Remittances must be made by Check, Draft-stal Money Order or Registered Letter. Post sters will register letters when desired.

Only such remittances will be at the risk of Specimen copies forwarded when desired

FARMING ON CREDET.

We have received some Bulletins from the N. C. Agricultural Station -two within ten days. No. 1 is a discussion of the fertilizer question, and the following is sufficiently startling to make the farmers pause and reflect. It is a very heavy tax they assume according to the figures published by the Experiment Station. The Director, Mr. Charles W. Date ney, Jr., says:

"A little over 85,000 tons of fertilizers were sold in North Carolina last year. The returns are not all in, but it is evident that returns are not all in, but it is evident that there was a considerable increase in the sale over the year before, in spite of the difficulties in transportation last spring, which prevented many farmers from getting all they wanted. The average cash price of the simple acid phosphate was \$30.80. The average cash price of the ammoniated phosphate was \$40.30. The average cash price of all kinds was, therefore, \$35.55 per ton. Supposing cash had been paid for the 85,000 tons the total amount paid by our farmers for fertilizers would have been three million twenty one thousand seven three million twenty one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Since, however, about twice as much ammoniated goods were sold as acid phosphates, the more correct cash value of fertilizers bought by our people would have been about \$3, our people would have been about \$3,-200,000. But how many farmers paid eash for their fertilizers? As far as I can ascertain, hardly one of them. In the cotton country not one-twentieth of them. Deducting one-tenth, though, paid for in cash, we have seventy-six thousand and five hundred tons paid for at the rate of 425 pounds of middling cotton in Novem-ber for ammoniated phospates and 300 pounds for acid phosphates. At 11 cents and this is \$33 for the acid phosphates per ton. Supposing that the tobacco men pay for time at the same rate as the cotton men, we have three million two hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars as the round sum paid by the nine-tenths who buy on the credit system."

If these figures are approximately correct then we have an additional argument to urge for diversifying the The cultivation of all cotton and all tobacco is bad enough, but when this is done at an interest of 23 per cent, per annum, as it is claimed by Mr. Dabney, then it is high time that a change was made in the farming in North Carolina. Intelligent farmers ought to be able to calculate if they can afford to raise cotton by buying fertilizers and supplies out of crops to be grown and that are dependent on seasons vet to come. Mr Dabney says, and says truly: .

"It is not surprising that many go down under this system mortgage first their crops and then their lands, until finally become the vassals of their merchants upon the land which they themselves once owned. It is rather to be wondered at that so many prosper under such a system. It is a prosperous agriculture, indeed, that ean sustain such a drain."

We hope that henceforth North Carolina farmers will give more at tention to the most important busi ness of raising home supplies and of making as far as possible home manures. A better system in the farmyard is needed. A great deal more of manures can be made if proper attention is given to the matter than has been made. Every farmer who is wise will raise what he consumes. Every farmer who is wise will not risk all of his prosperity upon one crop. A change here is

There is a new witness in the Jen e Cramer case who, if not discredited, must prove very important. It s Asa Curtiss, the fisherman who took the body of the ill-starred girl from the water at the West Haven shore. He says no one saw her, as some of the witnesses testified, on August 5th. at Savin Park Grove, but it was the day previous she was there. He says on Friday she was dead in the Malley bath-house, and on that night her body was given to the waves. She floated ashore where he found it Here is the most important parr of to what he testifies:

"Thursday evening at 8 o'clock I was in front of the Beach House, and saw Dr. Barry place a young lady on the ground under a tree. The young girl was Jennie, and with her were Blanche Douglass and another young woman, tall and alim, whom I should know if I should ever see her again: James Malley stood off at one side. Two German girls, who were stopping at the Beach House, came out and gave Jennie water. After she had been lifted into a beach wagon, I heard one of the German girls say: Jennie, do you want any more water? James was on the front sent and water? James was on the front seat and drove. The three young women were on the hack seat; Jennie in the middle, support ed by the others. They drove toward the Sea View House and went up Grove street. While in that street Jennie gave one shriek. There are those who heard her. From there they might have driven into the city. there are those who heard her. From here they might have driven into the city without returning by the hotels. I don't say, but I think, they took her to the Foote Building, on Chapel street. Some time during the night they must have brought her dead body back to the shore and hid her in the bath house. The body lay there all day. Walter's drive Friday night with Blanche to Branford was a blind; they registered at the Branford Point Hotel for

