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a home among strangers. We sat THE ALBEMARLE SECTION. and talked of our State - of old times the mineral sections of and of the men of the past. The eye of Western North Carolina have for the able and then aging juriet filled years attracted the attention of the with tears and with tremulous miners and speculators of the North speech he said tenderly -'Ah, sir, and many investments have been I would rather to-day be living in the made, other sections have been some-Albemarle section of North Carolina what overlooked. Eastern North than anywhere else upon God's green Carolina-that fertile and wonderearth." Our feelings were responfully watered country lying in the sive so far as North Carolina was east and known as the Albemarle concerned. Temporarily, we were region, is well worth attention, and away from our people and our heart sooner or later will attract desirable yearned again for the simple habits immigrants just as it did in the and the warm hearts and the touch of earlier history of our State. the friendly hands of those among Any one who has ever travelled whom we had been reared. We turned with longing-eyes to the hills Jackson and extending to Elizabeth of our childhood and to the skies that City, and from Edgecombe to Pas look bluer and lovelier and brighter quotank, must have wondered at the to us than the skies of other lands. richness of soil, the beauty of scene-We could enter fully into Judge ry, the wonderful arrangements of Heath's feelings. In two or three nature, with its sounds and rivers and years that able man, broken in foroutlets to the ocean. Why all this tune and in health, returned to North land does not teem with wealth is Carolina, but not to the beautiful something to be astounded at. What land of the bays and the rivers for is most needed, as it strikes the travwhich his heart longed so tenderly, eher, is greater facilities of communi but to the mountains that look etercation with the outer world railnal, there to lay himself down to die. roads and telegraphs. These they Sleep in peace, thou loyal, truewill have although North Carolina hearted adopted son of North Carohas done very, very little to develop lina, and may gratitude and affection of corn and wine-the rear to thy memory a shaft to tell of E you of the South It is no you thy virtues and thy devotion! or the tax payers of that general an-MANNER OF VO ING FOR PRESI before full region beginner reserve and Me have not given the matter of

Bu a better time is coming is near at hand. In a short time the railroad from Elizabeth City to Nor foik, Va., will have been completed. Already there is telegraphic communication from various towns with the great centres. After awhile the mail facilities will be better and the newspapers - the great patrons and agencies of civilization-will extend their | been elected by a majority of the area of conquest and be more sought after. The people of that attractive | hundreds of thousands of votes of section are unusually hospitable and kindly. They know how to entertain strangers and to make them feel that they are among true North Carolinians "native and to the manner

commerciy overlooked and neglected.

In the Norfolk Virginian of a few days ago there was reproduced in part the letter of a tourist concerning Eastern North Carolina, and we propose to give some of the observations a larger hearing. The writer, like all intelligent, observant strangers, was much impressed with what he saw-with the uncommon inducements held out to the settler. It is a broad region but little known to those who dwell elsewhere. We quote:

"A few shrewd ones have worked it quietly for several years. These waters are one grand ovster bed. \* \* \* There is a big fortune in these oyster beds, not to speak of the thousands of acres of uncultivated truck land, which yields 1,000 per cent. profit in early peas and potatoes."

The Nautical Gazette, copying this, was pleased to add:

"The day is not far distant when thousands of tons of steam and sailing vessels will find steady and lucrative employment in these inland waters, whose shores when developed will return many hundred-fold the investments made in this section. Young men seeking future homes wou'd do well to visit these waters"

The Virginian, which is a somewhat close neighbor to this fertile country that in the future must flow with milk and honey, is kind enough t confirm what is said, and to add:

"It can, with but slight effort, be made a perfect garden spot. Peas can be produced as early as in Florida; strawberries as early almost as in South Carolina; potatoes, turnips, tomatoes, melons, and all the articles of truck can be raised and shipped to the markets of Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Providence, where the prices are highest. Rice can also be successfully cultivated, and the crop

VOL. XII.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1880.

