## The Weekly Star.

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-ered at the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C. as Second Class Matter.] SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

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## HE NEGRO ARRAIGNMENT OF THE WHITES.

The negroes at Louisville, in their declaration of opinions, we cannot say principles, were not as extreme as Fred Donglass was in his speech. We do not believe that they asked in so many words for social equality or for mixed schools. We give them the benefit of this statement. But they made this declaration:

'We earnestly desire the abolition of the chain gang convict system, and the admission to trade unions of men of our own race and to employment in commercial pur-

"In nearly every State in the Union, both North and South, our race are not allowed to enter freely into trades or gain employment in the higher walks of life. This is unworthy of our institutions, and hurtful to the reputation of our country at home

It is impossible that legislation can make the negroes members of trades unions that are composed of whites. The Congress can as easily enforce a law to make all churches open to negroes, or all scientific societies or literary societies open to them. The negroes are equal before the law. They can form unions of their own, and with those they will have to be content for the present. The North is full of unions of one kind or another and if negroes there are not admitted it is no fault of the Southern people.

But the negroes at Louisville drew a bill of indictment against the Southern whites that is not true at all, or but to a limited extent. It

"But we do believe that many of the laws intended to secure to us our rights as citizens are nothing more than dead letters. In the Southern States, almost without exception, the colored people are denied jus-tice in the courts, denied the fruit of them honest labor, defrauded of their politica rights at the ballot box shut out from learning trades, cheated out of their civil rights by inn keeps is and common carrier com-

There is but little if any truth in this arraignment of the whites as far as North Carolina is concerned Every intelligent colored man in Wilmington, if candid and truthful, could tell those colored politicians that the colored people here can obtam "justice in the courts;" that they can get their just pay for "honest labor;" that they can vote; that they are not "shut out from learning trades" for there are scores of colored mechanics in this town, and that the only abridgement of so-called rights and privileges is in not being allowed to put up at hotels patronized by the whites. They go to the theatres and take "front seats;" they ride any where they please in the cars according to the ticket they purchase; they take the side walks to suit their own notions of politeness and decency, for every day the whites must go almost or altogether outside to let them pass; these and other things show that the charges brought by the politicians in convention are only true in localities or in sections and do not apply to the South gene

The Norfolk Landmark, in con sidering the arraignment of the South, says of its own State more

"So far as the South is concerned it is untrue that negroes are denied justice in the courts, and here in Virginia these tribunals are for the most part occupied by men created by Mahone. This fact gives a very strong negative to the reckless assertion; and it is equally untrue that negroes are defrauded of the fruits of their toil, or are deprived of political rights, for in point are defrauded of the fruits of their toil, or are deprived of political rights, for in point of fact they are the professional repeaters at the polls, as the Fourth ward's vote in this city abundantly testifies at each election. It is also untrue that they are shut out from learning trades. The whole range of mechanical pursuits is open to them and the law protects a negro mechanic as much as it does a white one

## original to all and

VOL. XIV.

"Now, then, can the black man force himself upon the whites in schools, col-leges, trades, hotels, and so on?"

The Louisville convention meant

to obtain equality with the whites by

plan much more potential and

sing than mere wordy declara-

tions. If the trades unions and the

colleges and hotels and schools are

all thrown open to the negroes they

very well know that the levelling

process will be extended in other di-

rections and with more serious and

degrading results. They do not pro-

pose to lift themselves up to the

whites, but to drag the whites down

o their own level, and their ablest

and most truth telling preschers, like

Dr. Cromwell, declare that the con-

dition is "deplorably degraded." So

much for the Louisville convention

and its false accusations against the

South. Whenever the white people

are satisfied that the education of the

negroes means their own degreda-

tion, there will be no more taxes

We are not unfriendly to the

colored people. We are always

pleased when we see improvement in

their condition. We note with satis-

faction always any signs of elevation

and progress among them. But we

have no idea of admitting for one

minute any claims that must result

in serious detriment to society and

in the final degradation of the white

people of the South. If the North-

ern people shall take the negroes to

heir homes and bosoms and inter

marry with them it is their lookout.

