May I - Sato Cot & CO - Sato Sat

difficult to get rid of the surplus.

There is almost a certainty that the expenses of the Government to be provided for between June 30, 1883, nd June 30, 1884, will exceed 30 million dollars by a great deal Where will the money come from: It is not claimed by the most zealous and confident calculators in Washthat the tariff by any sort of readjusting can be made to bring in more than 250 million. The best experts in New York say that not more than 235 million can be expected. To raise this large sum by indirect tax you must lay a heavy burden on the poor man's necessuries. Is this Democratic principle or Democratic policy? Read all of the platforms of the last forty years if you would have an answer.

But by taxing the necessaries you may raise 235 million dollars. What then? No one pretends to say that it will be sufficient to cover the expenditures of the Government. How can it be sufficient when already the Congress has voted more than 290 million which must be met.

How, then, will the deficit, which is inevitable, be met? It must be met or the wheels of the Government will stand still. The question is how? It is a practical question and must be met by the legislator.

The only answer is-from a tax on something else not in the tariff. What better than whiskey and been and tobacco to fall back upon?

We have proceeded upon the supposition that the advocates of abolishing all internal taxes were successful, and that the 146 mildollars from that source had been wiped out as they now demand. What next? Would not the Congress be driven by force of circumstances and stress of political necessity to lay another internal tax -to return to the system they had blindly, unwisely abolished? If not that, then how would the deficit be

If the U.S. Treasury is emptied by Democratic legislation will the Northern people sustain the Demperatic party? If no Northern States vote with the Democracy how can their candidate be elected?

Let us now turn to the Secretary of the Treasury's estimates. He says that exclusive of the debt payment there is a surplus now of 120 million. He has already incurred an obligation of 84 million in five calls for bonds. He has in addition paid out on last year's calls over 26 million. So he would not have but 10 million surplus if all these obligations were to mature within the year, but it is certain that they will not all mature. Thus far but 45 million have been presented. There will be a margin doubtless. The New York Times

Says:

"The resources of the Treasury may vary from the estimates in either of two ways; the revenues may not be maintained at the figures estimated, and as to internal revenue, certain; or the expenditures may be larger.

"Now, there is something perfectly outrageous and shameful in retaining a duty of some 75 per cent, in average on the commonest knid of cheap window-glass and calling this a reform of the tariff. There is, further, something audacious in this persistency, which, through the Tariff Commission and the Senate and House commit-

FALSE REPORTS.

Special Star Telegram.

LINCOLNTON, N. C., Dec. 22 .- I notice.

published in the Wilmington STAR, a tele

gram from Raleigh that would lead the

public generally to believe that there was

serious trouble at this place, caused by riot

ing among the negroes. The whole thing

is a canard, and not a shadow of truth in

ten days, and no one has telegraphed or re

quested the Governor to send troops here,

there being no need for them. Nothing

but peace and quiet prevails here and in the

WASHINGTON.

Star Route Trials-Morgan's Resolu-

tion Concerning Internal Revenue

Taxes-Mahone's Speech on Civil

Service Reform-Foreman Dickson's

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

Washington, Dec. 22.-Ingersoll con

sluded his argument in the Star Route case,

and Wilshire mades brief address for Rer-

The select committee on Epidemic Dis-

eases this morning asked, through Senator

Conger, for an appropriation of \$25,000 to enable the National Board of Health

to efficiently cooperate with the State and other Boards of Health in quaran-

tining and examining emigrants du-

ring the remainder of the current fiscal

year, in order to prevent the introduction

and spread of small pox and other infec-

tious diseases. A bill for this purpose was reported by Mr. Conger to the Senate.

The First Comptroller of the Treasury has consented to delay rendering an opinion

on the direct tax of June 17th, 1862, asked

by the Secretary of the Treasury, until the

agent for the State of South Carolina has had an opportunity to submit arguments in support of his claim for one-half of the

proceeds of leases authorized by the act in

The cross-examination of foreman Dickson

was resumed in the Police Court to-day.