Berne is estimated at six y thousand bushels. have great power for evil. Originally it was intended to be a deliberative body, the Again, the pea crop is planted early in February and gathered in April, when the electors being supposed to exercise a cersame land can be immediately planted in tain amount of discretion in determining cotton, which is picked in October-thus their choice. As a matter of fact, however, the elector is purely a formal and So this naturally well favored land perfunctory personage—his duty being simply to cast his vote for President in the promises to be no longer neglected manner indicated by his constituency. For all practical purposes the people might just Its past history is very specially well vote directly for President and cared for by Mr. Moore in his re-Vice-President, and if this method of determining the result were adopted the cent history of our State, and its peochances of making mistakes such as that

giving two marketable crops annually."

ple have united, we are glad to know,

in resolving to take care of them-

selves in the future. With all that

and "go" can furnish the Albemarle

region will blossom as the rose and

flourish as Egypt does after one of

Twelve years ago we were seated

in the late Judge Heath's law office

in Memphis, Tennessee. He was not

a native North Carolinian, but he

had spent his manhood in the Eden-

ton portion of the State. A few

years before we met him in Memphis

he had left the old State and sought

change in the electoral system that

a tention to qualify us to speak posi-

tively concerning it. The present

system, when viewed superficially at

least, has the appearance of being

needlessly cumbrous. Why should

not the people vote directly for Pres-

ident and Vice-President, just as they

should men hold the highest offices in

the land to which they have never

qualified voters? Mr. Lincoln lacked

having a majority of the votes cast.

Mr. Garfield is a minority President-

It has happened, as in California,

that owing to the unpopularity of

one of the electoral candidates, Gen.

Hancock lost a vote that would have

settled the question if the scenes of

1876 had been repeated. No doubt

there were good and satisfactory rea-

sous for the adoption of the electoral

system at the time, but do those rea-

sons hold now? Havet hey not been

removed by the changes that have

been wrought in the progress of

events? Under the present system a

candidate, chosen by the people really,

may be defeated through a mere

clerical blunder or through purposed

neglect. We have not considered

the subject in all of its bearings and

will not now attempt to dogmatize

about it, or to say emphatically as

ought to be changed. But we will

content ourselves with the opinion,

that according to our present under-

standing, there is much reason to

abolish the electoral system and

adopt one that promises to give more

or later the Republican party is as

apt to be damaged quite as much by

the retention of the electoral system

as any other party, and the evils of

the system -and there are evils in it

beyond question-ought to be con-

antiquated formality which has no power

sidered without party passion.

more Gazette:

satisfaction to all concerned.

do for any other officers? Why

the Nile's inundations.

be impossible. modern science and inventive genius We suppose that before another Presidential election the subject will be thoroughly discussed. From a free and full discussion all the points necessary to arrive at a judicious and safe conclusion may be evolved.

which occurred in Indiana would be greatly

diminished, while the loss of a vote owing

to the unpopularity of a candidate for elector, as happened in California, would

THE PUBLIC-SCHOOL IN NEW

ENGLAND A FAILURE. We make it a point to read nearly everything we see from the pen of Richard Grant White. As a critic of Shakespeare he ranks with the first. His fame is European. Mr. Rolfe, in his admirable edition of the great dramatist, says if he were to be restricted to one edition of Shakespeare he would prefer White's. But Mr. White is not only a very able critic, but he is a most instructive and enjoyable writer. His papers on England are quite delightful, whilst his two books on the English language are valuable and edifying.

Mr. White has a very significant paper in the December number of the North American Review, entitled "The Public School Failure." Coming from a Northern writer of so much influence and celebrity the paper is most noticeable. But we do not purpose dealing with but one point he raises. It is a point that years ago we touched upon in these columns, and we are glad to find ourselves sustained by the large observation and extended inquiry of so acute and able an author. The point raised is that education is not a preventive or cure of crime. Such enthusiasts and religious agnostics, as the late Horace Manu believed that education was the great panacea of the agethe universal catholicon. Educate the people intellectually and crime would disappear. We insisted then, and insist now, that moral training is more necessary than mere intellectual training. This is not the opinion of such very able writers as Buckle and men of his school, but it appears to

be sound, nevertheless. But let us see what Richard Grant White has to say about the effects of education upon public morals. Let us see if education alone is the great corrective of vice and crime. Let us see if crime is more prevalent in the ignorant or in the more highly educated States. What says Mr. White, one of the ablest of Northern literary men? We quote from page 547, and the extract is long but it will pay the reader richly. He says:

