THE NEW DIOCESE.

Rev. A. A. Watson, of Wilmington,

Unanimously!Elected Bishop.

[Special Star Telegram.]

NEW BERNE, N. C., Dec. 13 .- Dr. A. A.

Watson, of St. James' Church, Wilming-

ton, was unanimously elected Bishop of the Eastern Carolina Diocese by the Clergy

to-day, and his election confirmed by the

WASHINGTON.

Republican Senatorial Cauens-Gen.

McCook Nominated for Secretary of

the Senate-Mahoue's Man Gorham

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

Washington, Dec. 13.-The Republican

Senators were in caucus from 10 until 12

o'clock to-day discussing the recommenda-tion of the caucus for Senate officers. Sen-ator Mahone was present at the beginning A motion was made and carried to proceed

to the nomination of a caucus candidate

for Secretary of the Senate. Senator Jones.

of Nevada, nominated Hon. George C. Gorham, of California; Senator Miller, of

Gorham, of California; Senator Miller, of New York, nominated Gen. Anson G. Mc-Cook, of New York; Senator Harrison nominated Maj. D. M. Ramstill, of Indi-ana. Eulogistic speeches were made in support of each candidate, and a running debate followed, in which a majority of the Senators present took part. Here are

the Senators present took part. Upon an informal ballot the vote stood—McCook

16, Gorham 15, Ramstill 3. The formal

pallot which followed immediately resulted

-McCook 19, Gorham 13, Ramstill 8. Gen.

McCook was thereupon declared to be the

ourned to reassemble after the adjourn-

The Republican Senatorial Caucus-

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

ate. Some time ago Senator Miller, of N. Y., wrote to McCook asking him to enter

come to Washington for that purpose. McCook replied that the office was one of

Route trials had been such as to create

his constituency to perform. The defeat

throughout the South as in some sense a

disapproval of the liberal movement. He

(Mahone) knew that such an interpretation

of the action of the caucus, whatever it

might be, would be erroneous. He eulo-

gized Gorham's work in connection with

the liberal movement, and stated that he

should support the nominees of the cau-

cus, whoever they might be. Mahone did

At the afternoon session of the caucus

Charles Johnson, of Minn., was nominated

o be Chief Clerk, and James B. Young,

of Pa., to be Executive Clerk of the Sen-

ate; Rev. E. E. Huntly, pastor of the Metropolitan M. E. Church, Washington, for-

merly of Wis., to be Chaplain; W. P. Canaday, of N. C., for Sergeant at-Arms.

A resolution was offered and unanimously

adopted to retain the wounded soldiers

now on the rolls of the Senate in their po-

sitions. There were only six votes against

the nomination of Canaday for Sergeant-

The question of the Presidency of the

Senate was informally discussed, but no

action was taken, matters being left as at

the end of the last caucus. When the time

comes Senator Anthony will receive the

VIRGINIA.

Colored Convention-The General

NORFOLK, Dec. 13.-About fifty colored

men from various parts of the State met

to day to consider the recent Danville riot.

They resolved to call a meeting of repre-

sentative colored men of Virginia and to

RICHMOND, Dec. 13.-In both houses of

the General Assembly to day a joint resolution was introduced by Democratic mem

1st. That the people of Virginia have

accepted the act of February, 1882, known

as the Riddleberger bill, as the ultimate settlement of the debt of this State; that it

is their unalterable purpose that that settle-

ment shall be final; and that the expecta-

tion that any other basis will ever be made

or tolerated by the people of Virginia is ab-

2d. That the interests of public creditors

as well as the safety and welfare of the State

require that that settlement shall be accept-

ed by creditors as well as by the State;

and, therefore, the General Assembly of

Virginia, on behalf of all the people of the State, advise and call upon holders of all

bonds and claims against the State to come

forward with promptness and fund the same, under the provisions of said act.

3d. That the Governor of the State be

requested to communicate these resolutions to holders of bonds and claims against the

State by proclamation.

The introduction of this resolution is the

result of a discussion in the Democratic

caucus last night, and there is no doubt of

its adoption by the Legislature.

The Senate Finance Committee this

morning reported a joint resolution direct-

ing the Treasurer not to refund hereafter

act of January 14th, 1882, until an appro-

priation has been made for the purpose of

paying coupons tendered for taxes under said act.

The State officers nominated in caucus

SAD DEATH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.-Eight weeks ago

the divorced wife of ex-Senator Christiancy

came to Brooklyn to visit friends, 85 Scher-

merhore street. She concealed her identity

under the name of Miss Lizzie Lugenbeel.

As there was no room for her in the house of her friends, she lodged at the house of

Dr. Dupre, next door. About a week ago Dr. Dupre, who had become convinced by the actions of his lodger that she was

a victim of the chloral habit, made

she became very nervous and began to show symptoms of insanity, and yesterday she was so violent that sedatives had to be

administered. A consultation of physi-cians was called, and it was declared she

was in a dying condition from mental and

physical prostration. She continued to sink rapidly, and died this morning with

all of the symptoms of acute mania. Her

parents arrived from Washington too late

ILLINOIS.

Raids on Chicago Cambling Houses.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—Police raided five gambling houses at 1 o'clock this morning and arrested eighty persons—keepers and inmates. Faro and roulette tables, chips

and other gaming outfits captured, were taken to the police station and burned.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

discovery that she was the wife the ex-Senator. On Monday last

last night were elected to-day.

Chloral Habit.

to see her alive.

oney paid into the Treasury under the

solutely illusory and hopeless.

issue a suitable address on the subject.

