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THE FREEDMAN'S BANK SWINDLE.

If the colored people had no other grounds of complaint against the Republican party, they might feel sore over the operations of the Freedman's Bank which originated with that party, and was manipulated from first to last by its representatives.

Senator Bruce is trying to secure the passage of a bill to abolish the Commission that has been pretending to manage the broken Bank, and to give the Comptroller of the Currency the management of it.

The Baltimore American, a Republican paper, says of the recent management: "The long delay has been terrible to the sixty thousand depositors and their families who had money in the bankrupt concern, and death or apathy has removed many of them from any further interest or concern in the interminable process of settling up the bank's affairs."

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Bank was a great institution and would prove an immense blessing to them. Sixty thousand of them were credulous enough to believe all they heard, and to stultify themselves that they might make deposits in the great savings bank.

This great swindle is a blistering reproach upon the Republican party. The negroes ought never to forget the forty acres and the mule swindle, and the still more gigantic swindle of the Freedman's Bank.

The following is an extract from the last interesting letter of Mr. Edward J. Hale, of New York, to Hale's Weekly, Raleigh:

"It is noteworthy that Mr. Thompson, of Cincinnati, Ohio, has in press a historical account of the Revolutionary Battle of King's Mountain, in North Carolina, by Lyman O. Draper, Secretary of the Wisconsin Historical Society. It is stated to have been prepared expressly for the centennial anniversary of the battle, which will be celebrated on the spot on the 7th of October next. Its title will be 'King's Mountain and its Heroes,' and it will be sold by subscription. I would have been better pleased, and possibly the State might have looked for better justice, if the history had been prepared by a North Carolinian. But let us hope for the best."

This is quite like ourselves and quite like the North. North Carolinians, with few exceptions, take but little interest in their State's history. They are more makers of history than writers of history. They bear their full proportion in great national deeds and then leave it to others to give the account. It is in this way our brave soldiers are so often slighted and neglected and, sometimes, even slandered. It was so in the Revolutionary War. It is so in regard to the late war. Our people must blame themselves to some extent. They are far too careless and indifferent in gathering historical material, and then in having it used in a proper way.

There are hundreds of men, on the other hand, throughout the North, who love letters for the sake of letters, and who love money also. They are eternally on the look out for an opportunity to get up a volume that will sell. We suppose Mr. Draper's book may be of that sort, although it may possess real merit. We hope it will prove to be a fair and reliable book. But we do not much relish the idea of having to look to Northern writers for works on great Southern historic events. Our publishers and writers ought to have devotion and enterprise enough to produce such works at home.

North Carolina furnished nearly two thirds of the troops that won the battle of King's Mountain. She had several Colonels in the battle, and yet with uncommon modesty and magnanimity they agreed that Colonel Campbell, of Virginia, should be in command. The other day it was agreed by the Executive Committee of King's Mountain Centennial Association that another Virginian, Major John W. Daniel, should be invited to deliver the centennial address. This, too, was magnanimous and quite like North Carolina. Major Daniel is a gentleman of very marked gifts as an orator and will deliver a superb oration we have no doubt. We hope he will study the records carefully and do justice to all concerned. We believe he will be equal to the occasion in all respects.

number of the Literary News says of his "Science of English Verse."

The politicians of the State are not always as wise as the people. They make politics a life-long study, and yet many of them never learn to use their chosen weapons. A politician without astuteness is like an engineer without eyes. He will go rattling heedless of all warnings and obstacles until the smash and the wreck come. They fail—or many of them do—to understand the drift of popular sentiment and popular preferences, and the result is political disappointments and disasters. The people are not apt to become enthusiastic over a candidate who is forced upon them. The people are not capable of profound gratitude when their interests are jeopardized by machine manipulators. One man can lead a horse to the water, but twenty cannot make him drink. Delegates to State and National Conventions might be benefited by pondering the lessons of this homely adage.

We mentioned recently in a notice of Scribner that the story appearing in that excellent monthly from the pen of Mr. George W. Cable, of Louisiana, was growing in interest and power. It is written with high literary skill, but is one of the most difficult fictions to understand we remember to have read. It requires the closest attention to keep the run of the story and to distinguish the various characters. As a work of art, and as indicating superior literary powers it is worth a hundred such books as "The Master of Red Leaf."