The whites of the South will remain

separate forever, maintaining their

MORE FIGURES ABOUT THE

SPEAKERSHIP.

An examination of the Louisville

Courier-Journal's long report about

the tariff and the Speakership reveals

a point or so which alters the numbers

and increases the significancy of the

figures. Of the one hundred and

wenty three members heard from 85

are outspoken in favor of a division

of the tariff. There are but 9 against,

and 29 non-committal. For Speaker

there are 34 for Carlisle, 13 for Cox,

11 for Randall, 2 for Springer and

65 non-committal. For Carlisle sec-

ond choice 13. The person having

charge of the correspondence writes:

"It is also proper here to state that many of the best and warmest friends of Mr. Carlisle in the next House did not answer your cor-

respondent's letter. Take for example the

Democratic delegation from Kentucky, which is, of course, solid for Carlisle, only three of which replied to my letter of inquiry. Indeed, I can count on my fingerends from a personal knowledge at least

forty Carlisle members of the next House

So as there are 191 Democratic

members the above figuring leaves

the matter in doubt with the chances

decidedly in favor of Carlisle and

decidedly against Randall. The cor-

"Now for Mr. Carlisle's chances. I have

been engaged all summer in making a can-

vass of his strength. I write from good and reliable information. I predict that he

will receive the following vote on the se-

cond or third ballot from the States named:

"In my opinion Mr. Cox will receive

more votes on the first ballot than Mr. Randall. He will not get less than forty-

five, and it may rise to fifty. Mr. Springer

will receive seven or eight, and there will perhaps be ten or twelve scattering votes.

that some honest, earnest Tariff re-

former should be elected Speaker.

Either Cox or Carlisle would make a

good officer, for both are men of su-

perior talents. Mr. Randall has no

claims upon the party. He has been

amply rewarded already. He may

be a Democrat in some particulars,

but he is a very poor friend of the

people, for he stands by the monop-

olists always. His packing the

Ways and Means Committee with

pronounced Protectionists is enough

to excite in the mind of every true

tax reformer the gravest fears. The

following from the Louisville Courier-

Journal will assist the reader in es-

timating Randall according to his

It is certainly highly important

Georgia....

Wisconsin.....

Total.......116

Kentucky...

Nevada.

respondent says:

Alabama..... 5

California.....

Missonri ....

South Carolina ...

West Virginia ....

New York (Cox out) 12

who are included among my correspon-

ancestral pride and elevation.

paid by the whites for educating the

negroes.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1883.

opposition to the carnest protest and united effort of the mass and body of the Demo cratic party in and out of Congress. To elect Mr. Randall Speaker in the face of this is to pass a vote of confidence in the last Republican Congress, to indorse an iniquitous Republican war measure and to se the Democratic clock back thirty years Such an act of suicide is inconceivable."

The men from the South who shall be found voting for Randall in face of his known record ought never to expect the confidence and favor of voters who sincerely believe that the tax question is paramount and that tax reform is a commanding neces

AMERICAN COMMONWRALTHS. Houghton, Mifflin, and Company of Boston, got up a series of bio graphies of American statesmen and placed Northern writers in charge of the men of the South. Th series has a certain value, but it is not eminently readable or fair or exhaustive. They have begun another series. It is called "American Commonwealths," and a writer from each State is to be selected to do the work for his people. The first of the series published is "Virginia," and the novelist, John Esten Cooke, is the writer. We have not seen it, but the able critic of the New York Times discusses it at length. His eritique would make three or four columns of the STAR. He does not think much of the volume. It is interesting but fanciful and unreliable. Mr. Cooke has carried into the province of grave history the spirit of fragrance and trees of eternal greenthe romancist. The reviewer is ver sharp and his article abounds in ridicule. He is also caustic in his references to Virginia and its tendency to boastfulness. He says Cooke is full of this. With him Virginia is always heroic and grand and unrivalled. The critic says Cooke is so wrapped up in Virginia's glory that he surrounds every event in her history with a halo, and thinks that of all the States engaged in the civil war that she was "the only part of the country that went into the war or came out of it with any credit."