Assembly and the State Debt.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

not vote upon the nomination. Riddle

berger was not present.

nomination.

bers, declaring:-

Gorham would be misinterpreted

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.-In the Repub-

ment of the Senate to-day.

Sergeant-at-Arms.

not Appreciated.

NO. 8

[Enered at the Post Office at Wilmington, N. as Second Class Matter.]

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

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

## THE TARIFF IN THE SOUTH AND FREE TRADE IN NEW ENGLAND.

The duty of the Democratic party is, as far as is can, to reduce the present High Protective Tariff. To that end it should first place raw material on the free list. This is demanded by the New England Protectionists, as well as by the interests of the country. Then the Tariff should be thoroughly readjusted, and as many articles should be placed upon the free list as the condition of the country, the demands of the Government for funds, and the prosperity of all shall allow. In other words, the reduction and changes should be as radical and as sudden as the expenditures of the Government economically administered and the various industries of the country will authorize, constant reference being had in all that is done to having the Tariff a strictly constitutional one-a

We say that it is the duty of the Democratic party to readjust and reduce the Tariff as rapidly as possible and to extend the free list in the direction of the common necessaries of life as fast as it can be done with safety until all of the commodities in universal use are allowed to come in duty free.

By taxing the foreign luxuries, and by taxing the wealth of the country and the domestic luxuries this can be done easily.

Tax the whiskey, beer, cigars, &c.; tax the incomes; and tax the foreign Inxuries and there will be no need of taxing the poor man's daily necessaries. The end and aim of Tariff le gislation should be steadily in this direction. It cannot be done in day or in a year, but progress can be made in that direction if the Democrats are not recreant and are not too much divided.

England has twelve articles in he schedule under the Tariff that are taxed. They are luxuries from abroad. These new nearly or quite one-third of the revenues to support a great and expensive Monarchy. She taxes luxuries and these pay two thirds of the revenues. She has an internal tax, England is the wisest and greatest of all modern nations. Here is a

Now for som - New England views of a recent date. There is a strong sentiment arising in that rich section against Protection, Mark this, Now for some proof, and this will show that the manufacturers do not need to be at the bottle and at such a cost to the people of the Union.

Gen. Walker, head of the Census Bureau, was before the United States Senate Sub-Committee on Labor and Education. Everybody knows of

giving from 50 per cent. to 100 per cent. to protectionist industries, in addition to their natural proffls, such as farming and other industries have to be content with, is to over produce, until protection ceases to pro-

"The injustice, because it nearly doubles the cost of living to every one, and is especially hard on work-people, whose dollar will not buy them half as much subsistence,

as it would under free trade." But let us look farther at the New England testimony. Mr. George C. Richardson is the selling agent in Boston for Lowell, Lawrence, Lewiston and other great cotton centres, and his testimony before the Senate Sub-Committee disclosed the fact that the profits of most mills were very large and he declared that "the cotton industry now could thrive highly important. We commend it and elegantly fitted up hotel. to the attention of Southern Congressmen. And still there is a high money in Wilmington seems an im-

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1883.

turers, Mr. Richardson says, can men of Wilmington would unite stand alone; why then give them that | could be accomplished we believe. crutches? He recommended

the tax be taken off all raw materials Mr. Edward Atkinson, known generally as an authority upon commercial and other matters, "greatly feared the present condition of affairs, and was in favor of a partial reduction of taxation upon certain articles, as raw materials, ending ultimately in free trade."

VOL. XV.

Mr. Charles Harding, of Cambridge, President of the Merchants Woolen Company of Dedham, thought that "the mills could stand a further reduction on raw materials, which would lower the cost of woolens to consumers." It is useless, said he, 'to talk of exporting woolens, for we cannot compete with any | North are rich and among them are other country in that line. Free Trade would probably put the capi- | health seekers. Many of them look tal of this country on a par with that of Europe."

Now when New England representative manufacturers and economists begin to talk of Free Trade and reducing the taxes and that manufacturers can do without protection it is high time that Southern Congressmen, editors and voters should combine in demanding as near an approach to Free Trade as the industries of the country and the demands of the Government will per-

It is no time for Southern Democrats to be refusing to demand a Taanti-Tariff sentiment is springing up in favor of a great extention of the free list and a gradual approach to

The above was prepared two or three weeks since, and some days before the assembling of the Congress. matter. They are the precise views we would present after the Congress has been in session for more than ten

### A FEW WORDS FOR WILMING-TONIANS.

The STAR has done what it could to induce our people to take vigorous measures to secure a large and elegant hotel for Wilmington. There is a disposition on the part of hundreds of Northerners to stop short of Florida. That climate is too warm for them. Many have said that they find the climate of Wilmington much more delightful, Hundreds of Northern people are now wintering at Kittrell, in Vance county, at Aiken, South Carolina, and at other favored points. The hotel at Kittell, and a nice and conveniently arranged one. is overrun all winte. Raleigh is talking of building a new hotel with express reference to the wants of Northern visitors. The New Berne Journal appreciates the advantages in having hotels for Northern winter

guests. In its last issue it says: "We have no hesitation in saying that New Berne, save hotel accommodations, has the advantage of any town in North Carolina for pleasure seekers. In our waters can be found almost every species of fish, oysters, wild ducks, and everything that will afford pleasure to Northern visitors, while the surrounding country partridges. One of the recent visitors here from Pennsylvania remarked to us that nature had done all that could be done for New Berne, but, said he, 'when I arrived here and took a good view of the buildings was almost prompted to exclaim, has the Lord forsaken this people? There are hundreds of thousands of wealthy men North who seek a milder climate during the winter where they can spend the time in amusements. But, as this writer suggests, these people want and demand, and will have hotel comforts."