being highly indignant because ex-Secretary Blaine pursued a most belligerent policy towards foreign gov ernments without his knowledge But this does not correspond with Blaine's version of the matter. He alleges that the instructions to Envoy Trescot were twice read over to the President, after being the subject of conversational conference, and that he has the original draft in his pos session with the alterations and changes desired by the President. He does not account for the change of policy on the part of the administration, but clearly intimates that t was to assail his diplomatic record in the way it was brought to public attention, and not due in decorous statement to a change of the President's opinion on second thought.

There is no good reason why man should not help support the Go vernment if he is allowed to dictate its policy as far as one vote can do so. In other words, every elector should be a tax-payer. In the North the time will come when every elector will be required to read and write. The Repudiation Legislature of Vir ginia has by a joint vote repealed the Constitutional clause requiring payment of poll tax before voting. The measure will be submitted to the people. The negroes are ignorant and utterly disqualified from exercising wisely, prudently and intelligently the right of franchise with which they are clothed. They ought to be educated, and a good way to make them contribute to the education of their children or the children of others is to make them pay a capitation tax. No tax, no vote. He is a poor citizen who can not and will not pay a dollar or two a year for the support of the Government that protects him in his rights, and for the diffusion of edu-

cation among the ignorant. It is the protected classes in the North who favor the abolition of internal revenue. They know that this will in the end be sure to benefit them. They are not acting from principle. Not in the least. They are not looking to the axiom of Adam Smith—the greatest good to the greatest number. But they are ooking solely to self-the greatest possible benefits to the few. The Louisville Courier-Journal says pertinent-

"Now, it is a maxim which none but a fool could venture to assail, that relief from taxation, to be just and wise, must be beneficial to the greatest number of tax-payers. The most universal tax is that levied at the custom houses, and the most universal relief would come from reducing the duties on imports."

Dr. A. T. Bledsoe, in the South ern Review for July, 1877, says:

"Poe was not born in Baltimore in 181 as Griswold asserts, but he was, in fact, born in Boston in 1809. His parents returned to Baltimore later, where his earliest childhood was spent in the home of his grandfather, General Poe. Ingram has given the date correctly, but accepts Griswold's statement as to the place of Poe's nativity. Both waints are correctly in the same place of the place of nativity. Both points are correctly given by Stoddard and Didier."

THE FERTILIZER SIDE.

EDITOR STAR:-In your editorial on "Farming on Credit," in your issue of 31st ult., you quote from the report of Mr. Charles W. Dabney, Director of the N. C. Experiment Station, that 85,000 tons of fertilizers were sold in this State last year at an estimated cost of \$3,265,000. which you seem to consider a great waste of money, and there your estimates stop.

Planters are pretty fair judges of their own business and know pretty well how to take care of themselves. Numbers of them know and state that on the average of acres cultiva-ted not more than 150 to 200 lbs lint cotton can be raised per acre without the use of fertilizers, worth, at 11 cents, (Mr. Dabney's figures) \$22. With the use of fertilizers the average is forced up to near 400 lbs. per acre, which at 11 cents is worth \$44. About one-tenth of a ton, 200 lbs. of guano is used to an acre, which costs about \$4, (or less taking the average values of guano and acid phosphates). Deduct this from \$44. leaves \$40 net or an increased value to the acre of \$18. As a ton of guano usually fertilizes ten acres, this makes \$180 per ton increased value of cotton produced, and on 85,000 tons this increase would amount to \$15,300,000. Not a very unprofitable showing after all, and no great waste ap-

parent. Yours truly, THE OTHER SIDE Two Indispensibles, Springfield (Ohio) State Register