Such stuff as this has un claims to the name of history. Of the Pocahontas and Capt. John Smith myth the reviewer makes short work. He says, and it is worth copying:

"But of his romantic adventure with that cautiful Indian Princess nothing was ever heard till long after she had become famous. It found no place in Smith's 'True Rela-tion,' published in 1608, but appears 16 years later in his 'General History.' True or false it must needs arouse great interest, then, in the hero of such a tale, whose life was saved by the devotion of the Indian woman whose coming to England as the Christian wife of an English gentleman had made so much 'bruit' at the Court and throughout the kingdom. Was it true i That it had remained so long untold is in itself a suspicious circumstance. Was it false? Powhatan was dead, and Pocahon tas was dead, and no white man, except Smith himself, was present at that remark able incident, and there was none but he wh could either affirm or contradict it. was a good etory to tell, and must needs add to the fame of Capt. Smith. But it is not a little remarkable that precisely such an incident had happened nearly 75 years before to another adventurer among American explorers, and that Smith had never heard of it—if he had not. In an early, Spanish expedition to Florida one Juan Ortiz had been taken prisoner by the Indians, and when bound hand and foot upon a scaffolding, with a fire kindled beneath him, he was saved from torture and death by the prayers of the daughter of the chie who had captured him and by whose or-ders he was about to perish. Had Smith never read the 'Relation' of Fernando de Soto, published in 1567, in which this story is told."

If North Carolina is to be one of the Commonwealths to be treated we hope a competent pen will be found. We would like to see the literary workmanship of our State compare well with the best of other States in the series. The truth should be told. Historical romance is pleasant reading, but history should be written without too much romance blended with it. A concise, earefully written work, with due reference to proportion and accuracy, and bringing out all the important facts in our earl history, will be a desideratum. We would be much pleased if the work were assigned to Mrs. C. P. Spencer. She would write an excellent history. adia M now not with adde

CURIOUS EEFECTS OF PIRE. We met recently with some in structive facts that show the renovating power of fire. It is a known fact that in Vermont hickory comes up where a fire had prevailed, and where it had never been known before to grow. It is also stated as a

pines usually grow where the original forests have been destroyed. There was a great fire in 1871, about Green Bay, Wisconsin, which destroyed the firs and other deciduous trees. Now poplars and beeches only grow there and in great numbers. It is said that when fire destroys a pine forest in Alabama that it is succeeded by the ale, a reversal of the rule in our own State. In Florida the black-jack oak follows the destruction of the ine. The seeds of the second growth are evidently in the soil but ormant and the fires. warm them into life. So even fire in its destruction does not always come without enefit. It burns up one growth but stimulates into activity seeds that roduce trees after their kind. In Nebraska when the cotton wood is destroyed by fire, it is followed by

sh, elm and elder. In the last great day-the Dies fræ—the earth, the globe is to be changed by the renovating fires and nade fit for the dwelling place of the regenerated, redeemed and glorified. Fire is the great purifier. The fervent heat shall destroy that the new beavens and the new earth may become more beautiful and more glorious than Eden was before sin had entered in and transgression had Brought death into the world and all our

Instead of the thorn and the thistle and the poisonous upas, there shall be flowers of heavenly beauty and affording perpetual shade. A new flora and a new variety of forests shall follow the fires of that

