The Weekly Star.

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. The subscriction price of the WEEKLY single Copy 1 year, postage paid, 6 months, 8 months,

A QUESTION OF GROWING POPU-

Col. Fremont put the matter correctly before the Tariff Commission when he stated that "the popular side of the question was a tariff for revenue with incidental protection." By popular side "he meant of course the side on which the people are and by a large majority. The tariff is just one of those questions that the people have not concerned themselves about until recently and why? The answer is, that although the Southern people were paying annually more than a hundred million dollars to the General Government in the way of taxes that the great mass of them did not know it. Not being political store to purchase any of the neces saries of life and found them double in price they did not pursue the cause of this, but, as when there is a short crop of wheat or oats, they concluded that there was a scarcity of the articles and that made them high. They did not enter into the question of monopoly and high tax or duties, and did not know that the real cause of the great increase in prices was legislation that fostered the inter ests of the very few at the expense of the very many. But such is the fact. The present war tariff has entailed an annual tax of at least \$150.00 on every householder whose expenses amount to \$800. This is putting it very moderately. It would be nearer the mark we think to put the figures at \$600. That is to say, every house holder in North Carolina who expends \$600 yearly would be able to purchase the same articles for \$450, if the present war tariff was reduced to a basis of revenue strictly. Your

shoes or dress or hat, or pants that

cost \$4.50 now could be bought for

\$3, and so on with household articles

The true platform for the Democrats to stand on is a tariff for revemue with such incidental protection as will be afforded by it. A tariff for revenue strictly will give as great protection to American industries as they ought to have unless the immoral idea is to prevail without limitation that it is altogether fair and just and honest to take from the pockets of the people their hard-earned dollars to put them in the pockets of the monopolists who are growing richer with each revolving day. A tariff for revenue is the true basis for America because it is less oppressive by a hundred million dollars than the present tariff is. It is the tariff for the people of the United States at present because however true and just the theory of free trade between all nations it is not practicable for us at the present stage of the world; and because of the fact mainly that all nations do not practice it. The tariff is a modern invention comparatively. The Carthaginians had a sort of tariff, but it was levied upon prosperous seafaring man had to pay so much toll to his own government. The modern idea does not differ so very much after all. The American idea—the Radical idea-is to make home folks take care of all industries not able to take care of themselves; of being forced to pay an annual tax to the owners of these industries.

But of all ancient peoples we do not remember to have read of but one nation that levied a tax or duty, was strictly free trade. All peoples It is a "beastly" charge if true.

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were allowed to trade just where they found it most profitable to do so, and no industry was fostered for the very few at the expense of the very many.

But all this is changed now, and no modern nation pretends to carry on government upon a free trade basis. England has a fair trade basis. That is to say, most articles are free of duty. She raises about half of the amount raised by the American war tariff, and does it upon some twelve or fourteen articles. Under our present oppressive system there is a tax to be paid by the consumers at home upon some two thousand ar-

So we repeat, the true platform of the Democracy is a tariff for revenue with incidental protection. This will have three most important results:

First, it will reduce the present tariff receipts from fifty to one hundred million dollars. Everybody ought to know that the present tariff was levied during the war. The author of it, Senator Morrill, stated in the Senate that it was intended to meet a then pressing necessity, and was for a temporary use only, and still, after twenty years, it is in full flower-more unjust now than it was twenty years ago, because it is really higher. A tariff for revenue would readjust this war tax, that is so needlessly burdensome and unequal.

Second, it will cause nearly every necessary of life to so fall in price as to relieve every householder in the

Third, it will prevent the formation of a new party. There is a grow ng sentiment in the great Northwest as there is in the South among intelligent, reading people that a high war tariff is not the thing needed by the industries of the country in a time of profound peace, and that the taxes under the tariff are unequal, iniquitous and oppressive. If one of the two great parties do not move in the matter of a speedy and severe readjusting and reduction of the war tariff there will be inevitably a new element incorporated into the next canvass, and it will neither be weak nor inactive. The idea of a heavy reduction of taxes will be prominent in the campaign of 1884.