The health and comfort of the hu The health and comfort of the human family would be most seriously jeopardized were it possible to do away with the Sewing Machine and St. Jacobs Oil. Mr. Frank Bean, Supt. of the National Sewing Machine Co., Boston, Mass., writes: My wife used St. Jacobs Oil for severe pains in her back and was immediately cured by it. Gan most highly recommend it to those likewise afflicted. I intend to numbers likewise afflicted. I intend to purchase Druggists. more this day, as I would not be without it.

eech by the chairman, when, all the stock

Superintendent-D. J. McMillan. Secretary and Treasurer-K. F. Powers F. Powers, Gibson James, D. J. Mc-

The road, we learn, is to run from Croom's Bridge, on Northeast River, ugh what is known as Angola Bay to msburg (named in honor of our townsman, Mr. G. W. Williams), a distance of bout nine miles, where the company owns mmense tracts of the finest timbered lands n the State, and at which point they expect at an early day to locate a lumber but At this point, also, there are i ntities of naval stores and other pro fuce. The company, we understand, proose at some future day to extend their ad to Jacksonville and Richlands, in low county, and also to build a branch from Wilmington to Chinquepin, and ship of their freights down the Norther river from Croom's Bridge, the head of navigation at low water, as steambonts and

flats can come there at any time. We are assured that under the energetic direction of the President, Mr. Gibson James, the road will be pressed to an early completion. The order for the rolling stock and machinery will soon be placed with Messrs. W. E. Turner & Co., of Richmond Virginia, and it is expected that the road will be in operation by the first of September, 1882. The Superintendent, Mr. Mc-Millan, is ordered to proceed at once to procure the right of way for the road, and it is understood that nearly all parties offer the same as a donation, together with all timber necessary for constructing the road.

CONFIDENCE GAME.

Victim of Robbers and Swindlers

One Andrew Hill, colored, came here from Bladen county to look after his wife. who was in the city for the purpose of having a tumor extracted, and brought the purpose of getting money to pay the doctors. He received from the purchasers of his produce the sum of \$18, consisting of three five dollar gold pieces and the remainder in allver. Dick Baston and Nat. Hill, two young colored men, were close by and saw the money paid to Andrew Hill. foot of Chesnut street, they accosted him and asked if he wanted to know how to get en bushels of meal by the expenditure of the small sum of fifty cents. The country colored man had no objection to being put in possession of such an important secret and he was invited to an out of the way place on the wharf, where it was oposed to enlighten him. Nat. Hill then drew out of his pocket a pack of cards and showed the countryman one particular card with an ink spot on one corner of it, at the same time telling him that if after the pack was shuffled he could pick out that card he had been shown he would give him the desired information about the meal. Dick Boston spoke up and offered to bet the countryman ten dollars that he couldn't pick out the card as suggested. All this time-for only a few minutes had transpired-Andrew Hill had been holding the noney, inclosed in an envelope, in his hand, but at this moment the envelope was either dropped or slapped from his hand (he was so bewildered he didn't know which), and fell upon the ground, the money falling out, when Dick Boston made a grab for the gold and silver, secured nearly the whole of it and made off with his booty. As Boston ran off, with Andrew Hill in pursuit, Nat. Hill, Boston's confederate, dis ppeared in another direction.

Warrants for Dick Boston and Nat. Hil were subsequently issued by Justice Mc Quigg and placed in the hands of Officer Whitney and Statcher, who arrested them resterday morning, but found none of the nissing money in their possession. They were committed to jail, in default of security in the sum of \$100 each, for their appearance before Justice McQuigg this

Boston and Hill are said to have been connected with the once famous (or infa mous) "String Band," which used to swindle so many unsuspecting persons by their

The receipts of cotton at this port for the month of January foot up 12,463 bales, as against 7.305 bales for the corresponding

favor of January, 1982, of 5,160 bales. The receipts of the crop year to date foot up 116,821 bales, as against 101,582 for the same period last year, showing an increase in favor of the present crop year of 15,239

month last year, showing an increase in

Death of Dr. Hanson H. Muraby. The many friends of Dr. Hanson H. Murphy, a prominent and esteemed citizen of Pender county, will regret to learn that Tuesday evening last, after a somewhat protracted illness. Dr. Murphy was a brother of Dr. C. Tate Murphy, who died a few days ago at Clinton.