Death of a Wilmington Young Lady

The sad intelligence was received her esterday morning of the death, at Shelby f Miss Hattle Hardy, daughter of Mr. W. I. Hardy, of this city, of typhoid pneumoia. The parents of the young lady were notified on Wednesday of her dangerous illness and left on Wednesday night's train for the West, but it was not expected that they would reach Shelby before 12 M. yesterday, while the telegram received yes terday announced that she died at 2.40 A. M.; so that the parents did not reach their daughter's side until some hours after her death. Miss Hardy had been in Shelby about three months, where she was visiting the family of Rev. B. R. Hall, formerly located here. The news of her death was received by the numerous friends of the family here with evidences of profoundest sorrow. She was an amiable young lady, and none knew her but to love her. De ceased was about twenty years of age. It was expected that the remains would leave Shelby at 1.40 P. M. yesterday, or about one hour and a half after the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Hardy at Shelby, and reach here

at 8.25 this morning. Mexican War Veterans. We notice that proliminary arrangement are being made by resident members of the National Association of Mexican War Veterans, in Washington, for the approach ing re-union, which is to take place in that city on the 6th, 7th and 8th of December, 1883. It is understood that the committee having the matter in charge will urge large attendance of veterans, in order that they may avail themselves of the opportunity that will be afforded them with Congress in session to personally urge on the members of that body the pensioning of their companions in arms. Hon. T. J. Mackey, of South Carolina, has been chosen orator of the re-union and has accepted. A committee has been appointed to perfect arrangements for a successful re-union. The veteraps in this city and elsewhere in this section, of whom there are quite a number,

should be represented on the occasion. Sad Occasion. About forty persons were at the depot vesterday morning to meet the remains of Miss Hattie Hardy, in charge of her deeply grieved parents-and upon the arrival of the body at the residence of Mr. Hardy, corner of Fifth and Church streets, the house found to be filled with mourning friends who had assembled there in advance of the airival of the solemn cortege A pall of sadness seemed to have settled upon all, and there was scarcely a dry eye among those who had assembled at the depot or the waiting ones at the dwelling. The death of one so young is at all times apt to impress us with more than usual solemnity, but when the lovely disposition and character of the deceased is taken into consideration, and the fact that she died far away from her home and loved ones (though among kind and sympathising friends), it is doubly distressing. The funeral took place at half-past 3 o'clock, the Rev. T. Page Ricaud officiating.

Helpless and Destitute. Nancy Padrick is the name of a white woman, hailing from Onslow county, who seems to be running around loose, without friends or relatives to look after her and without sufficient intelligence to "paddle of mechanical pursuits is open to them and the law protects a negro mechanical sumuch as it does a white one.

The Republican party fixed upon the country, as a war measure, a confessedly burdensome system of taxation. In the last Congress it renewed its responsibility for that system by the act continuing the system. It was assisted in doing this by her own cance." She was here some

THE PEABODY FUND. Report of the General Agent-Meeting

of Trustees, &c. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW YORK, October 4.—The report of Rev. Dr. Curry, general agent of the Peabody Fund, gives a statement of the condition of educational progress in the States among which the fund is divided. In West Virginia the Legislature made liberal appropriations to Peabody institutes, and the work in general is progressing favorably. In Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Missisina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Missis sippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, Peabody institutes have all been well attended and the influence for good i

clearly marked.

The following are the amounts distributed in the several States in the past year for public schools, normal schools and colleges, teachers' institutes, Nashville scholerships, dc., viz: Alabama, \$5,775; Arkansas, \$4,050; Florida, \$2,925; Georgia, \$5,900; Louisiana, \$2,125; Mississippi, \$4,400; North Carolina, \$8,350; South Carolina, \$4,225; Tennessee, \$12,600; Texas \$13,600; Virginia, \$4,125; West Virginia \$3,100. The report was read and adopted. The trustees met to-day at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. R. C. Winthrop presided, and the only trustee not present at the meeting was Hamilton Fish. Ex-Gov. Jan. D. Porter, of Tennesse, was chosen to succeed the late Gen. Barnes. The Executive Committee elected consists of Wm. Aiken, Wm. M. Evarts, A. H. H. Stewart, H. R. Jackson and Jas. D. Porter. The Finance Committee consists of Wm. M. Evarts, Hamilton Fish, Theo. Lyman, A. J. Drexel and Judge M. R. Waite.