The ordinary novel reader will find "The Grandismisses" as perplexing as the "Gem Puzzle."

Ex-Senator and ex-Gov, Henry S. Foote, whose death was announced recently, was a native of Virginia and was born September 30, 1800. He was graduated at Washington College. He first removed to Alabama, thence to Mississippi. In 1847 he was elected to the U. S. Senate. In 1848 he defeated Jefferson Davis for the Governorship. He lived in many States and was strong for the Union. He was a troublesome member of the Confederate Congress. He was a ready debater, was extremely fond of being heard, was a man of some accomplishments and was fearless in the expression of his opinions. We think he fought a duel with the late S. S. Prentiss. He was a Federal officeholder up to the time of his death, and passed away aged nearly 80.

Our readers will remember that the STAR has more than once noticed with marked commendation the Eads jetty at the mouth of the Mississippi. In spite of a most determined opposition they are a decided success. A corps of engineers has just reported the result of a thorough inspection. We copy from a Georgia paper:

This report states that the South Pass, which five years ago was not navigable for vessels drawing over six feet, is now a magnificent stream one thousand feet in width, with a central channel varying from two hundred and fifty to five hundred feet in width, where twenty-five feet is the least depth on the outer edges, and where thirty-five feet is the average prevailing depth of the middle. This channel, also, has projected itself beyond the jetty, for at a distance of five hundred feet outside the sea walls there is a well defined channel one thousand feet in width, with a depth of twenty-six feet on the edges and of thirty-two and thirty-seven feet in the centre.

Charlotte and Durham celebrated the 20th in fine style. A special from the latter to the Raleigh Post says: "Grand parade at 4 o'clock. Col. Gorrell commanding. Thirteen companies are represented by young ladies dressed in white. Mr. Julian S. Carr read the Mecklenburg Declaration. Hon. John Manning and Hon. D. G. Fowler delivered orations. A grand banquet to-night, at which Messrs. Fowler, Cox and Manning, Argo and others are to make speeches. Wind up with a grand ball."

DEPUTY MARSHALS' GRANT'S PLAN.

If any one ever doubted for a moment the designs of the Stalwarts as to the next election, the discussion and vote in the Senate on the Marshals' bill must satisfy him. It will not be possible for the most credulous or sympathizing to believe any longer that Conkling, Edmunds et al intend for the people to vote as they choose and then have their votes fairly counted. Hoar, of Massachusetts, a first-rate bulldozer at home and a first-rate schemer to facilitate ballot stuffing, moved to amend the bill so that the deputy marshals shall not be selected from the two great parties in equal numbers. That would not suit Hoar and his tribe. With that sort of law bulldozing and cheating would be at a discount. Edmunds, most vicious of Southern haters, spoke against the equitable and just features of the bill. He wanted all the deputies from his corrupt party. Edmunds may cherish the hope that somehow, under the shiftings of cards, he may turn up Jack of the pack. He would like to be elected, and he knows what a tremendous power resides in thousands of deputy marshals all from one party and most of whom are disreputable fellows who would kill a man for a few dollars. Armed with such a potent instrument Stalwart Edmunds would faintly hope that if nominated he would reach somehow the Presidential Chair, whether elected or not.

The calculations of the Stalwarts now are evidently based on an unfair election, a dishonest count, and a revolutionary inauguration. Grant will be the nominee. He will fail of election by hundreds of thousands of votes just as Hayes failed. But he and his set will not stop at that. They will attempt to repeat the game of 1876, and they will compel the weak man in the Executive chair to sustain them and to cooperate with them in every measure of violence and wrong. It is perfectly manifest to any one who reads the papers that the Stalwarts would rather rule in hell than serve in heaven. They mean to have possession of the government if they overthrow it in order to effect their ends. They are preparing for this by such legislation as is possible with a venal and pliant Chief Executive to back them. Seventeen Senators recorded their names in opposition to Mr. Bayard's bill dividing the deputy marshals equally between the Democratic and Republican parties. Every one of these seventeen Senators was a Republican. Never forget that.