"For the census returns show that crime, immorality, and insanity are greater in proportion to population in those comnunities which have been long under the influence of the public school system than they are in those woich have been without it. The system, be it remembered, is of New England origin, and the New England The system, be it remembered, is of States have been longest under its influence. which were longest without it; and, indeed in them it has hardly yet obtained favor or foothold. Let us compare the statistics of population, of literacy and illiteracy, and of crime in these two classes of States, carefully eliminating from our calculation the influence of foreign immigration upon the criminal record of the Northern States, which the particularity of the census returns enables us to do. The comparison is between the native white populations of fassachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, and Rhode Island on the one hand, and the same population of Delaware, Viriginia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia on the other. These are all original States of the Union, Maine excepted; but Maine was always a part of New England. \* \* \*

The census of 1860 shows that the New England States had a native white population 2,665,945 in number, and of these there were but 8,543 adults who could not read and write. The six Southern States mentioned above had 3,181,969 native white inhabitants, among whom there were 262,802 adults who could not read and write. In our final judgment that the system the New England States, therefore, the native whites who could not read and write were in the proportion of one to 312, while the six Southern States the proportion o wholly illiterate whites was one to 12. Now, if ignorance is the mother of vice, of crime, of wretchedness, and of all that goes to make up bad citizens, the excess of the criminal classes in the Southern States should have been in something like the proportion of 312 to 12. But it was not so. On the contrary, the proportional excess of crime, of pauperism, of suicide, and of insanity (and among the native white inhabitants, be it remembered) was very much greater in the New England States; for in 1860 they had in their prisons 2,459 crimi-The matter should be considered in a purely non-partisan light. Sooner nals, while the six Southern States had but 477. New England society, formed under the public school system, produced one native white criminal to every 1,084 inhabitants; while the Southern States, which had been almost entirely without that system, produced only one to every 6,670-a disproportion of more than six to one! The New England States had one publicly supported pauper to every 13,285 of the population; We find the following in the Baltibut the others had only one to every 56,584. The census of 1860 has no record of insan-"The truth is the electoral college is an ity; but that of 1870 shows in New England

now being harvested in the vicinity of New | for good, and, as we have intimated, may | in the several States to every 800 nativeborn inhabitants; but in the six Southern States in question only one to every 1,682 native inhabitants. Strange to say, foremost in this sad record stand Massachusetts and Connecticut, which have had common schools since 1647 and 1650 respectively, as was remarked in the beginning of this article; the former producing one native white criminal to every 649 native white inhabitants; the latter, one to every 845."

> If you would make education reformatory you must have the education of the head and of the heart go hand in hand. Education can not be relied upon as a corrective of immorality and vice unless children are trained in the lessons of virtue and honor and truth. Mr. White says that the statistics he adduces do not show that "knowledge is incompatible with virtue, thrift, good citizenship, and happiness," or, on the other hand, "that ignorance is the mother of vice." He thinks the statistics show that "ignorance has no necessary connection with vice." This is true, doubtless, but one thing must be not overlooked. Ignorance is generally the result of extreme poverty, and the conditions of extreme poverty are such that vice is a plant which is more apt to spring up in such soil and to thrive with more rankness than in other and altogether different surroundings.

