MISSISSIPPI.

second Day's Proceedings of the Na-

tional Cotton Planters' Association

-Interesting Addresses on the Value

of Cotton Seed, and the Importance

of Education in the Mechanic Arts-

VICKSBURG, November 23.-The second

day's session of the National Cotton Plan-ters' Association of America was largely

its products, and its value for feeding, oil

Professor gave the figures of the enor-

mous per centage of profit realized by oil mills at the expense of the planters. He de-scribed the simple methods of clarifying

the crude oil, of which he exhibited a good

many samples, and advised the Associa-tion to establish mills of its own. Soap

made from crude and refined oils was also

exhibited, the latter equaling white castile,

The Professor stated that the fact was de

veloped in a recent suit in Chicago that

cotton seed oil was largely admixed with tallow and sold as lard. He reduced all

scientific details to a simple money value,

for the better comprehension of the audi

Thos. Pray, Jr., of Boston, editor of Cotton, Wool and Iron, spoke of the diver-

sity of interest in cotton, and advised a

more direct intércourse between the plan-

ters and spinners; and the organization of

a State committee from members of the

Association, for the purpose of cooperation

in improving the quality of the staple by advanced methods of cultivation. Mr.

Pray has carefully considered cotton in the

field four consecutive years, and inter-

ested the audience greatly when descri-bing the results of the examinations

made by him over all the cotton belt. He

took issue with those who said the South

needed the assistance of capital, claiming

that the soil and climate were all sufficient.

Planters ought to have their sons taught

the mechanic arts instead of the learned

had failed because of the inexperienced men

who managed them. To be successful

machinery and repair shops should be

established. Some Southern men had al-

ready brought out theirs, and instances

were cited where their sons had passed

through all the grades at the Lowell ma-

chine works, and received a training that

enabled them to fill places of the highest-

responsibility.
When he had concluded, the venerable

ex-Gov. Patton, of Alabama, arose and warmly thanked Mr. Pray, saying that for

fifty years he had advocated that policy,

and was happy to know it was at last favor-

John Chaffee, a New Orleans banker,

corroborated both speeches and told of a

young man of his city who had had some

experience and who was now superinten-

dent of an extensive cotton establishment

All of these speakers were frequently ap-

F. C. Morehead, of Vicksburg, Miss.

was reelected President for the sixth con

secutive term; Permanent Secretary, T. P.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

to make collective exhibits illustrative of

the resources of the whole country: also

inviting the government to make exhibits

by heads of departments similar to those

WISCONSIN.

nticipations of Trouble with Stri-

king Miners at Iron Mountain.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

MILWAUKIE, Nov. 22 .- A dispatch from

Company, but the officers have secretly

sent for more police and it is stated that

Gov. Begole has been asked to forward a

ton's men are guarding the machinery Several shots were fired Tuesday night by

anknown parties which threw women into

VIRGINIA.

ty-Seventh District-Death of a Rich

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

PITTSBURG, November 24.-Gov. Came-

ron has issued a proclamation ordering a

torial District on the 5th of December, to

elect a Senator to fill the vacancy occasion

RICHMOND, November 24.—Col. Albert

Pitt Bennett, associate editor of the State.

an evening newspaper of this city, died of pneumonia early this morning, aged 55

years. He was a native of Venango coun-

ty, Pa. His life as a journalist began in New Orleans after the Mexican war.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Postoffice Robbed of \$5,000-Fatal

Accident at Philadelphia.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.—Wm. Frey whose wagon was struck by the New York

Express train on the Pennsylvania Rrilroad

at 17th street crossing, last night, and whose wife and son were then instantly killed, died this morning of his injuries.

POTTSVILLE, Nov. 24.—The postoffice

here was entered last night by burglars, who blew open the safe and stole \$5,000 in

past eight days eleven parties from the North and Northwest have called on a firm

in this city. They were seeking informa-tion in regard to farms. We saw two gen-tlemen this morning from the State of Ohio, in search of good farming lands.

Raleigh Visitor: During the

ed by the resignation of D. H.

(colored) the present incumbent

cede to their terms.

mond Editor.

Congress to make an appropriation suff

cient to cover the expense

on a large annual salary

solutions Adopted, &c.

salaries to trained Northern men.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

Election of Officers, &c.

The Weekly Star. WILMINGTON, N.C., 11.50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE. J348388888888888888 Minn # 1 858588888888888 VOL. XV. Mund a 558525222222222 etc., pay from 100 to 150 per cent.," whilst "fine goods made of pure wool 80 per cent."

Enered at the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C., as Second Class Matter. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

at \$1.50 under new rates.

80-total \$1.41 or 701 per cent.

This rule of favoring the rich ap-

plies to coating, Italian cloths used

as linings, plushes, &c. Under the

new rate all persons who use a low

quality of relour pay a tax of 731

cents or 204 per cent.; but a fine seal

plush costs \$2.531 or but 531 per

cent. The price in England is for

the relour 36 cents; of the plush

\$4.80. So with silk, silk ornaments,

It is the Tariff that is so destruct-

ive to the woollen industries. It

eigner is able to undermine indus-

Foreign cloaks worth \$3, pay the

new Tariff a tax thus distributed:

specific 3 pounds-\$1,35; 40 per cent.

ad valorem -\$1.20; total \$2.55 or 85

per cent. The old rate was 90 per

cent. But fine cloaks worth \$12.50

-same weight-pay \$1.35 and \$5.00

ad valorem-total \$6.35 or but 49

In Berlin it costs \$3 to make a cer-

tain low grade cloak, including 45

cents profit. We have before us the

exact figures for every item of ex-

pense. In New York the same cloak

costs under the new Tariff \$5.05, ex-

clusive of profit. Under the old Tarrff

it cost \$5.85. But the Berlin cloak

has to pay a tax of \$2.55 under the

new rate (old rate \$2.70); total \$5.55.

