The Weekly Star.

PUBLISHED AT
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
AT
$1.50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

	1 Week	2 Weeks	3 Weeks	1 Month	2 Months	3 Months	6 Months	12 Months
1 Square, (10 lines)	1.00	2.00	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00
2 "	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.50	8.00	12.00	20.00
3 "	3.00	4.50	5.50	6.50	9.00	11.00	15.00	25.00
4 "	4.00	6.00	7.00	9.00	11.00	13.00	20.00	30.00
5 "	5.00	7.00	9.00	11.00	13.00	15.00	25.00	40.00
6 "	6.00	8.00	11.00	13.00	15.00	18.00	30.00	50.00
7 "	7.00	9.00	13.00	14.00	17.00	20.00	35.00	60.00
8 "	8.00	10.00	15.00	17.00	20.00	23.00	40.00	70.00
9 "	9.00	12.00	17.00	20.00	23.00	26.00	45.00	80.00
10 "	10.00	15.00	18.00	22.00	26.00	30.00	50.00	90.00
11 "	11.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	28.00	33.00	55.00	100.00
12 "	12.00	18.00	22.00	27.00	30.00	36.00	60.00	110.00
13 "	13.00	19.00	24.00	29.00	33.00	40.00	65.00	120.00
14 "	14.00	20.00	26.00	31.00	36.00	43.00	70.00	130.00
15 "	15.00	21.00	28.00	33.00	38.00	46.00	75.00	140.00
20 "	20.00	26.00	35.00	40.00	50.00	60.00	90.00	150.00
25 "	25.00	30.00	40.00	50.00	60.00	70.00	100.00	250.00
30 "	30.00	35.00	50.00	60.00	70.00	80.00	125.00	300.00

[Entered at the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C., as Second Class Matter.]

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscription price of the WEEKLY STAR is as follows:

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

RADICALS RESPONSIBLE.

The Radical effort at tax reduction proved a magnificent fiasco. The bill has been put to sleep until next winter. It was a sham in conception, in progress and in its final disposition. It rests a sham and ought to die a sham. When it comes up in December it will be tinkered at, but it is very doubtful if it will be so improved as to pass. The session will be limited necessarily, and the probability is that the present Congress will leave it as one of the jobs to be disposed of by the next Congress—the Forty-Eighth. The Republicans are responsible for the sham, for the glaring imperfections of the bill, and for the delay in not reducing the present unjust, exorbitant, unequal war tariff, and for not cutting down the internal tax also. If the tariff had been boldly handled by the Republicans, instead of dodging the responsibility and consigning it to the "slow-coach called a Tariff Commission, there would have been no difficulty in reducing the internal taxes.

The continuance of the public burdens is to be laid at the door of the Radical party. The North Carolina Radicals in convention assembled took high ground for the retention of the revenue system and the present high protective tariff. In the Congress the Radicals had a good working majority, and any failure to reduce the onerous and very high taxes is to be charged home upon them. Says the Washington *Post:*

"We have been accustomed to hear frequent and loud boasts of the superb capacity of the Republican party for legislative work. In this respect that party has been in the habit of challenging comparison with the Democracy. But how does the record stand in this matter of tax reduction? The Forty-sixth Congress, with a very small Democratic margin in the House, a majority that was Democratic rather by allegation than otherwise, would have removed the worst evils of the tariff and given the people substantial relief, but for the coalition of a few Democratic members with the entire Republican side of the House.

"The Forty-seventh Congress found the majority impeded by no such coalition. Every Democratic member was willing to unite with the other side in going promptly to work on a vicious, unequal, oppressive and excessive tariff. But the dominant and responsible party would do no such thing. It broke its pledges to the people in order to keep faith with the monopolists who had bolstered up the party in 1880."

The public speakers should not fail to arraign the Republican party for their crime of omission, and for their legislation to favor the monopolists and money gods of the North.

Figures are instructive. They give us something tangible to build on. Let us glance at the Federal taxation. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, the total taxes were $330,000,000. For the year ending June 30, 1882, they had grown to $405,000,000. Here is a clean growth in two years of $75,000,000—a sum almost or quite equal to the total expenses of the Government for one year under James Buchanan. The payments on account of interest and premium on the public debt in 1880 were $98,000,000; in 1881, $83,000,000, and in 1882, $70,000,000, a decrease of $28,000,000 within the same length of time that there was an increase of taxation of $75,000,000. The Boston *Post* asks why this increase under the circumstances and what became of the surplus revenue—which in 1880 was more than $150,000,000?