The meeting adjourned to the first Wednesday in October, 1884, in this city. MARYLAND.

The Democratic Nominee for Mayor of Baltimore-Republican Nominations for State Offices.W (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

BALTIMORE, Oct. 4.- The Democrats today renominated Mayor Latrobe for fourth term. The Executive Committee of the Republican State Central Committee, met to day

and nominated Frank H. Stackett, of Annapolis, for Attorney General, in place of R. Stackett Matthews declined. During was made known that Dr. Washington Smith, of Dorchester, Republican nomi nee for State Comptroller, had also de clined, and Col. James C. Mulliken, of Talbot county, was nominated in

THE FIRST DISTRICT. hos. G. Skinner the Democratic Nom inee for Congress,

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 4.—The Democra f the First District have nominated Thos. G. Skinner to fill the vacancy in Congre caused by the death of W. F. Poole

MARYLAND.

Negro Murderer's Escape from Jail. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

BALTIMORE, October 5. - A special from Oakland, Md., says: Jno. Smith, colored the man who murdered Josiah Horden, at Elikins, in Garrett county, last spring, escaped from jail Thursday afternoon, about 5 o'clock. He called the jailor into his cell and the jailor very foolishly went when Smith knocked him down, took hatchet and broke the chain which hele him to the floor, locked the jailor up and escaped with his shackles on. Every effort is being made to recapture him. Smith is a desperate fellow. He was only a short while since convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged. Goy. Hamilton was expected to sign his death warrant at Annapolis to-day, and fix the date of execution.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The North Carolina Press Gang Boston.

Telegraph to the Morning Star.] Boston, Oct. 5 .- The North Carolina Press Association, now visiting Boston, made an excursion down the harbor this evening, by invitation of the American Ex osition Committee. Deer Island and pubic institutions were visited. This even the visitors attended the theatres. They have received and accepted an invitation from the proprietors of the Commercial Bulletin to dine at the Parker House Saturday afternoon

COTTON STATEMENT. Total Receipts at all American Port Since September.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all the ports since September 1, 1883: Galveston, 94,952 bales; New Orleans, 98,610; Mobile, 18,349: Savannah, 113,377; Charleston, 85,652; Wilmington, 11,951; Norfolk, 34,516; Baltimore, 1,386; New York, 622; Boston, 759; Philadelphia, 3,712; West Point, 11,741; Brunswick, 1,054; Port Royal, 1,394; Pensa-cola, 1,182; Indianola, 4,080. Total, 483,362.

ARIZONA.

Two Stage Robbers Killed. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] St. Louis, Oct. 5.—A dispatch from Tucson, Arizona, says: Jacob Elmor and Charles Hinsley, two stage robbers, belonging to the gang that killed Messenger Collins, on Aug. 10th, were overtaken by Sheriff Paul and posse ten miles from Tucson on Wednesday. Elmer was killed and Hinsley wounded. The latter escaped into the mountains but was pursued, and vesterday was found and killed.

yesterday was found and killed. WASHINGTON.

The Fraudulent Nickerson Heard From-He Will Not Obey Orders-Favorable Report from Pensacoli (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

Washington, Oct. 6.—Major Nickerson, U. S. A., who was recently found by the courts to have obtained fraudulently a divorce from his wife, and who subsequently disappeared has written to the War Department from Thoraid, Canada, but declines to obey the order to return to Washington. The Acting Secretary of the Navy to day received a telegram from Commandant Welch, of Pensacola Navy Yard, stating that there have been no new cases of yellow fever and no deaths at that yard since the last report. the last report. He waste'l been over

— Charlotte Journal Observer :
Gov. Vance arrived in the city yesterday,
but will leave in a few days for Washington City, to join Mrs. Vance. — It was
learned in the city yesterday through
sources that may be considered reliable, that
Col. T. M. R. Talcott, General Manager of
the Richmond & Danville Railroad, has
tendered his resignation.

