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TITLED GENIUS.

When it was announced that th poet laureate had been raised to the peerage as Lord Tennyson we took occasion to express our disappointment. It is known now that he yielded to the wishes of his two sons in accepting the honor which the Queen was anxious to besays upon him. Lord Byron inheri ed his title and when he was more versifier the public became fam liar with it. But the great Englist to thas been read, first by distanting and appreciative few, and afterward by the hundreds of thousand of his countrymen who loved letters, for more than fifty years. Wherever the English language is real; wherever there is a genuine relish for the most perfect literary art and for the most melodious verse; wherever the purity and beauty of our language are delighted in and the m stranguisite and charming thoughts ad images are treasured there you find lovers of the rich and winsome productions of the Tennysonian muse. Alfred Tennyson - a most musical association of words -is as familiar 'a name as are household words, and we pronounce it with that sort of rejoicing that we are of the same race with him that we feel when we speak of William Shakespeare, John Milton, William Wordsworth and Percy Bysshe Shelley. We can never become used to Lord Tennyson. The title adds no charm to the name and no lastre to the genius of the greatest poet of the English speaking race since Byron died. When he took his seat in the House of Lords on Tuesday he gave nobility to that august body of landlords by adding the light of his genius to the otherwise commonplace scene. Alfred Tennyson will remain through all

vehicle of his expression. No man of fair education and with even a foundation for pure literary taste can read Tennyson carefully and habithally for a few months without loving his poetry above all others. He is unmistakably the most charming of all poets to the English reader of the last half century. This is explained not because he is the most consummate artist-the most dextrous versifier - the greatest master of music and flexibility and capabilities of English verse; not because he has appealed so often to the deeper sympathies of the heart, or told stories of exquisite pathos and with such wondrous harmony. These would not explain the peculiar charm of his writings, however perfect and beautiful they may be. But Tennyson has been the interpreter of his age and country. He has from decade to decade watched over England's destiny with patriotic solicitude and has written glorious things that somehow concern her in her conquests and defeats-that appealed with uncommon interest to the pride and sympathy and innermost reflections of his countrymen. He has been both revealer and prophet, and he has charmed the English ear with his pipe such as no other contemporary of his has approached. He will remain to the English heart always -Alfred Tennyson, by the creation of God a poet of high and singular rank. The New York Times never wrote truer lines than when in its issue of Tuesday it said:

this age as he was -the most master-

ful singer in sixty-four years who

has used the English tongue as the

"The numberless admirers of Tennyson, the consummate and perfect flower of the Victorian age of poetry, cannot possibly feel that this aristocratic title and rank add one jot or tittle to the lustre of the poet's To them, in spite of coronets and the emblazonry of rank, he will always be Alfred Tennyson, the magician whose melodious numbers have touched the mystic chords of the beart as no other British poet

The Louisiana sugar planters are in revolt against the Democrats because they favor principle and look to the interests of the whole country. If they kick they will only succeed in being handed over to the Republicans. If there is any of the States that should hate the Republican party it is that State whose Legislature was throttled by Grant's bayonets and whose votes were stolen tribe of tricksters.

WEEKLY STAR

to that land grant railroads shall receive

SENATE

case, and the appropriation should not be

Mr. Williams thought that it would be

better to take up the bill relating to conta

gious diseases of cattle generally-the

Pleuro Pneumonia bill-which had been

already introduced in the Senate, and so

Mr Plumb said he had only the objec-

tion that notice had been given of a pro-

tracted debate to come on the general bill,

and it was to avoid inevitable loss and dam-

age which would result from delay that in

the face of the pressing and urgent occes-

sity for immediate action he had introduced

he present measure. He had no objection

Mr. Coke moved an amendment striking

out the word "Kansas" and inserting the

words "with the consent of the State

authorities." so as to secure to each State

some right to exercise their own jurisdic-

tion in the matter if they preferred to do

aid to Kansas alone, and Mr. Sherman's

amendment would give the Complissioner

of Agriculture absolute authority to act in-

dependently of the State authorities and

Mr. Plumb's effort to secure the immedi-

ate passage of the resolution and to avoid

intional ground that to carry it into effect

would infringe upon State rights, and upon

able and morally bound to grapple with the

evil berself. The matter occapied the ses

tion to be absent for three days, and Mr.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker announced the appointment

Messrs. Forney and Ellis as conferes on

The morning hour was dispensed with

and the House went into committee of the

A bill granting a pension of \$2,500

rear to Septemina Randolph Meikleham,

he sole surviving grand-child of Thomas

Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of

Independence, was taken up and the favor-

able report of the committee on Pensions

charity. The minority argued that if a

pension were granted it would be only a

short time before efforts will be made to

pension the living children or grand chil-

The debate which followed was parti-

cipated in by fifteen or twenty members,

but there was no division upor party lines.