As we have before set forth at much length the great advantages offered by Wilmington as a winter residence for Northern visitors we his practical capacity and general in- will not repeat what we have said. telligence. What did he say? He Being about the right distance from thought the "best system of Govern- | the North, immediately on one of ment is that which interferes the least | the great lines of travel, within eight with trade." He did not believe miles of the ocean, with delightful that it was a legitimate function of drives, and steamboat facilities on Government "to provide help for la- the river, surely Wilmington can borers." In other words, as we un- compete with any point on the Atderstand him, it is in no sense the lantic coast. Then the well known duty of Government to charge itself | healthfulness of our town, its almos to force industries by stimulating entire freedom from typhoid fever them "into unnatural and unhealthy and severe attacks of pneumonia conditions." And that is precisely must not be overlooked. The death what the Tariff has done. Says Mr. | rate among the whites for 1882 was Holland, the octogenarian merchant | about 14 in the 1,000 inhabitants, we of New York, who is as wise as he is | think. The mildness of the climate, its almost perfect exemption from "The folly, because the practical effect of snows, freezes and sleets commend it. highly to Northern health and comfort seekers. There is not a snow of any consequence once in ten years. It may snow to the north of us, to the south of us, to the west of us, but Wilmington is exempt. The proximity of the Gulf Stream and other causes make the climate singularly mild for this latitude. The average of the temperature from November 1st to March 20th will not be below 60 degrees, we suppose. In December and January it will not

average, if so low. But with all of its great natural advantages it will never be able to under free trade." Ah! is that a attract Northern people unless we fact? Doubtless. This admission is have a commodious, well arranged week last year, showing a decrease of

range below 45 degrees upon an

How can we have it? To raise the duty on cotton goods. Why rob the possibility. How then can a fine people in this way? The manufac- hotel be secured? If all the business | bales.

heartily in an effort to secure one it

There are men of capital in the North who would invest here if the proper representations were made to them. If the best hotel men in the North were informed of the peculiar and unquestioned advantages offered by Wilmington for a large hotel, well kept and well advertised, we have but little doubt that the advantages would be utilized.

Wilmington has advantages-and they are many and great-over all rivals and if it neglects to improve them it will react powerfully in the end. Be assured that other towns will move in the matter if Wilmington does not. The people in the tens of thousands of pleasure and with favor upon the South. They need and demand the best entertainment that money can purchase. Northern men have said whilst spending a day or two in Wilmington, "Give us as good hotel accommodations here as we can get in Jacksonville, Florida, and we will stop here. You will have overflowing houses all

With four or five hundred, or even a thousand well-to-do Northerners here all winter and what a spurt it would give to business. The churches would be crowded on Sundays, the seaside resorts would be constantly riff for Revenue only when a strong | patronized, the drives would be sought, the theatre would be patronized, the railroads would be benefited and all branches of business an extraordinary amount as compared with would feel the advantages.

> Arrested and Jalled for Arson. A gentleman just from Fayetteville informs us of the arrest and incarceration in amount fell in two months of the year Authe county jail at that place of a colored man named Jim Green, charged with arson. | 104 inches and the latter 20 inches. It seems that about the 20th of October last two brothers named C. A. Martin and James Martin, living about seven miles from Fayetteville, had their cottou gin and mill burned, both being run by water power. The fire took place during the night time, and it was known that no fire had been left in the buildings. This fact in itself was enough to excite suspicion, but the theory that the fire was of incendiary origin was further borne out by the additional facts that those who first arrived on the ground detected a strong smell of kerosene oil, and some of the same was found next day in some of the mortised post holes. Certain parties were strongly suspected, and an officer from this city was employed to work up the case, which has resulted in the arrest of Jim Green, who was ordered by the committing magistrate to give a bond in the sum of \$500 for his appearance at the next term of the Superior Court, failing in which he was lodged in jail.

The following were the foreign exports vesterday: The Norwegian barque Jernas, Capt. Nielsen, for Queenstown or Falmouth for orders, by Mr. A. H. Green, with 1,075 bales of cotton, weighing 495,-275 pounds, and valued at \$48,386; the Norwegian barque Palander, Capt. Henriksen, for London, by Messrs. D. R. Murchison & Co., with 2,847 barrels of rosin, valued at \$3,945; the Norwegian brig Rask, Capt. Svendsen, for Hamburg, by Messrs Paterson, Downing & Co., with 500 casks spirits turpentine and 806 barrels of rosin, valued at \$9,052; and the Norwegian brig Congal, Capt. Danielsen, for London, by Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co., with 3,164 barrels of rosin, valued at \$3,826 Total \$65,219.

Funeral in the Country. The funeral of Mrs.; Pearce, wife of Capt. E. L. Pearce, took place Thursday morning, at the residence of the family at Porter's Point. The services were con ducted by Rev. Mr. Crisp, of Topsail Circuit, and the remains were followed by a large concourse of people—the old friends neighbors of the deceased-to their last resting place in the old family burial

ground of her father, the late David Futch. The deceased was loved by all who knew her for her kindness and Christian virtues. Capt. Pearce, who is one of our efficient Board of County Commissioners, has the sympathy of his many friends.

