FRIDAY, - - OCTOBER 5, 1883

ive former direction as well as full particulars where you wish your paper to be sent hereafter inless you do both changes can not be made. Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charge for as ordinary advertisements, but only ha rates when paid for strictly in advance. At the rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announ of Marriage or Death.

Postal Money Order or Registered Letter. Pos masters will register letters when desired. only such remittances will be at the risk Specimen copies forwarded when desired

## ENLARGEMENT.

On the first day of November next, when the present volume closes the WERKLY STAR will be enlarged to a thirty-two column paper.

By the addition of one column to each page and the further addition of about four inches to the length of the pages, we will be enabled to give our readers from seven to eight columns more reading matter than we now give, which will make the WEEKLY STAR more valuable and more interesting than ever before.

But, notwithstanding the extra ex pense entailed by the enlargement the subscription price will remain the same that it now is: \$1.50 per year \$1.00 for six months, or 50 cents for three months.

We look for our reward in large additions to our subscription list and in increased promptness in the pay ment of dues by our subscribers.

We trust our friends will show their appreciation of our enterprise by aiding us in extending our circu-

The appointment of Hon. Augus-

tus S. Merrimon as an Associate Justice on the Supreme Court Bench in will prove generally acceptable to the people of North Carolina. Judge Merrimon is about 53 years of age and is in the full vigor of manhood He was on the Superior Court Bench when quite a young man-before he had passed his thirtieth year we think-and we remember that he made an exceptionally good impression upon the people. His charges to the grand juries excited much comment, the people thinking them uncommonly good. In the U. S. Senate he was a useful, efficient, indus trious, faithful and able member. He attended very closely to his business, and he did not practice the vice of absenteeism. His speeches were argumentative, elaborate, often exhaustive of subject and hearer, because of a singular diffuseness of style. Judge Merrimon is not an orator in the higher sense of the word, but he is an effective canvasser. The ablest speech we have heard on the hustings since the war, with possibily one exception, was Judge Merrimon's speech at Trinity College in 1872. His style is negligent and verbose, and this is owing to a defect of early training. But Judge Merrimon is a man of vigorous native intellect. He is not a scholar, but is much of a thinker. He makes a strong argument when he is thoroughlp prepared.

Judge Merrimon never took drink in his life and has none of the smaller vices. He is an upright, conscientious, sincere, man. We know him well. We have been much with him, and we have been in a position to see some of his high principles and devotion to his honest convictions of right. We saw him in 1872, refuse absolutely to have anything to do with a movement that might have aided him considerably in his contest with Caldwell for the Governorship, because the methods proposed, of general use in New York State, did not commend themselves to his judgment and approval. The writer was alone present when proposition was submitted to Judge Merrimon as coming from the Greeley head committee in New York, by a person who had been sent especially to Raleigh to interview him. We were sought to manage an introduction, and the interview took place in Judge Merrimon's parlor. We shall not forget how our admiration of Judge Merrimon was enhanced, when after hearing what the New York agent had to say, he told him with earnestness and decision that he would have nothing whatever to do with any methods that were not open, above board, and every way honorable. The New Yorker in vain taied to make the plans acceptable and he left disappointed and check-

an able, well furnished lawyer. We have no doubt he will be equal to all demands that may be made upon him. He carries to the Bench good a record for probity, for truth, for high morality as any man who ever sat upon it. The Governor has doubtless done well in this last selection. The ermine will never be soiled nor the standard of the Judiciary of North Carolina will never be low ered by Augustus S. Merrimon.

BEN HOTLER'S SPEECH.

Ben Butler's speech before th Massachusetts Democratic Convention was a masterpiece of its kind. It was very bold, very saucy, very incisive, very egos istical, very landatory of self, and very damaging to Massachusetts. He must have told a great many truths, but if we are to believe the Springfield Republican, an Independent Republican paper, he did not say much that was worthy of credit. It says:

"As a jury argument his speech was brilliant, rattling and adroit, and Butlerism, which does not bear the scrutiny of any impartial judgment, was unrolled in a panorama which must have seemed to partiglimpss of the old man' as captivating as a glimpss of the Garden of Eden. Perhaps Gen. Butler never made a speech fuller of assumption, of misrepresentation, of glittering impudence and the capacity for fight."