These who favored the bill did so upon

sympathetic and patriotic grounds, and those

would establish a bad precedent, would

flood Congress with claims for civil pen-

sions, and that Congress had no authority

to pass such bills. Mr. Robinson, of New

York, who opened the debater closed it

also, with an appeal to the House not to

The committee then rose, and the House

the evening session to be for the considera-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

isle), the House was called to order by

The morning hour having been dispensed

with, the House at 12.25 p. m. went into

Ga., in the Chair, on the Post Office Appro-

priation bill, the pending question being on the motion of Mr. Horr of Mich., to strike

out the proviso limiting the compensation

paid for mail transportation to land grant

roads to fifty per cent. of that allowed to

Mr. Holman, of Ind., offered as a substi

tute for the motion an amendment includ-

ing within the fifty per cent. limitation

clause the Northern Pacific and the Union

Pacific systems, and providing that no

right now existing in favor of the United

States in regard to these roads shall be

deemed to be impaired or waived by this

Mr. Holman's amendment was adopted

Mr. Horr then moved to strike out the

proviso as amended. Lost-79 to 98. Af-

ter another attempt to amend had been de-

service \$4,600,000, together with the reap

propriation of \$1,000,000 out of any unex-

pended balance of the appropriation for

A long debate ensued, but this motion was

Many other amendments were offered

growing late there was not much inclina-

ion to debate the propositions, and when

Mr. Horr rose to discuss pro forma the

amendment, he was cried down by the Democratic side, and the Republican side

returned the complement when Mr. Town-

shend rose to speak. When consideration

of the first section was completed, it be-

came evident that the bill could not be fin-

ished this evening, and the committee rose.

TARBORO, N. C.

A Vance Tariff Reform Club Formed.

[Special Star Telegram.]

TARBORO, N. C., March 15 .- A Vance

tariff reform club was formed-here yester-

day. Will have one thousand members in

Adjourned.

draw a line across the face of Thomas Jef-

iren of all Presidents.

ratified its action.

tion of pension bills.

Mr. Blackburn, of Kv.

other roads.

the part of the House on the Military

Sherman was designated to act for him.

The Vice President announced his inten-

to the amendment offered by Mr. Sherman

VOL. XV.

WOOL AND WOOLLENS. important Case-\$10,000 at Stake. The case of F. W. Kerchner vs. Wn According to the Boston Post, Mr. George W, Bond, of that city, is the highest authority on wool and is the expert relied upon by the U. S. Treasury to fix the grades and prices of wool for customs service. It is interesting to know what this Republiopn authority says about the wool interest that is now discussed so much and is a political factor in the West. The Post says:

"His January circular shows about the average fluctuation in the prices of Ohio wool, reckoned for a period of 14 years, or since the tariff of 1867 became fairly operative; 'still the average prices have been lower than during any other period.' In a letter to the tariff commission last year, Mr. Bond said: 'Looking to the general interests of wool growing in this country. I terests of wool growing in this country, I believe, and this from a careful study of the wool manufacture, its success, its failures and vicissitudes, that the lower the duties are on wool, and the closer the absolute rements under the greatest application of skill and energy is the protectective duty upon the manufatures, the greater will be the success of these two great interests."

He says that under the High Tariff and through a period of fourteen years—time long enough surely to test the matter-the price of wool has been lower than during any other period. Stick a pin right there. It is asserted again and again that the wool interest is imperilled by the proposed Morrison reduction. But let it not be forgotten that under a High War Tariff the price of wool for nearly a decade and a half has averaged lower than at any other pe-

The truth is the wool grower does not really need protection. In the end all protection works evil to the protected. That is being seen and illustrated constantly. Just now the New England manufacturers and writers are admitting that over-production has caused the low prices of manufactured articles. It is known that over-production was caused by the stimulus afforded by the heavy Tariff bounty. It is a well known principle among political economists that "it is in the nature of all protection that it either stimulates overproduction or invites to indolence, carelessness and neglect."

