the 5th of April, 1880. The object was to further the cause of the construction of the proposed Burgaw & Onslow Railroad. Mr. Franklin Thompson was called to the chair and Mr. Richard Canady was appointed Secretary. The Chairman endorsed the enterprise. He showed that for the want of suitable transportation it costs one-half of the value of the exports of Onslow to put them in market. James G. Scott, Esq., then followed in an eloquent appeal in behalf of the road. He then introduced De. S. S. Satchwell, of Pender, who was the principal speaker on the occasion. He set forth in a plain, practical manner, the advantages of the road, the ways and means by which it is proposed to be built, its prospects, and the hopes of its friends. The amount necessary for organizing the company, under the charter, had been nearly raised by subscription. Build this road, said he, to New River, secure an appropriation from Congress, as could be done, for improving its navigation, and Onslow would leap forth with renewed prosperity and enhanced value of her real estate, and would have an easy and cheap ingress and egress to the markets of her own choice. The relief afforded by the recent extra session of the Legislature would better enable our people to engage in these local measures of development and progress. In this relation he endorsed the action of the General Assembly in selling the Western N. C. Road, and complimented Governor Jarvis for his patriotic manliness and thorough uprightness of purpose for what he and other State officers had done under the injustice and wrong heaped upon him and them in the course of the recent excitement upon this grave question of State policy. Time and a better understanding among the masses would dissipate the disaffection of his own and other eastern counties upon this subject. While we ought to desire the good opinion of our fellow-citizens, we should have courage enough not to be turned from the path of duty and right by any fear of popular disapprobation. He spoke of the strong claims for support of the enterprising city of Wilmington. As her friend he could but think that if she would avail herself of passing opportunities for improving her material condition, her citizens should attach more importance to these home measures and local schemes of internal improvements that are being inaugurated and carried forward in these contiguous and neighboring counties.

Dr. T. Sanders, of Pender, and Dr. Duffy, of Onslow, were then called out and made spirited speeches in behalf of the proposed road.

The subscription books were then opened and an encouraging amount of new subscriptions were pledged. A fine spirit prevailed throughout the entire meeting and the friends of the scheme are much encouraged.

Thanks were extended to the officers of the meeting.

The Secretary was requested to report the proceeding for publication in the Wilmington papers, the *News* and *Observer*, of Raleigh, the Warsaw *Brief Mention* and the Goldsboro *Messenger*.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned, to meet at Richlands on to-morrow at 12 o'clock M.

F. THOMPSON, Chairman.
RICHARD CANADY, Secretary.

**U. S. District Court.**

The following named persons have been drawn to attend and serve as jurors at the approaching term of the United States District Court for the District of Cape Fear, to be held at Wilmington, on Monday, the 3d day of May, 1880, their attendance being required on Tuesday of said term, to wit:

*New Hanover*—Samuel Reid, John C. Heyer, Samuel C. Nixon, Louis P. Davis, Roderick McRae, J. M. Hardwick, T. C. McIlhenny, Abram Anderson, John L. Wooster, Lewis Gordon, R. S. Waller, E. H. Scott, John H. Hardin, Miles Howard, Samuel Davis, John R. Melton, William Turley, James Wilson, Daniel O'Connor, W. H. Bernard, John K. McIlhenny.

*Brunswick*—John McKenzie, L. A. Galloway, Jonas Edwards, Isaac Wilson, Wm. Brown.

*Duplin*—Irvin Beaman, J. W. Brown, Edward W. Dixon, Daniel Bowden, Morris Murray, Henry Grimes, James Pass, Michael Savage, Libens Cooper.

**Delegates to Convention.**

The following is a complete list of delegates from the various wards of the city:

First Ward—Joseph J. Bowden, John Barry, L. L. Boon, J. Wm. Strauss, S. Hill Terry.

Second Ward—John W. Dunham, Roger Moore, G. J. Boney, P. Glavin, R. F. Eyden.