So a cloak that could be bought in

Berlin for \$3 must fetch \$5.55 in New

York, without profit for the Ameri-

can seller being added, or cost of

Take a fine cloak, costing \$12.50 in

Berlin. Add new rates of Tariff,

\$6.35. Total \$18.85. The same gar-

ment costs \$18.57, to manufacture it

in New York without profit being

added. In the Berlin figures the

These figures may help you to un-

derstand why a suit of clothes in

London or Edinburgh will cost less

than in New York and by a great

Since we began this article a gen-

tleman of this city has received a

letter, now lying before us, dated

Edinburgh, 6th Nov., 1883. It is

from MaLaren, Son & Co. They

send, in answer to a letter, 37 sam-

ples of cassimeres of different grades

and the price of suit for each at-

tached. They are all wool, and many

of the samples are very handsome.

These fashionable Edinburgh tailors

will furnish suits made to order from

\$17.50 to \$21.75, with intermediate

grades of \$18.75, \$20 and \$21. To

ship these goods and pay insurance

to Wilmington costs \$3 or 12 shil-

lings. So if there were no Tariff

charges an Edinburgh suit costing

\$17.50 would be delivered in Wil-

mington for \$20.50. If a foreign

cloak costing \$12.50 and weighing 3

pounds specific is taxed \$6.35, you

can form some idea of the tax on a

suit that will weigh from 6 to 8

pounds. These samples can be com-

pared with foreign importations here

or elsewhere, and it can be seen what

a suit will cost in the United States.

It would be difficult to have made

the \$17.50 suit for less than \$35 or

more. And the \$21 suit could not

be bought, we think, for less than

The above facts and figures will

go to show why it is that American

workmen must charge so high. The

Tariff taxes all the materials they

use. All trimmings, as well as the

cloth, are taxed heavily-from 50 to

100 per cent. It is the Tariff on wool

and raw materials that prevents the

American manufacturers from com-

The dramatic surprises in New

York this season are said to be Man-

gone to the top at a bound; Caroline

Hill, who could get nothing to do,

ny, who has gained the greenest lau-

rels in personating an English Lord.

- Two tramps entered Gen. Cox's

peting with foreign workmen.

\$40 or more.

profit of \$1 has been added.

carriage and insurance.

favor of the rich.

silk laces, &c.

The subscriction price of the WEEKLY STAR is as follows : Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, 3 months

CLOTHING UNDER THE TARIFF-RAW MATERIAL TAXED. Doctors continue to differ. The Wil

mington STAR says! Two gentlemen in this town have given us a practical illustration. The had made in London and Edinburg suits of clothing that would cost \$60 in New York. They paid \$17 50 and \$18 50 and made, too, by fashionable tailors. And yet we are told that a high taria does not make high goods. A gentleman at Raleigh wears a \$2 pair of shoes bought in London equal to the \$6 pairs you buy here.

The Chattanooga Times squarely and rather harshly denies the statement, and adds: 'A Scotch gentleman employed in this office a year ago received from Glasgow, his home, a suit of fine tweed, which cost, on the other side, \$20. The same could then or can now be duplicated in Chattanooga for the same money. We put this fact, which we can readily prove, against the Wilmington romancer's mani-

We find the above in the Augusta Chronicle, a strong Protection pais the polite and ignorant Times. Gen Cox is the representative of the Raleigh District in the U.S. House. He wears a pair of shoes he purchased in London last summer for \$2. He says they equal those sold in Raleigh for \$6. As to the "romancer's manifest fable" the editor of the Times can learn more by writing to Major Charles M. Stedman and Mr. Thomas W. Strange, both well known attorneys of this city. What we stated was true, and it is astonishing that the Times is so supremely ignorant when it is so pronounced in its advocacy of Protection. Possibly its ig normer is the cause of its advocaev. We propose to enlighten it, for there is very deuse ignorance on both sides. The fact is many editors who attempt to enlighten their readers darken a subject with words, and show incompetency at every turn to deal with the Tariff. When they undertake to figure up the cost of textile fabrics or manufactured goods they show that they have very little knowledge of the complex Tariff, and less knowledge of what goods really

As we expect to have a good deal to say upon the Tariff before the election in 1881, we shall not attempt to exhaust the subject in one editorial. We shall confine ourselves to one or two points-to show the difference between the cost of woollen goods in Europe and in the United States. It will be seen, we think, that it is not "a manifest fable' when we claim that woollen fabries are very much higher in the

United States than beyond seas. Take clouks that are so much worn. Their manufacture is im mense. Tens of thousands of men and women find employment in the manufacture of the goods and in the cloaks. There is \$30,000,000 in vested annually in the United States in cloaks. It is a well known fact that foreign made cloaks are cheaper than those made in this country, Why this? Foreign made cloaks, be fore the late revision of the Tariff, paid a duty of 50 cents a pound and a duty of 40 per cent, ad valoremtwo distinct taxes. But according to the gross inequalities and absord duties of the High Tariff, revisedand unrevised-old and new-the cheaper class of goods, such as are worn by the working millions, paid a higher tax than the finer goods, worn by the well-to-do and the rich.

