The Weekly Star.

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	1 Week	2 Weeks	3 Weeks	1 Month	2 Months	3 Months	6 Months	12 Months
1 Square, (10 lines)	1.00	1.50	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00
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4 "	4.00	6.00	7.00	11.00	16.00	23.00	35.00	50.00
5 "	5.00	7.50	8.75	13.00	20.00	28.00	45.00	70.00
6 "	6.00	9.00	10.00	15.00	23.00	33.00	50.00	80.00
7 "	7.00	10.50	11.00	17.00	26.00	38.00	60.00	90.00
8 "	8.00	12.00	12.00	19.00	29.00	43.00	67.00	100.00
9 "	9.00	13.50	13.00	21.00	32.00	47.00	74.00	110.00
10 "	10.00	15.00	14.00	23.00	35.00	50.00	80.00	120.00
11 "	11.00	16.50	15.00	25.00	38.00	53.00	87.00	130.00
12 "	12.00	18.00	16.00	27.00	41.00	56.00	94.00	140.00
13 "	13.00	19.50	17.00	29.00	44.00	60.00	101.00	150.00
14 "	14.00	21.00	18.00	31.00	47.00	65.00	108.00	160.00
15 "	15.00	22.50	19.00	33.00	50.00	70.00	115.00	170.00
20 "	20.00	30.00	24.00	36.00	56.00	78.00	129.00	192.00
25 "	25.00	37.50	30.00	39.00	63.00	86.00	143.00	214.00
30 "	30.00	45.00	36.00	42.00	70.00	94.00	157.00	236.00
40 "	38.00	57.00	46.00	54.00	80.00	108.00	172.00	258.00
50 "	45.00	68.00	55.00	65.00	90.00	122.00	186.00	280.00
60 "	52.00	78.00	65.00	76.00	100.00	136.00	200.00	300.00
70 "	60.00	90.00	72.00	86.00	110.00	150.00	214.00	320.00
80 "	68.00	102.00	80.00	96.00	120.00	164.00	228.00	340.00
90 "	76.00	114.00	88.00	106.00	130.00	178.00	242.00	360.00
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A DISTINCTION AND A DIFFERENCE.

It is insisted that the tax on tobacco and spirits is oppressive because it comes out of the *makers*. The reply is that the makers do not pay one cent of the tax but those who consume—the chewers and drinkers. This does not oppress the *makers* therefore. Only those who voluntarily indulge in luxuries are taxed. The tens of thousands who neither smoke no chew do not pay a cent of the tax. In the case of the tax under the Tariff it is different. Certain articles are taxed that the *makers* may have a bounty—a profit given them but at the expense of those whose absolute necessities *compel* them to use. They have no option in the matter of using. They are simply forced to do so, and are *forced* also to pay *an extra tax* for the benefit of the makers. The two systems are unlike. A different class of articles are taxed—one taxing necessaries and the other taxing luxuries. The tax on the *necessaries* is levied mainly for the benefit of the *makers*. The tax on the *luxuries* is levied for the benefit of *the country at large*—to pay off the national debt, to pay the pensions claims, &c. In the case of *luxuries* no one is bound, compelled or persuaded to use them, and not using there is no tax on him. In the case of necessaries all men are forced to have them and to pay for them.

TEA GROWING.

There is some advance in the cultivation of the tea plant in the South. Several experiments have been made in South Carolina, Mississippi, and possibly in other Southern States. If the tea can be successfully cultivated so that in quality and quantity it shall pay as well as other industries it will be a new source of revenue to the planter. Mr. Menelas is cultivating the tea plant on his plantation on the Mississippi river. His experience promises well. The New Orleans *Picayune* thinks that if the planters can learn how to handle it that it will soon be generally cultivated. It says of the need of information in the matter of manipulating:

"It would be practicable for any wealthy planter, one willing to expend a few thousand dollars for the benefit of his neighbors, to import a man from China or India—say on a five years' contract—to instruct the neighborhood; and we venture that a pot made up for the purpose by a number of planters would return interest in a few years. A little time and patience are requisite. Tea culture ought to be practicable anywhere in Mississippi where there is a deep, rich soil and first-rate drainage—the latter is important. It ought to be successful in Southern California."

If the tea can be cultivated profitably in South Carolina and Mississippi we suppose it can be equally as well cultivated in Alabama, Florida or Texas.