Foreign Exports. The following foreign shipments were made from this port yesterday: The German barque Charlotte, Capt. Wallis, for Stettin, Germany, by Messrs, E. Peschau & Westermann, with 8,545 barrels of resip, valued at \$5,100; the Danish barque Rialto, Capt. Hansen, for Trieste, Austria, by Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son. with 2,900 barrels of rosin and fifty casks of spirits turpentine, valued at \$7,000; and the schooner A. P. Emerson, Capt. Emerson, for Ponce, P. R., with 217,266 feet of lumber and 50,900 shingles, 10 barrels of tar | tive of its strength and usefulness. and 10 do rosin, valued at \$3,138.66.

Our Graded Schools. We are pleased to learn that our Graded Schools are daily growing in popular favor. The attendance is increasing, and not only is their work attracting the attention of our own citizens, but-which should be a matter of city pride-teachers from a distance often visit them for the purpose of study-

ing "Wilmington methods." We suggest that strangers stopping in Wilmington visit them and see for themselves what we are doing in the way of practical education Our citizens can contribute to the entertainment of any company they may have during the winter, by carrying them to see the Graded Schools of our city.

Our Cotton Trade. The receipts of cotton at this nort for the week ended yesterday, foot up 3,788 bales, as against 8,925 bales for the corresponding

4,182 bales. The receipts for the crop year from September 1st to date foot up 71,287 bales, as against 80,934 bales up to the same time last year, showing a decrease of 9,697 THE DROUGHT.

The Unprecedented Dry "Spell"-Some Comparisons-The Drought Else-

The long-continued drought, which has robably had no precedent at this season of the year, is attracting attention and provoking comment all over the country. In the South it seems to be worse than in the North and West. In this particular section there has been no rain, unless we except some two or three very light sprinkles. in about three months. Mr. Haney, at the Signal Office here, informs us that the rainfall in October only amounted to one inch and nine hundredths; in November to only forty-two hundredths, and in December to none at all, making an aggregate of only one inch and fifty-one hundredths since the last of September. Last year the fall in October was 7 inches and fifty-seven hundredths, in November nches and seventy-eight hundredths, and up to the 18th of December, 1 inch, making a otal of 11 inches and thirty-five hundredthe But, then, look at the contrast between the mounts in September, 1882, and in September, 1883: In the former it was 3 inches, and in the latter 16} inches, which shows that we have bad our share of rain this year, but got it all in one or two heavy sieges. In June of this year, it will be renembered, the rainfall was very heavy. At our request Mr. Haney kindly fur

nished us with the record of rainfalls for several years back. In 1871 it amounted to 51.37 inches; in 1872 to 52.79 inches; in 1873 (record incomplete); 1874 to 52.31 inches; in 1875 to 49.59 inches; in 1876 to 66.78 inches; in 1877 to 82.65 inches; in 1878 to 54.73 inches; in 1879 to 51.14 inches; in 1880 to 51.91 inches; in 1881 to 51.02 inches; in 1882 to 52.29 inches, and for eleven months in 1883 to 63.78 inches. So will be seen that we have had more than the average rain in 1883; and, in fact, more than in any but two years in the last thirteen, and the two exceptions recorded the general average, which was about 51 or 52 inches. In 1877, when the rain-fall reached the unprecedented amount of nearly 83 inches, almost one-half of the total gust and September, the former recording

But to return to the unusual drought. The almost entire absence of rain for nearly three months is bound to have a bad effect in more ways than one. There is great complaint of the drying up of wells and cisterns, and if we do not have a good heavy rain very soon this will become a serious matter. Fortunately, there are no crops to be damaged by it, and the river keeps jogging along. The dirty streets are a source of no little annoyance.

In South Carolina and Georgia the drought seems to be worse, if anything, than it is here. The News, of Savannah, says it is the longest ever known in that part of the country, and that the records of the Savannah and Ogeechee Canal Company, going back fifty years, show that the canal never was so empty of water as at present. In some parts a person can walk across almost foot dry. A gentleman from Beaufort county, South Carolina, informs our contemporary that there has not been rain there for 126 days, and it is the longest drought within the memory of any one living in that county. In Savanuah the drought has extended over 100 days, excepting two or three light showers, and is said there to be the longest ever known.

Navassa Guano Company. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Navassa Guano Company of Wilmington was held at their office in this city at 11 o'clock yesterday. Smilie A. Gregg, Esq., was appointed chairman and D. McRae secretary. A large majority of the stock was represented. The former officers were all unanimously elected, viz: President-Hon. R. R. Bridgers.

Secretary and Treasurer-Donald Mc-Superintendent-Col, C. L. Graffin. Superintendent of Agencies-Col. W. L

Agent for New York city-Walter E Directors-R. R. Bridgers, John C. Graf-

flin, Edward Kidder, Walter E. Lawton, Winfield S. Dunan, Smilie A. Gregg and A dividend of 10 per cent. was declared out of the profits of the past year's busi-

ness, payable on the 1st of January to stock

olders of record of this date.