The pension claims absorb $100,000,000 or more annually in their capacious maw. The New York *World* says that but for "the fraudulent pension payments the total ordinary expenditures for the current fiscal year, including the sinking fund, ought not to exceed $250,000,000. If the taxation this year follows the rate of increase that has obtained during the last two years, there will be collected in taxes this year about $450,000,000, or nearly $50,000,000 more than was collected last year." So the failure to reduce expenses, and to cut down the revenues is to be laid to the charge of the dominant Radical party.

THE WEEKLY STAR.

VOL. XIII. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1882. NO. 41

A STRIKING ILLUSTRATIVE POINT

We find in the *Examiner's* report of Judge Bennett's speech at Fayetteville a point concerning county government that is too good to be overlooked. It illustrates admirably the working of that system that Dockery is so anxious to have put upon the people of New Hanover and the negro ridden counties of a few years ago. It shows how the negro rule worked right under the nose of the Federal Radical Administration. Judge Bennett said:

"What have the Republican party in the Congress of the United States done for the District of Columbia? According to the census, the district had about 88,000 white votes and about 43,000 colored votes. At the session of 1868-'69, the Republicans in Congress had passed an act turning over the District to the government of the people living in it. *This was just the local government advocated now in North Carolina.* What was the result? The *colored voters* of the District united with the worst of the white element, and in less than two years, owing to official profligacy and mismanagement the moneyed obligations of the District were worth only forty-three cents on the dollar. What followed? Finding that this local self-government did not work well the Republican party repealed the act giving up the government of the District to the voters, and to-day it is governed by officers appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate! 'Show your faith by your works.'"

We thank Judge Bennett for bringing out the illustrative point. the negroes and corrupt white men run the District under the demagogical cry that ignorance and vice have a right to control the taxpayers, because, says Dockery, "the people ought to elect the men who levy the taxes." Very specious! Very plausible! If he had said the people who *pay* the taxes ought to have the right to say who shall *apply* them he would have had some regard for the eternal fitness of things and shown himself less of a demagogue.

In the District of Columbia, after trying with most disastrous and sickening results the control of the negro element, the Radical Congress was so undemocratic—that is to say, was so much persuaded that "the people" ought *not* "to elect the men who levy the taxes"—that it changed the whole thing and gave the control of the District to persons appointed by President Arthur. Negro control of the finances would not work in the District right where a Radical Government—Executive, Judicial and Legislative—was in full force. If the negroes did such things to the green tree in the District of Columbia, what would they do to the dry tree of our Eastern counties?

The voters of New Hanover should never forget what was done in the way of taxes in their county when the negroes were the bosses and controlled the finances.

The *Examiner* makes the following judicious comment upon the District of Columbia negro experiment. It says:

"Having tried it *two years*—not so long as they compelled us to submit to it in North Carolina, they found the credit of the District was destroyed. They repealed the law, and now the District of Columbia is governed by officers *appointed by the President of the United States*, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. This is the result of Republican legislation. This is *local self-government with a vengeance.* Negro government, according to their ideas, is good enough for poor old North Carolina, but it is altogether too gross and degrading for the wealthy and refined Republican aristocrats, who roll in fine carriages over Pennsylvania Avenue, and inhabit palatial mansions in the Capital City of the nation!"

The Daily Journal.

A new daily Democratic paper is to be started shortly at Charlotte with the above title. Col. A. M. Waddell, of this city, is to be editor-in-chief, and we understand that Mr. W. C. Wolfe, of the Monroe *Enquirer*, and Mr. R. H. Cowan, of the Wadesboro *Times*, are to be connected with the business and financial departments of the paper. The first number of the *Journal* is expected to appear on or about the 22d inst.

Col. Waddell has had considerable journalistic experience, and possesses the qualifications necessary to fit him for the responsible duties which he is about to assume. We welcome him back to the editorial fold, and bespeak for him a pleasant and successful career.

Will Recover.

Much to the surprise of everybody familiar with the case, we learn, Mr. Timothy C. Orr, the old gentleman who was so badly stabbed by his youngest son near Lillington, Pender county, on Saturday last, the 30th ult., is recovering. When his wounds were first examined it was thought impossible that he could live, but, terrible as they were, they yielded to treatment by Dr. Lucas, who was called to see the stricken man, and he is now thought out of danger.