The Tariff Commission will not amount to anything and because it catches only the expression of the interested few mainly. Those who have large pecuniary interests at stake are heard, whilst the faithful millions of tax-payers are quiescent. The time will come when the people will rise up in their grandeur and might and make the law-makers equalize and reduce the taxes that rob them annually of at least one hundred and fifty million dollars, all told. It is not free trade, but fair trade that is

The first political row of the campaign in South Carolina occurred at Lancaster. Such occurrences are to be severely depricated, and it is to be hoped that no other difficulty will arise. Bad whiskey and bad blood are the occasion of a great deal of strife and bloodshed. The white people cannot be too careful and they should forbear as long as possible before they allow themselves to be drawn into a difficulty with the ne groes. They have so very much more to lose in a struggle of this kind that generally prudence will be found the better part of valor under temptations to resentment. In the Lancaster fight the negroes were the aggressors according to a detailed account given in the Charlotte Ob-

"We rather think the STAR man has lost his list of Colonels and 'Kurnels,' or has got them pied."-Exchange.

The campaign rather "mixed" them. Never mind, after November we will straighten up the list. The their own people and not upon "Hons." and "Generals" and "Jedges" foreign nations. That is to say, a and "Kurnels" will be thick at Raleigh about the time the Solons meet.

> Four hundred "Red Shirts" assembled at Winnsboro, S. C., to give McLane, Greenback candidate for Governor, a rotten-egg reception. He came next day and hearing of the proposed reception did not stop short of Charlotte in this State. Free speech ought not to be interfered with. It is wrong.

The Star Route organ in Wash ington accuses Attorney Genera and that was the Carthaginian. It Brewster "of beastly drunkenness." REGISTRATION.

Registrars and Places of Registration The County Commissioners yesterday re vised their list of Registrars and Poll-hol ders for the November election. The following embraces a list of the Registrars for the various precincts, and also the places for registration:

FIRST WARD. First Division-T. J. Herring, Registrar at the residence of Mr. Herring, on Sixth between Bladen and Harnett street. Second Division-W. M. Evans, Regis trar; at the corner of Fourth and Red

Third Division-J. D. Orrell, Registrar store southwestern corner of And (continuation of Ninth) and Walnut streets. SECOND WARD,

J. C. Lumsden, Registrar; at the store of J. C. Munds, on Front street. THIRD WARD.

W. L. Jacobs, Registrar; at the corn of Fourth and Princess streets,

John J. Fowler, Registrar; at the Ann Street Engine House. FIFTH WARD.

First Division-W. H. Bell, Registrar; the store of W. H. Bell, on Fifth, between Castle and Queen streets. Second Division-Jos. H. Hanby, Regis-

trar; at the store of J. H. Hanby, corner of Eighth and Dock streets. Cape Fear Township-Iredell Johnson, Registrar; at Mr. Johnson's residence.

Federal Point Township-J. H Horne Registrar; at Mr. Horne's residence. Harnett Township-J. A. Macomber Registrar; at Macomber's store.

Masonboro Township-Jno. A. Farrow, Registrar; at Mr. Farrow's residence. There will be an entirely new registration in the First and Fifth Wards, but not in other voting precincts.

The Comet as Viewed in Wilmington. The comet seems to have made an un-Its position was a little south of east, and one gentleman says it was so bright that its shadow was cast upon the floor of his room, from an opening in which he was viewing it. It can be seen very plainly and distinctly at any time from two to half-past five clock in the morning. The tail, which is fan-like in appearance, points southeastward, which is said to be an indication that it is travelling in that direction. Our local astronomer, who is a close observer of the heavenly bodies, denies that the present is

To give some indication of the brightness norning, at about four o'clock, it is stated that one gentleman, when he first caught a glimpse of the visitor, took it to be a chimney on fire. A sight of it will well repay any little inconvenience experienced from rising earlier than usual

Crops in Some of the Eastern Coun-

One of our Wilmington friends, who has travelled somewhat extensively in the Eastern counties recently, especially in Greene, Lenoir and Pitt, says he never saw crops looking so fine. One farmer, who has usually only been able to make enough wheat for his own use from year to year, will realize a yield this season, from the same acreage, sufficient to last him four years. The only drawback now is the malarial fever, which is keeping the physicians busy in the counties mentioned.