We read it with interest and was applauded to the echo by 1,700 delegates who sat in the Convention. Surely, they believed that his charges against the management of the public institutions, &c., of Massachusetts were true or they would not have been so enthusiastic in their indorsement of old Ben. Now we do not take stock in this old reprobate. But he is no worse now in Democratic company than he was eight or ten years ago when he was one of the acknowledged leaders of the Republicans in the Congress and was doing all he could to annoy and harrass the Southern people. That he told a good many truths we can not doubt, because he was speaking to people who knew whether he was the place of Judge Ruffin resigned, lying or not, and who knew when he lied.

He spoke at length about the Tewksbury examination and the 1,700 Democrats applauded him vociferously again and again. He said, and this is all we can quote from

"More than that, why should I give three months of my life every day, in addition to my other duties, to that examina tion. Why, you have been told, because wanted the pauper vote! (Laughter.) That is the only reason. I did it because in "73 the Board of State Charities accused the matron of Tewksbury of stealing the clothing of the inmates, the assistant su-perintendent of libertinism, the physician of killing people; and that was reiterated to three governors in succession and no man would investigate it. But in '79 they passed a law disbanding the Board of State Charities that made that official complaint They say I have done harm to the good name of the commonwealth. Why, I only took up the old charges which had been smothered, which I found on the executive file, and I presented them, not as my charges, but as the charges of the Board of Charities of that very day against the in stitution. I supposed everybody would be glad to have that investigation. I desired to know about it, and I found out about t. I found out, first, that that in stitution had been so managed that seventy-one out of seventy-three children died mmediately after being sent there. found that fact, and it isn't denied by any ody, either. I found another thing, found that, contrary to law, men had been taken and sold as merchandise by the hundreds; and I am one who believes that a man, poor or rich, pauper or convict, has right to fill at least a pauper's grave. (Applause). \* \* \* 'When a man came into my office and brought me a shoe made of the skin of a woman's breast, said Where did this come from,-tanned skin, tanned leather ?' 'Oh,' said he, 'there is plenty of this to be got,' 'Is there?' said 'Where does it come from?' 'From Tewksbury.' 'How does it get here' 'Why,' said he 'men die at Tewksbury, they take them down to Harvard College and skin them and their skins are tanned at Woburn

and Lynn and other places.' "What was I to do? Lay down the ferrule and let that industry go on? (Ap plause). Not much. (Applause). I brought him before the committee, and with a strugg gle I got him in evidence before it, but the lence was ruled out by a party vote And I produced the slipper, -one of them you can see in a window on Washington treet any day, -and tanned skins of our fellow-creatures, some of them as good men as we are in every respect before mis-fortune and disaster brought them into an almshouse. (Applause)."

Death of a Well Known Citizen. Mr. Stephen A. Currie, a well know eitizen of Wilmington, died yesterday morning of consumption, Mr. Currie was for many years the proprietor of a large livery stable here. He disposed of it in the early part of the past summer, his physician having advised that he should retire from active business pursuits for a season and seek improvement to his health in rest and travel. He went to the Red Sulphur Springs of West Virginia, but soon returned in an enfecbled condition, and those who saw him then were impressed with the belief that Death had already set his seal upon him. Since then his decline has been marked and rapid.

Criminal Court.

This body met in this city yesterday morning, His Honor, Judge O. P. Meares presiding, and Solicitor B. R. Moore prose cuting for the State.

The following comprise the Grand Jury B. P. Harrison, foreman; J. A. Hankins S. Stallings, J. C. Springer, Richard B Hall, C. B. Wright, R. F. Rowan, Joseph McLaurin, R. L. Hutchins, George J. Hussell, Jehu Burgwyn, Edward Stills, Thomas J. Bell, James T. Jarman, S. R. Birdsey, O. R. Hollingsworth, John Fitzgerald, Richard Hooper.

Judge Merrimon is conceded to be No cases of importance were tried.

duty to announce the death of an n intimately for more than forty years, Col. George Wortham, of Oxford. We are called upon soon to make another announcement equally afflictive. Our good friend Captain William Biggs, of Oxford, died on Saturday night, aged, we suppose, about 37. He was a man of good abilities. As editor of the Tarboro Southerner and the Oxford Free Lance, he rendered very efficient service to the Democratic party and to the State. He had real newspaper talents, and was one of the best party editors in the State. He had convictions and he was bold and earnest in their presentation. He was a brave and chivalrous man, quiet, sincere and truthful, and no one could insult him with impunity. He was a son of the late Judge Asa Biggs, and had a mind of a higher order than his father's. He served with gallantry in the war and has left many warm friends in Edgecombe, Vance, Granville and other counties who will lament his death. He leaves a wife and four children.