We understand that the sons of Messrs.

E. A. Brewer and W. J. Johnson, of Rock-fish LTownship, Cumberland county, ran away from their homes on Sunday morning last, the 29th ult., and have not since been heard from. They are aged respectively 16 and 19 years. Any information as to their whereabouts would no doubt be thankfully

SUICIDE AND DYSPEPSIA.—A most emarkable cure for dyspepsia "Wells' double Renewer." The greatest tonic, best bilious and Liver Remedy known. \$1. Druggists. Depot, J. C. Munns, Wilming-

accidental or the result of design.

About 11 o'clock Officer Henry Mint the store of Messrs. Hall & Pearsall. Fortunately the fire was confined to one bale. and the officer, being a man of considers ble strength, seized it and jerked it into the alley adjoining, placing it in a position where it could do no injury to other pro perty, and then hurried to the Cape Fear engine house, where the necessary hose was procured and attached to a hydrant, when a stream was soon turned upon the fire

which quickly and effectually extinguished The damaged bale was rolled through the alley to Front street, where an eye could be kept on it in ease there should remain any smouldering particles of fire in

No doubt seems to be entertained that this fire was the work of an incen diary. The bale which was on fire was one of an inside row and in close proximity to the store. But for the timely discovery of the policeman the fire would have been beyond control in a very few minutes, and as there was another lot of cotton on the opposite side of the street, and the whole in the midst of a mass of buildings and combustible material, there is no telling but what it might have resulted in a very disastrous conflagration.

There was, also, we learn, an attemp nade Sunday night to fire the building which Mr. F. A. Schutte's restaurant is lo cated, in the same neighborhood where the other supposed incendiary attempts were made, batches of cotton saturated with some kind of inflammable material being found pressed in the ventilators and other openings in the wall, and some of them were burning at the time of being discov-

izing of a Boat and Narrow Es cape of the Immates.

was on her way up the river from Smithrille, on Sunday afternoon, with the barque Glacier in tow, and as she was passing in the neighborhood of the Orton plantation a large boat put off from the shore for the purpose of boarding the barque. The boat, which contained two men, one white and the other colored, was propelled between the steamer and the harque, when, there being a heavy sea at the time, the boat was dashed against an anchor suspended at the bow of the barque and was capsized. The two men seized the forechains and with me difficulty were finally assisted aboard the Glacier, the colored man reaching the deck first. The white man was washed loose from the chains once, but succeeded in re gaining his hold. The boat, which was : fine one and thought to be considerably damaged by the accident, was lost. A times while the men were struggling to gain hold upon the chains they were con pletely submerged by the heavy seas.

The mishap caused considerable excite nent for a few minutes among those on board of the steamer and barque, the former having several passengers along.

The foreign shipments from this port esterday comprised the following: The Norwegian brig Gazellen, Capt. Weibye, for London, by Messrs. D. R. Murchison & Co., with 1,507 casks of spirits turpen tine, and 195 barrels of rosin, valued at \$38,173; the British brigantine Sea Breeze, Capt. Starrett, for Pointe-a-Petre, Gauda loupe, by Messrs, Edward Kidder & Son, with 142,634 feet of lumber, valued at \$2, 852 48; and the British brig Zingu, Capt. Burns, for Matanzas, Cuba, by Messrs. Worth & Worth, with empty molasses ogsheads and puncheons valued at \$708. Total foreign exports for the day \$41,733 48. Foreign Shipments.

The foreign shipments from this port yes terday were as follows: The Swedish baruentine Soithjod, Capt. Wichman, for Glasrow, Scotland, by Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son, with 2,500 barrels of rosin and 433 casks of spirits turpentine, valued at \$16,-128; and the Norwegian barque Jason, Capt. Christiansen, for London, with 4,750 har rels of rosin, valued at \$9,472. Total value of foreign exports for the day \$25,600.