The New York *Sun* begins to talk of 100,000 Democratic majority in New York. We will be satisfied with half this. Mr. Conkling is credited with having said that he thought that 100,000 might be realized by the Democrats. There is good reason for believing that the State this year will go Democratic. Ohio is having a good effect. It is making the factions in New York more disposed to coalesce in good faith for victory. The *World* of a recent date said:

"It seems certain now that the Democratic organizations in this city will unite and go into the election shoulder to shoulder, to secure a victory in the State, the county, and the Senate and Assembly Districts."

"Sunset" Cox came within three votes of beating Sam Randall for the Speakership on the death of Mr. Kerr.

THE WEEKLY STAR.

VOL. XIV. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1883. NO. 52

The Georgia Legislature chartered a company to be known as the Southern Land Loan Association. It proposes to lend money on real estate. It does not lend less than $1,000. It charges 10 per cent., and is said to have applications amounting to more than a million dollars. It is thought that the new system will in the end benefit the farmers much by enabling them to raise money at much less interest than they have been paying. An exchange says:

"It is estimated the farmers who give liens on the growing crops pay certainly not less than 50 per cent. in amount of 'advances' they get from the merchants. For the same amount of money borrowed on liens the farmers would pay $182,500. So that the annual saving by borrowing on real estate already amounts to $146,000, and this is the first year the company has operated in Georgia."

The chief benefit, however, it is expected that the Land Loan Association is to confer is the bringing in of foreign capital. The company now operating is located at Atlanta. If it proves "the thing" it is thought other companies will be organized in other towns in Georgia.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

Our correspondents are asked not to send us any special telegrams unless particularly requested to do so, or until further general notice given through the columns of the STAR. That most excellent and charitable corporation, the Western Union Telegraph Company, made a proposition to us, some time in September, to enter into a written contract with them by which we were to obligate ourselves to give them all our business (even our private business) for the period of two years. The terms offered, provided we would thus place ourselves in Mr. Gould's clutches, seemed too utterly sweet for the touch of any ordinary mortal; but it was blandly suggested, in accordance with the tempting offer aforesaid, that after October 1st there would be a new and a higher rate for special telegrams. That is to say: We must either accept the proposed contract for two years, or we must suffer the consequences.

Well, we are now paying the penalty of our youthful folly. Or, rather, we are now paying in the proportion of one dollar and eighteen cents for a special telegram that formerly cost us fifty cents. True, this is an advance of only about one hundred and thirty-five per cent., whereat we have no right to complain, of course, because the W. U. T. Co. gave us fair notice that we must "walk into their parlor," and remain therein for two years, or we must pay the heavy advance to be demanded after October 1.

Possibly, "in the sweet by-and-by" there may be a change for the better. We shall see.

Governor elect George Hoadly was born in New Haven in 1826. His mother was of the famous Dwight family, and was kin to Aaron Burr. He is under the medium size, has mild manners, a blue eye and gentle disposition. His father moved to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1830. His father was a lawyer. F. A. Burr, special correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, Rep., writes of him at length, after interviewing him. The following is interesting:

"It is as a man and a lawyer that he shines before the world. For twenty years he has been an overworked man and his attainments have always brought a high price. In each new demand made upon him he has risen to the summit of the occasion. His argument in Archbishop Purcell's case was a phenomenal one. In presenting the question of subjecting the Church property to the payment of the debts of the prelate he discussed the relations of the Church to the temporals with a learning that made most people dizzy. He quoted precedents in four different languages without, exhausting his ability in that direction. When I suggested, during our evening's chat, that he could not have learned to read and write five different languages while at school, he said:

"No, I have picked those up myself since my school days. I am like Charles Francis Adams. The Greek I got at school I left there. The practical languages I have learned since."

One Allen Allensworth, a negro Baptist preacher of Louisville, has issued a call to all colored preachers to meet in convention "to give moral force to the work begun by the late convention of colored men in this city, to present to the world documentary evidence and statistical data of the moral, religious, and financial progress made since emancipation, &c." He too wants "social equality" and "mixed schools," we suppose. The negroes would better not "fool" with those instruments, for the have sharp edges.

Railroad Improvements.