Foreign Exports for the Month. Below we give a statement of the foreign exports from the port of Wilmington for the month of September, as compiled from

the books in the Custom House: Rosin-4,543 barrels, valued at \$6,955. Tar-28 barrels, valued at \$72. Pitch and Turpentine-10 barrels, va

Spirits Turpentine-199,667 gallons, va Lumber-902,000,000 feet, valued \$14.974.

Shingles-850,000, valued at \$2,340.

September is usually a very dull month for foreign exports. Last September they footed up in value \$68,443.

Board of Education. At a meeting of the County Board of Education for the county of New Hanover. held yesterday, the following were elected to serve as School Committee for their espective districts for two years from the first Monday in December, 1883; the said Committee so elected to constitute a school committe for both the white and colored schools in their respective districts:

District No. 1 .- W. M. Parker, Donald McRae, J. E. Sampson. District No. 2 .- J. H. Chadbourn, Walk r Meares, J. G. Norwood. District No. 3.-B. S. Montford, Lewis

Todd, W. H. Waddell. District No. 4.-W. R. Greer, J. H. Horne, Thomas A. Davis. District No. 5 .- A. A. Moseley, W. Alexander, S. W. Nobles.

District No. 6 .- W. O. Johnson, O. M. Fillyaw, Samuel C. Nixon.

Searching the Scriptures. We venture the assertion that there ha been more searching of the Scriptures among a large number of our young peo ple during the last week or two than has been known in a long time, and it all came from the pastor of one of our city churches asking his Bible class to tell him, at their next sitting, the name of the wife of Sam uel, the prophet. The members of the class searched in vain, and then made in quiry of their friends, and they joined in the investigation, until a good portion of the religiously inclined persons in this city were striving to attain the desired informa tion. Some read the two books of Samuel entirely through, and then hunted up the old encyclopedias of religious knowledge, and other works upon the Scriptures and Scripture characters, thinking they might peradventure hit upon the coveted state ment, but at last accounts they were apparently as much at sea as at the start.

Wilmington Invention. We notice in the Scientific American of September 29th mention of an ingenious mechanical movement for transmitting circular motion, whereby small power applied may serve to overcome great resistance, which has been patented by Mr. W. P. Campen, of this city. Upon a shaft designed to be rotated by hand or cogs, are mounted three circular eccentrics one-third of a circle apart, so that their motions are relatively alternate. Each eccentric is provided with an arm which, when it is thrust forward by the motion of the eccentric, tends to act upon a ratchet wheel secured to a second shaft, and since there is one ratchet wheel for each eccentric, when two of the ratchet wheels are at dead center the third will be rotated by the action of its eccentric and a continuous motion thus ob-

tained and and a region of the

To Examine Black River. Hon. Wharton J. Green, our Congress man-elect, is expected to arrive here on onday next for the purpose of accomp nying Capt. R. P. Paddison on a tour up Black River, preparatory to making a report and endeavoring to secure an appropriation for the improvement of that

Eastern (Baptist) Association. The Eastern Association convenes Bethlehem church, Caintuck township Pender county, on Tuesday next, the 9th of October. Those who propose to attend by private conveyance, we are requested to say, had better cross Black river at New-kirk's Bridge, or Union Bridge, as the wa-ters are too high at present to cross at Point Caswell.

Black River. Capt. Paddison, from Point Caswell, reports an unprecedented state of high water in Black river. All the bridges are said to be either washed away or are under water.

Hysteria and Nervous Prostration. We give our readers an extract from a cheerful letter, written by Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, of Richmond, Ind., who says: "Samaritan Nervine cured me of hysteria and nervous prostration." Comment is useless.†

Hanover county met at the Court tember showed a balance on hand to the credit of the General Fund, of \$3,344.40 and a certificate of deposit for \$6,500 Eight coupons of the denomination of \$3,00 each were exhibited and burned in the presence of the Board. The Educations Fand shows a balance on hand of \$11,

The County Register submitted his re port for the month of September, showing ces received for marriage licenses, amoun ng to \$7,60.