The mistake in education, as it prevails in the North, it strikes us, is, that it has been relied upon as the great and, almost, only instrument for elevating man. Give him education of mind, and the theory is, you will improve and purify the natural man and make him superior to the temptations of crime and gross immorality. But it has not worked out that way, We think you must make education and religion work together. The children of the land must be taught that there is a God who will not regard sin with allowance, who rewards the good and punishes severely and inexorably the vicious. If man shall be lifted up and rendered virtuous and pure it must be by other instrumentalities than the mere education of the intellect. Some of the most vicious men of the world have been highly intellectual and cultured

Mr. White says that because of the failure of the common school system it does not follow that it "is not a reformatory agent"-that "its influence is not to make men good and thrifty and happy"-that "it is not adapted to produce the best government of the people." He says, how ever, that there is a remedy for the failure or short-comings. And what is the remedy? It is not, as you might suppose and we believe to be the true solution-to teach children moral truths-to instil into their young and ductile minds lessons of virtue and religion, and to bring them, if possible, under the influence of true piety, but his cure-all is to limit teaching in the common schools to the strictly elementary studies-to reading, spelling, writing and the common rules of practical arithmetic. Remit, he says, "all education higher than this to parents, the natural guardians and earthly providence of

We have not space to pursue the subject further. We suggest one capital objection to this remedy. In nine cases out of ten among the parents they are unfitted to play the part assigned them. They are not qualified to impart that "higher education" whether of the mind or the heart-whether it be to lead them to God and the highest morality, or even to the insufficient waters of science and literature.

THE MAN WHO WRITES HIMSELE

When the New York Sun gets hold of the rascality of an official it never forgets it or forgives it. It took after that chief of "Fools," one Albion W. Tourgee, whilom a Judge in North Carolina, concerning certain revelations made before the Fraud Commission, in which it appeared that the popular slanderer of the South had been bribed in at least two instances, and now it repeats it and asks for an explanation. We drew attention to its first editorial at the time, and we copy to-day Stalwart organs are as silent as death on the subject. They never heard; they never will hear that Tourgee is a fraud and a bribe-taker. But even if they knew all that Tourgee was guilty of whilst in North Carolina, including his boarding at Yanceyville with neone insane person of those born and living groes, and his escapade in Granville great singer.

has ability with the pen, and he is acute and sharp. He knows how to feather his nest. He has always known how to do this. When he wrote those lying letters to the Northern papers giving monstrous accounts of the barbarities practiced by North Carolinians upon the poor negroes and the hapless Quakers, and said he had seen the dead bodies of over twenty of the latter as they were taken from a mill-pond into which they had been hurled and where they had been drowned, he was feathering his nest. And when, after plucking the goose and killing it, and then packing his little carpet bag he wended his way whence he came upon his mission of plunder and slander, and began to ply his vocation of traduction and travesty, he was feathering his nest still. But it was abuse of the South that constituted the staple of production and that would sell "like hot cakes," so what cared Tourgee or his admirers?

Well said, Mr. Eun. In North Carolina there is a consentient opinion as to the bad character of Tourgee. That he is a corrupt, dangerous and smart fellow there is no doubt in

The Insane Asylum, of South Carolina, has not sufficient accommodation, and the demand for places is increasing all the time. Gov. Hagood makes two recommendations, in his inaugural, concerning this State institution, that is not without interest. He argues, first, that none should be supported as insane paupers who are not really paupers, i. e. have no means of their own and no relatives responsible for their support; and, secondly, that those insane persons who are really paupers should be supported at the expense of the counties sending them.

that the tax-payers shall be required to support the institution, and then if they should be overtaken with insanity should have to pay in addition for any benefits to be derived from it. Gov. Hagood is not up to our North Carolina way of doing

But by the way, what became of that insane amendment that was so blindly voted for by so many tens of thousands? We suppose it became a law, but we have not seen the vote. The time may come yet, before the last chapter of the State's history is written, when it will be seen that the provisions of that amendment are not as wise precisely as was apprehended by its friends. The framers did not build as wisely, it may be, as

Judge Shenck has been indicted by the Grand Jury of Pamlico county for gross neglect of duty. That is right, if Judge Schenck is really guilty; if Judges do not attend to their business give them the law. Under Radical rule there was the grossest neglect, and sometimes the grossest oppression and corruption, and yet we do not remember that they were ever punished or presented. what it said recently. But the They ought to have been broken of their offices.