Attempt to Throw a Train Off a Track. We learn that an attempt was made on Friday night to wreck the eastern bound train on the Carolina Central Railroad, between Rockingham and Hamlet, by placing a number of cross-ties on the track. Forunately it was a steep grade at that point and the train was stopped in time to avoid an accident, as it was only running with sufficient force at the time for the cowcatcher to shove two or three of the ties off the track. Had the train been going the other way the result might have been very disastrous. It is hoped the guilty parties may be discovered and proper punishmen neted out to them.

Fish Ponds and German Carp.

A correspondent writes us that there are in the extreme western portion of Duplin county some eight of ten fish ponds, some of which have been stocked with with German carp. One of his neighbors, Mr. Sam Boon, caught one a few days ago which weighed six pounds, was twenty-three inches long and measured fourteen inches around the middle, and made a meal for fourteen persons. It was placed in his pond two years ago last March

A Slight Mistake. A colored orator was spouting in one of the wards on Friday night last, and at tempted to say that twelve months ago he was in the State capital, but in consequence of the excitement of the moment he got confused and blurted out the words, "Fellow-citizens, twelve months ago I was in the State Penitentiary!" Sensation.

One thousand bales of cotton changed hands in this market yesterday, on a basis of 10% cents per pound for mid-

"SPICY, NEWSY AND ABLE."

Whiteville Enterprise. The Wilmington STAR comes to our office, after its fifteenth birthday, which occurred on Saturday, as bright, spicy and able as ever. With its columns filled with interesting matter, and with able editorials, it is a power in our State, and should meet with the encouragement and support of good Democrate.

OUR FISHING IN TERESTS.

low Fish are Enticed into Subm rine Prisons and Scooped Out.

Messrs. W. E. Davis & Son, pleneers in the business of reducing the matter of fish-ing to a science along this particular part of the coast, have lately had constructed a contrivance near what was formerly known as New Inlet, by which fish can be capured by wholesale and with ease. A kind of trap, constructed of nets, has been located near the Inlet, east of Zeke's Island. running off five hundred yards from the beach into the ocean, attached to the trap is a leader three hundred and fifty feet long, extending the length of the intervening space from the shorn, which cuts off the fish which ever way they may be swimming, and as they generally make for deep water whenever they meet with an obstruction in the more shoaly places, and as the trap is located in deep water, they na turally turn, and following the direction of the leader, swim directly into a heartshaped contrivance which serves as an ante-room to the trap, through an aperture on each side of the leader, and thence into the trap itself, from whence very few of the imprisoned fish ever find their way out. Here they are pocketed, as it is termed, by raising the centre of the trap, which throws them into small net compartments at the sides of the sub-marine prison, whence they are scooped out at will. The trap is perfectly round, and, with its attachments, kept in position and supported by twentyfive anchors, weighing fifty pounds each, and by pilings, to which the nets are at tached by lines. Four sharpies are em ployed in the business, two in attending the nets and two in bringing the fish to market. The fish-trapping arrangement altogether cost about \$2,500, and it takes \$400 a month to fish it.

The trap is entirely a new enterprise in these parts; at least, nothing of the sort has been attempted south of Cape Lookout, at usually brilliant appearance yesterday morn- | which place there are two located; but they coast, where the idea originated. It is very likely that in time they will entirely supersede the small seines now so common-

> Markets for the fish so caught are found n this State, South Carolina and Georgia while not a few are shipped to the North ern cities, and as the demand is constantly increasing it is fair to presume that the facilities for supplying it will continue to

Big Haul of Fish at Wrightsville. At Mr. Frank Canady's fishery, wards of twelve thousand of the larges and finest kind of mallets were taken from the seine, and but for the breaking of the cork line, which opened a way of escape for a great many, the fishermen would have secured some fifty or sixty barrels more. The twelve thousand, an old fisherman says, would make about two hundred and fifty barrels of the size now used in packing

Mr. Canady had agents in the city yester day buying up all the empty barrels they could get. Capt. Manning, who was passing in a boat, was called upon for assistance in getting the seine to the shore, and we learn that he realized the handsome sum of \$5 as the share of himself and hands. This is considered an extraordina ry haul for the location.