On several occasions recently we have referred to the extensive improvements in progress in and about the depot of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company; the building of the large warehouses, among the best and most commodious in the South; the extensive machine shops, very large and provided with all the modern improvements and conveniences; the large and fine car shops, provided with all the facilities which convenience could suggest, etc., etc.; and now, in addition, we are called upon to note the fact that the platform under the form under the shed has been lowered to a level with the track and extended in its entire width to the eating house. It is also in contemplation to build a shed from the present one connecting with the eating house; and, as a further protection to travellers, there is talk of covering part of the bridge, so that persons leaving or going to the trains to or from the hacks and omnibuses, will not be exposed to the inclemencies of the weather. Then, when this is done, there will be only one thing needed, and that is a good pavement from the bridge on Front street to Red Cross street, where there is now nothing more than a bed of sand.

Probable Homicide in Shallotte Township, Brunswick County.

A difficulty occurred in Shallotte Township, Brunswick county, on Tuesday last, between John W. Grady and John H. Grissett, both of that township, during which Grissett struck Grady a terrible blow, which fractured his skull. Grady was living at last accounts, but our informant states that it was the opinion of Dr. Neill, the attending physician, that there were three chances against him to one in his favor. The quarrel originated over the gathering of some corn, and as Grady had a jug of wine along, and had been indulging to some extent, it can be readily surmised that its stimulating and exciting character had something to do with bringing on the probable fatal encounter.

Grisset has been arrested and put under a bond to await the result of the wound.

Our Cotton Trade.

The receipts of cotton at the port for the week ending yesterday, footed up 8,606 bales, as against 7,236 bales for the corresponding week last year, showing an increase of 1,370 bales.

The receipts for the crop year from September 1st to date foot up 29,924 bales, as against 26,555 bales up to October 21st last year, showing an increase of 3,369 bales in favor of 1883.

— The schooner *Mary E. Van Cleaf*, Capt. Frederick Small, cleared from this port for Boston Sept. 26th, with a cargo of 154,000 feet of lumber, by Messrs. Jas. H. Chadbourn & Co., since which time no tidings have been received of her, and the Bostoh papers have not alluded to her; but we are informed that there is really no cause for alarm. The schooner was incorrectly reported a few days since as having cleared from Boston for this port on the 22nd of September.

INTERRING CONFEDERATE DEAD.

Governor Jarvis Defending the Soldiers who Died Fighting for the Lost Cause.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 17.—The bodies of the North Carolinians recently exhumed at Arlington, were interred here to-day under the auspices of the Ladies' Memorial Association. The remains, which were in four caskets, were borne from the capital on a handsome funeral car to the Confederate Cemetery. Thirty-two ex-Confederates acted as pall-bearers. Governor Jarvis delivered an eloquent address at the cemetery.

He said that the North Carolinians who went to battle in the late war were actuated by the same spirit which prompted the soldiers of the revolution, and, like the latter, acted in obedience to the command of the constituted legal authorities. Governor Jarvis spoke of the same sod growing over the graves of the wearers of the gray and the wearers of the blue, the same sun shining on and the same winds blowing over the dust of both. He hoped those who survived would live together forever in peace, as the dead enjoy. The obsequies were witnessed by 7,000 persons. The ex-Confederates were under command of Congressman W. R. Cox. Senator Vance and many other distinguished citizens of the State were present.

"One of the Best in the South."

Carthage Gazette.

We notice that several papers are trying to abuse the Wilmington STAR, but in our opinion the accusations from such feeble contemporaries will be without effect. In our opinion the STAR is one of the best dailies in the South, and we agree with it in our views. It is and ever will be a welcome visitor to our sanctum.

Judge Tourgee in his Chautauqua speech along with Dr. Haygood, says he is "glad we had a war—glad we had *that* war." No doubt of it. It was a God-send to a great many just such fellows as Tourgee. They are all glad of it. The convulsion threw up a whole generation of them that the world would never have heard of, and good for the world if it never had. This billing and cooing of our Haygood on the platform at Chautauqua with Albion Tourgee may have been very lovely to the rest of mankind, but it is not at all appreciated by us North Carolinians, who know that gentleman better than most people do. We do hope when the Dr. goes North again he will get into better company, or not allow himself so extensively advertised.—*Goldsboro Advance.*

Another Railroad Project.

In conversation with a prominent citizen of Sampson county, a few days ago, he stated to a member of the STAR staff that while the people of his county naturally felt a very great interest in the project for building a railroad between Clinton and Point Caswell, thus bringing the rich country along its line in close connection with Wilmington, the true friends of the enterprise would not be content to see it stop at that. The ambition of the people of Sampson, at least, is expansive enough to wish to see the scheme embrace, as nearly as possible, an air-line from Point Caswell and Clinton to the city of Raleigh. In support of his claim that this is altogether practicable, he says that Sampson will be willing, provided she is given control, to build the road to Smithfield herself, so satisfied are her people that it would be a paying investment. The line would run through Pender, Sampson, Johnson and Wake.