The time was once when there was free tariff on wool below 20 cents a pound. On grades above there was a tax of 24 cents. After that the tax was raised to from 35 to 65 per cent. ad valorem. According to Mr. Bond the wool men obtained higher prices before the increase of tax than since. If this is so then the bounty has not produced satisfactory results. Of course there have been fluctua-

Speculators in wool have done in-

jury to the wool trade by intro-

ducing such immense quantities of

foreign wool. In 1880, 128,000,000 pounds were imported by them. Dealers bought largely and some got badly hurt. Under the controlling influence of speculators wool went up and goods were manufactured out of high priced material. Felt goods in 1879 fetched 55 cents a yard. In 1880 they went up to 80 cents a yard. Manufacturers lost their heads. A heavy business was done by them. So stimulated were they to activity that the home markets were flooded and these 85 cents goods tumbled in 1881, the very next year, to 50 cents a yard. One manufacturer had 100,-000 yards left over. He sold at tremendous loss. At Franklin, Mass., four mills failed never to work again. Protection caused all this trouble. Forced sales in woollens have been going on ever since. In June, 1883, in New York, there were forced sales of 12,000 pieces of heavy woollens. These were followed at once by many. other very heavy forced sales. Mark you, all this occurred under a High Tariff, when woollens were protected at from 50 to 85 cents ad valorum, and 35 and 40 cents a pound speci-

England lets in raw wool duty free. She exported in woollen goods \$105,000,000, or \$3 per capita. Woollen goods in England are duty free.

The United States charge on raw wool 21 to 12 cents specific, and from 35 to 65 cents ad valorem. They exported \$403,000, or 8 cents per capita, whilst actually importing \$38,-000,000. This will do for another lesson in political economy.

We lay before our readers a short address made by Senator Vance in New York, in February last, before the National Agricultural Society. Like all that we have seen from him it is good of its kind. He never fails. The greatest mistake that unthinking men ever made as to men was when they denied to our very gifted Senator the qualities of a high and commanding intelligence. Brilliancy and wit when allied are dangerous associates. They are quite sure to excite the envy of dullards and to cause plodding, laborious men to underestimate their possessor. Vance is our roundest, completest, ablest man and by all odds. His address is in behalf of that class upon whose shoulders rest the prosperity of our country-the heavily burdened and always neglected farmers. Read

what he says and then reflect. Ocean freights are scarce and firstin 1876 by John Sherman and his class steamboat property is not high WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MACRH 21, 1884.

pending motion.

Monday next.

of immediate action.

confined to Kansas.

treat the subject as a whole,

so. The original measure

even in despite of them.

sion to adjournment.

Adjourned till Monday.

Academy appropriation bill.

Whole on the private calendar.

Ward and W. A. J. Sowles was decided yesterday, at Whiteville, in the Superior Court for Columbus, before His Honor the House. SENATE.

Judge Phillips and a jury. The trial comnenced Thursday morning, and lasted till Saturday afternoon. It was an action of tment for the recovery of lands valued at ten thousand dollars. For Mr Kerchner, plaintiff, appeared Capt. W. S. Norment, Messrs. S. F. McDaniel, W. Foster French and W. J. Lewis. The defendants were represented by Major Chas. M. Stedman and Mr. N. A. Stedman, Jr. Step by step, even inch by inch, the case was fought, law and facts being discussed very

elaborately. Messrs. McDaniel, Norment and French spoke in behalf of the plaintiff, and Maj. Stedman and Mr. N. A. Stedman made speeches for the defendants.

The Judge gave a fair, able and learned charge to the jury, who after a short absence, returned a verdict on every issue in favor of the defendants.

Intense excitement existed among all classes over the case, reaching a pitch not surpassed in capital cases. Public sympathy was entirely with the defendants, as they were men of high character and popularity in the county, and their whole fortunes were at stake. The verdict in their favor, we are informed, gave great satis-

After the verdict the defendants presented to their counsel a handsome fee in excess of that claimed, insisting upon its acceptance.

A Church Destroyed by Fire. Yesterday morning, between 2 and 3

o'clock, the bells sounded an alarm of fire, and the colored Baptist Church on the southeast corner of Seventh and Red Cross streets, was found to be in flames. The police and others who first approached the burning building say that the smell of kerosene oil was plain and unmistakable, from which fact it is argued that the fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. Public report is to the effect that there were two or more factions in the church, antagonistic to each other. Rev. Oscar Miller has been serving the flock for some

The fire first made its appearance on the inside of the building, and it is understood that there had been no occasion for fire in the church during the night or the day preceding, which strengthens the impression that it was set on fire. The fire department was on hand, but the flames, which spread rapidly through the building, had progressed too far to be easily checked.