A special telegram to the STAR from New Berne informs us that the Convention of the new Episcopal Diocese of Eastern North Carolina, which convened at that place on the 12th, unanimously elected Rev. A. A. Watson, D. D., Rector of St. James' Church in this city, as Bishop of the new Diocese. From the well known ability, energy and devotion to the Episcopal Church which has characterized Dr. Watson's long service in the ministry, it

may well be inferred that he will discharge

the duties of his new position with great

zeal and faithfulness, and that his adminis

tration will be one of singular devotion

to the interests of his Church and promo-

Yesterday the case of F. J. Swann, et. als., plaintiffs, against L. A. Hart and J C. Bailey, defendants, which consumed in the hearing some eight or ten days of the present term of the Court, and was decided adverse to the plaintiffs, on Wednesday last, from which an appeal was craved to the Supreme Court, was compromised and if the terms of the compromise shall be complied with, of which there seems to be no doubt, the appeal will be

withdrawn and the case settled. There was a good deal of business done on the motion and summons dockets yesterday, but nothing further that would prove of general interest. Court adjourned yesterday evening fo

the term. His Honor, Judge Phillips, made many warm friends here, both among the legal fraternity and the citizens generally, all of whom unite in pronouncing him a good Judge. We are glad to know that he was very favorably impressed by his experience in Wilmington and greatly enjoyed his trip to the seashore.

- Discontent is the want of self reliance—it is the infirmity of will.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. CRIMES AND CASUALTIES. FIRST SESSION.

Only in Session-Brief Pro-[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

SENATE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—After prayer and the reading of the Journal the chair presented a report from Mr. W. W. Cor-coran, Chairman of the Joint Commission on the completion of the Washington Mon-ument, showing that during the past year

ument, showing that during the past year work on the monument has progressed steadily, and that the monument has reached a height of 410 feet above the level of the lower shaft; and stating that no further appropriation is needed to finish the shaft.

Among the bills presented was the following, by Mr. Dolph, of Oregon—To provide for the formation and admission into the Union of the State of Washington.

On the conclusion of the morning business the Senate took up for consultation the report of the committee on Rules and proceeded to consider the rules seriatim.

Without reaching a vote on the first proposed new rule—that affecting the right of the President pro tem. to designate a temporary occupant of the chair in his absence—the Senate went into Executive session, after agreeing to a motion that when it adjourns to-day it be to Monday next. When the doors were reopened the Senate adjourned.

Senate not in Session-Another Holiday Proposed in the Bouse-Proposed Inquiry Relative to the Danville Riot-Adjournment to Monday. WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 .- The Senate not session to-day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Hoblitzell, of Md., introduced a joint resolution requesting the President to issue a proclamation urging the various religious denominations throughout the country to commemorate Dec. 23, 1883, the one nundredth anniversary of the surrender by George Washington of his commission as Commander-in-Chief of the army, and to request that business be suspended on Monday, Dec. 24th, and the same treated as a public holiday.

On motion of Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, the resolution was referred to a special com-mittee, to be composed of five members. ( Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, introduced a bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to settle the accounts of certain States and the city of Baltimore, growing out of moneys expended for military purposes in the war of 1812. Referred.

Mr. Hoar, of Michigan, asked leave to offer a resolution that the House bring to the notice of the President the case of the recent murder of several persons, alledged to have been citizens of the United States and the serious injury of several other persons, also alleged to be citizens of the United States, at Danville, Va., in the hope that the President may ascertain whetherthe persons so murdered or injured were citizens of the United States, and if so, whether the killing and injuring of said citizens, if they were such, were in contravention of the provisions of the municipa law of Virginia, or of any law of the Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, objected for

the present, saying that the President knew as much about the matter as Con-Mr. Cabell, of Virginia, said that, representative of the people assailed by the resolution, he was sorry that objection had been made. He was willing to have the

fullest and fairest investigation of this mat-

The committee on Rules was announced as follows by the Speaker—Messrs. Black-burn, of Kentucky, Randall, of Pennsyl-vania, Keifer, of Ohio, and Reed, of Maine. Mr. Cox, of New York, asked leave to introduce, for immediate consideration, a joint resolution for the repeal of the test The House then at 12.45 P. M. adjourned

## until Monday. FOREIGN.

The Tonquin Trouble-Chinese Negotiations-O'Donnell's Execution-A Difficulty between the French Ambassador and Spanish Officials-Affairs in Upper Egypt-Irish Murder Trials-Meetings of Orangemen and Parnellites.

IBy Cable to the Morning Star. LONDON, December 15 .- The Paris correspondent of the Times says that he has reason to believe that China has submitted to the judgment of England a basis for an arrangement of the Tonquin question. It seems certain, he says, that despite all assertions to the contrary, there are no Chinese regulars at Bacnint or Sontay, and thus the taking of these places by the French could not constitute a casus belli. The scaffold upon which O'Donnell will be executed is being erected. Hangman Biuns is inside Newgate prison, and will remain there until the execution has taken place. O'Donnell sleeps well and takes his meals regularly. He does not occupy the cell to which condemned persons are usually assigned, but is placed in a larger usually only one man is detailed for this

PARIS, December 15 .- It is stated that owing to the revolution at Hue and the death of King Hicphema, the government has ordered Admiral Counlet to remain upon the defensive until he is further reinforced. An uneasy feeling is again apparent here, owing to the silence of the government in regard to affairs in the East. The Bourse is agitated and prices are un-

LONDON, Dec. 15 .- A Madrid dispatch to the Times states that a few days ago, at the frontier station of Irun, on the return from Paris to Madrid of M. Andreux. French ambassador to Spain, he physically maltreated and insulted the officials at the station, who pointed out to him that walking in a certain part of the depot he was trespassing on ground from which the public was excluded. The scene only ended when the express train on which the ambassador was a passenger started for Madrid. M. Andreux, as he departed, threatened to have the employes with whom the dispute occurred dismissed. The Minister of Public Works, however, refused the request of the ambassador to dismiss them. All of the newspapers call the serious attention of the government to the case: Republican journals commenting as strongly thereon as the rest. A Cairo dispatch to Reuter's Telegram

Co. says that great excitement prevails among the Mussulmans and Christians in Upper Egypt, attributed to the action of American missionaries. The Copts are defiant, and a popular outbreak is imminent. The Governor of Scout has warned the Egyptian government of the situation. PARIS, Dec. 15 .- In the Chamber of De outies, to-day, Prime Minister Ferry introduced a bill demanding a supplementary Tonquin credit of 125,000,000 francs for the first six months of 1884. The preamble of the bill states that the situation in Tonquin makes necessary the dispatch of fresh reinforcements, and that Gen. Millot, lately Commandant of Paris, will be entrusted with the supreme command of the French troops on shore, with Gens. Negriere and DeLisle assisting. Admiral Courbet will resume chief command of the naval forces.

