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FINAL NOTES.

We must close our notes with this article upon the message of the Governor, leaving many points untouched. Gov. Jarvis says the Supreme Court is very much over-worked. It was no doubt wise to reduce the number of the Court.

The Governor calls attention to the crowded condition of the Superior Courts. Owing to the increase of crime in many of the counties it is almost impossible for a civil case to be tried.

Gov. Jarvis enters at length upon the consideration of the Construction Bonds question, but we cannot now discuss what he says. It is an important matter, and will receive the close attention of the Legislature.

There are other recommendations that we would notice, but space fails us. We repeat what we said at the outset, that the message as a whole is eminently plain, practical and judicious, and shows that the Governor has considered the condition and pressing needs of the State with commendable care and wisdom.

What's up? Price, Mabson and company, colored, representing North Carolina, are to call on Gen. Garfield, and they mysteriously refuse to tell on what mission of great pith and moment they are bent.

CHANCE IN THE JURY SYSTEM. In England and in this country the old trial by jury system is growing less in favor. Within a year or two we have met with many articles, English and American, which were more or less attacks upon the system.

The refunding of the United States bonds will be carried on at a rate not exceeding 3 per cent. Mr. Wood's amendment passed the House fixing the rate at 3 per cent. on bonds and notes. Mr. Samford, of Alabama, offered an amendment which was adopted, to the effect to pay on bonds accruing during 1881, the standard

power with which he is invested. Here is his statement of its exercise: in 1879. Repeives..... 7 Commutations..... 2 Pardons..... 16 Total..... 25 in 1880. Repeives..... 4 Commutations..... 8 Pardons..... 56 Total..... 68

Gov. Jarvis places the matter of leasing the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad in the hands of the Legislature. He washes his hands clean, and if no action is taken he is done with it. This will be prudent and proper under the circumstances.

The two bills introduced by Mr. Staples, of Greensboro, are important and ought to pass. One bill is to amend the Constitution so as to allow the Legislature to exempt from taxation for a specified time all property used in manufactures. Something ought to be done to foster manufactures. The high tariff acts as an embargo on foreign machinery, and all in the South who engage in cotton milling must pay nearly double for all the machinery they use.

Gov. Jarvis enters at length upon the consideration of the Construction Bonds question, but we cannot now discuss what he says. It is an important matter, and will receive the close attention of the Legislature. Millions of dollars are involved, and practical and sound judgment is needed. The Governor does not recommend the acceptance of the proposed compromise with the bondholders, but he hits the bulls-eye when he declares that the whole question "hinges very much upon the probable future of the North Carolina Railroad."

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What's up? Price, Mabson and company, colored, representing North Carolina, are to call on Gen. Garfield, and they mysteriously refuse to tell on what mission of great pith and moment they are bent. Whether it is to reconstruct the South, form a Cabinet for the incoming President, solve the race question or dictate another Southern policy at this writing no one in these parts is able to determine. It may be they only want an office. Gen. Garfield gave some good advice to the colored delegation from Alabama who sought an interview to, urge the claims of their race and to ask for government help in educating them. The President elect urged them to avoid separating themselves into a class and raising the color line. We suppose he meant that they should not vote all one way, but vote for the best men. If not this, then what does his advice amount to? Heretofore they have voted as a few white bosses said. They have rallied to the blowing of the Radical horn.

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silver dollars and all gold held for redemption purposes over \$50,000,000. Speaker Randall offered still another amendment, yet to be acted on, which authorizes the issuing of \$650,000,000, bearing 3 per cent., to be redeemed after two years at the pleasure of the United States, and that the 6 per cent. bonds outstanding shall cease at the expiration of thirty days after they have been designated for redemption. This amendment is very important and would save a great deal of interest to the United States. Mr. Turner, of Kentucky, advanced an opinion that would prove popular, if acted upon, of which there is no probability. He was in favor of increasing the taxes of capitalists and bondholders and applying said taxes to the extinguishment of their own bonds. This would be popular, because the millions do not own any of the bonds.

TWO BILLS. The two bills introduced by Mr. Staples, of Greensboro, are important and ought to pass. One bill is to amend the Constitution so as to allow the Legislature to exempt from taxation for a specified time all property used in manufactures. Something ought to be done to foster manufactures. The high tariff acts as an embargo on foreign machinery, and all in the South who engage in cotton milling must pay nearly double for all the machinery they use.