A Large Steamer.

Mr. J. L. Morch, whose arrival home from Europe is mentioned elsewhere, came to New York on the new steamer *Oregon*, of the Guion line, this being her first trip. She is a large vessel, and some idea of her size can be formed when we state that she is 520 feet in length over all, 54 feet in breadth of beam, and 40 feet and 9 inches in depth of hold, her engines being of 13,000 horse power and her registered tonnage 7,500. She has four masts and five decks.

A Perilous Leap.

A colored train hand was at the depot at Duplin Roads on Thursday, waiting for the gravel train to pass. In the meantime he went to the village to get some cheese, and just as he got back the train came thundering by. Quite a number of persons were on the platform at the time, and, seeing that a man had made up his mind to jump from the platform to one of the cars as it passed, they tried to dissuade him from his purpose, failing in which, as the man prepared to take the leap, the most of them turned their faces away to avoid witnessing what they conceived to be the inevitable catastrophe. The train passed the platform at the rate of about twenty miles per hour, and, seizing a favorable moment, the man made the fearful leap and landed in the middle of a pile of gravel on a flat car, the impetus being so great that the venturesome darkey never stopped until he had actually rolled across the coupling on to the adjoining car. When spoken to about taking such risks he said he was used to it.

Applications for Winter Quarters.

We learn that several applications have been received by parties here to furnish rooms and board to Northern families who are desirous of spending the winter here instead of going further South. A great many of the wealthy people of the North seem to have imbibed the notion that the climate of Wilmington is more favorable to health and generally pleasanter than that of localities farther South. One party, we understand, has received as many as four applications from as many families who would like to pass the coming winter in our city. Here we have a practical illustration of our probable chances under certain contingencies.

No Traces of Swain, the Horse and Mule Thief.

Mr. Flowers, of Bladen, who had his horse stolen last week, was here yesterday, looking after some trace of Swain, the alleged thief, the circumstances connected with whose sudden flight from Brunswick were mentioned a few days ago. The officers say that Swain has not been here, and that it is hardly likely he would venture a visit under the circumstances.

Friends in Europe.

A gentleman of this city hands us the following extract from a letter of Rev. Dr. J. B. Taylor, of this city, dated at Turin, October 3rd:

* * * * "To Florence has been awarded the title of 'the fairest city on Earth.' I have seen a number just as fair, and there are many doubtless which are fairer. It is situated in the rich valley of the Arno, with fine natural surroundings, and abounds in beautiful gardens adorned with statues, vases, fountains and other decorations. The open squares or piazzas continually attract attention. There are also numerous places containing rare paintings and sculptures. It was the birth-place of Dante, Petrarch, Boccaccio, Galileo, M. Angelo, Leonardo de Vinci, Benventus te Cellini and Andreas del Santo. Among the places visited, the most interesting were the Cathedral, the Church Santa Croce, and the Uffizi gallery, which contains some of the most celebrated sculpture and paintings. My next visit was to Bologna, one of the most ancient and important cities of Italy, and situated at the foot of the Appennines. It is one of the cleanest cities I saw in Italy. On account of the arcades you can walk in every direction without getting wet, even in a violent storm. Here in 1547 the celebrated Council of Trent assembled. I visited the well known University, founded in 1119. Here the anatomy of the human body was first taught, and here in 1789 galvanism was discovered by Joseph Galvani. Balogna has 130 churces, 20 convents, and a number of palaces. Next comes Venice, the 'Bride of the Sea.' Foremost among the places visited was the Basilica of St. Mark, with its beautiful campanile or bell tower, and so renowned for its antiquity, its historical associations and its splendid and unique architecture. Then there was the palace of the Doges, the hall of 'The Ten,' and the awful dungeons. Of course I walked on the 'Bridge of Sighs,' and on the Rialto. As I traversed the wide single arch of the latter or passed beneath in a gondola, I thought of Shylock and Antonio. The canals are still the streets and the gondolas the universal means of communication in this wonderful city.

"And now I am just from Milan. It is a beautiful city. But *the* attraction is the Cathedral. It is all and more than I had ever imagined. I spent hours there, walking in and around it, and upon the roofs of the tower. To see this is worth the trip across the Atlantic." * * *

Three earthquake shocks occurred at Gibraltar yesterday morning. No damage reported.