Two well known citizens of Wilmington died yesterday. Mr. James G. Bradley after an illness of several weeks, died at 8.30 A. M.; and Mr. Charles E. Burr, who had long been in declining health, passed away at 6.30 P. M. Both these gentlemen were most highly respected and generally beloved, and will be sadly missed in the espective circles in which they moved. The funeral of Mr. Bradley will take place from St. John's Church at 10.30 o'clock this morning. The funeral of Mr. Burr takes place to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

Rev. Dr. Taylor returned home from his trip up the Carolina Central Railroad yesterday morning. He preached on Sunday morning at Centre, Robeson county, and on Sunday night, Tuesday night and Wednesday night at Alma, Robeson county, where Messrs, Wilkinson & Fore's extensive milling establishment is located. Dr. Taylor expresses himself, as having been greatly pleased with his visit.

Foreign Shipments. The Norwegian barque Post, Capt. Henriksen, was cleared from this port for Antwerp, yesterday, by Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son, with 1,000 casks spirits turpentine and 2,250 barrels rosin, valued at \$25,500 also, the Danish barque Elene, Capt. Dahl, for Glasgow, Scotland, by Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son, with 4,500 barrels rosin, valued at \$7,800. Total value of foreign exports for the day, \$33,300.

Acquitted. G. Buie, charged with the murder of E. Kemp, in Bladen county about one year ago, was tried at Columbus Superior Court during the week just passed and acquitted. The case, which was removed from Bladen to Columbus for trial, was alluded to in the STAR a few days ago.

- A change of schedule goes into effect on the Carolina Central Railroad on Saturday next, the 80th inst, The mail and passenger train will leave Wilmington then at 5.45 P. M., instead of 8.30 P. M., and arrive here at 9.50 A. M., instead of 8.50 A. M.

APPALLING DISASTER.

Lee Burned Near Vicksburg-Total Destruction of the Boat - Terrible

Loss of Life. New Orleans, September 30.—A Picayune Vicksburg special says: This morning, at 3 o'clock, a fire broke out on the
steamer R. E. bee while on her trip to this
city, and when about thirty miles below
Vicksburg, resulting in the total destruction
of the boat and a terrible loss of life. The
following is a list of the persons known to
be lost: Cabin passengers—Mr. Painter, of
Maysville, Kentucky; Mrs. McLellan, of
New Orleans; Miss Adams, music teacher,
on her way to Baton Rouge: also, an infant
of Mrs. Searles, of Vicksburg, and two
colored women; a fireman, five colored
cabin boys, the second and third chambermaids, and one roustabout; Kardo, the
boat's carpenter; Wm. Mistmaker, second
engineer; and all the cooks and help except
the pastry cook. The books of the boat
and the United States mail were lost, together with 500 bales of cotton. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) other with 500 bales of cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, September 30.—The Lee ad just been overhauled and newly paint-d, and was on her first trip this season. She left Vicksburg yesterday evening for New Orleans with 500 bales of cotton and a good list of passengers. While opposite Point Pleasant, at 3 A. M. to-day, she was discovered to be on fire, and was immediately headed for the Louisiana shore, and landed at Yucatan plantation, 35 miles be-low Vicksburg. In a few minutes she was completely enveloped in flames. Twenty-one persons are believed to be lost, inclu-

Ing many of the crew.
The steamboat J. M. White passed the rreck about 6 A. M. and took the remain ing passengers and crew to Vicksburg. S. Rawlings and Robt. Smith, pilots, were both burned and otherwise injured. The fire is supposed to have originated in the cook room. So rapidly did it spread that it was impossible for the passengers or officers to save anything but what they had on at the time. Capt. W. S. Cannon states that the steamer was owned by the estate of his father, Capt. Jno. W. Cannon, and her commander, Capt. W. W. Campbell. She was valued at \$100,000, and insured for \$50,000, mostly in local companies.