Mysterious Disappearance of a Printer We have received the following reque for information of a missing printer:

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Jan. 34, 1882. DEAR SER:-A printer by the name of . T. Barnett has mysteriously dispensation of consumer in your section of consumer in your section of consumer in your section. months since, en route from Augusta, to East Tennessee. Has a mother and here in destitute circumstance—one sister having died since they last heard from him. He is tall, has sandy whiskers and hair; is about 37 years of age; is a good printer. Last heard from at Darlington, S. C. Any information thankfully received by Z. T. BARRY, "Chronical office,

Knoxville, Te FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market Sparp Advance in General List.

Vamce in General List.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

New York, February 1, 11 A. M.—

The Stock market opened strong, being 3 per cent. higher than vesterday's closing prices for Chicago & New Orleans, 5 per cent. higher for Richmond & Danville, and 1@1 per cent. higher for the rest of the market, the latter for Northwest preferred; while Marietta preferred was 24 per cent. lower. In the early dealings the market sold up 1@4 per cent., the latter for St. Paul, while Northwest common advanced 24 per cent. to 1334, and preferred 3 per 3½ per cent. to 133½, and preferred 3 per cent. to 143½. At 11 o'clock there was a fractional decline in the general list.

Moses How, Esq., of Haverhill, Mass., strongly indorses St. Jacobs Oil, for rhemmatism, etc. from the observation of its effects in his factory, as also in his own family—so we see from one of our Massachusetts exchanges.—Bridgeport, Ct., Standard.

CHARLE AND THE

ed that they saw any news to various persons. He asked that ors be produced in Court or that the

The District Attorney said he did not in-end that the jury should be put on trial; that the gentleman who filed the affidavit and purloined the paper had already been bound over for forgery in the District. He

self of his discretion and question the ies making the affidavits, and suggested the District Attorney that the ju

that have already seriously embarrassed him, he now finds himself confronted with which the people of all sections appland the verdict has undoubtedly had its effect in dampening his ardor, even if the heart-less ingratitude, abuse and denunciations with which he has been treated by his client were insufficient. He was found by a reporter to-day opening Guiteau's mail, numbering hundreds of letters, many conor checks for fabulous sums. The asket, Mr. Scoville having learned from experience that none were genuine. He wishes it to be known that after to-day no further notice will be taken of any essed to Guiteau. "I shall take his mail every day and dump it unopened into the Potomac river. It will aid materially in filling up the Potomac flats; but beyond that it is of no earthly use, and I have no time to waste upon it.

GUITEAU'S CASE.

Scoville Appeals to the Public for Financial Assistance.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] WASHINGTON, Jan 30.-Mr. Scoville issued an address to the American people, saying that he has had to defend Guiteau gh a long trial against heavy odds, loyalty to his wife, who is Guiteau's sister, and from a belief in the insanity of the prisoner; and the defence therefore, required by humanity, to its save the nation from the disgrace of hanging an insane and irrespon gratify popular vengeance, and for the purpose of placing on the records of histo-ry the impossibility of an American citizen ry the impossibility of an American citizen of sound mind shooting the President of the United States. Mr. Scoville's means of the United States. Mr. Scoville's means of living are exhausted, and he has incurred debt to support his family while away from his business, and his business itself has suffered. The verdict is against Guiteau, and to carry the matter further will require the services of additional counsel to argue the points raised in the prisoner's behalf. To pay such counsel and to afford himself. means to live while the case is pending, he appeals to the public to assist him. Without financial aid he will be compelled to abandon the case to care for his family.

pecuniarly at least \$3,000. Mr. Reed has served without fee, but additional counsel. so much needed, will not serve without ation. To such of his countrymer hink that the motion for a new trial should be pressed in the interest of justice, nanity or the honor of the cour appeals for assistance. He asks nothing for himself beyond subsistance during the two months that proceedings will continue, but says the necessary expenses will require at least two thousand dollars. Should sufficient money not be furnished what is contributed will be refunded on request. His address until February 4th will be

George Scoville, Washington For Bronchial, Asthmatic and Pulm y complaints, and Coughs and Colds, brown's Bronchial Troches manifest re rkable curative properties

WASHINGTON.