Jno. H. Savage's poll tax was ordered to be remitted for the township of Wilming ton, he having listed also in Cape Fear

Owen Burney's poll tax was remitted; he being over age. Isaac H. White was allowed to list

taxes for 1883. The double tax assessed against Jno. I Garrell in Cape Fear township was ordered remitted; he being allowed to furnish a

J. D. Sellers' poll tax was remitted on account of ovenage. J. T. Kerr, whose poll was listed both in

Cape Fear and Harnett townships, had the matter corrected. Applications for license to retail liquors

were made by the following: John D. Doscher, D. N. Chadwick, W. Duls, Geo. E. Berden, F. W. Ortman M. C. Williamson, M. G. Chadwick, G. R. Ward, D. Steljes, R. J. Scarborough. W H. M. Koch, W. H. Grotgen, J. O. Nixon, J. N. Mohr, Wm. Ulrich, E. W. Doscher, L. H. Vollers, L. Vollers, Peter Mohr, L. A. VonKampen, J. M. McGowan & Son managers, A. K. Heyer, C. Wessell, Wm. Ottersen, A. V. Horrell, Josephine Willett, Mertens & Hakeman, B. Bellois, S. J. Meyer, M. O'Brien, G. W. Linder, B. H. J. Ahrens, G. F. Herbert, C. Schulken, Sellers & McKeithan, H. W. Bryant, H. A. Glameyer, C. A. Mugge, J. H. Grot-gen, C. Richters, A. B. Cook, R. G.

J. A. Farrow was elected Fish Inspec-tor for the county of New Hanover. The Board then adjourned.

INCENDIARY ATTEMPT.

Narrow Escape of a Mother and her

Children. About 11 o'clock Tuesday night fire was discovered on the south side of the residence of Mrs. W. E. Hill, on Fourth, between Chesnut and Mulberry streets. The flames were first discovered by Mrs. Conoley, a next-door neighbor, whose attention had been attracted by the bright light. A this time they were bursting out from under the side of the house, about midway and extending to the roof, taking a window in their course. Mrs. Conoley aroused her husband and also gave the alarm out of the window. Mr. C. hurriedly dressed and ran to the assistance of the imperilled family, and was quickly followed by others of the neighbors, who had heard the cries and discovered the cause of them. Mr. Conoley, being the first to arrive, knocked loudly at the door and finally succeeded in arousing Mrs. Hill, who became much excited when she became aware of the state of affairs. Mr. C. asked where the children were, and was informed that one of them was on the bed the mother had just left, when it was instantly seized, in an unconscious condi tion, and taken to a place of refuge. In quiry was then made for the other children and the rescuer was directed to an adjoining room and they too were rescued. It the meantime the fire was being extinguish ed by the friends and neighbors of the dis tressed lady. Mrs. Hill was in a semi-stupor when first aroused, and said she seem ed to be awaking from a dream, and it was not until she, obtained a good view of the flames through the window and openings in the weather boarding, made by the fire. that she realized her peril. The narrownes of the escape of herself and child may be understood when it is stated that the ne

heat of the fire. The fire was no doubt the work of an incendiary. A small bottle containing about a tablespoonful of kerosene oil was found under the house where the fire wa started, and a track (evidently made by female) was found leading from the place,

ting on the side of the bed next to the wir

dow was scorched to a brown color by the

It is to be hoped that some decisive steps may be taken to discover the fiend in human shape who could be guilty of such a horrid attempt as the one in question implies. It is certainly one of too serious a nature to pass unnoticed.

There was no general alarm, and very few were aware of what had happened until the news got spread abroad yesterday

Our Bar and River Improvements-Preparations to Close "Corneake In-

Messrs. Ross & Lara, to whom the con tract was awarded for supplying stone, brush and other necessary material for fillg up or closing what is known as "Corn cake Inlet," near what was formerly New Inlet, are busy making preparations to commence the work. Their base of operations will be what is known as the Keystone Quarry, at Gander Hall, opposite Orton. They now have a railroad in process of construction, from the quarries to the river, which will be about one mile and a half in length. The contractors are also expecting the arrival of the steamer Harold in a few days, which will be used in connection with the work for towing, etc. number of scows are also in process of construction here for their use.

We would state in this connection that Mr. Bacon, the Assistant Engineer in charge of the work for the improvement of our bar and river, is building a large wharf at Gander Hall, and that he is preparing for the work on all sides with all the energy and zeal possible.

The balance of life is lost when the nerves are over-wrought. There must be peaceful sleep and a good digestion, or fretfulness and wild distress will dominate en-

Spanish King at ogy to be Demandrench Government-lish Weavers' Strike to the Morning Star.