From Raleigh to Oxford is a straight shoot—as straight as the line of a crow flight. It would tap the Raleigh & Augusta, and freights bound North could go either by way of Goldsboro or by Raleigh and Gaston, or by a more direct route via Oxford and Keyesville.

Mr. Randall's amendment, to which we referred yesterday, after being discussed and amended, passed the House by an almost unanimous vote. The law applies to all bonds bearing interest higher than 4 per cent. The amount to be issued is not to exceed \$400,000,000, the interest to be 3 per cent. Certificates not exceeding \$300,000,000, 3 per cent. interest, returnable at pleasure of the United States after one year and payable in ten years are to be issued also. The bonds and certificates to stand on the same footing, and the public debt is not to be increased. The other features are as in the original amendment.

The venerable Rev. Bennett T. Blake, of the Methodist Church, who resides in Wake county and is now eighty-one years of age, has written a very interesting sketch of the late Rev. Josiah Crudup, of Granville county. It appears in the last Biblical Recorder. It is a graceful, cautious and well deserved tribute from an aged minister of one Church to another Church, who died in 1872 at his home in Granville. The writer prepared a sketch of Mr. Crudup at that time at the request of his brother-in-law, the late Bartholomew F. Moore, Esq. Mr. Blake says of Mr. Crudup:

"Wherever he preached he was loved by Christian people of all denominations; the colored people—the slaves—looked on him as their living oracle; none regretted his death more than they. Through all the changes of outward circumstances, Mr. Crudup's popularity as a preacher never diminished. Few men have, for so long a period, maintained so great uniformity in his manner of life. Neither increasing wealth nor multiplied honors made any change in him."

he concentrated his mind on the acquisition of wealth or worldly honors, he had the requisite endowments and acquirements to have achieved success in any employment or profession. Had Mr. Crudup been to-day as he "was fifty years ago," he would have been in the front rank of shipbuilders and platform orators."

President Swain told us more than thirty years ago that he was one of the ablest men ever born in North Carolina, and that the late Hon. Willie P. Mangum, then the first political speaker of the State, not only regarded him as a man of high abilities, but said the Governor, he did not make anything out of Mr. Crudup when he ran against him for Congress, only defeated him by a few votes. Gov. Swain said that no canvasser in his day ever excited so much interest or exhibited such remarkable debating power as that between those two giants of Granville and Orange. Dr. Pritchard's reminiscence in the Recorder is interesting, but what he says of the rain is not as we heard it from Governor Swain. The two speakers alternated as to who should open each day. On the last day of the canvass Mr. Mangum spoke first to a large crowd when a tremendous rain came up and dispersed them, so Mr. Crudup had no reply. The Governor said he had heard Mr. Mangum laugh and say that but for that rain Mr. Crudup would have beaten him, as he always made votes when he had the reply.

Mr. Crudup had the most logical and philosophical mind of any minister we have ever known in this State. He was a man of wealth, of profound piety, of the highest character, and was revered in his section as no other man was. He could have been easily first in any calling—in the bar, in politics, in the Church. He was not ambitious, and after being in Congress one term, he never entered political life again.

The negro Elliott, whose memory is savory in South Carolina, and Jim Harniss, who was bribed when a legislator, and other colored men have paid their visit to Gen. Garfield. Elliott was the spokesman and his utterances would be remarkable if they were not so much like the ordinary editorials of the Northern Radical press, when the organ grinders are turning out doleful campaign music. Elliott must have committed to memory one of the fearful diatribes of the New York Tribune or the Chicago Inter-Ocean. It reads very much like one of the old editorials. The North Carolina part of the visitors know that the general arraignment of the white people of this State was untrue. But we do not propose to go into the matter. The address in the main is libellous in the extreme, but it will serve to freshen up Northern antagonism and help swell the mighty volume of falsehood and defamation. But bad as these colored visitors represent their condition to be, they will all remain in the terrible South and hold all the offices they can. Why do they not go to the friendly North we wonder, and remain?

The impression in Washington is that Garfield will give more consideration to those who nominated him without antagonizing the Grant set unnecessarily. It is thought he will put no straight-out Granite in the Cabinet, but will give Vice-President Wheeler a place if he so desires. It is thought he will give satisfaction to both of the New York Radical factions.

It is now said that at the tail end of the 46th Congress, Biabee, Republican, from Florida, will be declared entitled to the seat filled by Hull, Democrat. So the people must pay for two Representatives from one district. This is a great abuse, and in the case of Biabee, would have been remedied long ago, if he really has any claim to the seat.