MURDER NEAR SHELBY.

An Aged White Couple Attacked by a Brutal Negro—The Wife Killed and the Husband Nearly Roasted to Death.

[Special Star Telegram.]

SHELBY, N. C., October 20.—A horrible crime was committed near this place last night. Mr. William Logan and his wife, a septuagenarian couple, living about twelve miles south of this place, were attacked at their home by a negro burglar. Mrs. Logan was killed, and her husband was found, when help came in response to his cries, nearly cooked to death. The negro escaped, after robbing his victims of ten dollars in money. The coroner is holding an inquest.

NEW YORK.

Vanderbilt Thrown From His Wagon—The Centennial Celebration at Newburgh—A Grand Procession.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Wm. H. Vanderbilt was thrown from his wagon at Fleetwood Park yesterday, and bodily bruised. He was able to transact business at his house to day, but did not go out.

NEWBURGH, Oct. 18.—Immense crowds are here to participate in the centennial celebration. At sunrise the navy vessels fired salutes which were responded to from the shore by cannon fired at Washington's headquarters and elsewhere, on both sides of the river, and by ringing all the church bells. The city never presented a finer display of decorations. Flags are floating everywhere. The weather is bright and beautiful and the sky unclouded. The towns of the surrounding neighborhood emptied their population into Newburgh. It is estimated that 50,000 visitors are here.

Many residences bear the coats of arms of Massachusetts and Virginia. The procession was a grand one and moved in four divisions. The line of march was about four miles long. Immense crowds lined the streets, and the stoops and windows of every house on the route were crowded with spectators, and applause was liberally bestowed as the organization passed. There will be a display of fireworks this evening from floats anchored in the middle of the river.

THE STATE FAIR.

The Great Day and its Events—A Regular Crush at the Grounds—Dots and Dashes About the Exhibits.

Raleigh News-Observer.

The officers of the State Agricultural Society had no reason of complaint of the size of the crowd at the Fair grounds yesterday. The people mustered strong, and all sections of the State were represented. A venerable gentleman, who has attended the Fairs here for twenty five years said it was the most general gathering he had seen—in other words that more counties in the State were represented in the persons of visitors. An officer of the society said he thought the crowd on the grounds fully equal to the notably large one of last year.

The crops of all kinds are poor, very poor, and hence the display of agricultural products is the most meagre ever seen here. The show of cotton bales, in competition for the special prizes, is a good one, and the quality very high. The machinery display is very nearly up to the remarkable one of last year, which was by far the best ever seen at a State Fair.

The number of persons on the grounds yesterday was estimated at 10,000 to 12,000, more than half being ladies.

Mr. B. O. Savage's cotton picker was kept almost constantly in operation The inventor lives at Scotland Neck, and claims much for the machine.

The exhibit of vehicles made by Tyson & Jones, of Carthage, deserves special mention as at once the best and largest ever made here. There are eighteen vehicles, all made of North Carolina wood by North Carolina workmen. Mr. Jones says that no timber in the world ever approaches that of North Carolina, so far as strength and beauty are concerned. The vehicles shown are superb in finish and elegant in design and were awarded many premiums.

The excellence of our timber is again shown in the power loom shuttles exhibited by W. C. Petty & Co., of Bush Hill, N. C.

There are some notable exhibits of leather, in fact the aggregate in this department far exceeds any previous displays. Special mention is due Mr. J. W. Fries, of Salem; W. C. Byrd, of Durham; J. F. & W. A. Moore, of Mt. Airy. The last named firm has a varied exhibit, also of blankets, kerseys, jeans, fancy knitting, yarns, etc., all from their mills, which is highly meritorious. It shows how we are moving forward in this matter.

The displays of fruit are not up to the average, of course. The largest is made by J. W. Perry, of Chatham, who has 100 varieties of apples, pears, etc. J. R. Russ & Son, of Burke, show forty varieties.

A stand is filled with bottles of wines from Col. Wharton Green's famous Tokay vineyard. There are shown sweet and dry scuppernong, claret, Norton's Virginia, sweet mish, sweet Concord, etc. These wines are widely known and popular.

The Art Department, in the main hall, is pronounced by all a most pleasing feature of the Fair. The exhibit made by Greensboro Female College is highly creditable to that institution, showing the talent of the pupils and the skill and energy of the excellent teachers of art.