Paris, Sept. 80.—President Grevy visited King Alfonso of Spain, at the Spanish Embassy, this evening. The interview was of a most cordial character. The Temps referring to the hostile recep-tion of King Alfonso by the populace, says the regret and patriotic humiliation oc-

casioned to all good citizens by the event of yesterday, should not cause us to exag gerate the importance of this melancho manifestation. The few thousands who are authors of this scandal are a band of brawlers, who are always the same; who whistle and stamp their feet at public meatings; and who treated Thiers and Gambetta in a manner similar to that in which they treated King Alfonso; who more respect the interests and dignity of France than they do the honor of other nations. We trust that other nations, especially Spain, will not regard this action of a few fanatics as expressing the sentiments of France. A majority of the journals here contain edi

torials of a like tenor to the above quoted.

Brussells, Sept. 30.—The Socialist
journal here has been seized on account of naving published an insulting biography King Alfonso.

Paris, Sept. 30 .- No arrests were made esterday in connection with the demon stration against the King of Spain. The report that arrests had been made was erroneous. A rumor was circulated that King Alfonso had left Paris, but it proved to be untrue. It is asserted, however, that the King was advised to remain quiet, but refused, saying that he was perfectly aware of the fact that the hostile demon stration was not the work of the Parisian people, but of some misguided individuals. The King attended mass at the Church of St. Clotilde this morning: He sent a messenger to enquire concerning the condition of the curassier, forming one of the escort yes-terday and who was thrown from his horse. King Alfonso promised to provide for the injured man's family if his burts should

MADRID. Oct. 1.—Citizens here are high incensed over the insults offered King Ifonso in Paris. Bands of people paraded the streets yesterday; insulted Frenchmen, and openly threatened the French embassy The police, however, prevented any vio lence from being perpetrated. Senon Moret, at a meeting of the Democratic club declared that the insults offered to the King affected the whole Spanish nation, which he declared would stand by the King. His utterances were received with loud cheering. Marshal Serrano has telegraphed to Senor Canovas De Castillo that the cause of the Monarchy demanded his presence in Madrid. Officers of the garrison have also held a meeting, at which livered.

Paris, Oct. 1.—Alarming reports vail that the Spanish Cabinet will demand that the French Government shall make public apology for the insults offered to King Alfonso, and that the German Gov-ernment will make diplomatic remonstrances at the indignities to which the spanish King was subjected. The Radicals violently attack President Grevy and Prime Minister Ferry for the course they have pursued in the matter. The Cabinet

divided in opinion as to its policy. The journals here continue to condemi the conduct of the populace towards King Alfonso, pointing out especially that they were playing into the hands of Prince Bismarck. The Journal Officiel published the fact that President Grevy apologized to King Alfonso for the outrage of Saturday All the French ministers were present the banquet given by President Grevy in honor of King Alfonso, at the palace of the Elysee on Sunday evening, except M. Thibaudin, Minister of War, and M. Me line, Minister of Agriculture. Presiden Freyy wore the Spanish order of the Gol den Fleece. King Alfonso conversed for an hour after the banquet with President Grevy and Prime Minister Terry. M. Grevy urged the King to remain in Paris

King Alfenso and suite left this city this morning on their return to Spain. There was no demonstration by the populace on

their departure. LONDON, Oct. 1.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says that King Alfonso is perfectly satisfied of the good faith of Printe Minister Ferry, as representing the French government. The King does not admit for a moment that the spirit shown on Saturday by the mob, which was excited by false statements of anarchist ag tators, represents the French nation. In abridging his stay in Paris by one half the time intended, the King desires to diminish the difficulties that have arisen from his visit. Marquis De Lavequ de Arminjs, Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the Spanish government, entirely agree with the decision of the King to leave Paris. King Alfonso was quite unaware of his appointment to the colonelcy of the Uhlan regiment, until he received it and his uniform simultaneously. Emperer William intended the appointment as an agreeable surprise. He would not lend himself to anything that would be likely to excite prejudice against one for whom he and taken an exceptional liking. Prince Bismarek had nothing to do with the apointment. King Alfonso and the Duke Connaught exchanged visits on Sunday. President Grevy went to the depot on Saturday to greet King Alfonfo reluctantly, but if his manner appeared cold his words were cordial.