The crew was composed almost entirely f men who have been on the river twenty or thirty years. The boat, beside her sup-ply pump, had a new fire pump with a fourteen-inch cylinder and abundance of hose. There were always three watchmen on deck. The Lee was insured for \$75,000 in the Ætna of Hartford, \$2,500 each in the National, Enterprise and Merchants of Cincinnati, and \$35,000 in New Orleans

The following is the list of the pa gers saved: Thomas J. Shain, of Tensas, Louisiana; C. H. Chapman, of the steamer Naomi Garuke, of New Orleans; J. M. Farnum, of St. Louis: Mrs. Abrahams, of Chicago; Henry Moses, of Monroe, Louisiana; J. C. Slatt, of New York; H. W. Neefus, of New York; J. M. Freedman, of Vicksburg; J. B. Berger, of Easton, Pennsylvania; W. W. Wish, of Carlisle, Illinois; John H. Ludweysin, of New Orleans. Mrs. Searles, of Vicksburg, and a lady with 8 children, name unknown.

The Lee left this city last Tuesday—her first trip for five months. The announcement of the desired.

nent of the ambost, Robt. E. Lee, will be heard with universal sorrow; the champion heard with universal sorrow; the champion of the Mississippi waters, a favorite with all the people from Vicksburg to New Or-leans. Named after the greatest of heroes and statesman. Her destruction at the becinning of the latter season and after having ndergone a thorough overhauling, will be a serious blow to her owners as well as to the trade in which she has been so long and o faithfully engaged.
Orice Bell, second clerk of the Lee, who

as up at the time of the accident, says: I never saw anything burn so quickly. I was aft at the time, and when I heard the alarm, knowing that my partner who sleeps soundly, and the other officers were in great danger, I rushed up to awaken them. The fire followed so fast that by the time I had them all up my partner had his hair singed in getting down stairs from the hurricane roof, and I had to climb over the rail. I thought I was gone at one time. The boat did not have much cotton aboard. She had just been freshly painted and she went just like gunpowder. Mr. Bell says that a passenger, who was interviewed, seems to think the fire originated in the pastry rooms of the cook house, although I don't see, said the former, what fire was doing in there that early, as the cooks are not called

Mrs. Dave Searls, with heoric presence of mind and motherly devotion, grasped her sleeping infant and, arranging a life-preserver on her person, jumped boldly into the water. By a disarrangement of the life-preserver she was thrown upon her back and lost her grasp upon her child.

Capt. Campbell and surviving officers all leave by to night's train for New Orleans. leave by to-night's train for New Orleans, and will bring out the steamer Ed. Richard son in place of the Lee next Tuesday.

GEORGIA.

Government Officials Acquitted of the felters Captured.

ATLANTA, September 30. ton, C. A. Miller, Brent Treeland and Jas. T. Self, Deputy U. S. Marshals and Collectors, charged with the murder of an old man named Jackson J. Hicks, in Gwinnett county, Georgia, while on a raid, have been on trial here in the U. S. Circuit Court cince Tuesday. The jury to day rendered a verdict of not guilty.

An agent of the Secret Service of the U.

S., telegraphs from Cartersville, Ga, the arrest of Henry May and D. W. Kellet, for counterfeiting, and the capture of 115 counterfeit silver dollars and moulds for making the same.

VIRGINIA.

Malicious Defacement of a Monumen in Hollywood Cemetery-Death of Prominent Citizen of Danville-The Medical College Trouble.

RICHMOND, September 30.—A monument recently erected in Hollywood Cemetery, over the grave of a daughter of ex-President Tyler, was defaced last night. The drapery of a statue of the Madonna was broken, and the words, "This is a botched job," were written underneath.

The new Board of Visitors of the Medical College of Virginia has been in session since 11 o'clock discussing the affairs of that institution. They seem determined to ignore the repulse they met with at the hands of the Faculty yesterday, and go on with their labors the same as though they had full possession. At 6 P. M. the Board adjourned witthout taking definite action as to the present.

as to the present.

DANVILLE, September 80.—Capt. James C. Luck, once Mayor of the city and several times editor of the Pittsylvania Tribune and Danville Daily News, is dead.