AT SMITHVILLE.

The First Gun of the Campaign Fired with Splendid Effect—Speeches by Green, Bennett and Jarvis.

The steamers *Passport* and *Minnehaha*, the latter decked with flags and bunting, left their wharves yesterday morning for Smithville, having on board Gov. T. J. Jarvis, Hon. R. T. Bennett, Democratic candidate for Congressman-at-Large, and Col. Wharton J. Green, our nominee for Congress from this District, and a goodly number from this city, who were going down to hear the discussion.

On arrival at the port of destination about 11 o'clock, the speakers were met and greeted by a goodly crowd of Brunswick's best and most hospitable citizens. After the usual shaking of hands, introductions, &c., the crowd repaired to the Hotel Brunswick, where they were handsomely entertained by Capt. Perry and his courteous assistants.

About 12 o'clock the large concourse of people, with eager expectancy, gathered around the side plazza of the Hotel Brunswick, and Dr. W. G. Curtis introduced the first speaker, Col. W. J. Green, our nominee for Congress from this District.

Col. Green made a short but felicitous speech, that was attentively listened to and greatly liked. He said he was proud to represent the Democracy of such a District, for in point of intelligence it had no superior inside or outside of North Carolina. He felt it especially an honor since there were so many able men in the District. He wished that he had the persuasive powers of a Vance, a Ransom, a Jarvis or a Waddell, but notwithstanding he would do his duty from this day to the day of election as best he could. He discussed the history of our government, the terrible effects of negro supremacy over ten Southern States of free-born white men. He discussed the fraud and corruption of the Republican party, and their brazen effrontery in asking to be put back in power after their previous career. Freedom, he said, was the greatest boon ever acquired by mortal man—dead men may be restored to life again, but dead liberty—never! He urged them to work hard for the Democracy, to put on brakes in time and to take charge for themselves, for there is an excess of eighty thousand majority and an absolute certainty of victory if we will but grasp it. Col. Green said he wouldn't make a long speech, that this was only an introduction to the people of Brunswick, with whom he hoped to become better acquainted hereafter.

This was the Colonel's first effort in this section, and he made an impression that was very gratifying, winning many friends and earning the esteem of all hearers.

Judge Bennett, our nominee for Congressman-at-large, was the next speaker, and was introduced in a happy style by Capt. V. V. Richardson. Col. Bennett spoke for nearly three hours and a half. His speech was pronounced by every one—Democrats and Republicans—a splendid effort, many unhesitatingly declaring it the greatest campaign speech they had ever heard. As a political speaker he is indeed a power, with no superior in North Carolina, if we may except Vance, whom he fairly rivals, and few, if in fact any, equals. We will not do him the injustice to attempt a synopsis. He will speak here Monday night and again during the campaign; hear him and you will be convinced that we are not extravagant in our praise. He has a clear, ringing voice, and his oratory is magnificent. He sifted and discussed thoroughly the tariff question, the internal revenue system, prohibition and the so-called Liberal movement. His speech was eloquent, argumentative and exhaustive. It was an able effort, full of power, force, vim, anecdote, wit and humor. He held the crowd spell bound until he was compelled to close on account of the departure of the boat.

Gov. Jarvis commenced speaking just as we were compelled to leave, so we are without a report of his speech, but he will also speak to-morrow night, and our citizens will then have an opportunity to hear him in person.

There ought to be a tremendous crowd to hear the speakers to-morrow night, and we do not doubt that there will be.

Bitten by a Snake.

A small colored boy, who lives on Middle Sound, but has a mother in this city by the name of Malinda Lipscomb, was bitten by a white oak snake—said to be a very poisonous reptile—on Friday afternoon, and at last accounts was said to be in a very critical condition. His mother went down to him yesterday morning. The boy, who is about 12 years of age, was at work in a field at the time he was bitten.

More Horse Thieves Around.

The sheriff was notified yesterday by John Gatling, Esq., a member of the legal fraternity of Raleigh, now sojourning at Morehead City, that two fine and handsome mares had been stolen from his stables at that place on the night of Wednesday, the 2nd inst., and that he has reason to suspect that the thief will make his way in this direction.