The Madrid correspondent of the Times says that the hostile reception accorded to King Alfonso in Paris had considerably increased his prestige at home. His personal courage and discretion, his dignified bearing during his progress through the streets of Paris, and his visit to President Grevy's residence at the Elysee without es-cort, are subjects of general chlogium and of admiration by Spaniards.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE, Oct. 1 .- All the weavers here who went out on strike, with the exception of those employed in one mill, have returned to work.

Burglary at the Gloucester Posioffice

MASSACHUSETTS.

-A Book of Postal Notes Stolen. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The postoffice at Gloucester, Mass., was robbed yesterday, and the entire contents of the safe were taken. Only about \$500 dollars in money taken. Only about \$500 dollars in money and stamps was secured by the robbera. They obtained, however, a book of postal notes, and this is supposed to have been their chief object, as these notes are payable to bearer, and when properly filled out may be easily used. The money order office at once notified every postoffice in the country not to receive or pay nostal rates purporting to be

ceive er pay postal rates purporting to be issued by the Gloucester office between certain numbers. The notes in each book are numbered consecutively, so that the numbers of the stolen notes are known to the authorities. This is the second office that has been robbed of a postal note book.

If you are a frequenter or a resident of a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all new countries—ague, bilious and intermittent fevers by the use of Hop Bitters.

vention at Vicksburg. 2.—At the Inter-to-day three States and Mississippi— The following reso nly were ret

lutions were adopted WHEREAS, The improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi river and fixing and protecting its harbors and landing places, are duties devolving upon the National Government, under authority of the onstitution especially under the clause development for agricultural purposes of the territory between the Alleghanies and the Rocky Mountains, the great water sheds of the Mississippi, has increased the flood height of the river, causing crevasses in-jurious to commerce and subjecting a great part of the valley to destructive floods;

Resolved. That it is the imperative duty Resolved. That it is the imperative duty of Congress to improve the navigation of the Mississippi and its tributaries, so as to facilitate commerce by cheapening transportation for the great Northwest, and to protect from destructive floods the territory now subject to annual overflow.

Resolved. That this Convention deems it important that the question it is here to discuss should be constantly kept before Congress and the people of the Union, un-

Congress and the people of the Union, un-til the final object has been accomplished. The resolutions also advised that a permanent organization, representing all the people of valley and tributaries interested in the subject be formed, and endorses the plan of the Mississippi River Commission, expressing the belief of the Convention in

An executive committee was appointed to meet in Washington January 15th, to aid in securing the necessary legislation. The Convention then adjourned.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

The Exposition Building at Pittsburg Reduced to Ashes - The Work of Twenty Minutes-Loss Estimated at Two and a Half Million.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] PITTSBURG, Oct. 3.-About 2 o'clock this morning the Exposition building caught fire, and in twenty minutes the entire structure, with the machinery and floral hall, were in ashes. The fire was at first discovered in the engine room in the machinery department, and in order to not frighten the citizens a "still" alarm was sent in, and in this way the flames got beyoud control, so that before the Fire De and is by far the finest and largest exhibit partment reached the grounds the buildings were almost burned down. When it became known that it was the Exposition; although it was so late, immense crowds were on their way to the scene of the conflagration. The reflection from the fire lighted up the country for miles around, and in the farthest end of the city a paper could be read as easily as in day-light. At this hour it is impossible to estimate the loss. but is believed that it will not be below \$9,500, 000. The exhibits consisted of all varieties of our products and industries, including many valuable relics, among which were the "Arabian," the old locomotive of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which was the

first locomotive built in this country. PENNSYLVANIA.

The Loss by the Exposition Fire at Pittsburg-Theories as to the Cause of the Conflagration. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

PITTSBURG, October 3.—The estimate of

the loss by the Exposition fire before given was greatly exaggerated. It will probably reach \$1,000,000. Secretary Patterson places the value of the buildings destroyed at \$150,000; the insurance being \$40,000. The exhibitors will sustain a loss of about \$800,000. An irreparable loss, however was occasioned by the destruction of the relic department. The cash value of the articles contained therein did not exceed 1,000, but many cannot be replaced. The 'Arabian," the first locomotive ever run in the United States, was also destroyed. The Great Western band lose a full set of splen did instruments. In the safe were \$6,000 cash, from yesterday's admission, and Levy's gold cornet. The safe has been taken from the ruins, but the contents have not yet been examined. The attendance at the Exposition yesterday was the largest of any previous days in its history. The ad ion, in the day and evening, was 27 000, and the crowd last night was so great that the building was packed to its utmost capacity. Had the conflagration occurred last night at 9 o'clock, considering the rapidity with which the flames spread, the loss of life would have been apalling, as it would have been almost impossible for even part of the crowd to have escaped. The buildings which were destroyed were erected in 1875. The main building was 600 feet long and 150 wide; machinery hall was 400 feet long and 150 feet wide; the other buildings were small.