The new rate on cloaks is 45 cents a pound, and 40 per cent. ad valorem In spite of this Berlin cloaks are shipped in great quantities to the United States. If they are not cheaper in Europe how can the manufacturers pay this high double tax and out-sell American cloaks? The truth is with this high double tax the Tariff ought to shut out all foreign competition and would do so but for the fact that clothing is im mensely cheaper in Europe than in the United States.

Why then, we repeat, are Berlin manufacturers able to pay the double-tax and compete in the Northern markets with United States manufacturers? Here is the explana-

Cloaks are made of woollens. The tell, a young Irish actor, who has material has to pay under new rate 35 cents a pound and 35 per cent ad valorem. The old rate was higher, but has made a splendid hit at Wal-Under the schedule the poor man lack's, in "Moths"; and Charles Glenpays nearly double what the rich man pays. This is a fact. The lower grade of goods, "heavily loaded with cotton, shoddy, dye-stuffs, residence near Raleigh, and robbed it.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1883,

THE DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH IN THE FIRST. The election of Mr. Thomas G. Skinner over his competitor in the

of the finest texture pay from 60 to First District will give unmixed sat-Take a low grade cloth. In Gerisfaction to the Democrats throughmany or England it sells at 75 cents out the State. A pure, modest, highyard. It weighs 28 oz. The weight toned gentleman, he will serve the duty is under the new Tariff 61 cents; State faithfully and honorably. We ad valorem tax 261-total 871 cents congratulate the people of the First or 116 per cent. The old Tariff apon having such a Representative made it \$1.134 or 152 per cent. In in the U.S. House. When a man of this country goods of same value Mr. Skinner's purity of life and perwere sold from first hand at \$1.75 to sonal worth is chosen to bear the \$1.90 per yard. They are now offered standard of a party it augurs well. It shows that the people are again look-Fine woollens costing in Europe \$2 ing to character as the test of fitness. a yard pay the same weight duty as the cheap cloth-871 cents; add ac

This ought to be the case always. As we write the returns are incomvalorem duty, 72 cents-total \$1.57 plete, but are enough to give assuor 78 per cent. This was the old rance that Mr. Skinner is elected by rate. The new Tariff makes it 61 a handsome majority. The taking cents weight duty and ad valoren out of Bertie, a Republican county, from the District made it almost cer-Here we see that the cheap goods tain that in a full election the Demo-

pay 116 per centa whilst the fine crats would win. fabrics pay but 703 per cent. The official vote of Gates county The Tariff is laid altogether in gives Skinner 502 majority.

The Elizabeth City Fulcon has the ollowing returns: For Pool-Pasquotank, 568 majority; Perquimans, 94; Chowan, 166; Martin, 185; Washington, 378. For Skinner-Camden, 108; Pitt, 450; Beaufort, 300; Pamlico, 61; Carteret, 600. There were gains in Perquimans, Camden, Pitt and Carteret for the Democrats; and losses in Pasquotank, Chowan, Currituck, Pamlico and Washington. Hertford gave 250 majority for Pool. The Raleigh News-Observer publishes the follow-

taxes the materials and thus the for-Majorities for Skinner are-Camtries highly protected by a tax of den, 108; Pitt, 650; Beaufort, 150; from 100 to 200 per cent. and up-Pamlico, 62; Carteret, 600; Currituck, 300; Gates, 502.

Majorities for Pool are-Pas ank, 568; Perquimans, 94; Chowan, 166: Martin, 125; Washington, 378;

The counties not yet heard from gave the following majorities in 1882: For Bennett--Hyde, 124

Tyrrell, 107. For Dockery-Dare, 38. Skinner is elected by not less than 600 majority. It may be several hundred higher than this.

We have read with pain the announcement by telegraph of the death of Col. A. P. Bennett, of the Rich mond State. It was our pleasure to know him personally; and we have always admired him both as a man and an editor. He was a trained journalist of exceptionally fine parts, and for general editorial work on daily newspaper we have rarely known his equal. His death is a po sitive loss to the press of Virginia.

Senator Vance is in Washington and says Gen. Vance will vote for Cox. It is to be hoped that the Charlotte Observer is in error in classifying him as a Randall supporter. He wrote to Hon. S. S. Cox that he would get four from this State-Green, Vance, Skinner and

Gen. Cox. The Norfolk Virginian says it has information that leads it to think that possibly Skinner's majority may reach 1,500. Mr. Skinner, it says, is

of the same impression. A pair of oxen attached to a cart, in which sat an aged countryman and hi wife, got the queer notion into their heads in the neighborhood of Second and Market streets, yesterday afternoon, to runaway, and "cut up" just like a span of horses would. They did their level best in that direction, and succeeded in giving the old couple a pretty severe jolting, while at the same time they were momentarily threatened with a "smash-up" which might have resulted seriously to them, when a couple of gentlemen rushed to the rescue, one seizing a refractory ox by one of his horns, and the other getting hold of the