Nothing of importance was elicited, but

several angry passages took place between Dickson and Lawyer Wells and lawyers Smith and Wells. The Court said: "I may

save some time and trouble by saying at

this time that I may assume Mr. Dickson'

statement to be true, and shall dispose o

the case in that view. In other words, I

am going to place the responsibility for my

action in disposing of this case upon occur

rences in the jury room. I am substantially inclined to believe that Dickson's

story in regard to the interview on

the 23d is probably true. I am not

going to say that either is true,

side. I am going to base my action on matters that transpired in the jury room. I

cannot go beyond the information that

Dickson improperly read a paper in the

Mr. Ingersoll, in concluding his address

however, but let them stand side by

dell, when the taking of testimony began.

surrounding neighborhoad.

Trial.

No trouble has occurred for eight or

Everything Quiet.

unanswerable:

and as to pensions, this is extremely likely.

We have then, as the basis for calculation for this year only a possible surplus of very indefinite amount."

It says the tobacco tax alone is one-

eighth of the revenue. We copy

what it says for it is forceful and

remaining taxes. As we have already pointed out, the Secretary of the Treasury estimates the surplus for the next year at \$120,000,000. But out of

this amount the requirements of the sinking

fund, fixed by law, must be met. They amount to \$44,500,000, leaving in round numbers but \$75,000,000 of probable surplus. In dealing with this, a margin must always be kept for variations between the

Unless the expenses are very great-

ly reduced and the 146 million dollars

of internal taxes were wiped out there

would be a deficit. There is no earth-

ly prospect, and no enthusiast is

blind enough to assert it, that the ex-

penses will be reduced to 235 million,

the sum experts say can be raised by

imposts when the tariff is readjusted.

There is no earthly prospect that the

expenses to be met by the present

Congress will be less than 300 million,

when it has already voted away (at

the first session) 290 million. That

sum must be raised. The question is

how? The tariff will give not more

than 235 million. Where must the

INCONSISTENCIES.

When the Tariff Commission re

ported, Democratic and Republican

papers that favored a great reduc-

tion of the present tariff, favored it

as being much better than was ex-

pected, and as being the best that

could be secured at present. This

paper, in the same spirit, was for ac-

cepting it and getting all that was

possible from the protectionists. But

the report does not bear analysis and

scrutiny well. It seems to have been

constructed with no little art, and as

if to deceive. We shall not go into

a review of its inconsistencies at any

great length. We mentioned yester-

day that under it the duty on cotton

ties would be more than doubled, and

such will be the effect. In the South

this is most important. The tax

ought to be removed from ties, but

in the lien of this the Tariff Com-

mission propose to more than double

the present exhorbitant tax. This is

In regard to Bessemer steel rails

the proposed duty is really prohibi-

tory, although there is a reduction re-

commended of from \$28 to \$17.92 a

ton. American rails can be manu-

factured at a fair profit at \$40 a

ton. The tax proposed would make

English rails sell at not less than \$45

or \$46 in this country. The same

The Washington correspondent of

the Boston Post calls attention to the

deceptive character of the report.

"The changes in cottons are taken as an instance of tariff reductions more specious than genuine. The new schedules are

confusing and often misleading, and instead

of a simplification we are confronted with

a fresh complication. Certainly with re-

gard to cottons—a very proper product to begin with in the work of reduction—the

general claims of the commission, which

were the basis of comment at first, have not

been sustained, and the commission's work

will doubtless require a very thorough sift-ing before its adoption can be urged in the

There are also inconsistencies in

its report concerning wool, books

and other important articles. It is

announced in as much of a protection

paper as the Philadelphia Times is

that it is destructive really, as will

appear from the following paragraph

taken from its Washington letter. It

"A careful examination of the details of

the report shows that while it is substan-

tially correct in theory it would be utterly destructive of several of our important industries. It is believed that the increase on

washed wool and the reduction on the man-

ufactured article would be fatal to one

class of our woollen manufacturers, and

the action of the book publishers of Phila-delphia, published in to-day's papers, ex-

poses a singular oversight on the part of the

One of the ablest writers on the

tariff in the North is Mr. J. S. Moore

We copy a paragraph from a commu-

nication of his in the New York

Times. What he says throws still

farther light on the inconsistencies of

the report:

says.

nterest of genuine tariff reform.