Urgency of the bill was voted. DUBLIN, Dec. 15 .- Placards bearing the signature of Col. Stuart Knox, Orange Grand Master, have been posted in Don-gannon, announcing that a monster meeting of Orangemen will be held at Dromore, County Down, on the 1st of January, in op-position to a meeting called for the same time at that place by the Parnellites. Lord

Rossmore will be present
The trial of Elliett and others, for conspiracy to murder Mr. Smyth, has been postponed until the next assizes, owing to An Ex-Police Officer Convicted of Mur the continued illness of one of the jurors. Paris, Dec. 15 .- At yesterday's sitting of the Senate committee on the Tonquin Credits bill, Senator St. Valier declared that when he was the Ambassador of France at Berlin Prince Bismarck sounded him

Murder and Robbery at Paola, Kansas -Saloon Keepers in Ohio Punished for Violating the Scott Law-A Mill Burned and Firemen Injured at Lowell, Mass.—An Illinois Woman's Death Caused by her Husband's Brutality. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

PAOLA, KANSAS, Dec. 14.—George Orr. youth of 17 years, went yesterday even-ig to the house of Monroe Trumble, an old blind man living near here, and after a short conversation shot and killed him, brutally beat old Mrs. Trumble about the head and face, and fled, after robbing the house of \$80. A posse of citizens is searchng for the murderer. CAMBRIDGE, OHIO, Dec. 14.-At a ses-

day, Judge Frasier sentenced twelve saloo keepers to pay fines aggregating \$4,400, and to imprisonment in the county jail for a total of 400 days, for violation of the Scott law. There are seventy cases yet to

ROCKVILLE, ILLS., Dec. 14.-John Baner locked out his wife, because she refused to supply him with money to con-tinue drunk. She went to the woods with her children and while building a fire her clothing caught fire and she was burned to

LOWELL, MASS., Dec. 14.-The Harris mill was burned this morning. Flames from the mill communicated to the woodturning establishment of the Merrimac Croquet Co., and caused an explosion which threw a wall upon some firemen, injuring ten of them. The most serious injury is a broken thigh. No one was killed. The damage is about \$50,000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.-The Standard Theatre, at Broadway and Thirty-second streets, took fire about 7 o'clock this evening and burned so rapidly that flames were bursting through the roof by the time the engines got to work. The prospects are that the building will be totally destroyed. The new Comic Opera entitled "Estrella" was produced there for the first time Tues day night, at great expense, and was exected to have an excellent run. FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Dec. 14.-The

dwelling, store and warehouse, with con-tents, of D. Halle & Co., at Rogers' Store, Orange county., were totally burned last Orange county., were totally burne night. Loss \$12,000; partly insured.

## LOUISIANA.

Bloody Election Row at New Or leans-Three Men Killed and Ten or Twelve Others Wounded.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 14.—Primary elections for delegates to the Democratic State Nominating Convention were held to-day Seventh Ward was regarded as close, and much ill-feeling was shown, which culminated this evening in a terrible tragedy at the poll on the corner of Monroe and Bernard streets. It appears that a man whose name is unknown, came up to vote, and was challenged. Capt. Fortier and his brother, it is stated, tried to get the man away from in front of the poll, but the man was knocked down or fell down. A shot was then fired, which seemed to be a signal, as firing immediately became general. The greatest excitement prevailed, the police being powerless against combatants. When the shooting ceased it was found that Capt. Michael J. Fortier, a prominent Ogder champion, had been mor-tally wounded. He was removed to his residence, where he expired in a few minutes. He leaves a wife and three children. Capt Fortier was well known as commander of a battery in the competitive drills at Nashville, Indianapolis, and other points. Gus Renard, Superintendent of Streets in the Seventh Ward, under Cemmissioner Fitzpatrick, was picked up unconscious and taken to the Fifth precinct station, where he died in a little while. Four wounds were found in his body. He leaves a wife and one child. Edward Masson, Deputy Constable, received three balls in the leg, which severed an artery. He survived but a short time. He leaves a wife and two children. The following are the names of the wounded: Sheriff Robt. Brewster, bullet in the leg; Jno. Brewster, shot in the side dangerously Gus Peardeon, Mike Early and Peter Brannon received wounds with blunt instruments; Jno. Dominick also wounded in the leg; Chas. Frazer, David Krackerman, Geo. Tirado, John Astredo, and Charles Flacho are also reported wounded. After the shooting Sheriff Robert Brewster and his deputies, John Dominick, Lou Douglass and Mike Early, who had pistols in their hands, surrendered to the police and were locked up. They refused to make any statement. It is stated that forty or fifty

# THE GALLOWS.

about the polls at the time.