Hon, Simon Wolfe. Hon. Simon Wolfe, ex-United States Minister to Egypt, and now living at Washington, D. C., has accepted an invitation from the Library Association to lecture here at an early date. Mr. Wolfe enjoys a distinguished reputation as an accomplished orator and lecturer. His extempore address, delivered in the Opera

House, about a year ago, before the B'Nai

B'rith Association, made a happy impres-

reins, when the animals were finally halted

and a worse catastrophe avoided.

sion upon his audience and excited the very general desire to hear him upon a more for--The German barque Herman Fredrich, which arrived up Friday night, reports encountering a heavy gale of wind in the Gulf Stream on Saturday night last, which caused her to spring a leak which continued to gain in volume, despite the exertions of the men, until fortunately the pilot boat Uriah Timmons. Capt. Morse, of Smithville, boarded the vessel, on Thursday morning last, and helped to bring the vessel inside. The vessel leaked at the rate of twelve inches per hour and the men were about exhausted when the *Timmons* so op-portunely put in her appearance. The *Herman Friedrich* is consigned to Messrs.

E. G. Barker & Co. Our Cotton Trade. The receipts of cotton at this port for the week ending yesterday foot up 4,924 bales, as against 8,628 bales for the corresponding

The receipts for the crop year from September 1st to date foot up 57,027 bales, as against 60,420 bales for the corresponding period last year, showing a decrease of 3,393 bales.

- Eggs retailing at 25 to 30 cents

SUICIDE.

The Captain of a German Barque Jumps Overboard and Drowns Himself-Recovery of the Body-Inquest,

Our usually quiet community was somewhat startled from its equanimity yesterday morning by the announcement of the micide of Capt. Wilhelm Knuth, of the German barque Emilie, which arrived here from Liverpool on Tuesday, the 13th inst. It was stated that he had jumped overboard and drowned himself, but it was thought there must be some mistake about it until the operation of dragging commenced, when the body was soon recovered, and around the neck of the drowned man was a large anchor chain, between six and seven feet long, with a large piece of iron attached, weighing forty or fifty

Coroner Jacobs, having been notified summoned the following jury: A. V. Horrell, John H. Thees, Martin Young, T. H. Betts, W. J. Cutlar and Elijah Lane.

The witnesses were C. Knochenhauer. mate, and F. Voltz, A. Goldmann and H. Nordmann, of the crew. They testified that the last they saw of Capt. Knuth was Wednesday night, about 8 o'clock, when he was on board the vessel, walking up and down the deck. One witness, H. Nordmann, said that after the rest of the men had gone ashore, the captain came out of the cabin three different times, went forward and called him, and asked him if he had seen a certain hook some of the men had dropped overboard, to which witness replied that he had not, when the captain went back aft, each time seemingly satisfled. About a half hour after the last visit of the captain on this errand witness heard a splash, as of something falling overboard. As soon as the other men came on board he told them there was something wrong with the captain, and after a short time spent in conversation on the subject of their com mander's actions they retired. Yesterday morning the steward went into the captain's room and he was not there. The steward called the mate and informed that officer that Capt. Knuth was missing, when the vessel, but without avail. They found, however, the following words in German, written with chalk on the table and which

"The world is only a swindle and humbug, dear wife and child. I have been as far as I believe one of the most honest. Your sorrow about me, I know, will soon make you follow me, and all the world i poverty. Your

subsequently were translated:

Then the men became convinced that the captain had drowned himself, and they proceeded forthwith to rig a hook to drag for the body. They commenced the search as near as possible where the splash was heard by Nordmann, and about 11 o'clock the body was brought to the surface, in the condition already described. The verdict of the jury was that decease

came to his death by his own hand. Deceased was about 35 or 40 years of age, and leaves a wife and one child at their faroff home in Swinemunde, Germany, to mourn their great loss. The remains were taken in charge by the German Imperial Consul, Mr. E. Peschau, and, under his direction, interred in Bellevue Cemetery yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. On the person of the drowned man was

found a watch and chain, with a locket attached, containing a photograph of his It is stated that deceased received a letter

on Sunday saying that his father-in-law was dead, and that he has been showing signs of depression ever since. He is said to have been a man of good

habits, and his men were all very fond of

Comparison. From an old publication, entitled "Treasures of Knowledge," printed in 1831, a friend of ours gleans the following facts and statistics, which he handed to us, and we make some comparisons which may be

For the fiscal year of 1830-'31 the arrivals of vessels at all the ports in North Carolina numbered 235. During 1882 the arrivals at this port alone, of vessels over 60 tons burthen, and nearly all over 100 tons, numbered 481, added to which there were a large number of small coasting schooners, steamers, &c.

The entered tonnage in 1830-'31 aggregated 27,757 tons for the whole State, while the tonnage of vessels clearing for ports outside of the State footed up 36,592. In 1882 the tonnage of arrivals at this port alone aggregated 201,266, of which 130,979 were American and 70,287 foreign. The value of imports at all ports of the State in the year named was \$195,356. For the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1883, the value of imports at this port alone footed up \$229,053.12, and it was not a good year for imports either

The value of exports for 1830-'31 for the entire State is set down as follows: Domestic products \$340,973; foreign products \$167. The total value of foreign exports from this port alone for 1882 was \$4,711,-

- Capt. Omundsen, of the Norwegian barque Fray, which arrived here yesterday, reports have spoken, on October 28th, in latitude 24 north and longitude 25 west, the Norwegian brig Smaragd, from Marscilles for New York, twenty days out; and on November 8th, 19.12 north, 49.30 west, the English ship S. R. M. T., from Liverpool for New Orleans, twenty-eight days

- Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that on and after Dec. 15, 1883, a fixed white light of the sixth order will be exhibited from the old Cape Hatteras beacon, North Carolina. The local plane is 25 feet above mean low water and the light should be seen in clear weather from the deck of a vessel 15 feet above the sea 9 nautical miles. The structure is a wooden frame, surmounted by a lantern, the whole painted red.