NO. 7

- The "Kurnels" are beginning to put in their appearance at Raleigh. The Honorable" will be along in a few weeks

Turpentine

- Duck McRae, colored, broke into a house near Laurinburg on Sunday; was arrested for his crime on Mooday and brought to jail on Tuesday-then on Friday was tried, convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary for four years. - All in less than a week. - Rockingham Spirit A whi e man in Granville stole on Monday night and caught thirty-nine lashes on Thursday at the whipping post, which was better .-

- Wilson Advance: The South erner says the oldest Odd Fellow in the State is again dead. This time it is Mr. John Taylor, of Goldsboro. We believe the oldest Odd Fellow in the State is B. B. Lawrence, of Nash county. --- We learn that Mr. G. E. Matthews, of Rocky Point, has failed. Liabilities \$70,000. — Mr. J. Michael made an assignment last Saturday to E. Barnes, Jr. Liabilities about

- Raleigh Recorder: Rev. F. C. Woodward, former pastor of the M E. Church of Elizabeth City, N. C., was charged with heresy in the Virginia Couference and at his own request dismiss d from the body. —Gov. W. W. Holden and Mr. E. J. Hale, of New York are writing interesting letters to the Charlotte Democrat They are giving sketches of men forty and fifty years ago. We have read the letters with pleasure and profit, and hope that they will continue to turnish these pleasant reminiscences.

- Raliegh News-Observer : It is needless to say that much money has been sunk by the owners of Democratic news. papers established at Raleigh. We know of no political paper that has made both ends meet since 1866, unless the News did so when it had the public printing in 1873 74. Without going into details, it may therefore be assumed that the owners of the News and Observer feel a great in erest in obtaining this work, heretofore considered the legitimate reward of the established party paper.

Durham Plant: A negro man, while attempting to go down in a well on the premises of Dr. Johnson, Monday, for the purpose of cleaning it out, fell a distance of thirty-five feet. A friend of the unsortunate man standing near by, sceing the fearful accident, hastened to the rescue of his supposed dead comrade. He was discovered to be alive, and was drawn newly to the top, when he was again precipitated to the bottom of the well. He was finally drawn up, and seemed to be a little excited, very muddy, but not injured.

- Charlotte Observer : It is reported here that a young man named Thos. Broom, living in the vicinity of Matthews' Station in this county, accidentally shot himself, day before yesterday, from which he shortly afterwards died. The Superindent of the Chester & Lenoir Narrow Gauge Railroad reports to a South Carolina pap concerning the progress of the work of construction on that road, that the bridge over the South Fork, four miles beyond Dallas, is about completed, and trains can pass over it within the next few days. There is about one mile of grading to do between Dallas and Lincolnton, and with the iron now on hand the company has sufficient funds to buy enough for completing the

road to the latter point. - Raleigh. Visitor: We hope our friends throughout the State will send in their names as fast as possible for our weekly edition, which will appear the first Wednesday in January next. It will be a twenty four column paper. --- We are glad to learn that Mr. Joseph B. Batchelor, Jr., of this city, has received his commission as Lieutenant of Infantry in the United States Army. He has been assigned to the 24th Infantry. this city took it into his head that to cat a horse was a big thing and the more he thought of it the more determined he became to do it. Four weeks ago he commenced the task and ended yesterday, making just one hundred meals, and is still living, 1 t and healthy, and says be

wooden structure in the middle of will cat a mule next. the town. Cooper & Lunceford's - Favetteville Examiner: The warehouse is destroyed, with 400 STAR ought to recollect that the upper hogsheads of tobacco burned or dam-We have a tobacco factory in Fayetteville. aged. The total net loss cannot now of which the proprietors are Mesars. Huske be estimated, as much of the property & Whitted, who make good qualities of was insured. It is not exactly known chewing tobacco, and a very fine article of smoking tobacco. - One of the pleasanthow the fire originated, but it started est features and most beautiful sights connected with the Fair was the attendance of The fire at 9.30 o'clock this morning was still burning, but under conber of three or four hundred pupils. They ranged from beautiful young ladies of sixtrol. There is great excitement in teen or eighteen years of age, ugly but the town, and it is hard to get the stalwart young men of about thr same age, correct news or extent of damage. down through the intermediate stages, to Blackwell, it is thought, is not damittle toddling boys and maidens-all with aged at all. The hotel escaped dambeautiful banners and devices, marching n procession; a fair happy throng. age. It was raining during the fire,