A Sea Accident—Reported Loss of Life. It is reported that two young men, Messrs. Washington and James Antry, of Bladen county, lost their lives on a lumber raft, which was carried into Brunswick river from the Cape Fear, four miles above this city, about dusk Friday evening. There were five raftsmen in company coming down the Cape Fear, and all were carried into Brunswick river by the strong tide and a gale of wind blowing at the time. The men on four of the rafts managed to get ashore—several of them making narrow escapes from drowning in doing so; but the two young men mentioned remained on their raft and have not since been heard of, although it, with the other rafts which were abandoned, was found yesterday in the neighborhood of the jetties below this city.

The Late Infanticide in Pender County. A gentleman from Pender gives us fuller particulars of the case of alleged infanticide alluded to by us a few days ago, for which one Abbey Howard, a young colored woman, about 18 years of age, was brought here and committed to jail. It seems that she was staying with her mother and stepfather, between the 18th and 19th mile posts. On Thursday, the 20th of December, on account of some misunderstanding, she and her child, which was about fifteen months old, were driven away from her mother's house. She then went to the house of one Emanuel McNeill and passed the night, but was driven forth from his house the following morning for the same reason, it is supposed, that she was driven from her mother's house the day before. She wandered about during that day, which was the Friday before New Year's, and that night brought up at a house where a watch meeting was in progress, but without her child. Here she met her stepfather, who wanted to know what had become of the child. She at first gave evasive answers, but finally said that it died the night before and she had buried it that morning. This silenced further inquiry for the time being, but a few days afterwards her stepfather appeared and insisted upon knowing what had become of the child, and if dead, where it was buried, when she finally volunteered to conduct her stepfather, sister and others to the place where she had deposited it. After going on some time she finally came to a halt in the middle of a foot path about a mile and a half from her mother's house and a short distance from the main road, and said she left it there. There were no signs of the body, but after looking about for a while the remains were finally found behind a clump of bushes near the edge of a pond, where it was lying in the midst of a lot of ice and with its skull crushed in. Near the body was a club which bore indications of having been the weapon used in killing the child. Special Coroner Richard W. King subsequently held an inquest over the remains, the jury returning a verdict in accordance with the facts as detailed above. The weather, it will be remembered, was intensely cold at the time the woman was thrust out from the house of her mother and that of the man McNeill, and it is thought that the child was slain by its ignorant and depraved mother in a fit of desperation.

The Taxes of New Hanover. General S. H. Manning, Sheriff of New Hanover county, settled in full with Elijah Hewlett, County Treasurer, yesterday evening, the county taxes for 1880, which are classified as follows: For School Fund.....\$10,240.24 For General Fund..... 85,145.10 For Special Fund..... 7,398.57 Total.....\$102,783.91 The Sheriff settled the State taxes on Saturday last, paying the same over to State Treasurer Worth, for which he now holds a receipt, as follows: Public tax.....\$ 6,369.72 Special tax (Insane Asylum and Institution for Deaf, Dumb and Blind)..... 2,840.74 For erection of Penitentiary and support of convicts..... 2,840.74 To pay interest on State debt..... 6,766.44 Total State tax.....\$18,817.64 Total County tax..... 83,765.31 \$71,602.95

We doubt if any other Sheriff in the State has been as prompt as ours in the settlement of the county tax. Important Invention. Mr. Joseph L. Barlow, of this city, exhibited to us yesterday a patent he received a few days since for his air and vapor tight barrel. It is claimed to be one of the most valuable and useful inventions of the present day, can be used for spirits turpentine or any other volatile or inflammable oils, and is in every way complete, economical and safe. The barrels when delivered are guaranteed airtight and vapor tight, and are therefore not subject to the usual incidental expenses before shipping. It is claimed that they will more than pay for themselves in three shipments. They can be repeatedly used, and with proper care will last for at least two years. The great need of the trade has been to get a barrel that would be proof against the usual leakage and evaporation, and in this respect it is claimed Mr. Barlow's barrel will completely fill the bill. It also does away altogether with the operation of gulling. It is further claimed that it is valuable for holding spirits turpentine for future sales, being always ready at a moment's notice, while it will prove of great convenience to captains and crews of vessels loaded with spirits during long voyages. It will also prove a great safeguard against fire in consequence of the metal lining, thus lessening the rate of insurance. In fact, it is claimed that thousands of dollars can be saved to the trade that are now lost in consequence of the insecurity of the barrels. We noticed yesterday a test barrel that had been filled with spirits turpentine and placed under a heavy pressure, and after standing two months and a half, part of which time it was exposed to the weather, there is no sign of leakage or evaporation. Repairs can be made upon these barrels without removing the heads or hoops. Twenty-five of them will be sent on a foreign voyage to further test their value. It is expected to commence their manufacture on an extensive scale, giving employment to a number of men and boys, and it is hoped that our merchants will not let the patent go into the hands of strangers. We understand that Mr. Barlow has had several propositions to dispose of his patent.