We quote to broken a that

thing will apply to copper.

called reform!

remainder come from?

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1882,

of the people to reduce the tax on the most necessary article of human habitation. Now, at present no one demands free window-glass. But the 52,000,000 consumers demand only a fair reduction."

tees, sets at deflance the universal demand

INCREASE OF THE TARIFF. Let Democrats bear in mind this "There is no wisdom and no justice in repealing one-eighth of the taxes for the benefit of a single class of tax payers, and that, too, exclusively in the cost of what is wholly a luxury. This is particularly unfair and unjust when it is considered what are the chances for reduction in other directions, and what in the nature of the fact: that the Committee on Ways and Means in almost overy instance has picked out the worst features of the report of the Tariff Commission for acceptance whilst rejecting those which commend themselves for their justice and liberality. It actually increases the already excessive tax on many important articles and thus defies the senfiment of the country that not only shall the oppressive war thriff be readjusted but that it shall actual and estimated revenues and expendi-tures. If the tobacco tax be repealed, this margin would be reduced to some twenty-five or thirty millions of dollars." be razeed! The New York Times in its issue of Thursday goes into the matter at considerable length and shows that the increase of the tax is really from 25 to 53 per cent. in many articles. It points out the inequalities and absurdities of the recommendations and puts the case thus in

> changes proposed: "Between the disappointing recom-mendations of the Commission and the changes in the wrong direction made by the Ways and Means Committee, the bill which will be proposed to the House bids fair to contain the smallest possible modi-cum of reduction or reform. Taken as a whole, the bill of the commission might have had some chance of being rejuctantly accepted by the friends of tariff reform That which the committee is preparing will not and cannot be accepted without severe criticism, and even then only as a last resort. The committee has evidently adopted the desperate and unworthy policy of so confusing the whole subject and so diminishing even the concessions of the commission as to compel a long and probably fruitless debate in the House, thus securing the retention of present high duties."

the question of acceptance of the

The Democrate who favor fair trade and a tariff for revenue with incidental protection have a clear duty to perform; not to accept any increase of tax on any article and to insist upon a positive reduction on many necessaries. Anything short of this is not worth considering. If the Committee on Ways and Means have not discretion and wisdom enough to see this and to offer it, then it is the duty of the Democrats, as it strikes us, to reject the whole thing. The heavily taxed people are really in earnest in this important and crying question of tax reduction. But what extreme folly it will be for Dem ocrats to vote for abolishing all tax on whiskey and tobacco whilst the tendency of all protectionists is to increase the tax levied indirectly un der the tariff.

The Congress ought not to vote for the reduction of one cent on tobacco, whiskey and malt liquors until the present war tariff had been very greatly reduced and the necessaries of the working masses had been relieved of at least one-half of the present unjust and oppressive tax, and detail to sail and Aracle

It is a mistake, as Robert Burns sang when "like honest Tam,"

"O'er all the ills of life victorious,"

"Freedom and whiskey gang thegether. As long as there is a heavy tax on sugar and blankets, on window glass and trace chains, on cotton machinery and horse-shoe nails, on wool hats and shoes, tax and whiskey should "gang thegither." No free tobacco or free whiskey as long as these are taxed necessaries. If that is not good Democratic doctrine then it ought

On January 1, 1883, there will be a reduction of 10 per cent. on iniports on rice coming from countries east of the Cape of Good Hope.

Fatal Accident at Alma.

A sad accident occurred at the mill of Messrs. Wilkinson & Fore, at Alma, on the Carolina Central Railroad, on Friday, by which Mr. R. H. Gray lost his life. While trying to take a belt off the lath machine, he was caught in the shafting and instantly killed. We learn that the unfortunate man was badly mutilated, his head being mashed in, one leg taken off and an arm ter ribly lacerated. His home was at Abbottsburg and his remains were taken to that place on the train yesterday morning.