The Republicans of the Second S. C. District have nominated E. M. Brayton for

THE TARIFF COMMISSION. re Manufacturers of Chemical and Fertilizers Accorded a Hearing.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

BALTIMORE, September 29.—Eight of the nine Tariff Commissioners arrived here this morning. A brief morning session was morning. A brief morning session was held, but no witness heing present, a recess was taken until 2 o'clock, at which time the interests of manufacturers of chemicals and fertilizers containing sulphuric or muriatic acids were represented by R. W. S. Rasin, of Baltimore. He said that this interest was one of the largest in the State, and was equally large in the Southern and Western States. He read petitions asking the Commission to make such recommendations as will give to American manufaclations as will give to American manufacturers of sulphuric and muriatic acids and agricultural fertilizers such protection as they are entitled to. They say that it does not stand to reason that American manufacturers, with their expensive plant, large capital and costly skilled labor, can compete with the foreign article that costs the compounder of artificial chemicals nothing. It was a common thing for heavy good to be imported from England and German at merely nominal freights, and a whole cargo had been known to be imported in ballast, whilst such goods could not be shipped from Norfolk to Savannah at less than from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per ton. The manufacture of these chemicals and fermanufacture tilizers had grown to be a business of great magnitude, from \$90,000,000 to \$100,000, 000 being invested in it in Baltimore, Atlanta, Charleston, New Orleans, Richmond and other cities. One-third of these investments in Baltimore were now idle, whils the imports of European cities had increased in five years from a few hundred tons to 75,000 tons in 1881, and consequently the price of sulphuric acid had fallen from \$1.25 per hundred pounds (giving a fair living profit) to 55 cents, involving a ruin-

Some half dozen similar petitions, signed by the principal manufacturers of chemicals and fertilizers, were presented by Messrs, Rasin, of Baltimore; Jackson, of New York, and Allen, of Philadelphia; the general suggestion being that a duty of 30 per cent. be imposed on foreign chemicals and that Spanish pyrites, or sulphur ore, be admitted free of duty. It was stated, however, that as to the latter point, there was unanimity of sentiment among chemical manufacturers.

Silas L. Loomis, of Fernandina, Fla. presented the claims of manufacturers of palmetto fibre to protection under the tariff. He said it had been found by experiment hat fibre made from palmetto could be used in the making of matting, brushes, carpets, hats, and cloth. He asked that bamboo and rattan and cocoa fibres that are now on the free list, be taxed at from one cent per pound of raw material to four cents when partially worked into rope or fibre. He used a machine by which a ton of palmetto fibre was produced daily. It competed with jute, hemp, tampico, and almost all of those foreign fibres coming from the palmetto family.

Continuation of the Hearing at Balti-

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] BALTIMORE, September 30.—The Tariff Commission to-day listened to several oral arguments and written communications from tente enteting one in river or projection. The exception was from the Cincinnati Zoological Society, asking free duty for beasts and reptiles of other lands as birds are now.

The Commission adjourned to meet at New York Monday.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Row at a Political Meeting in Lancas-

Wounded. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] CHARLESTON, September 28.-A special to the News and Courier, from Lancaster,

says: A political meeting here yesterday was addressed by Col. Cash. About the close of the meeting a difficulty arose at the stand between a white Democrat and a colored man, which resulted in the former being wounded in the head by a blow with a stick or stone. At this time two or three pistol shots were fired near the stand, but no one was hurt. Soon after this a large procession of colored men on horseback came upon the streets, one of the number having a large pistol buckled around his body. The negro pointed the pistol at a white man, and said, "There's the damned rascal who did the shooting." The white man gave him the lie and the colored man fired. Immediately several shots were fired by white men and the colored man fell ad. A number of shots were then fired by white and colored men, and three other ored men were killed and many wounded The authorities soon succeeded in restoring quiet, which new prevails. It is believed that the trouble is over.

OHIO.

Theft of \$12,000 Worth of Diamonds and Jewelry at the Cincinnati Exposition ..

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] CINCINNATI, * September 28.—Twelve valuable jewelry were stolen at the Exposi-tion building, shortly after the doors opened this morning, from the exhibit of C. O. S. kept in a show case fastened with two small pad-locks, and the owner had no one in charge to guard the property. Visitors to the Exposition saw two men go to the case and open it with such apparent ease as to give the impression that they were the owners. After selecting all they wanted they quietly walked away. Ten minutes after the theft was discovered.