The crayon portraits by that rising young artist, Mr. Eugene L. Harris, attracted deserved attention. He shows many samples of his work, and they are all good.

Some leather work by Miss Bates and Miss Tenie King is of notable excellence.

Mrs. Moffitt, of Chatham county, exhibited a set of hand-painted china, the designs being all her own and very beautiful. Each design differs from all the others.

A curiosity is a wild olive tree, from New Hanover county, sent by Mr. S. W. Nobles. It is said to be of the same species as the tree from which Noah's dove plucked the branch.

A boat and ship are among the novelties in the east end of the main building. The Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad exhibits them through Col. John D. Whitford.

THE RACES.

The first heat yesterday was a running race, mile dash, in which Mayflower and Meta Capehart entered, the former winning in 1:54¼.

The second heat was a trotting race, best three in five, mile heats. Maud McDonald and Maggie Mills entered, the former winning in 2:52.

The last heat was a running race for 3-year-olds—entries, Berena and Occonechee, the former winning in 1:56.

A peace has been concluded in Peru, and congratulatory telegrams have been exchanged between Admiral Lynch and Gen. Yglesias.

THE GALLOWS.

Hovey's Execution in New York—The Dying Speech of a Colored Murderess at Calhoun, Ga.—A Negro Hung for Rape.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

NEW YORK, October 19.—Hovey, who was hanged, to-day, passed the night quietly, sleeping part of the time. He had frequent communings with his pastor, Rev. Dr. Gilbert. Stimulants were administered to him at long intervals, and shortly before he was led to execution a hyperdermic injection of morphine was given him. He expressed himself as resigned to his fate, and said he would meet his death like a man. He had forgiven all those who had injured him, and hoped those whom he had injured would do the same. Hovey expressed sincere contrition for his crime. Service, were conducted and the sacraments administered to him in his cell this morning. Shortly before 8 o'clock, accompanied by his pastor and some deputy sheriffs, he took up his march to the scaffold. There a short prayer was read and the noose adjusted. At 8:56 o'clock the rope was cut and Hovey swung in the air. His legs and arms worked convulsively for a few minutes; his chest heaved for half a minute, and all was over.

CALHOUN, GA., Oct. 19.—Margaret Harris, colored, the murderer of little Lelia Lewis, was hanged this morning in the presence of a crowd estimated at 4,000. The prisoner did not rest well last night; not sleeping any and praying all night. At 10:35 A. M, she was taken from the jail under an armed escort and carried to the gallows, which was erected three-fourths of a mile to the north of the Court House. After singing, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," prayer by Rev. W. D. Johnson, colored, and the singing of "Sweet Bye and Bye," she made the following statement: "Gentlemen, ladies, friends and all: I hope the congregation will be quiet, while I make this last statement of facts in this case. I am going to tell the truth before God—the holy truth. I hope you will all take warning from my fate and none of you ever stand on the gallows as I do this morning. I am innocent of the charge. I did not poison Lelia Lewis, and I hope to meet her in Heaven. My kin people brought me to this, and I want them to pray to meet me in Heaven, as there is no parting there. I have heard they said hanging was too good for me; that I ought to be burned. I hope they will repent like me and meet me in heaven; for there is no forgiveness here. Every tub must stand on its own bottom here, but up there I will get justice. I am innocent and my people are to blame because I stand where I do to-day. I hope you will all raise your children so as to meet in heaven and never stand on the gallows. Farewell all. I am going to die. Farewell all; good-bye. I must die. I hope this poor man will be released, as he is innocent before God. He is innocent." Her sister was on the scaffold, and turning to her she told her to be warned by her fate.

I want to be buried by the side of my mother, she said; but they will not allow it. They don't care what becomes of my body. Good bye, good bye, sister, good bye. All her statements were made in a clear, ringing voice, though at times she became incoherent, and repeated the sentences over and over again. At 12.07 the trap was sprung and she was dangling in the air. In eight minutes her pulse ceased to beat and in twenty minutes she was declared dead. The fall was six feet. Her neck was broken and she died without a struggle. The body was turned over to her sister for interment. The crowd was very quiet and orderly; no drinking being allowed.