The Debt Statement for January-The Amount of Appropriations Required ns - A Conference Invited of North and South American

Washington, February 1.—The debt tatement, issued to-day, shows the de-rease of the public debt during the month f January to be \$12,978,836.36. Cash in the treasury, \$246,025,468.59; gold certificates, \$5,968,120; silver certificates, \$68,999,670; certificates of deposit out-681,016; fractional currency outstanding \$7,069,493,67. Cash balance available The President sent to the House to-day

nsions, in reply to a House resolution calling for information as to what amous of appropriation would be required annually to pay pensions during the next twent five years, based on the following conditions: If all claims for pensions arisin from the war of the rebellion shall be a judicated within seven years, terminating June 30, 1888, and if at the end of that period the survivors of the war with Mexico, and their widows shall then be pensioned at \$8 per month, the Commissioner estimates the amounts which will be required for twenty-five years, ending with 1906, at \$1,347,681,598; of which \$1,264,229,977 are claims filed prior to June 30, 1880—\$31, 500,000 of rebellion claims filed after June 10, 1880, and \$51,922,616 of Mexican The amounts grow gradually less ally, from \$62,000,000 to \$23,000,000. Hispatch of Secretary Blaine is publicating a conference of North and South American Republics, to meet at Washington next year, for the purpose of promoting peace on the American continent by averting possible future wars and ending positive conflicts through pacific counsels or important arbitration. This is a part of the correspondence called for by a resolution in the Senate to-day, but it was published prematurely with many errors and an important omission in to-day's New York Herold and several Western papers.

PREMATURE LOSS OF THE HAIR may be entirely prevented by the BURXETT'S COCOAINE. No other com BURNETT'S COCOAINE. No other compound possesses the peculiar properties which so exactly suit the various conditions of the human hair. It softens the hair when harsh and dry. It soothes the irritated scalp. It af fords the richest butte. It prevents the hair from falling off. It promotes its healthy, vigorous growth. It is not greasy or sticky. It leaves no disagreeable odor. It kills dandard.

Further Particulars—The Loss of Life List of Casualties Reported - "Not More than Half a Bozen Killed."

NEW YORK, January 31.—The building destroyed or damaged by to-day's fire com-prised the entire triangular block bounde by Park Row, Beekman and Nassau streets and was one of the most crowded blocks i the city, considering the space it covered ne upper floors were occupied by various anufacturing industries and as compositions rooms of many weekly newspapers, the majority of which employed women com-positors. The fire began in an old building recently occupied by the World newspaper. It was the property of ex-Congressman Orlando B. Potter. It was very large, exfrom Park Row to Nassau street, Beekman, with entrances only on Park Row and Nassau street. It was full of wooden partitions, corridors and very crooked stairways, and has been regarded by elevator had been put in on the Nas street side and in this elevator shaft the fire originated—in the basement—flew up the shaft and filled the halls and stairways so quickly with flame and smoke that escape by that means was cut off before the 'occu nts of the upper floors suspected the danger. Many people were seen by those in the streets below to appear at the win-dows of the burning buildings with hair and garments ablaze, but soon disappeared. One man who gained the roof and escaped by way of the *Times* building, shouted to the rescuers that scores of people were cut off from escape. Some jumped from win-dows and were killed or terribly injured on the pavements below. One or two boys who jumped had their falls broken by stri-king the telegraph wires; but one large, heavy man, who leaped from a third-story ow on Nassau street, struck a ne work of wires which nearly cut him to pieces as he crashed through them.

The fire stopped at the Times building The heaviest losers in money are O. B. Por ter, owner of the World building, and the New York Belting and Packing Co.; the latter a tenant. They lose \$150,000 on stock; insured for \$100,000. Nothing approaching an accurate state ment of the casualties can yet be given, as he dead were quickly carried away to different places, and the wounded were car-ried to hospitals, where some afterwards

Many deeds of bravery were performed by firemen and citizens, and two colors oys excited enthusiasm in two differences boys excited enthusiasm in two different ocalities by presence of mind and bravery, which resulted in one case in saving life, and in another in rescuing three workmen whose escape seemed hopeless.