tade would of believe NO. 150

Street Car Run Into by a Railroad ed, and the Hest More or Less In-

PHILADELPHIA.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.- The inbour of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad ran into a street car of the Union line at Susquehauna avenue and Amorgans street, this morning. The car was demolished and all of the passengers were more or less is jured. Ten persons, who were most severely injured were taken to the Episcopal Hospital, and two of them have since Particulars of the Street Car Accident at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5,-The victims PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—The victims of the street car accident to-day were horribly mangled; several having limbs cut and torn off. One woman had a leg cut off and both arms broken. She is still alive, but can live but a short time. There was ac conductor on the car and the driver's duty required him to guide his team, see that fares were deposited in the box, and at the same time watch for trains at the steam railroad crossing. The railroad company had not a safety gate at the crossing, although they had been directed by the city council a had been directed by the city co year ago, to erect one. The driver stopped the car while the north bo train passed, but had not noticed the approach of a train on the other track. He started the horses and before the passengers had a moment's notice, the south bound train, running at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, struck the car, tearing it to splinters and hurling the passengers, bruised and bleeding, into a promiscuous heap. It is said by a man who witnessed the accident that a boy was acting as driver, while the regular driver was inside the car.

WASHINGTON.

Suit Instituted Against the Postmaster General by a New Orleans

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 .- The New Or eans National Bank, through its counsel to-day instituted a suit for \$100,000 dam ages in the District Court against the the delivery to the Bank of registered le ters, and the payment to it of money order by reason of its relations with the Lottery Company. The Bank's bill of complain sets forth that the order contained defama tory and libellous matter, and was intended to charge it (the Bank) with fraudulent practices and illegality about transacting ts banking business, and to have its cusomers believe that it was procuring money ov fraudulent practices.

TEXAS. India a

Destructive Fire Raging in Dallas-A Grain Elevator, Cotton Compress and Other Valuable Property Destroyed -Loss Over \$1,000,000. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

GALVESTON, Oct. 6.—A special from Dallas says: Probably the largest and most destructive fire that has ever occurred here is now raging. At 11 o'clock fire broke out in the engine room of W. C Howard & Co's, elevator, and soon after flames were issuing from all directions. The elevator is situated at the Texas & Pa cific depot, one block north of Elm street. The flames spread rapidly and soon the cotton yard of the City Compress, occupying a block of ground, immediately adjoining the elevator, caught fire and was consumed. A strong breeze is blowing and the heat from the burning district is frightful. At 12.30 P. M. the elevator fell with a crash. The brick building adjoin-ing it, occupied by Sinker, Davis & Co., containing boilers and engines, is also total loss. The flames rapidly spread and seen the cotton around the City Compress, across from the elevator, caught, and is being rapidly burned. At 12.45 o'clock fire caught and wiped out the electric light works and livery stables. That part of town in which it is now spreading is composed of small frame structures. There is no telling where it will stop. The elevator contained wheat and oats to the amount of 30,000 bushels; all of which was destroyed. There are also probably 4,000 bales of cotton consumed. Thus far prominent insurance men estimate the loss at \$1,000,000, and the insurance at \$750,000. Business is almost suspended and the whole town is excited. The fire department responded promptly, but it was nearly ar hour before the engines got regu larly to work, and then the water supply was inadequate. One of the en-gines seemed to be nearly worthless Where the fire broke out there were so twenty-five or thirty box and flat cars lyin around on the railroad tracks, and as th layed until a switch engine removed them.

Fort Worth has been telegraphed to for aid, and assistance is expected to arrive from there in a few minutes.

LATER.—It is said there are nearly 15,000 bales of cotton in the yard and around the compress, and fully half of that number

compress, and fully have been consumed.