FOREIGN.

Affairs in Ireland-Mercantile Failure -Anti-Jewish Riots. By Cable to the Morning Star.]

DUBLIN, September 30.—Judge Lamson, while defending his act in imprisoning Mr. Gray on legal grounds, said he felt that justice had now heen vindicated, a better state of things being observable. LONDON, September 80.—Tamlaci & Sons, shippers and merchants of Manchester, Cal-cutta and Bagdad, have failed; liabilities

VIENNA, September 80.—The anti-Jewish riots at Pressburg broke out again yester-day evening and lasted until midnight.

ELECTRIC SPARKS. Six steamers cleared for foreign ports from New Orleans yesterday, with 359,935 bushels of wheat, besides cotton and other

It is estimated that the reduction of the public debt for the month of September will be in the neighborhood of sixteen mil-

Near Cornwall Station, on the Middle-town branch of the Western Railroad, N. Y., yesterday, three men were killed and three badly hurt by a premature blast,

Spirits Turpentine

- Battleboro is to have a new — Floating yarn: A watermelon wine 990 feet in length grows at Salisbury. - In Tyrrell and several other

with what is known as the "staggers."

— Greensboro Patriot: A countryman who saw "Esmeralda" last night insists that "farmer Rogurs" was none other than Squire Asa Knight, of Brick church

Oxford Free Lance: How does Col. Ike Young stand in his own county?
Let this record speak. At the Vance County Nominating Convention he was for Tom Hicks. B. H. Cozart was for W. H. Smith. Hicks got five votes; Smith got

Rockingham Bee: Mr. B. F.
Little fell from the platform of the cars at
Polkton on Tuesday, and sustained terrible injuries. — We wish the STAR to peed. It is undoubtedly one of the best lailies in the South

- Elizabeth City Economist: Ben jamin Tettleton died near Plymouth on Wednesday. Also in Plymouth, Mrs. Sarah Todd. — The store and liquor establishment known as "Bull Run," kept by R. W. Sawyer and J. L. Snow, near Columbia, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 19th instant. The work of an incendiary.

Everything lost; no insurance.

— Rabigh Farmer and Mechanic: Three vacancies in State offices at Raleigh, unless Jarvis has already filled them.

The new building at the Oxford Orphanage will be dedicated October 30th, Senator Ransom making the address and Rev. J. K. Conally the sermon. — Bros. Mc-K. Conally the sermon. —— Bros. Mc-Diarmid, of the Robesonian, and Erwin, of the Rutherford Banner, have accepted the Registracy of Deeds of their counties; Bro. G. S. Bradshaw, Treasurership; Bro. Wm. Biggs, Probate Judgeship; Bro. J. C. Black, Senatorship in Moore; Bros. Hackney and Webb, the mayoralty and clerkship of Durham; Bro. Foote, the Solicitorship in Warren; Bro. Evans, Senator from Caswell; and there are some others whose names at this moment escane our memory. names at this moment escape our memory. It is a pleasure to note these promotion

- Charlotte Journal: About the ast of next month it is probable that we will have another circus competition, even will have another circus competition, even livelier than that of Barrett, and Maybury. Pullman and Hamilton. This time it will be between W. W. Cole and Sells Bros., both of whom are heading this way.

An assay concluded by Prof. Hannah, of the U. S. Assay Office, of the gold bearing ore from the front vein discovered a day or the since at the Bay Laborator covered a day or the since at the Bay Laborator covered a day or the since at the Bay Laborator covered a day or the since at the Bay Laborator covered a day or the since at the Bay Laborator covered a day or the since at the Bay Laborator covered a day or the since at the Bay Laborator covered a day or the since at the Bay Laborator covered a day or the since at the Bay Laborator covered a day or the since at the Bay Laborator covered a day or the since at th two since at the Pen-Johnston copper mine shows \$213.50 to the ton. This vein, it will be remembered, was discovered in making a cross cut for a copper vein.