— The old Cape Fear is on a regular boom. Capt. Smith, of the steamer *D. Murchison*, reports a rise of twenty feet, and twenty-four feet of water on the shoals. It commenced falling slightly Thursday night, but Friday morning it began to rise again, and at last accounts the upward tendency continued. In some very low spots along the line the water is already among the corn and doing damage, but it is hoped that the freshet will not be of sufficient strength to do much injury.

SMITHVILLE.

Exciting Row Instigated by a Turbulent Colored Man—He is Arrested and is Rescued by a Mob—The Marines From the Revenue Cutter Colfax Come to the Rescue.

Smithville was the scene of considerable excitement yesterday. It seems that a colored individual, by the name of Sam Kelly, was asked by a Mr. Weeks for some money he owed him, when Kelly commenced cursing Weeks. The brother of the latter interfered and finally a general row ensued, during which Kelly drew a knife and tried to use it upon the Messrs. Weeks, two brothers by the name of Piver, and others. Finally a warrant was secured for the arrest of Kelly, who had become so violent in his behavior that nothing could be done with him, and he was soon afterwards arrested. By this time, however, quite a mob of colored people had gathered and rescued the prisoner, or prevented the officers from putting him in jail.

In the meantime the authorities had applied to the Revenue Cutter, which was lying in the harbor, for assistance in maintaining law and order, and about fifteen marines, under command of Lieut. Ross, were sent ashore. As soon as the mob perceived the reinforcement approaching they fled precipitately to the woods, carrying the prisoner with them, and the marines scoured the neighborhood in search of Kelly, but failed to find him. They succeeded, however, in arresting five or six of the ringleaders of the mob who rescued the prisoner, and they were held for investigation.

A Capital Case.

The case of Sam. Reese, colored, charged with committing a nameless outrage upon a colored girl named Jemima Hall, on the night of Sunday, the 30th ult., came up for examination before Justice Hill at the Court House yesterday. The investigation commenced at 10 o'clock and continued for five hours, during which time about forty witnesses were examined, there being about an equal number summoned for each side, and we learn that Officer Simon A. Richardson, who was charged with getting this large array of witnesses together, found it quite a serious undertaking, having to go to some of their houses before day in order to catch the inmates at home.

The Court room was crowded during the progress of the trial, and the street in the vicinity of the Court House was almost blockaded by an eager throng before the hour for the investigation arrived.

After a patient hearing of the case, and brief arguments from counsel, the magistrate announced that he would commit the defendant for the action of the Grand Jury at the approaching term of the Criminal Court, without the benefit of bail.

Reese is a young man, probably about thirty years of age, and is well known about town.

Mr. Solicitor Moore appeared for the State, and Mr. Marsden Bellamy for the defence.

One of the Excursionists that Paid Dear for his Trip.

We learn that one of the excursionists from the neighborhood of Goldsboro got himself into a right serious scrape while at Smithville on Wednesday. He is said by some to be a young man of good habits and excellent reputation, but in the giddy whirl of excitement and confusion with which he was surrounded, and being in a strange place, he indulged too freely in intoxicating beverages, and, ere he was aware of it, was so tipsy that he didn't know how to behave himself. While in this state he came across a young lady, the daughter of a respected citizen of Smithville, and snatched a kiss from her, and some say passed his arm around her, for which liberty the unsophistocated youth (as we have the charity to presume him to have been) was soon after arrested and taken before the Mayor of the town, who sentenced him to pay a fine of $50 and the costs; and we learn that he only escaped imprisonment as a part of the penalty of his indiscretion through the intercession of friends.

Personal.

Rev. W. M. Robey, editor of the *Methodist Advance*, at Goldsboro', and pastor of the Methodist church at that place, has been on a short visit to this city during the present week, and assisted in conducting the services at the weekly prayer meeting at the Front Street M. E. Church Wednesday evening.

Rev. W. T. Jordan, son of Rev. F. M. Jordan, the evangelist, who is so well known in Wilmington, was in the city yesterday on his way to Smithville, where he is to assist in a revival which is in progress in the Baptist church there.

Mr. George Jones, of Durham, brother of our townsman, Mr. R. J. Jones, was here on a brief visit yesterday, accompanied by one of his sons, Mr. R. E. Jones, of Goldsboro.

Foreign Shipments.