In the last number of the Atlantic Monthly, the organ of New England culture, thought, ideas, principles and morals, there is an article arraigning the South. The effort is made to show that the next election will turn altogether upon the question whether the wicked and rebellious South shall be returned to power or not, and whether the government shall be handed over to the traitors who once tried to destroy it or not. This of course is intended to control the thinkers of New England, and they in turn must control the masses.

That the Stalwarts have some well laid scheme for capturing the Presidency we have not the slightest doubt. There have been suggested already two or three plans by which they may carry out successfully their revolutionary plans. They can do this by giving the appointment of electors in New York and other States to the Legislature and selecting Republicans who will give the vote of the State to Grant or their candidate whoever he may be. The New York Nation is well known throughout the country as equal in ability to any Republican paper published. That paper is steadfastly opposed to corruption in politics, to machine methods, to third termism and to all revolutionary plans. In other words, it is a friend of good, honest, republican government. Well, that paper contained recently a programme that probably is not far from the truth. We may learn a point or two as to what Grant will do to secure his inauguration in case he does not approve of the Democratic manner of counting the electoral votes. The Nation says of Grant:

"That he will do something very summary and effective we have been frequently assured, but there is a very extraordinary reluctance to describe it. We have already mentioned that one paper declared he would summon 90,000 veteran soldiers to assist him in revising the count, but this has been denied by others, who say that he will not revise the count, but will so frighten the Democrats beforehand that there will be no need to revise it. It is, that they will count him in somehow. How we will fight them, however, does not appear. There are no precedents to throw any light on the matter. Mr. Tilden was not satisfied with the count and said he was cheated, but the counters were not frightened by this in the least, and his opponent got and kept the place. It is high time that the whole programme should be laid before the public. The Philadelphia Bulletin apparently knows what it is, but will not tell."

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.

We notice some statistics in the Raleigh Observer, taken from the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, which it may be well enough to copy. The Observer says: "Mr. Scarborough tells us that there are in the State 271,000 whites between the ages of six and twenty-one years, and 124,000 colored children. Of the former 133,000 attended school during the year, and of the latter 55,000. The State is divided into about 4,000 school districts, and as there are 110 townships there are about four school districts to a township. The white children have 2,500 school houses, and the negroes about 1,000, but there were taught 3,800 white and near 3,000 colored schools during the year. The teachers are paid about \$22 per month; \$128,000 being expended for the teachers of white schools, and \$110,000 for the teachers of the negro schools. During the year the school fund received from the sale of \$150,000, and from property \$132,000; from other sources about \$60,000."

We do not know how accurate the figures are. We have an impression that the census of 1870 has done North Carolina injustice if the above figures are correct. The showing has some encouragement for which we must be duly thankful. There are probably 1,200,000 people in the State. What sort of an education can be secured by an average of some five or six weeks schooling during the year, and with teachers who get \$22 a month for their services? What sort of teacher will instruct for some 70 cents a day and find himself? There ought to be not less than one million dollars expended in North Carolina annually for common school purposes.

There is a tremendous inconsistency in the legislators. They will meet at Raleigh, and actually spend ten or twenty days in doing literally nothing. This will cost the State from \$15,000 to \$25,000. This, we say, is wasted. Time is thrown away in filibustering, in idling, in letting off gas, and it costs the people \$1,200 a day. But when you come to consider the education of the children upon whose intelligence and virtue depend the future of our government, you will find these same gaseous Solons higgling over two or three thousand dollars to be spent in securing a capable Superintendent of Public Instruction, upon whose wisdom, energy, ability and influence, to a very great extent, hinges the success of the common school system of the State. The great desideratum of our times is a Legislature composed of intelligent, patriotic, zealous, morally courageous men who know the right and who dare pursue it.

There are ten or twenty, or a hundred it may be, series of school books now flooding the country. In the making of books there is no end. The STAR does not pretend to indorse any series. It takes no special interest in the failure or success of any particular house. We mentioned that a circular attacking Appleton's series had been sent us. We mentioned that it was the work of a rival house, and now we are requested to read up on the subject and see what an excellent series Appleton's is. We beg leave to be excused. We will give the agent of Appleton for North Carolina the benefit of a paragraph from a letter sent to us. He says, and with that extract we wash our hands clear of the subject:

"Certainly the opinion of such men as Mr. Bingham, Prof. Horner, and many other of the leading teachers of the State, who are using, and are highly pleased with these books, should be entitled to more weight in this matter, than that of the agents of rival publishers or the rival publishers themselves, who, in the face of the accumulated testimony of leading educators in favor of Appleton's Readers, have the brazen effrontery to scatter their anonymous criticisms, but not the manliness to 'father them.'"