Important to Shippers and Others. Our Collector of Customs calls our attention to the fact that the President of the United States, in accordance with the memorandum of an agreement executed at Madrid on the 13th day of February last, between the Government of the United States and that of Spain, has issued his proclamation, declaring and proclaiming that on and after the 1st of March, now past, so long as the products of, and articles proceeding from, the United States, imported into the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico shall be exempt from discriminating customs duties, any such duties on the products of, and articles proceeding from Cuba and Porto Rico, under the Spanish flag, shall be suspended and dis-

The Lucky Numbers.

The following are the lucky numbers in the drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery on Tuesday last: No. 14,467 drew first capital, sold in Columbus, Miss., and Milwaukee, Wis. No. 6,998 drew second capital, sold in Port Carbon, Pa., and Charleston, Ark. No. 1,282 drew third capital, sold in San Francisco, Cal. No. 8,803, sold in New York City; No. 76,805, sold in Buffale, N. Y., and Baldwin, Ia., each drew \$6,000. No. 7,946, sold in New Orleans: No. 13.511, sold in New Orleans; No. 38,648, sold in Washington, D. C., and Columbus, Ga.; No. 50,814, sold in Memphis, Tenn.; No. 87,035, sold in Tyler, Tex, and New York, each \$2,000.

Token of Respect. The flags of certain vessels in port were at half-mast yesterday as a token of respect to the memory of Mr. Henry Kennedy, senior member of the firm of Messrs. H. Kennedy & Co., of Waldoboro, Maine, a promnent citizen and Collector of Customs of the port, the announcement of whose death was received here by letter to Capt. Orcutt, of the schr. Mary J. Cook, and Capt. H. Francis, of the schr. Ida Frances, now in this port, in the ownership of which vessels deceased was interested. Mr. Kennedy was about 40 years of age, and leaves no family.

Columbus Court. The term of the Superior Court for Columbus closed yesterday, after an unusually active and busy week. Over seventy-eight cases on the State docket were tried, and a number of civil suits was disposed of, including the Kerchner-Ward case, mention-

Judge Phillips presided with much urbanity and ability, receiving unbounded praise from all. He won hosts of friends and admirers, and all united in proclaiming him a judge of great ability and a man of admirable character.

- We learn from Messrs. C. S. Love & Co., the agents here, that the steamer Bladen will undergo extensive repairs and improvements after she has made one or two more trips. She will be furnished with a steel boiler and heavier engines, and will be extended in length fully twenty feet. Besides, her cabins will be made larger and refurnished in a more elegant style. In a word, it is intended to make her a first class boat in all respects, and it is probable that her name will also be changed. The new boiler and engines are already here and ready to be placed in position. She will go on Capt. Sam Skin-

ner's marine railway. The C. F. & Y. V. Railway. In a letter to Edmund Jones, Esq., of Lenoir, published in the Lenoir Topic, President Gray, of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway, says he has every reason to believe that the line of that road "will be carried out in its entirety—from Wilmington to Mt. Airy and up the Yadkin, according to

the spirit and letter of the charter." - The schr. Lizzie Major was cleared for St. Marx, Hayti, yesterday, by Messrs. J. H. Chadbourn & Co., with 33, valued at \$583.43.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Mr. Horr moved to strike out the provi-

FIRST SESSION. Senate Debate on the Pitz John Porter Bill-The Bill. Passed-The Postal Appropriation Bill Considered by

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Mr. Sewell called up the Fitz John Porter bill before the morning hour had proceeded beyond

Mr. Miller said the Senate had yesterday put aside important public business to take up this bill for private relief. He moved lay Mr. Sewell's motion on the table, out withdrew the motion in order to expe-lite business, and permitted a vote to be taken on Mr. Sewell's motion. The Senate agreed to take up the bill.

Mr. Manderson then took the floor.