Raleigh Visitor. Dr. Skinner made a fine speech at Tucker Hall last night, to a fine audience. The galleries and the main body of the Hall were crowded.

Pittsboro Record. A negro woman named Nancy Pray left her two children, one two years old and the other four, in her cabin while she went out for a short time, and when she returned she found the house burnt down, the older child badly burnt and the younger one totally. We regret to learn that Mrs. Mary Lawrence, of Duckborne township, was recently thrown from a buggy and severely injured.

Raleigh News-Observer. The dignified and useful Senator from the First Senatorial district, Mr. Manning, of Gates, is a brother of Chief Justice Manning, who has recently been appointed by the Governor of Louisiana a Senator in Congress. The committee of management of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, on a pharmacy law, will meet in this city on Tuesday next, the 18th inst. We learn that the news of the death of the bishop was received in Wilmington with almost universal regret. It will be remembered that Bishop Atkinson confirmed W. W. Corcoran, and married Senator and Mrs. Bayard. Mr. Corcoran was warmly attached to him.

Charlotte Observer. Mrs. A. W. Alexander died at the residence of her husband, Dr. Alexander, Wednesday night at 12:30 o'clock. She leaves a large circle of friends. The coroner yesterday evening, waiving the objection to the verdict in the Whelan case, returned a verdict of Lockman, conductor of the first section of the colliding trains. Lockman was committed to the sheriff and was to be taken to Raleigh this morning. He was charged with engineer Wimsenry, before Judge Schenck. Whether Van Arnold, the other individual named in the verdict, will be arrested remains with the coroner.

Raleigh News-Observer. Statistics are given from the census reports that are very gratifying to Americans, but there are a few portions of the report that should cause every American to stop and ponder. The item as given shows that Americans expended during the year 1880 the sum of \$600,000,000 for intoxicating liquors and beer, which means that each of the ten million voters in the land averaged an expenditure of \$60 for liquors. It will delight the lovers of the stage to know that Mr. John T. Raymond will appear here on the 29th as "Col. Mulberry Sellers" Mrs. Elizabeth Hayes, wife of the late Rev. Henry B. Hayes, died at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, at her home on Bloodworth street, aged about 70 years. The Capitol is now better heated than ever before. Coal is replacing wood as fuel. It should be and probably will be heated with steam before the next session of the Assembly. The inauguration ball will be given at Tucker Hall Tuesday evening. It will be the fashionable event of the season. The next instalment in the payment on the Western North Carolina Railroad will be paid promptly. Mr. Best has the funds ready, \$30,000. Goldsboro Messenger. We learn from the Orphan's Friend that the Christmas dinner sent the Orphan Asylum by the citizens of Goldsboro was highly enjoyed by the little ones. The Friend makes acknowledgment of it, and also of \$12 received from Wayne Lodge, the proceeds of the Mendocino entertainment. The sack of "Waynesboro family flour," offered by Messrs. R. M. Freeman & Co., to the Sampson County Agricultural Society, as a premium on rice, was awarded to Maj. Thos. L. Pugh, of Sampson county, for the best rice on exhibition at the Sampson Fair. The jail of Pamlico county is now without an inmate. The negro left in jail untried at a recent term of the Superior Court has succeeded in making his escape "by burning out." Maj. Hall Armstrong died at his residence, in Pamlico county, on the 20th inst. He was coroner of Pamlico and a most estimable citizen. He leaves a wife and three small children to mourn his loss. The circulation of our Transylvanian Messenger the past year, shows an increase of fully 1,000 copies, and we are confident that the intelligence of his sudden death, from consumption, in Georgia, where he has been for several months hoping to secure his health, Dr. Starbuck was formerly engaged in the drug business here.

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