- There are now in this port 44 large vessels, including 29 barques, 5 brigs and 10 schooners. Of the barques 19 are Norwegian, 2 are British, 2 are Danish, 4 are German, 1 is Italian and 1 American. Of the brigs 3 are Norwegian, 1 is German and 1 American; and of the schooners 9 are American and 1 is British. In addition there are many smaller craft, including coasting schooners, river steamers, and tugs: | cember.

DEATH FROM LAUDANUM.

Mr. James Kegan is Found Dead in His Hed-An Empty Laudanum Bottle Discovered Under His Pillow and Another in One of His Pockets-Verdict of the Jury of Inquest, &c.

Mr. James Kegan was found dead in his bed at his store on the corner of Seventh and Castle street, yesterday morning. It is now known that he has not been in complete possession of his mental faculties for some months past. A short time previous to the severe storm in September last he abandoned store-keeping and purchased a small farm on the Poor House road, some four miles from this city. The storm came and wrecked nearly everything he had. Thereafter he became very despondent, and at times it was necessary to keep a watch upon his movements. Finally he came back to the city and reopened his store. On Thursday night his wife left him at his room in the same building with the store, where he is in the habit of sleeping, about 8 o'clock. As he was complaining somewhat she offered to stay with him, but he insisted that she should go home to her father's. Yesterday morning, at an early hour, Mrs. Kegan went to the room of her husband and found only his lifeless remains. Under his pillow she discovered a laudanum bottle, and when her father-Mr. Morgan-came in response to her summons, and was proceeding to prepare the remains for burial, he found another empty phial labeled "Laudanum" in one of the deceased's pockets.

A Mr. Rhew, who occupied a room above the store, said he heard Mr. Keegan moving about the room a good part of the night. Finally, he thought deceased opened a door and went out into the yard. after which he was heard once more, walking the floor for a short time, and then all was still.

The above was in substance the testimony adduced before Coroner Jacobs and his ury, at the inquest held at 4 o'clock yeserday afternoon, and the verdict was to the following effect: "We are of the opinion that the deceased

came to his death by taking an overdose of laudanum. According to the evidence in the case the deceased had been in the habit of taking laudanum to relieve severe pains in his head and in the region of the heart." Deceased came to this city some six or eight years ago, on one of the revenue cutters. He was about 40 years old, and a native of Ireland. He has a brother in

The Proposed Wilmington, Wrightsville & Onslow Railroad. At a meeting of the directors of the

New York and one in Ireland.

above company, held in Raleigh, a few days ago, Rev. J. C. Price resigned the Presidency and L. H. Fisher, of Lenior, was elected President in his stead. The matter of employing convicts on the road was postponed until next meeting. A resolution was passed requesting all stockholders and others favorable to the enterprise, to aid and assist (by money and otherwise) in the completion of the road.

E. F. Martin, Superintendent and General Manager, issues a circular in which he makes an urgent appeal to the colored people throughout the State to come forward to the assistance of this enterprise of the colored people, and concludes thus emphatically: "The road ought to be built and it shall be built, and you have got to build it. You can build it and own it if you will, and if you wont, you shall build it if you don't own it. I have six miles and a quarter graded, and I shall not rest contented day or night until the cars run from Wilmington to the seashore. I shall commence work again the first week in De-

cember, 'and don't you forget it.'" The directors have ordered an assess ment of five cents on the dollar to be collected from all the stockholders by the first day of December.

Death of a Former Prominent Wilmingtonian.

Intelligence has been received here of the death in Boston, a few days ago, of Mr. Albert Adams, formerly a well known merchant of this city, aged about 65 or 67 years. Mr. Adams was a native of Massa-chusetts and came to this city in 1850, where he entered largely into the naval stores business, in which he continued until 1860, first as a member of the firm of Barry, Bryant & Adams, and afterwards of Adams, Bros. & Co. Their office was at the foot of Princess street, now in the occupancy of Mr. Thomas Evans, who clerked for the firm for several years. Their dealings in spirits turpentine were immense, they having been known to ship as many as thirty cargoes to Liverpool, one after another. Before Mr. Adams left Wilmington, just before the commencement of the late war, he had become considerably reduced by unfortunate bank transactions. He was a man of infinite jest, and was well versed in the current literature of the day. He married a Boston lady, a Miss Simmons, while residing here, but she died some years ago, leaving a daughter, who is still living and in affluent circumstances. Through all the years since the war the friendly relations between Mr. Evans and his former employer were kept up, and frequent inter charge of courtesies occurred. Mr. Adams was at one time connected with the Boston Advertiser. He has a brother, William

Recovering Sunken Rails.