Third Ward—L. H. Bowden, H. C. Prempert, Joseph S. Mitchell, C. G. Southerland, Duncan K. McRae.

Fourth Ward—C. H. Robinson, A. Adrian, James Reilly, John H. Hanby, J. I. Macks.

Fifth Ward—J. D. H. Klander, Jesse Dicksey, F. H. Darby, John G. Darden, P. T. Dicksey.

The delegates from Cape Fear township not given yesterday morning, are A. J. Grady, Iredell Johnson and James Cowan.

**Terrific Hail Storm.**

A gentleman who arrived here yesterday reports having witnessed one of the most terrific hail storms ever known at Spartanburg, South Carolina, on Tuesday last. Three hundred glasses were broken out of the windows of the College building alone, to say nothing of other damage done. One man declared that a hail-stone quite as big as his fist came through one of his windows. Some mention has been made of the storm in the telegraphic dispatches.

**The Death Penalty Yesterday.**

We learn from a special telegram to the STAR from our correspondent "Wanderer," dated at Laurinburg, yesterday at 4 P. M., that Amos Wooten, charged and convicted of burning J. B. Breeder's cotton factory, near Bennettsville, S. C., several months since, was hanged at the latter place, at 12.15. He continued praying and protesting his innocence to the last.

**Will Resume.**

A New York dispatch says: "The failure of Hinson & Cumming, commission merchants, 113 Water street, was announced at the Cotton Exchange this afternoon. No estimates of liabilities are gievn, but they are said to amount to 5,000 bales. The break in the market was the cause. The firm say they will resume in a short time."

**Spirits T**

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the Moravian church, an
administrator and propri
ero Estate of the United B
at Salem, N. C.

— Charlotte *Observer*: It is
generally known that a letter M is stamp
on the neck of the Goddess of Libe
which adorns the new dollar of the daddie
It is a pretty good sort of counterfeit. To
one who does not know its exact position it
is right hard to find. —— The Atlantic,
Tennessee & Ohio Railroad still stands
ready to put up the wires and instruments
for a telephone line between Charlotte and
Statesville, if the people along the road
will furnish the posts. —— It is stated that
Col. J. G. Cole, who has just resigned
the position of superintendent of the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, is to
be consulting engineer of the Richmond &
Danville Railroad with the several lines it
controls.

— Charlotte *Press*: Gov. Jarvis
was elected President of the Centennial
Association of the Battle of Guilford Court
House, at Greensboro, on Tuesday, and
Judge Bob Dick first Vice President. Many
Fourth of July orations were made by different speakers, letters read from prominent Congressmen and others, and the day
hugely enjoyed by a large crowd. —— At
one place in the great wash-out on the Air
Line is a cavity of about 400 yards in length
and 150 feet in depth. Trestles will have
to be put in for a considerable distance.
The through Southern mail is going the
other route. Passengers have to be transferred in vehicles a distance of two miles.

— Salisbury *Watchman*: Mr. Best
also wants the N. C. Road, which will give
him a continuous line from Paint Rock to
Fort Macon and the Atlantic. If not a
humbug this gentleman means business on
a very large scale, for he evidently contemplates a line of steamers in connection with
his roads. —— There was a public meeting held here Saturday for the purpose of
reviving the Salisbury & Wadesboro Railroad Company. The meeting was well
attended. Addresses were delivered by
John S. Henderson and J. M. Gray, Esqs.
Resolutions were adopted with reference to
a new organization of the Company, and
for a county meeting to be held in this
place on the first Saturday in May.

— Tarboro *Southerner*: Bishop Atkinson preached to large congregations
excellent sermons on Sabbath last. His
health, we regret to learn, is feeble. For
the first time in the memory of the oldest
inhabitant there were no white confirmations. —— On the 30th inst., at the residence of her husband, in this county, Mrs.
Henry Winborne, after long suffering from
dropsy. —— On the evening of the 2d
Mr. Nathan Mathewson received a telegram
from Bastrop, Texas, stating that his son,
Dr. John Mathewson, who lived there, had
died on the 1st inst. —— On the night of
the 2d inst. Mr. John W. Pippen died, in
the 47th year of his age, at his brother's, J.
S. Pippen, in this county.