An Affray on the Pair Grounds a Fort Scott-One Man Killed and 4 other Fatally Injured.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., October 6.—In a diffi-culty yesterday between J. W. May, a colored stable boy, and Westry McDaniels, a farm hand, at the fair grounds, at Fort Scott, Ks., McDaniels, shot May twice, wounding him slightly. May then closed with McDaniels, got possession of his pis-tol and shot and killed him. One of the

NORTHERN PACIFIC B. R. Mortgage Bonds for \$20,000,000 to

Looker Heatted.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

New York, Oct. 6.—The Northern Pacific directors, at their meeting to-day, reelected the old board of officers and authorized the issue of \$20,000,000 of second mortgage bonds, subject to the approval of the preferred stockholders. It will require the consent of three-fourths of these shareholders, and it is thought that no serious objection will be made to this issue. The proceeds will wipe out floating debts, and will also be applied to the completion of the equipment of the line.

Greensboro Workman: We are glad to hear from the diphtheria district that there are no new cases, and that the disease has pretty generally died out.

Turpentine. - Rareigh Advocate reports the following revivals: Roxboro circuit 100 following revivals: Roxboro circuit 100 converts; Rev. D. L. Earnhardt, 20 professions; M. D. Giles, 9 professions; B. A. York, 12 professions; W. C. Willson, 70 professions, 54 additions; C. P. Snow, 12 professions, 10 additions; F. Sanford, 13 addition; P. Greening, 42 professions, 37 additions; J. F. Butt, 70 professions, 35 additions; J. D. Carpenter, 57 additions.

- Weldon News: We regret to learn of the death of Mrs. John O'Brien, which took place at the residence of her husband, Dr. O'Brien, at Halifax, on Tuesday morning. — We regret to announce the death of our townsman, H. J. Evans, which took place on Saturday last, after a protracted illness, in the 76th year of his age. Mr. Evans was an exemplary member of the Methodist Church and was beloved by all.

- Henderson Gold Leaf: The rick work is all done on the new court - The revival at the Methodist church is increasing in interest.

There are about 25 new buildings going up in Henderson at this time.

We learn that Mrs. Eppy Grissom, who lives near Kittrell, had the misfortune to fall and Hittrell, had the misfortune to fall and break her collar bone last Thursday. ——
We very much regret to learn that Mr. Joe Edwards had a very sad and painful accident to befall him a few days ago. While driving a nall it flew up and struck him in one of his eyes, completely destroying the sight of that member. —— We are glad do learn that Rev. Lewis B. Johnson, of Gordonville, Va., has accepted a call to the pasterate of the Presbyterian church in

Winston Pilot: The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley syndicate met in Greens-boro yesterday, and, among other business transacted, a delegation from Danbury was allowed an audience in their meeting which resulted in making arrangements for a speedy completion of a branch road from Walnut Cove, in Stokes county, to Dan-bury, a distance of about ten miles. A corps of engineers will be put on the line in the course of thirty days, in order to survey and locate the road between the points mentioned, after which grading will be commenced at once by hired labor, and the road-bed will be completed at a very early day. Danbury is to be congratulated upon this long hoped for outlet, as she has all the natural resources for a coming Pitts-

- Tarboro Southerner: Several npanies of the State Guard will attend the Tarboro Fair. Also the Davis Cadets. The circus carried away from the county three or four thousand dollars. The noney was needed at home. - The authorities tell us that the survey of a line of the A. & R. Railroad from Rocky Mount via Nashville will begin to morrow. Gen. W. G. Lewis will be the engineer in charge. - The corps of engineers who are engaged in blazing the way for the Norfolk ressing of Chowan river five miles below Winton, and were sounding the Roanoke at Williamston on Tuesday of this week. We begin with this issue of the South rner contributions from some of our local ninisters. By so doing we open a channel merell, the new Presbyterian pastor, arrived yesterday.