The receipts of cotton at this port for the week ending yesterday, footed up 6,769 bales, as against 5,843 bales from December 19th to December 27th, 1881, showing an increase of 926 bales in favor of 1882. The receipts for the crop year from September 1st to date, foot up 87,708 bales, as against 98,116 bales up to December 27th, 1881, showing a decrease of 10,413

- The Norwegian barque San Juan Capt, Bache, was cleared from this port for Liverpool, yesterday, by Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co., with 8,100 harrels of tar, valued at \$6,975.

with great fortitude, Dr. Joshua Cochran Walker passed into his last rest yesterday morning, about half-past 1,0'clock; diffis death had not been unexpected, and no one appeared to realize more fully the near apeach of the dread messenger than did the uncomplaining sufferer, but he appeared to be so much better for the past day of two that some of his friends began to feel as if they might dare hope for a permanent

Death of Dr. Joshus C. Walker, William

change. The apparent improvement, however, proved to be only the brief reaction which usually precedes dissolution; perior Dr. Walker was born in Wilmington on the 6th day of April, 1833. He received his academic training under the elder Bingham, entered the University of North Carolina in 1850 and graduated in 1854. He studied medicine with our esteemed towns-man, Dr. E. A. Anderson, and subsequently graduated at the University of New York, leaving that institution in 1857. The same year he commenced his professional career at Fernandina, Florida, but returned to Wilmington when the war broke out, entered the service of the Confederacy as Assistant Surgeon and was assigned to the Third Regiment North Carolina Infantry, in which capacity he served until early in 1863, when he was transferred to

the Marine Hospital at this place. After the close of the war he resumed his practice, relinquishing it only for a brief interval for the pursuit of other business in Savannah, and returning to it again when he found that his new occupation was not to his taste. In 1879 he was made a member of the Quarantine Board for the Cape Fear River, and upon the organization of the County Board of Health he was made Superintendent of Health for the city and

Few have enjoyed to a greater extent the esteem and confidence of the community, and if he had an enemy in the world it is difficult to imagine how he became so He always had his opinions, and spoke them fearlessly, but at the same time in such-a manner as not to cause offence. He was especially true to his friends, and no amount of clamor could influence his feelings, or arouse his prejudices against one in whom he trusted. The announcement of his death caused in the community a feeling of sincere sorrow, for he has left a void which it will be difficult to fill. Peace to his askes! The funeral of the deceased will take place from St. James' Episcopal church this

(Saturday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. At a meeting of the New Hanover County Medical Association, held in this city vesterday evening, Drs. Thos. F. Wood, Geo. G. Thomas and W. J. H. Bellamy, were appointed a committee to prepare a memorial of the deceased, and it was resolved that the members of the Association attend the funeral in a body, and escort the remains to their last resting place, -

Funeral of Dr. J. C. Walker. The remains of Dr. Joshua C. Walker were consigned to their last earthly resting place in Oakdale Cemetery yesterday af ternoon The funeral services took place at St. James' Episcopal church, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, Rev. A. A. Watson, D. D., officiating, assisted by Rev. Mr. De-Rosset, and were attended by a large num ber of the mourning relatives and friends of the deceased, many of the latter joining in the solemn cortege which accompanied the remains to the cemetery. The following comprise a list of the pall-bearers: Dr. E. A. Anderson, Dr. W. G. Thomas, Dr. F. W. Potter, Dr. T. F. Wood, Dr. W. W. Lane, Captain R. F. Langdon, Maj. C. M. Stedman, Capt. C. D. Myers, Capt. W. A. Cumming, Clayton Giles, Esq., Col. W. L. Smith, F. W. Kerchner, Esq.

Mr. W. A. French has a fish pond at his place just south of the city, formerly known as the Hewett plantation. He already has it partially stocked with trout and other fish, and yesterday morning twenty Ger man carp were added to the collection though for the present they are allotted a separate apartment from the other fish until they get a little older and larger. In other words, he has a large goods box placed in one end of the pond, in which the carp are kept. The pond covers about two acres or a little more: besides which Mr. French has a fine truck garden, to which, through his direction, especial attention will be pahl.