The following were the foreign shipments yesterday: The Norwegian barquentine *Palander*, Capt. Henricksen, for Antwerp, by Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co., with 1,750 casks of spirits turpentine and 142 barrels of rosin, valued at $36,066; and the British barquentine *Ellen Holt*, Capt. Duncan, for Rosario, Argentine Republic, by Messrs. Edward Kidder & Son, with 244,752 feet of lumber, valued at $4,708.22. Total value of foreign exports for the day, $40,774.22.

— We received some days since the Premium List of the Twenty-Second Annual Fair of the North Carolina Agricultural Society, to be held at Raleigh October 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st, 1882. We are requested to state that a copy will be sent to any person who will forward his address to the Secretary, Maj. W. B. Gulick, at Raleigh. The premiums foot up $1,845.

NORTH CAROLINA.

R. B. Vance Nominated for Congress in the Eighth District—Fire at Carthage—State Property Recovered from United States Authorities—Republican Opposition to the Coalition Movement.

[Special Star Telegram.]

ASHEVILLE, August 3.—General R. B. Vance was re-nominated for Congressman on the fifth ballot, over Robinson, Johnson, Gudger, Miles and Jones. The greatest harmony prevailed, giving assurance of a Democratic victory. Reuben McBrayer was permanent chairman of the Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

RALEIGH, August 3.—Hon. R. B. Vance, sitting member, was renominated for Congress by the Democratic Convention of the Eighth District, at Asheville to-day, on the fifth ballot.

The large store of Morgan & Worthy, and the dwelling house of Worthy, at Carthage, North Carolina, were completely destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is estimated at $16,000; only partly insured.

Governor Jarvis to-day took possession, in behalf of the State, of the premises known as Camp Russell—property of the State which has been held by the United States ever since 1865. Secretary Lincoln directed the sergeant in charge to withdraw from the premises. The action of the Secretary excites favorable comment, as the State government has been making efforts to regain possession of the property ever since 1877.

Some of the most prominent straight-out Republicans in the vicinity of Asheville have called a mass meeting for August 19th, to form an organization in opposition to the Coalition Liberal movement in North Carolina.

GEORGIA.

The Split in the Republican State Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

ATLANTA, August 3.—The Republican Conventions met to-day and received reports from joint committees of conference looking to an adjustment of the split. The syndicate wing demanded that Pledger be put out, and a conference of white men be allowed to select the State Central Committee. Pledger's Convention refused to acceded to the proposition of the bolters. The bolters elected Benj. Conley permanent President. Both Conventions will now proceed to business.

The regular Republican Convention adjourned after recommending Gen. L. J. Gartrell for Governor, and nominating a full State ticket. Resolutions of sympathy for Senator Hill were passed.

In the Syndicate Convention a resolution endorsing Gen. Gartrell was referred to the committee on Resolutions. This Convention will meet again to-night.

LATER.—The syndicate wing of the Republican Convention adjourned after nominating a ticket and endorsing Gen. Gartrell for Governor.

YELLOW JACK.

Number of Cases at Brownsville and Deaths at Matamoras.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

LAREDO, TEXAS, August 4.—At Brownsville, at 8 o'clock last evening, there were twenty cases of fever, all of which were doing well. There have been no deaths, and even the most critical cases are out of danger. At Matamoras, at 8 o'clock, there had been a small increase in the number of deaths, from two to five. It is generally believed that the fever is not dangerous.

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, August 4.—A Mexican druggist died last night from fever. The body is just being taken by cart to the graveyard. The citizens await the arrival of Dr. Riveringen, the State Health Officer, who is en route to decide whether the disease is yellow fever or not. Several new cases have occurred to-day.

MATAMORAS, MEX., August 4.—The increase in the number of cases of yellow fever is about twenty and the deaths seven.

BROWNSVILLE, TEX., August 4.—There has been no increase in cases since the morning report. There has been one death at Fort Brown—supposed to be fever.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Independent Candidates for Congress—A Duellist and a Galvanized Republican.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

CHARLESTON, August 4.—E. A. Cash, who was tried last year for killing Shannon in a duel, announces himself as an independent candidate for Congress in the Fifth (S. C.) District. Ex-Judge T. J. Mackey, who was a prominent Republican during the administrations of Governors Scott and Moses, and who became a Democrat in 1876, has severed his connection with the Democratic party, and also announces himself as an independent candidate for Congress in the Fifth District.

YELLOW FEVER.

Several Cases at Brownsville, Texas—The Disease Increasing—Deaths at Havana for the Week.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

BROWNSVILLE, TEX., August 5.—There were several cases of yellow fever here yesterday.