- Charlotte Observer: The Raleigh

News-Observer says that on last Saturday the Rockingbam, Mocksville & Western Railroad Company was chartered at Raleigh under the general Railroad law of the State and all the necessary papers filed in the office of the Secretary of State, as prescribed by law. The road is to extend from the State line, near Danville, through Leaksville, Mocksville and Statesville, The road will be built to Madison immediately. Major Nicholls, of New York, the engineer in charge, will commence the survey in a few days. —The fast mail doesn't bring us any nearer Raleigh. We "He is gigantic. As he sat there are as far away from our State capital as from those of Virginia and Georgia. - Perhaps the only editor of a secular newspaper who is a delegate to the North Carolina Conference, is from Charlotte, and he is stopping at a hotel and paying his own - Charlotte is now nine hours from Richmond, Atlanta, Augusta and Raleigh, and will soon be only nine hours rom Wilmington. — The total of the bullion assays at the Charlotte Branch

long, if not longer, than a flourbarrel. His cheek-bones bulge out, and are as large as a full-sized orange. He is thirty-three years old, is the son of a wealthy silk and tea merchant in Peking, where he was Mint for November is \$7,698 17. — A number of persons in and around Charlotte born, is well educated, speaks, reads have secured from the State Superintendand writes English, German, French, ent of Fish and Fisheries the promise of a Italian and Spanish, and is thoroughly lot of German carp. courteous and gentlemanly. With - Asheville News: Notwithstand Chang is his 'secretary,' a bustling ing the assertion that the building of the busy, earnest little Frenchman named Neaud, who looks upon the giant

Western North Carolina Railroad is "being pushed with energy," we still say that the Ducktown branch will not be built by the present management. By the terror the sale to the Best Syndicate the retire to be completed to l'aint Rock by the 1st of July, 1881, and an equal amount of work is to be done on the Ducktown branch. Up to this time only two miles of road has been com pleted by Best & Co., and on that two miles a greater part of the grading had been done. The road is not completed to the Asheville depot but stops at the Swannanos depot, two miles from the contemplated site of the Asheville depot. A gentleman who lives on the Ducktown branch told us the other day that the hands had been taken off that portion of the road, but for what purpose he did not know. -Chapel Hill letter: The State Experiment Station is again in full operation. Dr. Dabney, the newly appointed Director, has assumed the duties of his position, and Chief Assistant Phillips is at his post. The corps of workers for this year is as follows: Director, Charles W. Dabney, Ph. D.; Assistant Chemists, W. B. Phillips, Ph. B. and James C. Taylor, B. S.; Stenographer, A. D. Mickle. Although extensively advertised I doubt if many people of the State understand or appreciate this branch of the Department of Agriculture. Not only are free analyses offered of all-chemicals employed in agriculture, but of all drugs and foods offered for sale which may be fraudulently adulterated.

State vs. C. H. Grant, charged with resisting an officer. Motion by State upon

as the law partner of one Horsford. and his bribe-taking at the hands of Swepson through the corruptionist Littlefield, it would be all the same. They would not respect him any the less, or be less willing to credit every slander he circulates in books against the people he helped to rob in 1868

This Tourgee is very smart. He

But we did not purpose writing a dozen lines, but wished merely to copy what the Sun said, which was as follows:

'The Springfield Republican calls Mr. Albion W. Tourgee to account for some misrepresentations in one of his political romances. The point seems to be well book in accordance with truth. There is another matter, however, of more importance to Mr. Tourgee, respecting which he would do well to offer an early explanation. We refer to certain allegations, set forth officially in document number eleven, published by the Legislature of North Carolina, under an act passed in 1877 appointing a commission to inquire into charges of corruption and fraud brought against varie ous officials of the State. According to the report of this commission, made upon the evidence taken before it, Mr. Tourgee does not enjoy that cleanness of his hands which might qualify him to sit in judgment

the mind of any decent citizen of this

He does not, however, propose

The English Laureate has published a small volume of poems containing several short poems, among others, that are already known to readers through the magazines, and were copied into the STAR. The most of them are fine and worthy of the

oriminal Court.