- The steamer Passport, Capt. Harper which arrived up from below vesterday afternoon, reports that the captain and crew of the schooner Henry D. May, of and for Philadelphia, reported in our last as being ashore on Frying Pan Shoals, had been taken off by the crew the Life Saving station at the mouth of the river, and that the Captain had been taken to Smithville and the crew landed at the station. The Captain of the unfortunate vessel then telegraphed to the Baker Wrecking Company at Norfolk to send and see what could be done towards saving the vessel and cargo. The Henry D. May registers 278 tons.

Pender Superior Court. This body adjourned on Thursday even ing, when the criminal docket was finished up. The civil docket was laid over until next term. Four colored convicts, indicted for petty larceny, were sentenced to the Penitentiary. There were no cases of importance for trial. Judge McRae arrived here on the evening train, en route for his home to spend the Christmas holidays.

- The Baltimore Sun of Thursday says: "The United States revenue steamer Colfax, Capt. Eric Gabrielson, yesterday completed repairs at Malster & Reaney's, and will sail to-day for her station on the Atlantic coast Second Assistant Engineer Loveare has been detached from the Euling and reported for duty on board the Colfaz."

Trial of the Great Cotton Claim Suit in the U. S. Court Directors' Meeting of the N. O., M. & Texas Railroad.
[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] New York, Dec. 21.—The suit of the Government against Harrison Johnston, on the great cotton claims, was continued in the U.S. Circuit Court to-day. John A. Nelson, a planter of New Columbus, Luzerne county, Miss. was the only witness He testified that in 1865, he was sub-agent of Johnston at New Columbus, and twenty-five men were employed to guard the cotton there stored. He had been employed by C. A. Johnston, sour of the defendant, and made weekly reports to Harrison Lohnson.

New York, Dec. 21.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Haltroad Company, held at the office of the Louisville & Nashville Rail-road Company to day, Edward H. Green was elected President in place of George O. Clark, resigned. The statement of the operations of this read for the months of July, and October was sub-August, September and October, was sub-mitted, showing an increase of over 29 per cent, in the net earnings for the four

LINCOLNTON.

Benewed Trouble with Rictors Negroes-Troops Ordered to the Scene of the Disturbance.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 21.-For a few lays past great excitement has prevailed at Lincolnton owing to a riot originating in an attack of train hands on the paymaster. The town commissioners met and called out the local military company, which arrested thirty of the leading rioters out of about one hundred engaged in the disturbance. These were placed in jail, and have been guarded by troops for three nights. Repeated threats were made by negroes to burn the town, and the citizens kept up a patrol during the day, and a constant watch s kept over the town. This evening the Governor received a telegram stating that trouble had begun, and fresh troops were ordered to the scene of the disturbance by the Adjutant General of the State.

AMAICA.

Details of the Great Fire at Kingston. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.-The Jamaica Creole, of December 13th, has been received with full particulars of the great fire at Kingston. The conflagration was the worst ever known there, and involved the loss of five or six lives and two million pounds of property. It began in a few bunches of shingles, and if the proper appliances had been at hand, it could have been easily extinguished; but in a very short time it attained such proportions that the fire brigade was utterly powerless to cope with it. Appeals for aid have been made to all parts of the island and to England and America. The island alone is unable to cope with the distress. The subsistence of a large percentage of over 3,000 citizens is taken away and dire want and mixery to very many is inevitable.

LOUISIANA.

Homicides at Shreveport and Near Ba-105 ton Rouge.

(By Telegraph to the Moralug Star.) SHREVEPORT, Dec. 21.—At St. John's o-day, two old citizens, named Coquin and Carson, quarrelled. Coquin killed Carson by stabbing him to the heart with a dagger. New ORLEANS, Dec. 21,-A special from Baton Rouge says that at Hard Times plantation, yesterday, Louis Morrison, co-lored, shot and killed Joe Guss, also co-Morrison surrendered himself claiming that he was justified in commit ting the homicide. Wm. Reid, colored, who killed Isaiah Brantly last August, was to-day convicted

of murder without capital punishment. FOREIGN.