BROWNSVILLE, TEX., August 5.—There are about fifty cases of yellow fever now existing, and the disease is increasing rapidly. There was to-day one death, a German recently from Europe. There are conflicting reports about the disease existing throughout the country, but they are not reliable.

HAVANA, Aug. 5.—There were 34 deaths from yellow fever in Havana up to Thursday evening during the past week. The Secretary of the Government, Senor Diaz Quintana, is now sick with the fever.

OHIO.

Great Destruction Caused by a Water-Spout—Loss Half a Million.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

COLUMBUS, August 5.—Information to-day is that trains on the Ohio Central are not running further south than Waxahala, and the road will require several weeks of repair before they can get beyond that point. The loss by the water-spout Thursday is much greater than at first supposed. From a point three miles north of Corning, down to South Bend and up the west branch of the Ohio Central to Buckingham, a distance of 16 to 18 miles, the track is almost entirely destroyed. It cannot be observed that a railroad was located there. Most all of the live stock in the two valleys were swept away. It is believed that the loss will approximate half a million dollars.

It is reported that drought has destroyed nearly the whole corn crop in the jurisdiction of Remedois, Cuba.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

Fighting Near Ramleh—British Attack upon Arabi Pasha's Position—An Engagement Lasting Several Hours—Severe Fighting and Heavy Loss on Both Sides—The Attacking Force Withdrawn at Nightfall.

[By Cable to the Morning Star.]

LONDON, August 5, 6 P. M.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegraph Co., dated Alexandria, 6.35 o'clock, this evening, says: At 5 o'clock this evening the British troops, with a number of field guns, assisted by sailors, attacked the advance guard of Arabi Pasha near Ramleh, between the Mahmoudieh canal and the Cairo railway. They advanced upon the enemy's position from three sides. The engagement, which is of a serious nature, still continues.

Arabi Pasha sent fourteen men with a white flag to the British camp this morning. The party were received by Maj. Bringle, but the interview was without result.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 5, 11.30 P. M.—The object of the operations to-day was a reconnoisance in force. Commencing at 4 o'clock this evening a steady advance was made by marines upon the railroad line, the Rifles upon the west bank of the Mahmoudieh canal, and the South Staffordshire regiment and mounted infantry upon the east bank. The enemy were driven in from their advance posts and compelled to bring into action all of their troops available in front of their principal line of intrenchments at Kafr-el-Dawer, mainly about four battalions of infantry, a force of cavalry and several guns. The latter were completely silenced by the accurate fire of our 40-pounders. The Egyptian infantry held their ground with considerable steadiness. The marines on the railroad, who were under the immediate command of Gen. Alison, pushed the enemy back upon their second line of intrenchments toward Kafr-el-Dawer. The marines were supported by the South Staffordshire regiment and the Rifles. They suffered some, but behaved with great coolness and steadiness. The object of the British operations, which was to compel the enemy to display what force and what guns they had in front of their main position, was completely attained. This was ascertained by nightfall, when the British slowly and steadily withdrew. No accurate return of the killed and wounded is yet attainable. The enemy's loss is unknown. A large number of wounded fell into the hands of the British and many dead were seen. A considerable number of the enemy were made prisoners. The British recently made successful experiments with the forty-pounders mentioned, while mounted on their iron-clad railroad track.

WASHINGTON.

The Conference Committee on the Naval Appropriation Bill Come to an Agreement—Republican Caucus on the Tax Bill—Presidential Nominations.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

WASHINGTON, August 5.—The Conference committee on the Naval Appropriation bill this morning agreed to the only clauses in controversy, which were in regard to the closing of the navy yards. The Senate conferees receded from their disagreement, and as agreed upon the bill leaves the closing of the navy yards to the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy.