Mr. J. R. Wallace, of Cabarrus county,
sold to Mr. Josiah Asbury, a walnut log four feet in diameter, and not quite eleven feet long. Mr. Asbury sawed it up and got 700 feet of good lumber from it. The log is the largest cut in this section for years. Its value here is about \$35. In the North it would be received. orth it would be worth from \$75 to \$80

- Raleigh News-Observer: Arms were yesterday sent from the State Arsenal to two new companies of the State Guard. These are the Monroe Light Infantry, of the Second Regiment, and the Reidsville Light Infantry, of the Third Regiment.

The white and colored departments of the Institution for the Deaf. Dumb and Blind are now in operation, 180 pupils being present. —As the audience at Tucker Hall last Saturday evening was looking with delight at "Esmeralda," the scene wherein Dave Hardy, the young North Carolinian, almost fainting, holds a glass of whiskey in his hands for some minutes, moved a witty young attorney of this city to remark: "Them ain't North Ca'liny nown' ifo a dayo' lakeur un co tiri ime." There was a general laugh at the sally. --- Adam Russell, a young negro from Cabarrus county, who was yesterday placed in the Penitentiary, made a half dozen attempts to poison the family which employed him, but though several members of the family were made sick, none died. An attempt at poisoning is not a penitentiary offence, but it happened that the negro stole the bottle containing the poison—strychnine. So he was sent to the Penitentiary for that offence.

- Weldon News: The Wilmingtin STAR has entered its sixteenth year. May it forever shine for the people, whose friend it is. — A revival has just been ended in the Baptist Church at Jackson, conducted by the Rev. R. T. Vann. Six ersons were added to the church. The fund for the purpose of getting a tablet in Haywood's Church to the memory of Mr. Lowe grows. The address of Mr. Kingsbury is being rapidly sold to applicants from all directions. — The Wilcants from all direction mington & Weldon Railroad Company has recently purchased ten new locomo tives, three of which have just been received. On Friday last the lower end of the county was visited by one of the heaviest rains within the memory of the oldest in-habitant. The railroad track in one or two places was displaced, crops were damaged and hogs and other animals drowned Nearly all the bridges in that section were washed up and other property injured. In Palmyra several stores were filled with water up to the counters, and one was considerably damaged by the flood. It is to be loped that no serious loss will be sustained by injury to the cotton. —We have heard that the people of Scotland Neck, and those living below, want the railroad extended to Hamilton, where it would connect with boats for Norfolk, the Elizabeth City Rail-road at Edenton and with the railroad at Williamston. It is also reported that unless such extension is made a road will be built between Scotland Neck and Hamilton. Another report is, that the W. & W. Railroad intends some time in the future to connect Tarboro and Scotland Neck with a railroad.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

Judge Merrimon made the most powerful speech at Graham that has been heard in these parts in many a day.—Alamance

"I have followed the Republican flag through dust and heat and have supported t faithfully, but if that banner must have a barrel or a still house for a motto it no longer floats over me."—Judge Dick.

Col. John R. Winston, the Greenback candidate for Congress in the Fifth Dis-trict, stumped Maine, and as a result Solon Chase, the Greenback candidate for Governor, got 1,298 votes in the entire State, out of a total of 138,175.—Charlotte Ob

The Greenback party held their County Convention at Lee's Mills on Tuesday, 19th, and nominated Jocob Spear for the Legis-lature, Rufus Swain for Treasurer, A. H. Swain for Clerk of the Snperior Court, and Sam Johnston for Sheriff.—Elizabeth City

The court house was packed, a large number of the people being farmers, who, despite the busy season, had come to hear the Democratic standard-bearer. We have not time ton otice the speech of Col. Bennett at length this week, and will simply add that everybody was well pleased. We predict for our candidate a rousing vote in Granville.—Oxford Free Lance.

Col. Dockery had an appointment to speak in Lenoir last Saturday. We always try to be fair towards our political opponents, and we trust that they will not accuse us of prejudice when we say that Col. Dockery's speech in Lenoir, last Saturday, was a failure. It was a complete break down; there was a very small crowd present. sent. - Lenoir Topic.