ATLANTA, GA., Oct 19.—Taylor Bryant, colored, was hanged to-day at Monroe. He outraged a white woman and attempted to outrage another, in Walton county, six weeks ago. He was caught the same night and would have been lynched, but court was sitting and he was tried at once, convicted, and sentenced the next day and brought here for safety. He was taken to Monroe yesterday. To-day three thousand persons, mostly negroes, saw him die on the gallows. He said his body might die, but he would go to Heaven; that he was not guilty but was ready to go, and knew it was for the best, as Jesus had whispered so to his timid soul. He fell two and a half feet and writhed for ten minutes. It was twenty-one minutes before life expired. His wife refused to receive the body, believing him guilty, and he was buried by the coroner.

WASHINGTON.

The G. A. R.—Government Claims Against the Central Pacific Railroad Compromised.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Lincoln Post No. 11, G. A. R., of Newark, N. J., which have been visiting South, arrived here this afternoon. They were met at the depot by a delegation of members of the G. A. R., of this city, and escorted to a hotel.

The claim of the United States against the Central Pacific Railroad Company, pending for some time in the courts of California for a large amount of internal revenue taxes, has been compromised. The terms of the compromise are that the Railroad Company shall pay to the Government $69,000 and costs of the pending suit, and relinquish its claim against the Government for $26,818, on account of interest alleged to have been unlawfully paid January 1st, 1872.

OHIO.

Death of Gen. James B. Steedman—Reunion of the Army of the Tennessee.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

TOLEDO, Oct. 18.—Gen. James B. Steedman died this afternoon of pneumonia. The deceased was a prominent army officer during the war, and was promoted to the rank of Major General for conspicuous bravery at the battle of Chicamauga.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 18.—Gen. Sherman was to-day elected President of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, with a long list of Vice Presidents. The reunion next August will be at Minneapolis, and Gen. Grant will be the orator.

VIRGINIA.

Henry Tucker Charged with Killing B. F. Kidd—Live Stock Exhibition at Lynchburg.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

PETERSBURG, Oct. 18.—Henry Tucker, chaged with killing B. F. Kidd in Brunswick county, has been arrested and admitted to bail in $2,000 for his appearance at the next term of Court.

LYNCHBURG, October 18.—The Roanoke Live Stock Exhibition, which opened Tuesday, is the finest ever known in Virginia, and the attendance of visitors is very great.

— Greensboro *Workman*: Greensboro Female College has 122 boarders, and still they come.

Spirits Turpentine.

— Weldon *News*: We learn that on Saturday night an affray occurred at Halifax which nearly proved fatal to one of the parties. Two colored men whose names we did not learn, became involved in a dispute, when one of them struck at the other with a knife, inflicting a wound half way round his neck, but fortunately missing the jugular vein. The wounded man is still living and may recover.

— Monroe *Enquirer-Express*: On last Saturday evening Mr. B. F. Huntley, son of Mr. Jno. W. Huntley, of Lanes Creek township, while attending a gin at Messers. Huntley Bros.'s establishment, had the misfortune to get his hand caught by the saws of the gin in some way, when his hand and arm were drawn in and lacerated in a terrible manner, his arm being twice broken above the elbow. The injury to the arm was so severe that it had to be amputated.

— Lenoir *Topic*: Last Saturday evening Grant Moody, a 15 year old boy living in Globe township, bought a little twenty-two calibre pistol, and within three hours after he bought it, it was accidentally discharged, wounding Clifford McLane, aged 18, so badly that he died Sunday morning. —— If the straight out Republicans gain control of the next convention in this district, D. A. Jenkins, of Gaston, will be their congressional candidate, but if the Liberal faction gets the upper hand, Tyre Yorke, of Wilkes, will be the man.

— Ten men were on a dump car six mila from Charlotte, when the car struck a stone on the track and away they went. The Charlotte *Observer* says: "Of the ten wrecked men all but two resumed their feet without any hurt other than some severe bruises. The two who did not get up were William Coleman and Reuben Claiborne, both colored men. Coleman had been thrown against the ground with sufficient force to break his right leg. Claiborne was shot headlong from the car, and his chin struck the ground first, tearing his mouth open and causing a very painful and serious wound.

— Smithfield *Herald*: Mr. W. T. Williams, of this township, says he caught forty-seven o'possums in two nights last week. —— It is with pain that we are called upon to chronicle the sad and unexpected death of our young countryman Thos. G. Giddens, of Wilson's Mills, which sad event occurred on the 12th inst. —— On Saturday the 6th inst., Mrs. Kizzie Surles, wife of Major Surles, had a painful accident; while in the act of coming ont of the store of her husband, the floor being wet, her foot slipped and she fell upon her right arm, breaking one bone and mashing her knuckles. Her suffering has been intense.