LATER.—Police officials think that not

nore than half a dozen lives were lost by to-day's fire. Many of the missing turning up, and people are becoming er. Minor casualties among people were able to go home are numerous.

The police render the following as the estimate of the losses: New York Beltin

and Packing Company, \$100,000; Petting and Packing Company, \$100,000; Pettingill & Co., \$5,000; New York Observer, \$10,000; Turf, Field & Farm, \$5,000; Scottish American, \$10,000; Willy Wallock, stationer, \$50,000; Morris, tailor, \$20,000; Rodered er, \$50,000; Morns, tanor, \$20,000; Modriguez & Ponds, eigars, 2,000; Orlando Potter, building, \$500,000; Eugene Kelly, building, \$5,000; Evening Mail, building, \$2,000; Morse, building, \$5,000; Nash & Crook, restaurant, \$5,000; Times, building, \$5,000. But this list does not embrace or half of the losses, and in the cases of some nentioned the amounts are much below the

ncknowledged losses.

Four men who worked in the burnt sildings had not put in an appearance at their respective homes up to 9 o'clock this evening, and their names were reported at the police stations. These are in addition to those identified as killed or injured.

VIRGINIA.

inggestions of the Tobacco Trade of Petersburg to the Planters of Virginia

PETERSBURG, Feb. 1 .- A special meeting of the Board of Trade of the tobacco r facturers in this place was held yesterday at the Tobacco Exchange, for the purpose of framing and adopting an address to the tobacco planters of Virginia and North Carolina, urging the importance of the cultivation of the Burley tobacco instead of Virginia leaf, in places where the latter fails to prove remunerative. Ten thousand of the address will be printed as tributed through the named States. The press of Virginia and North Carolina is requested to give the matter favorable conderation and a wide circula

Small-pox of a maliguant type has broken out in Brunswick county. In several instances the disease has proved fatal The churches and school houses have been A dispatch from Broadway, Rockingham Michael Faidley, aged thirteen and eighteen, and Miss Lena Wilt, were drowned in the Shenandoah river Monday. They attempted to cross on an unsafe bridge and fell in. Two bodies have been recovered.

GEORGIA.

Petion Embraces all of the Isms, [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

New York, February I.—An Augusta special says W. P. Felton, leader of the Independents in Georgia, opened the campaign here to night in a speech of two hours. He declares in favor of the abolition of the poll tax and of National Banks, for un-imited currency, for gold and silver coin-age, for silver certificates and for the abo-lition of the convict system.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE Thou-Rats." Sold by druggists, 15c.

mpany from Atlanta ar to open a soup-stone quarry at this

hatham, Caswell, Granville, Du el Person counties report the who

this place has been agitated by our people and it is to be hoped will soon assume son

- Greensboro Patriot: Four con etors and four engineers have recently en discharged from the Richmond d anville Railroad Company's service. here was a small smash-up between the dem frain and a freight train at the Salem nction Saturday. No serious damage was ne. One man was slightly injured. mber of Rockingham people who removed a year or so ago to Texas have re-turned with the determination to spend the balance of their days in good old North Carolina - Track laying on the D. M. & S. W. Railroad has begun, and the

Leaksville Gazette is happy Beaufort Telephone: John T. son made the first catch of hickory shad in our rivers this winter, landing 90 one day and 330 the next. They brought three cents each. —— Gen. Robert Ransom, who is engaged in prosecuting government work on the rivers and harbors of the State, was in town last week, and reports that the work will soon begin at this point. - Mr. T. S. Martin last week captured a young octoous in our waters, which was the first seen here for many years. It had eight tentacles, each of which was about four times the length of the body, giving it