affidavit filed for removal. Motion resisted

by defendant upon affidavit filed Motion

granted and cause removed to Pender

county for trial, and set for 10 o'clock on

Wednesday morning of the first term. Wit-

nesses recognized and defendant required

to give bond in the sum of \$100 for his ap-

State vs. C. H. Grant, charged with dis-

orderly conduct. Same action as above,

and same security required and given. State vs. W. H. Goodman, charged with

assault and battery, in the arrest of J. T.

Edens, as heretofore stated. Defendant

State vs. Nick DeBoss, charged with as-

In the case of Mary Ann Davis, colored,

charged with a nuisance, in using profane

and obscene language on the street, on trial

Wednesday night, defendant was found

Some idea may be given of the speed at-

ained by the trains connected with the

fast mail yis the Atlantic Coast Line by

stating that, in coming South the time is as

follows: From New York to Wilmington,

17 hours and 35 minutes; from Philadel-

his to Wilmington, 15 hours and 5 minutes;

from Baltimore to Wilmington, 12 hours

and 30 minutes; from Washington to Wil-

mington, 11 hours and 10 minutes, and

from Richmond to Wilmington, 7 hours

One of the first trains after the fast mail

schedule went into effect, made the dis-

tance between Weldon and this city-162

miles-in precisely 4 hours, making an

average of a fraction over 40 miles per

hour. If that is not getting over the

ground in a burry we should like to known

- Mr. W. J. Hand, of Rocky

Point, Pender county, who was in the city

yesterday, had in his possession a potato,

grown on his place, which "takes the rag

off the bush," being somewhat in the shape

of a still-worm, and straightened out would

Ixteen Stores and Factories Burned.

Raleigh Visitor, Nov. 1.

of a terrible conflagration in our sis-

ter town of Durham, which com-

menced this morning about 1 o'clock.

We give what particulars we have

received up to the hour of going to

From a private dispatch we get the

"Conflagration commenced at

o'clock. Sixteen stores and factories

From reliable sources we learn the

One half of the business part of

the town is burned. About fourteen

houses in all are totally destroyed.

Day's old factory, now occupied by

Thurber & Co., of New York, is the

only factory destroyed. It was a

which fact doubtless saved much

property. The estimate and state-

ment above given may be changed

somewhat from further developments,

but, in the main, are correct. No

Chang, the giant, is in New York.

He is nine feet high, with proper

development. The Sun thus de-

smiling and nodding, his thoroughly

Chinese face looked fully as broad as

an ordinary man's shoulders, and as

with admiration and delight."

Bishop Doggett's Testimony.

Richmond Christian Advocate.

Dying words of Bishop Doggett:

I claim to have lived above reproach

as a preacher of the gospel. I never

was ambitious for office in the church,

but I have been ambitious, so to

speak, to preach the gospel in the

best possible manner in the compass

of my ability. I have loved to preach

the everlasting gospel of Jesus Christ, and oh! how I have enjoyed

it! The gospel which I have preached

to others is my comfort and support

now." "As I get near to the gates

of the city, the prospect is grand. The idea that I shall pass over and

land on the eternal shore is unspeak-

ably sublime, and all through Jesus

Christ my Lord; yes, through Jesus Christ my Lord. I believe in Jesus

Christ the Eternal Son of God, -

that," said he (in a sort of parenthe-

sis), "is my doctrine; the Eternal Son

of God, who loved me, and gave him-

self for me."

burned. Loss over \$200,000."

following further intelligence:

in a drinking shop.

scribes him:

It is with deep regret that we learn

measure two feet in length.

following:

and 35 minutes.

The Fast Train-How she Moves.

sault and battery. Case on trial.