The Republican members of the Senate held a fully attended caucus to-day, and discussed the subject of continuing the consideration of the tax bill. With a few dissenting expressions the opinion prevailed that Congress should not adjourn without adopting in some form a bill to relieve the people from the present burdens of taxation. Several Senators urged the importance of passing the knit goods bill, and it was stated that vast interests would be sacrificed if the bill should be allowed to go over until December. On the other hand, it was urged that should the tax bill be laid aside for the knit goods bill, the Democrats would insist upon an unlimited discussion, and would weigh down the bill with all of the amendments that have been offered to the tax bill, and that to insist upon action on either bill would result in a protracted party strife and an indefinite prolongation of the session. While the Senators are reticent as to the ultimate decision of the caucus, it is pretty generally understood that practically a unanimous decision was reached to press the tax bill to a vote, and if possible secure a vote without the amendments upon the knit goods bill. This decision, if adhered to, will postpone perhaps indefinitely any action on the House resolution for adjournment.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: James W. Johnston, of Virginia, Collector of Customs for the District of Newport News, Virginia; James B. Mitchell, of Virginia, Surveyor of Customs for the port of Yorktown, in the District of Newport News, Virginia.

WASHINGTON.

Appropriation Bills Signed by the President—Nominations.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

WASHINGTON, August 5.—The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was received at the White House today, and was almost immediately signed by the President.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: U. S. Grant and Wm. Henry Trescot to be commissioners to negotiate a commercial treaty with Mexico, and John H. Dillon, of Mo., Secretary of Legation of the United States in Mexico.

TRAGIC AFFAIR.

A White Man Kills his Negro Paramour and her Four Children, and then Poisons Himself.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

MEMPHIS, TENN., August 5.—A Grenada (Miss.) special says: Six miles north of Grenada, on the Kirkman plantation, Capt. Thos. Kirkman Thursday night went to the quarters of a colored woman, with whom he has lived for several years, and killed her and her four children. Each was killed by a single blow from an axe. Kirkman, after the murder, took one-eighth ounce of morphine, coolly undressed, and went to bed in the same room with the dead. When discovered he was still alive, though no hopes are entertained of his recovery.

COTTON.

A Summary of the Crop to Date.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Receipts of cotton at all interior towns 4,127 bales; receipts from plantations, 985 bales; crop in sight, 5,642,274 bales. The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 1,566,657 bales, of which 731,557 bales are American, against 1,872,283 and 1,280,263 respectively last year.

A Paris dispatch says that no Cabinet having been formed the Chamber adjourned again yesterday, until Monday.

Spirits Turpentine.

— James Long was shot and killed in Mecklenburg county by a young fellow, named Carlin. There had been some previous ill-will. Carlin had accused Long of certain offensive writing. The parties met again when the Asheville *Citizen* says: Carlin renewed the accusation previously made. This was denied by Long, and an angry altercation followed. Carlin picked up a heavy stone and hurled it violently against Long, striking him on the right breast, and for the moment stupefying him; but speedily recovering, he advanced to resent the blow, when Carlin drew a pistol, the ball of which took effect in the bowels of Long, causing death in less than an hour. Carlin walked off, no attempt being made to arrest or detain him, and he is still at large. Both the parties were young men between 19 and 20 years of age.

— Goldsboro *Messenger:* At last reports Dr. Seawell appeared to be doing well. —— Mrs. Thomas Killett was found dead in bed at her home a mile from town last Sunday morning. —— The fight between O'Hara and Hubbs "on the color line" is going bravely on, and O'Hara appears to be in the lead as the nominee. He flayed Hubbs on his own dung hill at New Berne one night last week, and the O'Hara supporters are setting their batteries for a vigorous aggressive war upon the Hubbs faction all along the line. —— The committee having in charge the preparations for the 27th Regiment re-union on the 17th of August, are hard at work preparing to receive their old comrades in a becoming manner. Gov. Vance, Gen. Cook, Col. Gilmer, Maj. Graham and other distinguished citizens, are expected here.

— Raleigh *News. Observer:* Barrett's circus, which is to be here this month, is a new one, but the Virginia editors who have seen it say that it is equal to anything that has ever come South. —— "Kurnel" Isaac J. Young will address the people of Burke county at Morganton on Saturday, August the 5th; at Marshall, Madison county, on Monday the 7th, and at Hendersonville, Henderson county, Saturday the 12th. —— We would call the attention of all those interested, to the fact that the State Board of Pharmacy will meet in the city of Winston on Wednesday and Thursday, the 9th and 10th instant, for the purpose of examining such applicants to practice pharmacy as may appear before it. —— The new bonds to be issued by the State Treasurer in renewal of the construction bonds of the North Carolina Railroad, have arrived and are being issued. The commissioners are receiving the old bonds and issuing therefor their certificates, upon which the Treasurer is issuing the new bonds.