Negro Murderer Hung at Shelby

shots were fired. There was a large crowd

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 14.—Burt Ellis, colored, was hanged at 1 o'clock to-day, in Shelby, for the murder of Mrs. Wm. Logan, an old lady of Cleveland county. The hanging was public and was witnessed by 3,000 people. On the scaffold Ellis made a fession of the crime, and said his trial was fair and just, and that it was only right that he should be hanged. He was illing to die and was confident that his sins were pardoned and that he was going straight to heaven. He spoke composedly for about twenty minutes and warned the crowd, especially his own race, to let whiskey and bad company alone. To these faults, coupled with disobedience to his parents, he owed his downfall and his end on the gallows. After bidding all fare-well, the black cap was adjusted and an appropriate prayer was made by Rev. Samuel Hunter, colored. The trap was then sprung. At the expiration of twenty minutes his pulse ceased to beat and the body was cut down. The crowd which wit-

ressed the execution was very orderly.

The murder for which Ellis paid the enalty was committed on October the 9th. Ellis went to William Logan's house bent on robbery. He beat Mrs. Logan to death and left her husband unconscious choking. He then covered both with cotton and set fire to it. Logan regained consciousness and raised an alarm. Ellis was captured next day and lodged in Shelby jail. He was tried November 19th, and sentenced t December 14th. ed to be hanged at Shelby, on

# TEXAS.

Fallure of a Speculator-Execution of The Divorced Wife of Ex-Senator a Murderer - Remarkable Indifference of the Doomed Man.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] GALVESTON, December 15 .- A special to the News, from Terrell, Kaffam county, says Clay Oldham, a grocer has made an assignment to J. H. Muckleroy. His liabilities are \$25,000 and assets \$10,000. The cause of the failure is unlucky cotton spec-

A dispatch from Fort Davis to the News says: "Juan Duran Meacham, who murered a Chinaman fifteen miles south of Fort Davis last winter, was executed within the walls of the county jail at 1.25 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the presence of a guard of fifty deputy sheriffs, no one else being admitted. Duran met his doom coolly, apparently considering it more of a holiday spree than anything else. The indifference displayed by the man was almost without precedent. He made no confes-

# NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Dec 15 .- The jury in the case of ex-police officer Wm. Conray, who shot and killed Peter Keenan, in a saloon some time ago, after being locked up all night, brought in a verdict of murder in concerning Tonquin, wishing to know if France had abandoned its right there, with a view to the possible establishment of a German colony in that country.

the first degree. Conray exhibited no emotion at the announcement. The sentence was postponed until Thursday next, to enable the prisoner's counsel to make application for a new trial. the first degree. Conray exhibited no emoSpirits Turpentine.

- Reckingham Spirit: Mr. John D. Currie brought to our office last Tuesday three ears of corn, on one of which there was thirty rows, on another twenty-four rows, and on the third one twenty-two rows, and it is safe to calculate that there is nearly four thousand grains on these three ears, the one having only twenty-two rows averaging forty-six grains to the row, making 1.012 grains. The grains on the making 1,012 grains. The grains on the cobs are literally packed together and are of good size and all sound.

- Raleigh Farmer & Mechanic: Col. L. Polk has gone to Boston to engage in the manufacture and sale of his Diphtheria Cure. Mr. Holman, son of the Baptist clergyman, bought half interest in the remedy. — At the meeting of the Academy of Natural Science last night a resolution was resed to the control of the cont resolution was passed unanimously to peti-Academy to be increased from \$8,000 to \$20,000 per annum. Among the exhibits shown was a solid gold nugget from Montgomery county, N. C., weighing four pounds and valued at \$1,000. This was a remarkable specimen and attracted much attention.—Phil. Record. What would they think of the 24 pound nugget which came from Cabarrus, the adjoining county, fifty years ago?

- Raleigh Visitor: Gov. Jarvis ias commuted the sentence of Pleasant Homes, a negro woman, to imprisonment of thirteen men, in charge of Mr. John T. Patrick, the State Immigration agent, arrived in the city less make The Company of the city less make the city le rived in the city last night. They spent today in visiting the various places of in-terest in and around the city. They will leave to-night on the Raleigh & Augusta train. — The Board of State Canvassers, composed of Gov. Jarvis, W. L. Saunders, Secretary of State, Thos. S. Kenan, Attorney General, T. R. Purnell, Senator from the 18th District, and James S. Battle, Senator from the 16th District, met in the hall of the House of Representatives at 12 o'clock to-day, when the vote for Congressman in the First District was counted and a tabuated statement thereof made, by which it appears that Thomas G. Skinner was electd by a majority of 777. This was certified to the Governor and the credentials for-