LATER.—The safe has been taken from

the ruins, and its contents found uninjured, except that Levy's gold cornet was a little tarnished. It is not thought to be damaged as a musical instrument. Among the rumors current concerning

the cause of the fire, is that it was caused by an explosion of benzine in the boiler room. The story is to the effect that Prof. Warner, balloonist, and his assistant. Edward Williams, were oiling in the hoiler room, when an explosion occurred from the careless handling of benzine, which was being used as a dryer. The only evidence in support of this theory is the fact that a druggist sold Warner three gallons of benzine. If this should prove to be the true theory, it would raise an interesting juestion on the payment of insurance. Another theory is incendiarism.

Considerable bad feeling has existed

who lived in a boat house located near the Exposition building, which the society had removed, much against the will of the oc-Charleston Rice Market. Charleston News and Courier, Sept. 2.

igainst the Exposition Society by parties

There were fair arrivals of new crop Carolina with sales of about 220 barrels. It is understood that there is a good demand for the better grades at 5 % 5 fc for fair to good, and 6@61c per lb for good. Carolina rough rice is quoted at \$1 10@ 1 20 per bushel for interior and \$1 20@1 50 per bushel for seacoast, as in quality.

POLITICAL POINTS.

There should be a law to keep Mr. Arthur from working longer than eight hours a day.—Philadelphia Times, Ind. Rep.

- Bob Ingersoll will take the stump for the Republicans. Having acquitted the star route thieves, the grand old party thinks he will be able to pull it through also.—San Francisco Examiner,

- The Republican candidates for Governor in Massachusetts, New Jersey and Maryland testify to their confidence in Democratic success in their respective States by keeping a firm grip on the offices they respectively hold.—Washington Post,

- There is a story in private circulation to the effect that the big whiskey distillers in Ohio have entered into an ar-LUDINGTON, MICH., Feb. 2, 1880.

I have sold Hop Bitters for four years and there is no medicine that surpasses them for bilious attacks, kidney complaints and many diseases incident to this malarial climate. H. T. ALEXANDER.

distillers in Onio have entered into an arrangement to help the Republicans carry the State, with the understanding that when Congress meets the bonded period will be extended for their benefit. President Arthur is said to know all about the bargain.—New York World, Dem.

Spirits Turpentine

- Shelby Aurora: There are nine whiskey distilleries in Cleveland county in full blast. Gaston has forty-six distilleries The wounded Ramsey who carries sixteen shot in his left breast and side is recovering rapidly. Several papers in the State have reported that he was killed in stantly by his assailant, but he says he does

- Winston Pilot: About o'clock last night, Anderson' McConnel, a olored man living over in Bahnsontown attempted to quiet down a noisy gang of negroes by persuasive measures, when he was set upon by the mob with clubs, bottles, butcher-knives, lamps and razors. Chief of Police Bahnson left for Hillshop this morning, armed with the necessary papers for the arrest of the fugitives. Up to going to press McConnel has manifested no signs of consciousness, and his condition is considered extremely dangerous.

- Scotland Neck Commonwealth What Scotland Neck needs most just at this time, is some nice and desirable residences for rent. We know of two families at present who would move here if dwell ings could be gotten. — The Baptist church at Dawson's, seven milee from this town, is enjoyaing a season of revival Special services have been held for the last ten days, in which the pastor Rev. C. A. Woodson has been aided by Rev. D.D. Hufham, of this place. Thirty four persons have been -baptized and several others added to the church by letter and restore

- Williamston Times: The erons in Martin county from what we can learn is better than that of any other eastern county. A young lady accompanied by a young man boarded the train at Golds boro for Rocky Mount, their demeanor showed at once that all was not right, and when the cars stopped we asked conductor Borden what it meant. We learned that the young lady was from Asheville, this State, and had been sent by her parents to Greensboro Female College, but was seduced by the oily tongue of a would be lover to follow him. Under a promise of marriage on his part she is going from place to place with no protector save this fiend in human shape who only seeks her

- The New York Tobacco Plant says of the Granville tobacco at Boston II G. Cooper, of H. G. Cooper's warehouse, Oxford, Granville county, N. C., sends a fine lot of samples. This exhibit contains type samples of twelve different grades of fancy wrappers and cutters, consisting of lemons, orange, and mahogany wrappers, in the lot. This tobacco has the fine flavor peculiar to Granville county, and cannot be produced anywhere else on the continent, neither can it be counterfeited. It is of smooth silky texture and as near perfect as tobacco can be. The samples are tastefully arranged and reflect much credit upon which they came.