The French Expedition to Tonquin-German Affairs-The Pope's Donation to the Poor-Davitt's Speech on the Irish Troubles, &c., &c.

By Cable to the Morning Star. Paris, Dec. 23.—At a meeting of the Council to day, President Grevy presided. The expedition to Tonquin was discussed, and it was decided that the details should be brought forward in the Chamber on the opening of the session in January, when they will be definitely settled. In the meantime reinforcements will be sent to strength en the position of the commander at Ha-

ROME, Dec. 23 .- The Pope has assigned 12,000 francs to purchase beds for the poor. BERLIN, Dec. 28.—Bishop Mintz has declined to accept the decoration of the Iron Crown, accorded him by the Emperor, be-cause he wishes to keep aloof from all poli-

LONDON, Dec. 23. -Mr. Davitt, in a speech at Bermondsy. last evening, said that emigration was no cure for the discontent in Ireland. A system of public works and en-prises, he said, would be far more creditable to English statesmen than the forcing of thousands into work-houses and then forcing them to quit the country. But if during the Winter and Spring 50,000 quit Ireland they would go to swell the ranks of new Ireland, which was growing beyond the Atlantic, where they would be trained in republican ideas. From his knowledge of the new Ireland in America, he could tell Lord Derby that English statesmen. before long, would have to take into account the Irish element in America in the ettlement of the Irish question

Lyons, Dec. 23.—The examination of papers found in Prince Krapotkine's residence reveals ugly facts. They concern even a relation of the Czar.

PRAGUE, Dec. 23.—The great trial of fifty Socialists, which was begun here on Dec. 11th, has ended One of the prisoners, a disciple of Herr Most, was sentenced to two years imprisonment. Forty-four were sentenced to prison for terms va-rying from six months to a fortnight, and the remaining five were acquitted.

NEW YORK.

A Satisfactory Agreement Between the Western Union Telegraph Co. and the Associated Press. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

NEW, YORK, Dec. 23.—Negotiations which have been in progress for some months between the Western Union Telegraph Co. and the Associated Press, represented by New York and Western Associations, have finally resulted in an agreement satisfactory to all parties. A contract for ten years was executed to day. The Telegraph Company was represented by its officers, and the Associated Press by a joint committee consisting of Chas. A. Dana, Whitelaw Reid, Chas. Nordenhoff, Richard Smith and W. N. Halderman.

Spirits Turpentine

— Charlotte Observer: The dona-tions to the Oxford Orphan Asylum for the week ending the 17th last., amount in the aggregate to \$1,123.20, which sum includes \$500, donated by the Masonic Grand Lodge:

Wadesboro Times: Humphrey Myers, an old colored man, while riding from Lilesville to Ingram's Ferry, fell from his wagon and was killed. It is supposed he broke his neck. He had been indulging too freely in fire water. — The Stanly Gleaner having been sold out to a joint stock company, has been removed to Albemarle and changed to the Observer, with Mr. Jno. R. Elkins as editor.

The So-Called Lincolnton Rioting a Canard-No Troops Called for and Weldon News: We are requested to announce that Dr. L. W. Batchelor, of Enfield, will act hereafter as assistant Treasurer of the county, having been appointed to that position by Capt. Browning. The latter will continue to run on the road, at the earnest solicitation of the managers. - Mr. John Ponton, of this county, recently drew a prize in the Louisiana lottery. He held a fifth of a ticket which drew \$200.

- Statesville Landmark : A student of Trinity College who passed through this place a few days ago on his way home to spend the Christmas holidays, informed is that the opinion at the College was that Hon, Wm. M. Robbins would be elected President of it, if it were ascertained that he would accept. The student said that a letter from Gov. Jarvis, who is one of the trustees, was read in the chapel last Monday, and that this letter gave the intima-tion that the Presidency of the College would be offered to Maj. Robbins.