- Raleigh News-Observer: A

riend at Washington writes that Mr. nominee of the caucus. The caucus ad-Robert H. Cowan, of the Anson Times, has secured a good clerkship under the clerk of the Democratic House of Repre-sentatives at Washington; that Mr. Henry Nominations for Senate Offices-W. G. Williams has also obtained a good posi-P. Canaday, of N. C., Nominated for tion, and that a few other places have been awarded to North Carolina. — Gov. Jarvis tells us that the Sampson Light Infantry made a display at the Fair at Clinlican Senatorial caucus Gen. McCook was on which greatly gratified him. He connot a candidate in the accepted sense of the siders the company one of the best in the State. — Mr. James C. Taylor, formfor any office in the gift of the Senerly of Chapel Hill, a graduate of the University of North Carolina in 1877, and subthe canvass for the Secretaryship, and to sequently assistant in the agricultural ex-periment station under Dr. Ledoux, has eccepted an engagement as superintendent high honor, and that he would accept the nomination if it was conferred on him. He of a coal mine in Ohio with a salary of \$2,500 per annum. — Thomas W. Hardeclined, however, to come to Washington is. Jr., whose home is near Littleton, N. or enter the canvass personally. No one was authorized on his behalf to solicit the was arrested at Columbia, S. C., a few days ago, on a bench warrant issued there by Judge Bond, upon a copy of the bill votes of Senators. Opponents of Gorham were created upon the ground that his attisent from Raleigh. Mr. Harris was a tude as a journalist in respect to the Garregistrar in the Halifax election cases, and field-Conkling differences and to the Star is the only parto upon whom no writ was ter enemies towards himself, and that his ber of defendants in these noted cases, two nomination for the Secretaryship would of whom, Messrs. Bryan and Bell, were have a tendency to revive party differences convicted. Mr. Harris was brought here, which were in process of healing. The out the criminal docket having been condebate was courteous in tone and devoid of cluded and no witnesses being present, the offensive personalities Mahone made a case was continued until next term Mr. speech in defence of Gorham, stating that Harris giving bond in \$500 for his appear while he was not present to influence the ance at that time. result by his vote, he had a duty toward - Raleigh Farmer and Mechanic:

> to learn the art of type-setting. - The on det this afternoon is that Gen. R. B. Vance is to have the chairmanship of the committee on Indian Affairs, Gen. Scales having written to the speaker requesting him not to consider him (Scales) in that connection. — Judge Bennett is laid up with a severe cold, but hopes to get out in a day or two. - We are pleased to note that Raleigh is closing up the gap in her cotton receipts—the decrease up to Dec. 6, being only 7,300 bales. It is true this is 13,000 bales behind 1881, and 25,000 bales behind 1880. — As we stated last week there are strenuous efforts by the North and South Carolina Railroad managers to break up, or break down, the Railroad Commission in that State, with the second ary result of nipping in the bud whatsoever tendency towards a com-mission may exist in North Carolina. - The extension of the R. & A. R. R. from Hamlet southward to connect with the South Carolina system of railroads, is the only hope now left to Raleigh to escape from her corner, and take position as a city on the through route. - Lectures for pay, in Raleigh, rarely pay, and efforts to mise monuments to dead North Carolinians rarely raise much more than—talk. We know nothing of the circumstances under which Prof. Walter Beasley came to the city to lecture in behalf of the Pender monument, but the names of a big committee were published, and supposed they at least would be present. The lectured, however, did not have an audience Wednesday night and only four or five persons on Thursday

- Charlotte Observer: Cabarrus

county now has two sheriffs, Col. Slough,

who was turned out by the board of coun-

ty commissioners, as mentioned by us yes

terday, refusing to turn over the books of his office to Mr. Rankin, his successor.

Miss Addie Alexander, of Lincolnton, has

entered the office of the Press in that town,

John P. Morris, a young man well known in Charlotte, has bought a track of land near Harrisburg, in Cabarrus county, and will embark in a new enterprise, which is nothing more nor less than a goat farm. He intends to go at it in regular goat herding style and will breed the best species known. — A representative of this paper yesterday saw Prof. W. J. Bingham. one of the faculty of Davidson College, in regard to the "Rowdyism of Davidson Stu-dents," published in yesterday morning's issue, and he assured us that the matter had not been called to the attention of the faculty, and that only for that reason had the offence been allowed to pass unnoticed. -Monday night about 12 o'clock a tramp stole an engine on the Spartanburg & Ashe ville Railroad and ran it from Hendersonville to Tryon, and let it get out of water, which resulted in burning up the engine. There was no train from Hendersonville to Spartanburg yesterday. The conductor had to go on a hand car to Spartanburg to carry the news, they having no telegraph wire and no other engine to pull the train - The farmers are still sowing wheat and oats, something that they are seldom enabled to do this late in the season. The wheat and oats sown earlier are already up and growing finely, carpeting the fields with green. The prospects are bright for an immense crop of small grain next year, - As Col. C. J. Cowles was coming up Trade street yesterday about noon, he dis covered a man in the new store house of Mr. Wm. Gray, nearly dead from the effects of chloroform. The man had a bottle of the drug in his pocket, with which he had saturated a bandkerchief and placed it over his face, and his heart had almost ceased to beat when Col. Cowles discovered his condition. The proper restorative measures were used and the man was finally brought around all right. He proved to be a stranger, and a deaf mute, about whom nobody seemed to know anything.

— About the first of next year the people of Taylorsville will commence work upon an important railroad enterprise, and one that may eventually result in great things in the way of railroading in this State. They will commence grading the bed for the extension of the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad from Statesville to Taylorsville, by virtue of authority vested in them by the stockholders by the Char-lotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, lessees, at their meeting lately held in Columbia. Mr. R. Z. Linney, a prominent law-yer of Taylorsville, backed by a delegation of citizens from that place, appeared be-fore the meeting of the stockholders in Columbia and submitted a proposition to grade the track from Statesville to Taylors-ville, and hold it at the command of the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad Company, provided that company would give them the authority to do so, as required by the charter. A vote was taken upon the subject, and it resulted favorably to Mr. Linney's petition. Though no pledges or promises were made by the C., C. & stockholders, it is understood that as soon as the citizens of Taylorsville complete the grading the railroad company will lay the iron and equip the road with

rolling stock, making Taylorsville the ter-minus of the road instead of Statesville,

the present terminus.