- Lenoir Topic: The tide has turned. Hitherto Texas and the West have been draining our country of its sur plus population, but now we are beginning to make back our losses. We learn that a party of Texas capitalists are negotiating for an extensive track of land on Cove Creek, in Watauga county. - From Capt. Waddell, contruction master of the Narrow Gauge, who is in Lenoir, we get the following railroad items: The bridge over the Catawba is under contract to be completed by November 1st, and as some of the heart-pine timber to be used upon it must be brought from Columbia the track must be laid to the river by November 1st. The rails for the extra track on the Western road-bed, from Newton to Hickory, are at Gastonia and the company began sending them up to Newton Monday. Through trains run from Newton to

- Raleigh News-Observer: Mr. Thad. W. Saddler, a well known resident of the city, died early yesterday morning, of chronic disease of the liver. His age was 39. - Many persons were disap pointed yesterday because the postoffice people could furnish none of the new 2-cent adhesive stamps. - Very attractive and interesting are the large photographs of the North Carolina exhibit at Boston, which may be seen at the Governor's office. There are fourteen of these, one very large, giving a comprehensive view of the exhibit. The others give the details of all departments of the display. — The Supreme Court met yesterday at 10.30. Hon. A. S. Merrimon, the new Associate Justice, was sworn in by Chief Justice Smith and took his seal upon the bench. Associate Justice Ashe was also present. The Court at once be gan the examination of applicants for

icense. There are twenty-six of these, all

- Kinston Free Press: We learn

that there was quite an amusing fight at

Noble's mill, this time between Frank Harper and Drew Thigpen. Frank knock ed Drew down, the latter got up and ran as usual; stumped his toe and turned a somersault. Drew lost part of his nose and went back the next morning to get it and found that the hogs had eaten it. And af ter Frank found that Drew was hurt he ran as fast the other way as did Drew from him. Drew says he has plenty of nose at ter losing half. - We passed through portion of Lenoir, Greene and Pitt last week. Crops in some places are damaged by the storm but generally very good The people in the "no fence" portion of Lenoir and Greene are pleased. They have found that it is so much better fence their stock than to fence their whole farm. - The Goldsboro Bulletin say "the newly appointed negro postmaster of Dudley has been convicted of forgery. The postmaster at Falling Creek, this county, is a colored man, but a very good one, and he makes an efficient officer. Our Joshuary Creek and Trent river peo ple propose canaling these swamps, com nencing at the mouth of Joshuary Creek. Crops are being badly damaged by the late rains; very little cotton has been pick d as yet on account of so much rain.

- Charlotte Journal-Observer About midnight last Saturday night, a fire broke out at the old homestead of Mr. R. I. McDowell, of this city, located in Davidson township, Iredell county, on the banks of the Catawba, near the Mccklenburg line, and swept the fine old family residence away. - Last Saturday Johnnie Murr, son of section master Murr. who is stationed on the A. T. & O. Railroad, at Davidson College, appeased his appetite on raw sweet potatoes, of which he ate a great quantity. He was shortly afterwards taken with severe pains in his stomach which continued to grow worse and baffled the skill of the doctors until Sunday, when the boy died. — From parties who arrived in the city on the Carolina Central train yesterday afternoon we learned of a fatal affray that occurred Sunday might be supposed to the control of t day night at Cameron's mill, in Richmond county, between negro men over a sum of money that had been stolen from one of their number. In the quarrel Frank Williams drew his pistol and shot George Brown in the abdomen, the wound proving fatal in the course of ten or twelve hours.

The principal case of interest at Stanly court, was the trial of Dr. Richard A. Anderson, of Big Lick, who was charged with the murder of a young man named Charlie Court in the first Charlie Cox, in that place, about the first of the present year. Young Cox, while walking in the street, was shot down in the darkness by some unknown party. Suspicion rested upon Dr. Anderson as the guilty party, and a true bill being found against him by the grand jury, he was held in bond for trial by the Superior Court. The case was taken up last Thursday, and resulted in a verdict of "not guilty.