Goldsboro Messenger: The Rev. Mr. Mann's handsome district parsonage in the "new part of town," is receiving its tin roof. — A negro named William Cham-bers was arrested here a few days ago by Officer Swindell, having in his possession a valuable stolen horse, the property of Mrs. Phipps, of Duplin county. He was lodged in fail. — A large congregation attended the dedication of Mt. Carmel church, in Stoney Creek township, on Sunday last. Rev. J. E. Mann officiated and was assisted bo Rev. B. B. Holder.

- Clinton Caucasian : We regret to hear of the death of Mrs. Martha Shine, relict of the late John Shine, which occurred at the home of her son Junius A. Shine, Esq., near Faison, in Duplin county, last Wednesday. — Our friend Halsted Bowden, Esq., met with an accidental fall some fifteen days ago which has confined him to his bed till within a few days. He is improving and can walk with the aid of a stick, but is unable to get out of bed or turn himself without assistance. Mr. Bowden is nearing his four score years.

- Henderson Gold Leaf: The youngest "gal" on the coat of arms of North Carolina is leaning on the "horn of plenty." and yet she don't have finances enough to buy shoes or even clothes to cover her modesty.— Wilson Siftings. It is not always the person with the biggest bank account who leans mostly on the horn of plenty. Note the average young man who, without a cent, can always get tick for a A. O'Neill's little daughters, Gertle, had the misfortune to break her leg last Monday evening.

- Referring to Mrs. Patterson, sister of the late Bishop Atkinson, the Greensboro Central Protestant (Methodist) says: "Indeed, we have often spoken of her as a model christian lady and her home as a most enchanting place for visitors. Mrs. Patterson, even at an advanced age, was a lady of great sprightliness, and her conversational powers were of the highest rder. We remember, too, how great an interest she took in the religious welfare of her colored servants, and how eagerly she embraced the opportunity to secure preaching for them in one of the spacious rooms her own dwelling.

to the Star Route jury, said. It is for you to say whether the man who fought to sustain this government shall not have the protection of the law. It is for you—and for you (addressing a colored juror) to say Greensboro Patriot : Judge Dillard goes back to his Rockingham home to-day, having sold his city residence to Mr. Hagan, of Catawba. This makes the 50th time Judge Dillard has moved since whether the man who fought to take the chains off your body shall have chains put on his by your prejudice or your ignorance; it is for you to say whether you will be guided by law, by evidence, by justice, and by reason, or whether you will be conhe began housekeeping. --- Dr. Cheek is convalescing rapidly and expects to re-turn home next week, —Lleut. A. R. trolled by fear, by prejudice and by official Jordan of the third cavalry, wandered from his tent in an aberration of mind on the night of December 11th, while absent on a hunt 25 miles from Camp Verde, Ariona. After an exhaustive search of three days his dead body was found. He was from North Carolina. —The Milton Chronicle is getting ready to buckle on to the cash system after the first of January. The editor of the Chronicle has grown gray in the newspaper business, and his example ought to be full of warning and instruc-

tion to other publishers. - Wilson Advance : Tillery, Halifax county, is a new and thriving railroad station. —We regret to know that Mr. T. S. Rowe, of Black Creek, received a severe fall from his buggy this week. We sympathize with Mr. John B. Thompson, of Taylor's township, this county, in the loss of his gin house with its contents on Saturday night. Mr., Thompson's loss is \$1,000. Incendiary work. —We regret very much to learn of the sudden death of Dr. J. G. Rives, one of Edgecombe's most highly esteemed citizens, on last Saturday. He was attending church at Williams Chapel, and during the services was called upon to lead in prayer. While on his knees, before beginning his petition, he said, "Wait a moment; I have a severe pain," and before any one could reach him he was dead.

- Favetteville Examiner: If M. W. Ransom, our present U. S. Senator, is the right man in the right place, and we believe he is, then keep him there. Do so, not as a favor to him, but because the best interests of the people of his State require it.