— Raleigh *Observer*: Justice Barbee yesterday issued warrants for a large
number of women of little decency and
less virtue who congregate in low bar-rooms
and around the market. The charge is
vagrancy. Twenty-six of these characters
were hauled up before the Justice. —— It
is now said that the statement that the
guage of the Western North Carolina Railroad is to be changed to five feet is a
canard. —— Those so fortunate as to
be present at Tucker Hall last evening enjoyed the richest and rarest intellectual
treat ever spread before the Raleigh public.
In fact, the appearance of Mrs. Scott-Siddons may well be chronicled as an
event in our history. She won favor last
evening from the moment when in all her
beauty she stepped upon the stage.

— Raleigh *News*: The Board of
Directors of the Insane Asylum was in session all the morning at the Executive office,
and in the afternoon at the Asylum, when
a thorough examination was had of all the
accounts and of the wards and grounds.
A special committee, consisting of Maj. C.
Dowd, Dr. Craven, and Col. J. C. Burr,
were appointed to make a rigid examination, of all matters pertaining to the Institution and see if it has been conducted in
accordance with the laws of the State and
by-laws of the Board, and to report at the
next quarterly meeting of the Board. It
was decided to postpone the election of
officers until the next quarterly meeting.
The Board then adjourned to meet at the
Executive office this morning at 11 o'clock.

Ain't it nice to be an editor,
And taffied by the press,
With praises by the dozen,
Of things you don't possess?

—Charlotte *Observer*: Dr. Pritchard
took a sort of snap-judgment on the Baptist
congregation here. They invited him to
dedicate their Church; he came and found
them $300 in debt. The Doctor refused to
dedicate it until the debt was paid. They
raised the money, and now have a nice
church, free from all debt, thanks to Dr.
Pritchard. —— A colored man who was
twice sent to the penitentiary from this
State, is to be hung for burglary in Bennettsville, S. C., next Friday. —— George
Galloway, colored, was convicted at the
late term of the Superior Court of the crime
of killing his wife's child, and is to hang on
the 7th of May, with Henry Horne, colored,
convicted at the same term of burglary. It
is understood that a strong effort will be
made at an early day to induce the Governor to commute Galloway's sentence to imprisonment for life, on the ground of a doubt
as to whether or not the child was alive
when born. —— Col. Worth, of the Second
Regiment State Guards, has appointed R.
S. Huske, of Fayetteville, Adjutant, to succeed Capt. A. L. Smith, of this city, Col.
Alexander's Adjutant, who wrote to be relieved of the position.

— Elizabeth City *Carolinian*:
There is a good deal of uneasiness in Democratic circles about this District. —— The
engineers on the railroad have reached the
Virginia line, and the grading is being
pushed forward. One thousand hands are
advertised for. The doubts of the skeptical are disappearing. The road will be
built, and speedily, too. —— We see that
Rev. F. C. Woodward, the eloquent pastor
of the Methodist church at this place, has
been selected by the Y. M. C. A., at the
Chapel Hill University, to deliver the annual
address before that body at commencement.
Something worth hearing may be expected.
—— The whalers camped at the south end
of Hatteras woods saw a couple of w
close into the shore one day last
and put out in their boats and faste
to one of them. After an exciting
about two hours, during which th
unable to get near enough to the w
kill him, the other whale rose und
boat and tossed it into the air, smash
and capsizing the boat's crew int
water. They were soon picked up b
other boat and again fastened to the w
but night coming on they were oblig
cut their line and let him go, he
towed them out near the outer en
teras shoals. So far they have b
to capture any whales this seaso
to do better between now and
April, when they break camp.