Raleigh News-Observer: We learn that the managers of the Western North Carolina Railroad have ordered for it two new engines, 120 box cars, 40 flats, and 40 gondola cars, and two complete pas senger trains, so as to equip the road in first class style in respect to rolling stock. New rails, fish-bar, are being laid on parts ross-ties will be laid between Salisbury and Half a dozen of the colored bre are said to be seeking to oust Mr. Hubbs, postmaster at New Berne. —— It seems that the Western North Carolina Railroad is again to be the subject of litigation. Col. T. D. Carter's suit at Greensboro may cause at least a considerable sensation. His claim is based on alleged purchases at sheriff's sales. Perhaps it will be found that he has mistaken his remedy, even if he has any case, which is hardly credible It would however, be a case of confusion worse confounded if Col. Carter should now be able Best and "assigns," cutting off all alleged causes of action and all rights accruing since 1875. Stranger things have hap

- New Berne News: There is rite a boom in the shingle and lumber siness. The prospect of the Norfolk & uthern Railroad coming to New Berne has given real estate a boom. We are in formed that parties anxious to sell property only a few days ago, have, since the visit of Mr. King, declined their original prices and advanced fifty per cent. — Master Ma chinist Manly, of the Midland Railroad, is preparing to get up the patterns for castin the car wheels for the road, at the Comp ny's shops in this city. last. — The completion of the Western North Carolina Railroad through to Pain Rock is an event in the history of North Carolina. It is the realization of the public hope and anticipation of three quarters of a century. Beaufort harbor and Paint Rock are at last united by rail. We could have rejoiced more had the feat been accomplished under auspices more favorable to the State, and in the better behalf of the material interests of our people. But we

must take things as they are.

- Statesville Landmark: Messrs. man and Hobbs, of the Greensboro and High Point spoke and handle works, have been here within the past week, prospecting, with the view to establishing a similar factory here. —Several of the papers of the State have suggested the propriety of erecting a monument in capital square, at Raleigh, to the memory of the late Judge G. W. Brooks. It would be a most graceful act and the cause is worthy of the liberality of the people of the State.

—Capt. Price was a member of the Leof 1876 77 and, through a split between the friends of Messrs. Staples, of ford, and Richardson, of Co was elected Speaker of the House. Since that time he has had no idea that was not associated with a seat in Congress. Pre sterous as the idea is, he has until it has become a passion. Timber, however, is not so scarce in this district as o have ever caused the Democratic eye to roll in the direction of the expectant face of Charlie Price. Once he was heard to remark that he would roll in the dirt from Statesville to Taylorsville (and this it an up grade, too) to get to Congress.

- Winston Sentinel: Frank Du-

seberry, a railrod employee at Lexington attempted to cross the track, one day las week while the fast mail was coming in week while the fast mail was coming in and was struck by the engine, and had his hip broken. —The Richmond & Danville Railroad Company is surveying a route for a road from High Point to Randleman's Factory, via Trinity College. Statesville has provided herself with a \$3,800 steam fire engine. — The poultry market is more active than for some months past. Grown chickens command from \$2.00 to \$2.50 per dozen. —Land is worth \$40 an acre near Kinston. I brings double that price near Winston \$40 an acre near Kinston. It don't know as much about Chas. Price as they know of him in Rowan and Davie, and Charles we take it, is not over anxious and Charles we take it, is not over-anxious that they should. — A correspondent from Mocksville writes: There seems to be another lull in milroad affairs. Work has not been resumed here since the holidays. There seems to be another cloud gathering in the railroad horizon.

Siloam, N. C., Jan. 23d, 1882,—Editor Sentiael: The storehouse belonging to R. E. & M. C. Reeves was consumed by fire on yesterday evening at 4 o'clock, caused on yesterday evening at 4 o'clock, caused from careless handling of matches by a child. Mr. S. C. Jones had a full stock of goods consumed. No insurance on either. ostoffice mail and all the fixtures were

A pair of beautiful Sun-flowers on Easels will be mailed free to any lady who will send a three cent. postage stamp to Dr. C. W. Benson, 166 No. Eutaw St., Baltimore,

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