Mr. Daniel Wilson, of Quwbiffle Township, in this county, died on the 9th inst., at his residence on Big Rockfish, at the advanced age of 91 years. He was born in Scotland, but lived in this county as far back as old persons can recollect. - On Monday last Messrs. E. V. Hawley and W. J. Sessoms crossed the Cape Fear river in a small boat, four miles above the Clarendon Bridge, landing on the west side. Then they came on to Fayetteville where they remained all day. In the evening they returned by the same route, and attempted to cross the river again. It was now after nightfall. The boat got turned over by some means, and nothing has been heard of Hawley since. Sessoms escaped to the west side of the river.

- Charlotte Journal: The reported case of a man named Glidewell, in Stokes county, selling his wife to a neighbor for \$500, turns out to be a hoax. We do not care to offer any advice to our brethren of the press, but suggest that such canards reflect seriously upon our people when paaded in Northern journ o'clock vesterday morning the residence of Mr. Addison Frazier, about three miles from the city, was completely destroyed by fire, with all its furniture, about 75 bushels of apples and six freshly killed hogs, which were hung in the kitchen. — A minister residing in a town on the Carolina Central Railroad a few days ago sent an order to a
Wadesboro druggist for a box of Tamar Indien, Grillon's. The druggist replied that
he did not keep Tame Indian Gorillas.

— The case of Frank Hoorah and wife against Knox and others, involving the possession of \$10,000 worth of real estate in the heart of the city, the estate of the late Miss Annie Stirling, is one which has created much interest in this community. It has been before the courts since 1877. He gained the case. (What a temptation to pun just here on that name. -STAR.)

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES. A Negro Rape Flend Lynched-Cotton Factory Burned-Fatal Stabbing Affray-A Louisiana Homicide.

Augusta, Dec. 22 .- A colored man at empted to outrage a white girl near Millen, Ga. She was going through the woods from her father's to her brother-in-law's residence, a half mile distant, when the negro assaulted her. He cut her twice across the breast, severing her clothes. She resisted, calling loudly for help, and frighten ing the miscreant off without accomplishing his purpose. Subsequently the negro was arrested, and while on the way to jail a mob took him from the officers and vnched him. BROWNSVILLE, TENN., Dec. 22,-The

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Brownsviile Cotton Factory was destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock this morning. Loss \$75,000; insurance \$60,000. Over one huniren employes are thrown out of work. The origin of the fire is unknown. It was discovered by a watchman on duty in the main spinning room. The factory is not likely to be rebuilt. It has not been a prosperous institution.

NEWTON, N. C., Dec. 22.-Jonas Hefner and Alfred Sigmon quarrelled about one cent near this place this morning. During the right that followed Hefner drove a knife into Sigmon's head two inches, the blade breaking off and remaining in the wound. Sigmon will die.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Railroad Accident in Georgia-Loss of Life at a Fire in a Texas Town-A Court House Burned in Louisiana-Homicide at Lake City, Fla.-Homicides at Covington, Ga.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 23 -This morning freight train, consisting of fifteen cars, ran off a trestle on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, at Seneca, near Rockmart. Conductor Ayers had a leg broken and one of the train men is missing. Further details of the accident cannot be obtained yet, owing to the lack of tele-graph facilities, but it is thought to have been a very serious one, attended perhaps by other and more fatal casualties. Later reports from the accident state that six cars ran off the track. A brakeman, J. D. Bishops, was taken from under

the cars dead. TALLAHASSEE, FLA., Dec. 23.—At Lake City, Friday evening, Unun Fellis, a prom-inent citizen, while drunk, shot and killed Parker Adams, late candidate for the Legis-

TERRALIS, TEX.; Dec. 23.—Three dwellings were burned at this place at an early hour this morning. While endeavoring to escape from a window, Mrs. Bain fell to the ground and was killed.

MONROE, LA., Dec. 28.—The Court House at this place was burned last night All the records were destroyed.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 23.—To-day, at Covington, Ga., Will Smith, eighteen years old, shot and killed James Banks and Alexander Hendricks, and also shot and killed a negro who attempted to arrest him. He is in jail and intense excitement prevails. Whiskey was the cause.