The work of recovering the steel rails from the sunken flat near Point Peter, which was snagged at that point a week or two ago, while in tow of the steamer Wave, was commenced yesterday, the first rail having been brought to the surface at halfpast 12 o'clock. The work of recovering the rails is under the direction of Messrs Watson & Eckel, who have a diving apparatus, steam engine, flats, etc., on the

The C. & P. C. Railroad. Capt. R. P. Paddison reports work on the Clinton and Point Caswell Railroad as progressing satisfactorily. Eleven miles have already been graded, six at one end of the line and five at the other, which completes Capt. Paddison's contract.

- Rev. Dr. Milburn is expected to lecture at Point Caswell shortly. Pen der county will be there almost en masse He is expected to go there immediately after leaving Wilmington, where it is under-stood he will lecture some time during De-

WASHINGTON.

thip Island Quarantine Station-Payment of Three per cent. Bonds Authorized-Frauds by Pension Claim Agents, &c.

Washington, Nov. 22.—It has been dedded to continue Ship Island Quarantine ation in existence during the winter, as a efuge station in case any of the boards of ealth should be under the necessity of lating vessels having contagious disease

A dispatch has been published from Al entown, Pa., announcing that Mr. Snyder, Assistant Attorney General engaged in the prosecution of election cases in South Caroas had tendered his resignation for the alleged reason that the government did not give its officers proper assistance and en-couragement. In reply to inquiries it was said at the Department of Justice to-day that Snyder's services as an assistant to the special counsel prosecuting the South Carolina cases were dispensed with on the 30th of April last, and that he has not been connected with the cases in any way since The Secretary of the Treasury has this

day authorized the payment of 3 per cent. bonds embraced in the 122nd call, which vill mature Dec. 1st, 1883, without rebate of interest from and after this date, in orler of their presentation for that purpose The call was for bonds amounting to \$15,-000,000, about \$225,000 of which have been resented for redemption.

The Secretary of the Treasury also

authorized to-day the payment of 3 per cent. bonds embraced in the 124th call whenever presented for redemption prior o the date of their maturity (February 1, (884) with interest to the date of presents

The Commissioner of Pensions has sent he names of nine pension claim agents to District Attorney Corkhill for presentation to the grand jury for inducing ex-Confederate soldiers to file claims for pensions and taking fees from them. The papers in these cases make it evident that circulars have been sent through the South designed to create the belief that ex-Confederates can obtain pensions. In some cases it is believed that agents of some firms have visited some sections of the South to pro-cure such applications. The whole affair s a fraud, as no such application can be entertained, and the sole purpose of the agents is to prevail upon those they dupe o pay a fee. Witnesses have been summoned in these cases. If ex-Confederate soldiers or their friends at the South will send any circulars they may have received or any facts within their knowledge showing payments of fees in such cases to District Attorney Corkhill here, steps will be taken at once to punish those who have defrauded them.

Business Troubles of Bonham & Co. St. Louis Grocers. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

St. Louis, Nov. 22.-The firm of A. E. Bonham & Co. still maintain that the have not failed; but nothing definite re garding their condition or the situation o affairs in Vicksburg can be obtained from them. It is learned direct from Vicksburg however, that Jno. F. Halpin, of Halpin , who is also one of the partners of the firm here, visited St. Louis some days ago and found that Bonham's speculations had involved the house for a very large amount and that Geo. M. Klein, who is the prin cipal partner in the firms of Bonham & Co. and Halpin & Co., and President of the Mississippi Valley Bank, decided to close his bank at Vicksburg and place all of his assets in the hands of an assignee. The property of Klein's father will also be disposed of in the same way. The bank's liabilities are estimated at \$500,000; its as sets are placed at about the same figures. but can be realized upon but slowly. The amount due preferred creditors is \$370,000. The firm of A. K. Bonham & Co. was established here three years ago, as whole sale grocers and commission merchants and has done an extensive order busines

GEORGIA.

session of the Senate Committee or Education and Labor at Augusta-Testimony of Factory Superintendents and Others-Wife Murder by Deaf Mute, &c. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

Augusta, Nov. 23 .- The Senate Comnittee on Education and Labor continued its investigation to-day and examined

Mr. W. Cogan, superintendent of the Augusta Factory, a native of New Hamp-shire, considered that the factory operatives were equal, if not superior, to those of New England. He did not think eleven hours work too much in this climate. The reneral health of the operatives is very good. About fifty of the hands in his mill have worked there over twenty-five years. Some of the operatives are putting money in savings banks. As a business propos tion he would educate operatives; he believed that eventually all the advantages manufacturing would be on the side of the

H. H. Hickman, president of the Graniteville Factory, said that the idleness among young negroes is simply frightful. There is a sufficient number of idle negroes in this city to make 3,000 bales of cotton. Graniteville Factory keeps up a school for the children of its operatives. He believed in elementary public schools but was opposed to taxation for high schools. Otis G. Lynch, Superintendent of the

Enterprise Factory, was the next witness. He said he came to Augusta from New York. Two-thirds of the men and half of the women employed in his factory can read and write. He thought that ten hours work per day would be a fair average. The work to which children are assigned is not laborious. Colored people could be used in factories if circumstances should demand it. J. S. Davidson, Superintendent of the

Board of Education, said no distinction is made between the races as to the length of school time and educational facilities. Their schools were separate. He believed that the general government should make priation for school purposes. He did not believe that education tended debase the morals of the negroes. Gen. Stovall, manager of the Georgia Chemical Works, believed that the large

increase in the cotton crop was, due to the use of fertilizers. The trouble with the people was that too many of them depended upon fertilizers. Augusta was an or Bishop Holsey, colored, of the M.

ucation for himself unaided. He believed the colored people were making very great progress morally. Education and virtue went hand in hand. He believed the great mass of the Southern people were strongly in favor of education. He thought that the Government should make an appropriation for educational purposes.