Senator Butler made a strong speech against unseating Spofford. Bayard will follow on the same side. Apropos of Bayard the following is good from the State: "He was approached by a Louisiana Congressman, and warned that if he did he would get no support from that State in the Democratic National Convention. Bayard turned upon him and said: 'Sir, when it is a question of doing my duty as a Senator I count neither gains nor losses.'"

Because papers do not boom for any particular candidates is no good reason for supposing that they are retaining Hayes and company in office. Please apply this to North Carolina also.

We do not remember such a rainfall as is reported in our telegraphic news from Columbus, Georgia. Over eight inches of rain fell in ten hours, and the Chattahoochee river rose fifteen feet in two hours. Think of a river rising an inch and a half per minute. Great injury to railroads and destruction of crops are reported.

A bad swop: John B. Gordon for Joseph E. Brown. The strangest thing of this strange age is the existence of one man who is tired of being United States Senator. But what a grip those other fellows have.

Capt. Hansen, of the Norwegian barque Arctic, which arrived here a day or two since, has the very great satisfaction of knowing that he was instrumental in saving the lives of thirteen persons recently, who, but for his assistance and that of his noble crew, would doubtless have furnished food for the monsters of the great deep. The brig Wanderer, from St. John's, N. B., for Barcelona, was struck by a terrific squall, and the sea sweeping her decks carried away her deckhouses, galley, boats and all spare gear, and spoiled the provisions. The cabin was also filled with water, and the captain had to rescue his wife and child through the skylight, and they and the crew had then to fasten themselves to the weather rail. Shortly afterwards she was struck by another heavy sea, which threw her on her beam ends, and the deck began to break up and the vessel to fill with water. The masts were then cut away to prevent the vessel from capsizing, and she lay on the water helpless and water-logged. Several vessels passed them in this condition, one of which was sinking, and the others were unable to afford them assistance, until at last the Arctic hove in sight, and seeing the perilous position of the crew, Capt. Hansen at once sent a boat to their assistance. Three trips were gallantly made between the two vessels, and the Captain, his wife and child, and all the crew, ten in number, were safely taken on board the Arctic and subsequently landed at Liverpool, which port was made on the 4th day of March last.

The Duplin Canal. At a meeting of the Directors of the Duplin Canal Company, held in this city yesterday, Mr. B. G. Worth being in the chair, Mr. W. L. Young, the Superintendent, stated that about one and a quarter miles of the canal had been cut and was ready for sluicing, which would commence as soon as certain repairs to the dam are made. The Secretary and Collector was instructed to make an additional collection of 5 per cent. on the stock, and the meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

The Crops. We learn that the crops in the neighborhood of Fayetteville are suffering very much from the drought, the cotton and corn in many instances not having come up. In fact, all along the line of the Cape Fear River the crops in the low grounds are more or less retarded by the dry weather. A gentleman who arrived here yesterday reports that no rain has fallen in the section mentioned in about four weeks.

CARTERET COUNTY MEETING. Pursuant to notice the Democratic Executive Committee of Carteret county met at the Sheriff's office in the town of Beaufort on Wednesday, the 5th inst., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State and Congressional Conventions. The following members of the committee were present: Wm. Alexander, J. H. Davis, J. W. Sanders proxy for D. S. Sanders, J. F. Jones proxy for W. F. Howland, L. T. Oglesby, W. S. Bell, Jr., O. B. Davis, J. L. Godwin and R. W. Huntley. Upon motion the following named persons were appointed delegates to the State Convention to meet in Raleigh on the 17th prox. viz: L. T. Oglesby, J. C. Davis, John W. Sanders, John Carteret, O. B. Davis, M. F. Howland, W. S. Bell, Jr., Geo. Bennett, W. F. Howland and Appleton Oaksmit.