— Pittsboro *Record:* Mr. I. H. Straughan, of Hickory Mountain township, raised this year 102 bushels of oats on one acre. His entire crop of oats amounted to nearly 1,200 bushels. He also made 403 bushels of wheat; all with two horses. —— On last Tuesday Henry Oakley killed W. N. Cassidy, near Ferrington's mill, in this county. They were white men from Person county, employed by Mr. John Atwater in the cultivation of tobacco. No person witnessed the homicide, and what is known about it was told by Oakley. He stated that they met near Mr. Atwater's residence, and, after exchanging a few words, began to quarrel, and he stabbed Cassidy twice, who immediately fell, and he at once went to the house and told Mr. Atwater what had occurred, who hastened to the place but found Cassidy already dead. Mr. Atwater at once arrested and tied Oakley, and sent for Justice Pearson and Deputy Sheriff Knight.

— H. W. G. in Atlanta *Constitution:* Mr. Edwin Holt, of Haw River, N. C., is now worth a million, and his family own nine cotton mills, worth a million and a half. Frank Fries is dead, but his brother, who was his partner for many years, and his three sons, under the firm name of F. & H. Fries, are worth nearly a million, and own five cotton and woollen mills at Salem and Winston. Mr. Thos. M. Holt started with his present mill at Haw River, which then had 528 spindles. Out of his earnings he has added to it, until now he has $425,000 cash invested in buildings and machinery, and is just now finishing a large addition. He is himself worth much over half a million, every dollar of which was made by cotton manufacture. He said: "I can demonstrate to any man that there is a clear and indisputable advantage of 1¼ to 2 cents a pound in favor of the South over New England. In this day of competition and of swift transportation this difference must tell at last. We are in the dawn of the greatest industrial developments any section ever saw."

— Weldon *News:* The crops are getting along well in this section. The principal complaint was caused by backwardness. The want of rain has retarded the growth of both cotton and corn, but there has been plenty of that now. —— One night last week as a negro woman in the country near here got in bed for the night, she felt something bite her foot, and in a few moments the pain was again felt. An examination showed that an adder was in the bed and had bitten her twice. —— We learn that on Monday Mingo Taylor, colored, struck Stanley Coley, also colored, on the head with an axe, inflicting a dangerous wound. It seems that Taylor was in the house with Coley's wife and Coley entered, and as he got in the door the blow was given. This happened a few miles from Halifax. —— We are informed that one of the Northampton delegates to the Republican Congressional Convention received a draft for $600 for his vote and went to headquarters to get his money, but failed to get it. It is said another delegate received a draft for $500, payment of which was afterwards refused. —— We were in error last week in saying that Mr. Kingsbury had money for the tables to be placed in the Lowe Memorial church. Mr. Kingsbury, in a note, says that three gentlemen have subscribed $115 to erect a monument at the grave of Mr. Lowe. This sum has nothing to do with the tablet, which will be placed in the church.

— Tarboro *Southern:* O'Hara has been endorsed by the Republicans of Northampton in mass meeting and in their County Convention. The three delegates to the convention who were luke warm in his support had their action there disapproved of. —— Last Friday Mrs. Williams, wife of Mr. L. A. Williams, principal of the Male Academy at Warrenton, was taken sick with a chill. Saturday she went to the drugstore for a dose of quinine. Instead of getting the medicine she called for she was by mistake given morphia. In a very short time after taking it she was a corpse. Mr. Williams is frantic over his bereavement. The town of Warrenton is in a fever of excitement. Th odrug was given by a clerk in the drug store. —— J. L. Bridgers, Jr., writes: The first soldier killed in the Confederate army was Henry L. Wyatt, a native of Edgecombe county, North Carolina, a member of the "Edgecombe Guards" Company A, 1st Regiment North Carolina volunteers. We copy from the official report of Gen. Magruder; War of The Rebellion, Official Records of The Union and Confederate Armies, Series 1, Vol. 11, page 92. "It is a source of great gratification to me to be able to say that our own loss as far as heard from was only one killed and seven wounded. *But too much* praise cannot be bestowed upon the heroic soldier whom we lost. He was one of four who volunteered to set fire to a house in our front which was thought to afford protection to our enemy, and advancing alone between the two fires he fell midway, pierced in the forehead by a musket ball. Henry L. Wyatt, is the name of this brave soldier and devoted patriot. He was a member of the brave and gallant North Carolina Regiment."