Rev. W. J. White, colored, was of opinion that the great thing was to afford the people of this section better educational fa-cilities. He thought it the imperative duty of the government—a debt the government owed to the colored people.

ATLANTA, Nov. 23.—Pinckney Garnet, a deaf mute, beat his wife so badly last night that she died from the effects of the injuries to-day. Garnet, when he saw that his wife was dying, left town and has not MACON, Nov. 23.—The case of Fletcher

Lowry, negro, sentenced to hang at Bax-ley, Ga., to-day, for the murder of another negro, has been carried to the Supreme Court.

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

The weekly statement of the Associated Banks shows the following changes: Loans decrease \$1,018,400; specie increase \$939,400; legal tenders increase \$85,400; deposits increase \$655,900; circulation decrease \$46,400; reserve increase \$1,610,725. The banks new hold \$5,283,900 in excess of legal requirements

Spirits Turpentine.

- New Berne Journal: Mr. J. R. Hargett, from Beaver Creek, Jones county, arrived in the city yesterday evening, and informs us that the gin house of Mr. W.F. Foy, in his neighborhood, was burned on Wednesday night, with six or eight bales of cotton. The work of an incendiary.

- Raleigh Visitor: Our many readers will be pained, as we are, to hear of the death of that good man of God, Rev. Hiram P. Cole, which sad event occurred at his residence in Concord, at 10 o'clock last night, after a brief illness, of pneumonia. He was about 39 years of age. - The Baptist denomination has some fifty missionaries under its charge in the State, and the fund for this and other similar work during the last fiscal year was over \$19,000. The Convention meets next time with the Baptist Church of this city.

- Beaufort Telephone: Quite a curiosity of the finny tribe was recently caught here by Mr. T. S. Gaskill, it having become entangled in his nets. The fish is four feet three inches long, has wings, which are joined to the shoulders, being somewhat similar to a bird's. It is not a ness, Major Borna, of Atlanta, Ga., delivered an address upon the subject of cotton—its history, growth of the industry, and improved methods of planting.

Prof. Myers, State Chemist of the Mischen and the majority of the Mischen and the lying fish, but seems to be a cross between that and a shark. Its head is flat, with a very large mouth and open ears. The fore part of the head is covered with a hard, bony armor. It is liver colored, mottled, sissippi Agricultural College, spoke at length upon the subject of cotton seed with a beautiful streak of bright pink on its body. No one here has ever seen anything and fertilization, giving exhaustive details from a strictly scientific stand-point, show-ing itts value to planters, and the diversity of products to be obtained from it. After the technical description was ended, the

- Raleigh Farmer & Mechanic: John Lee, who killed Annie Moore, near Ringwood, Halifax county, has been caught in Texas. - George Latham, Esq., will, next week, assume the position of editor of the Statesville American, recently pur-chased, by Dr. Mott. — Hickory Nut Gap Falls, in Rutherford county, N. C., is 900 feet high, a good size stream, in a wonderful canon six miles long, and full of beauty. But has no railroad. the Weldon Fair, James Norwood, Esq., of Hillsboro, took thirty premiums, a total of \$115. Senator Ransom's stock, fifteen premiums, \$150. Samuel Trueblood, Esq., best cotton and corn. Mr. T. A. Clark

- Raleigh News-Observer: Mr. F. D. Fanning, cashier at Morehead's bank, at Durham, died Sunday at his residence on Mangum street. He has been sick for some time. - It is expected that on the 27th inst. a party of about fifty gentlemen from Boston will arrive here. Last evening the citizens' committee on entertainment held a meeting and decided to entertain the party in handsome style. -Without doubt one of the neatest kept and best vineyards in the State is the Thomasburg, three miles south of this city. At banquet given the Pennsylvania delegation at the Yarboro House, this wine was ised. It delighted the visitors and some of the Boston gentlemen who were present expressed their appreciation of its merits. Thera are now some 15,000 or 20,000 vines in the vineyard, including perhaps half a dozen varieties. We refer to the Thomasburg vineyard as a successful enterprise. It has been in existence for thirteen years professions, thus saving the paying of big and is a success financially as well as in

> - Raleigh News-Observer: Today we give a sketch of Stocking Factory. This is on Rocky branch, a mile south of the city. The buildings are half of wood and half of brick, and have lately been enlarged. Water power, supplemented by steam in time of extreme drought, is used. There is a grist mill and wool carding machine also. These are below stairs, while above are the rooms devoted to the manufacture of stockings. This branch of the business was started the past summer, at a venture. There are now twelve girls employed, each tending one machine. These urn out say two dozen pair of stockings - At the corner of South West and West Davie streets a stock company has just begun the manufacture of be sold here, to be worked up North. Persimmon, holly and dogwood are used. Great quantities of these woods are piled up. For logs not less than 54 inches in diameter at the small end \$6 per cord is paid. These must be free from knots and splits. Matters connected with this new industry