The following were appointed delegates to the Congressional Convention to meet in Fayetteville on the 2d prox. viz: J. H. Davis, W. F. Howland, W. S. Chadwick, J. T. Jones, Silas Webb, W. H. Barker, R. H. Jones, Richard Leffers, T. C. Davis, D. McCain, George N. Bennett, J. W. Sanders, Jesse Eaton.

On motion all members of the Democratic County Convention, in good standing, who might be present at either of the aforesaid conventions, should be requested to act as delegates. The Democratic County Convention was called to meet at the court house in Beaufort at 11 o'clock A. M., the 28th day of August next, and the various townships of the county are requested to hold their meetings for the appointment of delegates to the County Convention, on the 7th day of August next, and to appoint two delegates for the first forty Democratic votes of each voting precinct, and one additional for every forty votes over (polled at the last general election) or fractional part thereof. The following named persons were appointed precinct and canvassing committees for each precinct, viz: Pelletier's Mill—Jeremiah Watson, W. H. Stokes, W. P. Weeks, Sanders Store—S. C. Bell, R. H. Jones, Benj. Taylor, Newport—D. McCain, S. H. Newberry, J. H. Mann, Harlow Creek—R. W. Bell, William H. Easley, B. M. Hardesty, Hill Swamp—A. E. Oglesby, Wm. S. Bell, Sr., Thos. McCabe, Morehead—Dan. T. C. Davis, W. L. Arundell, Beaufort—J. B. Noe, Ralph Howland, J. H. Potter, Samuel Thomas, John B. Russell, Straits—George Gasbillion, B. B. Chadwick, Call Point—North River—T. M. Gillikin, Watson Lawrence, West Hellen, Cape Banks—Tyrre Moore, Edward Willis, D. S. Guthrie, Smyrna—Anthony Willis, M. T. Davis, John S. Smith, Sr., Davis Store—Nathan Davis, John Salter, Samuel E. Davis, Hunting Quarter—David Keach, Tilman Taylor, J. F. Rose, Cedar Island—F. M. Lupton, J. J. Lupton, Geo. W. Day, Fortsmith—Thos. Robinson, Benj. Dixon, Jos. Roberts.

On motion, it was ordered that each delegate to the county convention should be a certificate of his appointment as a delegate, signed by the chairman of the primary meeting, in which he was elected. On motion, the committee then adjourned. J. H. DAVIS, Ch'm. J. T. JONES, Sec'y.

Spirits Turpentine.

A gentleman in Wilmington has an editorial he wrote in 1833 urging the people of North Carolina to celebrate May 20th. It ought to be done.

Dossey Battle's idea on hugging: A public "German" is *au fait*; a private "Germ" is scandalous. The matter of a witness makes a big difference in something.

The Asheville Journal says that Col. J. H. Heck, of Raleigh, has bought the magnificent mountain mill race east of Marshall, for 17,000 cash. The same papers say: "Another mine has been discovered near the Warm Springs, which for endless quantity and quality beats the famous Cranberry."

Pittsboro Record: We are pleased to hear of such good accounts of the wheat crop in this county. Only on Friday one of the convicts at work on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. made his escape. He was a white man named Samuel Overton, from Hertford county, and had already served out nineteen months of a five-year sentence.

Raleigh Farmer and Mechanic: Dr. C. E. M. writing from the Wilmington Convention says: "The doctors and others who talk politics, I find mostly for Fowle; and the people of this section without doubt are anti Fowle." Rev. J. P. Simpson's letter in the Winston Journal, replying to Presiding Elder Barret, is a rather vigorous document.

Elizabeth City Economist: Bertie county items: The fisheries have all cut off, and rumor says, that with one exception but little pocket change has been realized. Parties from South Carolina, Alabama and Georgia have visited the cotton factory in Windsor during this week, and left with favorable and satisfactory impressions.

Durham Recorder: The Directory of the Western North Carolina Railroad met at Salisbury on the 14th, their regular quarterly meeting, and somewhat expected to have made a formal transfer of the road and property to Mr. Best or the Syndicate. He was not present, however, and some intimations of bad faith have already been made.