— Clinton *Caucassian*: The telegraphic line between Clinton and Warsaw was completed a few days ago, but owing to some delay in fitting up the office at Warsaw, no messages have passed yet. ——A male child was born in the county jail on the morning of September 27th. Its mother is Pleasant Holmes, colored, who is awaiting trial at the approaching term of the Superior Court on the charge of infanticide. ——Great excitement prevailed in the western part of this county last week on account of mad dogs. There were a great many of them and they were very mad. One man had eleven dogs and seven of them went mad.

— Rockingham *Rocket*: Rockingham is rapidly improving. Several nice dwellings are now in course of construction, several handsome business houses have been put up during the past summer, and our merchants are keeping larger and better assorted stock of goods. —— Some of the finest sorghum cane we ever saw was brought here Tuesday by Mr. E N. Ingram, and by him sent to the State Fair. It is known as the "Goose Neck" variety, and is said to make a very fine, bright syrup. The stalks of this lot measured 12 feet in length and we think would have measured fully three inches in circumference. Mr. Ingram sent a small lot of it to the Boston Exposition last week.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: We are sorry to learn that Mr. John G. Shaw, of Seventy First Township, met with quite a loss by the burning of his turpentine still last week. There was a considerable amount of spirits, rosin and crude turpentine on the yard at the time which was destroyed. The origin of the fire is not known. ——Capt. Gilliam E. Kirkpatrick, a native of Fayetteville, died at Kirk's Grove, Alabama, on the 14th of September, aged 69 years. Captain Kirkpatrick was a member of the Independent Company, and volunteered as a soldier in the Mexican war, he became captain of company I of the North Carolina Regiment. He was a good soldier as he was ever a good citizen. A brother and two sisters still live here.

— Raleigh *Visitor*: The Fair grounds to-day presented an animated appearance. The chivalry and beauty from all portions of the State were there in large numbers. The trains this morning brought in large crowds. The exhibit is now complete and is quite creditable. —— The annual meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association of North Carolina was held in the Senate chamber last night. Dr. Satchwell, of Pender county delivered a very able and interesting address on the subject of fruit and grapes as articles of food. After the address, the following officers were elected: President—Capt. R. P. Paddison, of Pender. Vice Presidents—Col. W. J. Green, of Cumberland; Col. R. B. Creecy, Elizabeth City; J. Chapman, Manson, N. C.; David Shaw, Pender county; J. Van Lindley, Guilford; S. H. Canady, Granville county; Col. William Johnston, Mecklenburg; J. H. Salter, Yadkin county; Col. John D. Cameron, Buncombe county. Secretary—S. Otho Wilson, Raleigh. Corresponding Secretary—P. M. Wilson, Raleigh. Treasurer—J. A. Lineback, Salem. ——A meeting of mill-owners and merchants of the State of North Carolina was held at the Cotton and Grocers' Exchange, in this city, last night, to make an effort to secure a cheaper rate of insurance than the rate recently promulgated by the Southeastern Tariff Association.

— Charlotte *Observer*: The trial of Messrs. Stevens and Ringstaff, for the murder of young Clyburn, which was commenced in Monroe last week, was concluded yesterday at noon, when the jury returned a verdict of not guilty for the prisoners. ——Judge Gilmer is expected to arrive here this morning to hear a suit for divorce, at Chamber's Court. —— A man named Frank Waters, who is said to be from this State, was arrested in Bennettsville, S. C., a few days ago, and committed to jail on a warrant issued by trial justice McInnis. At a picnic on Saturday, the said Waters cut one Asbury Chavis in the left shoulder and twice in the back, inflicting three dangerous wounds. There was no cause for the cutting, unless it was an old grudge. ——Reports from Statesville yesterday say that the excitement attending the events of circus day in that town has not near subsided, but on the contrary has increased. Night before last the citizens of the town slept on their arms in anticipation of trouble from the negroes, who have been making bloody threats. The colored population are greatly incensed at the lynching of Campbell, and threaten to retaliate by lynching the jailor besides intimating incendiarism. The citizens of the town were prepared to defend their homes, and all through Tuesday night were expecting an outbreak by the negroes. Though they maintained a menacing attitude throughout the night, they attempted no violence. Excitement still ran high yesterday, and trouble is anticipated.