have been quietly conducted. The factory

Grashy, of Vicksburg; Treasurer, W. A. Pollock, of Greenville, Miss. is of brick, 50x138 feet. McWhirter's Address before the Na - Raleigh News-Observer: Yesterday in the Mayor's Court the trial of the tional Convention-Emigration-Retwo men, Boyd and Quate, charged with stealing a watch and \$80 from Ella Law-VICKSBURG, November 23.-In the Cot endance, as was also the case Monday afton Planters' Convention, yesterday, the ernoon. The result of the trial was that session was addressed by Hon. A. J. Mc Boyd was sent to jail in default of \$250 Whirter, Commissioner of Emigration. pail; and Quate sent to jail to be held as a He is president of the society recently or-- Vance's canvass in the East ganized at Louisville, composed of leading men from every Southern State. He spoke has won for him still greater favor in that section. --- Nothing is known here at of the misapprehensions existing in foreign readquarters about the encampment of the lands respecting the South, which are du State Guard at Warm Springs the coming to publications of agents of land grant summer. Some of the papers mention it, railroads interested in settling the West. saying that each man attending will be Maps with black spots marked "yellow paid just what he gets at home; that "grub and gin will furmshed," etc. It's all bosh fever" were employed to frighten foreigners from the South. He advocated the es--nothing else, and will have a bad effect tablishment of connections with foreign on the public. - We are informed by a transportation companies and depots for gentleman, who says that he knows whereemigrants at Southern ports. He paid the of he speaks, that within the past six weeks Africans a high compliment, speaking of seven happy fathers in this "City of Oaks" Fred Douglass, Bruce and Revels as the Epaminondases of their race. have each been presented with twins. -We hear that firms North are manifesting A. W. Crandal, of La., chairman, read much interest in the proposed State exposithe report of the committee on Resolutions. tion here next autumn. We were shown Those adopted related to the World's Exetters from several prominent firms inposition, desiring the co-operation of the structing their representatives here to spare States in memorializing Congress for the neither trouble nor . expense in making full procurement of an appropriation sufficient to enable the several States and territories

fore last an extensive burglary was committed at Jamestown, Mr. Harper Johnson being robbed of \$65 in cash and about of the Philadelphia Centennial, and asking \$200 worth of clothing. — Willis Davis, the negro who raped Mrs. Campbell, and Burt Ellis, who murdered Mrs. Logan, are both to be hanged the third week in December, the former in Charlotte and the latter in Shelby. — The trial of Mr. J. E. Adams, late ticket agent of the Richmond & Danville Railroad, and Capt. Oscar Nesbit, late conductor on the Air-Line road, that was set for a hearing before the Inferior Court to-day, will not be heard, having been continued to the next term of lence as yet attempted by the strikers at the Chapin and Ludington mines of the Menome the court by reason of a confession, and of a sudden, startling turn in the aspect of the case, involving other parties besides Adams and Nesbit. Upon statements made in this testimony the grand jury drew up a true company of militia as soon as possible. The strikers have forced all employes to bill of indictment against Capt. James Mc-Cool, a former Air-Line conductor, but join their ranks and stopped the pumps Tuesday night which will cause the mines now with the Georgia Pacific. - Day before yesterday one William Davis, of color, stole a mule belonging to Capt. Lawo fill with water. The fires are now out and the water is gaining rapidly. Pinkerrence Everitt, of Laurinburg, and rode off to Laurel Hill, where he dismounted and effected an entrance into Morgan's store, carrying away a lot of goods. Capt. D.D. hysterics and caused a general alarm. The Livingston, hearing of the theft and robbery, set to work and in a very short time had succeeded in arresting Davis, who was strikers number 1,500 and they have posted notices warning others to keep away from yesterday incarcerated in the jail at Rock ham to await his passes to Raleigh. the mines. They have demanded full pay without deduction of board bills or store accounts, but the company refuse to ac-Reed's fight with the elephant last circus-

- Charlotte Observer: Night be-

odist church at Concord, which has lately been remodeled and improved, was on Sunday last re-opened and formally dedi-cated. The church has been made almost new. — Capt. J. S. Shafer, of the Singer sewing machine company, was the victim to a brutal highway assault night be road by two roughs and beaten up in a se vere manner. His face yesterday presented a shocking spectacle and bore evidence to the severity of his beating. He gave the men no offense, whatever, and their only motive must have been one of pure reckless meanness, inspired by the whiskey that they had absorbed. - Crowell's new steam mill is located on Trade street, just east of the Carolina Central depot, and back on Fourth street a new frame building has been erected for use as a cotton gin. Both houses are on the same lot, but on different streets, and the same engine that runs the mill runs the gin also. The power is supplied by means of a wire rope that runs across the lot from the engine to the gin, a distance of about 400 feet. — The Carolina Central Railroad Company have contracted for the building of a large brick round-house at the Lincolnton depot in this city. The company now has under course of erection in Laurinburg a large and very handsome car shed. Col. Jones' management seems to have infused new life into the company all around. Two new and elegant sleeping cars have just been added to the rolling stock, and one of them arrived here yesterday. The sleepers are of the finest make and were built at Wilmington, Delaware. The sleepers contain sixteen berths each, one end of the cars being partitioned off as a ladies' car. They are elegant cars, as comfortable and as cosy as are to be found on any Southern road."

- Charlotte Observer: The Meth-