Raleigh Biblical Recorder: Mrs. M. T. Yates, of Stanphill, China, reached Raleigh on Saturday last, and the guest of Rev. Dr. Skinner and lady. — Rev. Joseph E. Carter will read the sermon on the dedication of Red Oak Church, Nash county, on the 5th Sunday in May. On the following Sabbath, he is expected that Rev. J. D. Hufham, Bro. Noah Jiggs and others will assist him in the organization of a church in Rocky Mount.

Raleigh Observer: Sheriff E. Murrill, of Onslow county, brought Peter Freeman, colored, to the penitentiary yesterday. He is sentenced for two years. — Sheriff E. G. Credle, of Hyde county, brought three prisoners, all colored, and placed them in the penitentiary. — Nine hundred and fifty-five thousand and four hundred dollars was the amount of collections from the revenue and postoffice departments in Raleigh for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879.

Henderson Review: We have received a copy of the book recently gotten up by Mr. M. C. Wallace. We believe this is the first directory of the two towns ever published. We make an extract: Oxford—White—White males, 358; white females, 321—total 679. Colored—Colored males, 265; colored females, 250—total 515. Grand total 1,194. Henderson—White—White males, 300; white females, 416—total 716. Colored—Colored males, 437; colored females, 508—total 945. Grand total 1,751.

The Fayetteville Banner says that Mr. Marshal W. McDuffie has been ordained at Wake Forest College, as a Minister of the Gospel, and has received a call from the Baptist Church at Littleton, N. C. — The Secretary of the W. W. W. saw High School, last week we learn from the Brief Mention, passed off in every way successful. Large, intelligent, attentive audiences were in attendance and the exercises were all very interesting. Dr. J. M. Sprunt preached the annual sermon on Friday, Rev. J. T. Bagwell opened with prayer, after which Rev. Dr. T. H. Pritchard delivered the annual address.

Charlotte Observer: An Italian greyhound, belonging to a young lady in this city, became frightened in the Hornets' armory yesterday afternoon, and ran up from the third-story window. Instead of being killed, as everybody who saw the leap expected, he bounded up in a minute and led a half dozen dogs down the street. A gentleman of this city wrote Benj. F. Taylor a short time ago, inquiring if he claimed the authorship of "The Long Ago," the beautiful poem which has been attributed to the late Philip Henslow of this county. In reply, Mr. Taylor writes from his home in Syracuse, N. Y., to say that he wrote the poem at the close of the year 1833, and published it in 1854.

A writer in the Weldon News gives this: It is rather remarkable that Halifax county is not called Edgecombe. From Martin's Record we take the following: "Halifax county erected in 1756. Be it, therefore, enacted by the Governor, Council and Assembly, and by authority of the same. That from and immediately after the first of January next, and forever, be called and known by the name of Edgecombe county, and that the part of the said county, which is now the parish of Edgecombe, be hereafter erected into one district county, to be called and known by the name of Halifax."

Raleigh Observer: We learn that the Central Executive Committee have secured Metropolitan Hall for the session of the Conservative Democratic State Convention that meets in this city on the 17th of June ensuing. — Warren letter: To poll the full strength of the Democratic party in Warren county, some one other than Governor Jarvis and Judge Fowle will have to be nominated. Many talk as if Fowle and Jarvis are the only two men in this grand old Commonwealth eligible to the gubernatorial chair. — Another correspondent: Is there no way to put some check on the present "gush" over our State candidates? All of our aspirants are double good men and excellent citizens, but surely we have not all these seen in intimate association with so much superior genius and still remained in ignorance of the fact.

Oxford Torchlight: Little Jack Barnett, of Roxboro, the champion fisherman of North Carolina, with two small boats, caught 400 "horned" roaches, and roaches' out of Barnett's Mill pond. He spends 200 days out of the 365 every year in fishing in this pond, and his catch will average 30,000 "horned" roaches per annum. William H. Timmons (a farmer near Henderson, was committed to jail last Saturday, charged with having made an infamous assault upon the person of one Annah Bullock. — Christian Allen, of Walnut Grove, Township, lodged in jail Saturday night charged with destroying and concealing her child. Coroner Taylor worked the matter up, and says the evidence is conclusive. Tobacco plants are scarce in Granville, Ferris and Orange. Many of the best farmers in these counties have made an entire failure. Others will have a superabundance, and will supply their unfortunate neighbors with what they may "have over" after planting and replanting their own crops.