- Rockingham Rocket: Mr. E. D. Cameron, for a long time located here for the practice of law, and formerly connected with this paper, has left the scenes of his childhood and the associations of his youth to seek fame and fortune in other lands. He left Monday night for Texas, where we trust his fondest hopes may be realized. — The gin catastrophe season s open again, and Mr. Webster Davis is the first victim we have heard of in this section. While clearing away the seed from Mr. H. C. Dockery's gin last Tues-day his hand was caught in the gin, which was running at a high speed, and badly mutilated. Every finger on his right hand was either wholly or partly torn off. A fatal shooting affray occurred at Laurel Hill, this county, last Saturday, in which a negro boy, some 16 years of age, was killed. It seems that a difficulty had arisen between the boy and a negro man by the name of Arthur Bennett, in regard to some money which the boy had belonging to Bennett. After some words the boy broke and ran and was pursued by Bennett and another negro by the name of Williams, who is a desperate character. Bennett finally overtook the boy, and as Williams ran up Bennett told him to "shoot him," whereupon Williams pulled out a revolver and shot the boy in the abdomen, inflicting a wound which resulted in the boy's death on Monday evening. Bennett was brought here and lodged in jail Monday. Williams, who did the shooting, made his es-

- Fayetteville Observer: Mr. W. Powers, one of Fayetteville's oldest and most respected citizens, died last night. — Judge Davis and wife left for their home this morning, via Wilmington. — Our farmers seem to be taking much interest in the approaching Fair, and from the presennt outlook we think it will prove a grand success. — In the pictures of the great Exposition in Harper's Weekly, referred to last week, one of the most prominent, as certainly the most characteristic, of them is the representation of the work of the two firms of skilful artisans in this town, Messrs. McMillan Bros., and Mr. Walter Watson, whose turpentine still, tools and other apparatus are conspicuously shown,
— On Wednesday, September 26th, a
man appeared in this place, representing himself to be a circus agent and made many contracts for the show. A few minutes after the banks were closed he appeared at the side door of the People's National Bank and asked the favor to have a check cashed. The check was a certified one on the City National Bank of Bridge port, Conn., for \$170. The officers of the bank very cleverly gave him the money, and thought no more of it till the check was protested and they found it was bogus. Last Saturday, the 29th September, about 35 hands employed on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. "struck." It seems that they were paid seventy-five cents per day and were "paid off" every two weeks. They were dissatisfied with this arrangement and lemanded either one dollar per day and be paid every two weeks, or seventy-five cents and be paid every Saturday evening.

The railroad refused to comply with their demands, and they stopped work.

The Star Banding Works of Mr. Issac 8. Rowland, about three miles north of Fayetteville, sent a specimen of their rims to Boston, and as a result of their labors they inform us that on account of the suthey inform us that on account of the superiority of the wood and workmanship they already have many inquiries and more orders than they can fill, and they will be compelled to double their force.

There will be a meeting of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. Syndicate at Greensboro this week. The road is being pushed as rapidly as possible. The work on the river is finished and they are now hard at work removing the steel rails from the river wharf to military green. The track is laid and the engines run about a mile and a half from town. It seems to be hard to get cross ties between here and Rockfish. from town. It seems to be hard to get cross ties between here and Rockfish.

The North Carolina Mill Stone Company, at Parkwood, are constantly increasing their facilities for the manufacture of grist mills, and these mills having a national reputation are shipped to all parts of the Union, and orders have been received from Brazil, S. A. — Harnett dots: The hog cholera is very prevalent and fatal in this section: many persons losing all the hogs

section; many persons losing all, the hogs they had. — The crops on the road to Haywood bear evidence of our calamities,

and are the poorest I ever saw on the same road, moral news havengh pult hill

## KANSAS.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

tol and shot and killed him. One of the shots fired by McDaniels, after passing through one of May's hands, entered the back of Judge Brinkerhoff, a prominent lawyer of Fort Scott, who was standing a few yards away, inflicting probably a fatal wound. May was arrested, but his act was clearly in self-defence.