Many eminent men, he said, had consider-

ed this case. Therefore, he did not expect to add anything to the information of the Senate on the subject. Through war and through peace, the claimant had insisted that he had been harshly treated. If a man at sea were struggling with the waves, how was it possible for those who looked on not to feel an interest in his fate. Let an observer of the contest before the Senate b ever so indifferent, he could not avoid feel give Mr. Manderson more pleasure than to ing interest in the subject. Nothing would be able to say to the man most interested if the bill before the Senate, "You have been greatly wronged; take your full reparation.' If he could do that he would not stop with the half way reparation of this bill. He would give him full righting of his wrongs. We might not be able to restore to him the years that were past; but high honors and emoluments should be his. Mr. Manderson understood the claim to be that on full examination, no fault could be found with the conduct of Gen. Fitz John Porter. He had not examined, until recently, the report and proceedings of the court martial that tried Gen. Porter. He had read Gen. Grant's paper in the North American Re view, and that with other reading had aroused in bim sympathy and interest in the case. He felt that it was his duty then, to examine the matter thoroughly; and he was sorry to be compelled to say that from the examination he had given the case, whether this be a case of judicial review, or the exercise of clemency, he felt bound

to vote no on this bill.

that had been administering the laws to put down the rebellion could believe that the power of the law would be invoked in aid of such a measure as that before this Senate Travelling back to 1865, we found that four days were consumed by the court martial in the trial of an individual who, by the decision, protracted debate failed, upon the consti-was discharged from the army of the intional ground that to carry it into effect United States. Part of that court martial were learned in civil law; all of them were | the ground that no necessity existed for it; conversant with military law. trial now going on-is it the trial of Fitz John Porter? No; it is a trial at the graves of those who are 'dead, on a charge that the men who had tried this man had dis torted the facts. Fitz John Porter had fter all these years become the prosecutor. It was a trial, not of the living, but of the lead. It was a trial at this late day of Abraham Lincoln rather than of Fig John Porter, "Without descending," said Mr. Logan, facing the Democratic side of the Chamber, "to criticise the vote of any one, hope I may be pardoned for making one remark. It is perfectly natural that those persons who had been engaged in rebellion against a great government like this when they failed of success and have themselves been pardoned by the government, that they should without exam ination of the evidence in the case feel sympathy for those who during the war ad been dismissed from the service of the United States. Why? Because they would

Mr. Logan then addressed the Senate. In

1865, he said, when the ministering angels

of this country had ceased to smooth the

brow of many soldiers, who of all those

naturally sympathize with them, and say, As the Clerk was reading the majority have been forgiven, and therefore I foreport complimentary to Jefferson, Mr give everybody else.' In the course of his Belford asked,"What, in the name of God is the use of reading such a report as that?' remarks Mr. Legan charged, and defied contradiction, that Fitz John Porter was 'Order," cried Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvathe cause of the loss of the first battle of Ball Run. | Loud applause in the gallery, The minority report of the committee which was instantly repressed by the preopposed the bill on the ground that it pro siding officer-Mr. Fry, in the chair-who vides for granting a civil pension, Jefferannounced that under no circumstances son's service being civil instead of military. could applause be permitted, and if repeat-This report, while asserting that it is a dis ed the offenders would be removed by the grace to the people that this good old lady Sergeant-at-Arms. should be in want, yet contends that Congress has no authority to vote money for

Mr. Riddleberger said he did not think t necessary to apologize for the vote he would cast. The fighting which Porter had done after this so-called disobedience of orders, had been such as to wholly negative the idea of treason. Mr. Riddleberger professed to have some knowledge on the subject of Porter's fighting with vigor, for he (Riddleberger) had been a witness of it. He had known of a similar case of injustice in the Confederate army when Jackson told Garnett that he must go to the rear and suffer arrest for disobedience of orders." But Garnett was estored within a year and sealed his devo-

tion with his blood at the battle of Antie-The bill was then ordered to a third reading, read the third time and passed, by a vote of 36 yeas to 25 nays. The result was received with mingled applause and hisses from the galleries. A motion to go into executive session

was then agreed to, but while the doors were being closed it was discovered that the preamble to the bill had not been passed, and a motion to secure its immediate passage was made. Mr. Edmunds, however, insisted that the order of the Senate be first executed. So the doors were closed and immediately re-

The preamble was then passed by a vote of 33 yeas to 22 nays. During the vote Mr. Miller, of New York, expressed a wish to vote, and without objection transferred Mr. Camden's pair to Mr. Aldrich, who was now absent. Mr. Miller then, before the preamble was

the decision of the court martial, which was as lawfully constituted as the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. Conger remarked that it was disgrace enough to have been a member of a body which would pass such a bill.

passed, expressed a hope that the majority

would spare the Senate from a vote anulling

Groans]. The preamble to the bill, as passed, cites that the boards of officers convened by the President to examine and report upon the case of Porter, stated that justice required the President to annul the findings and sentence of the court martial in the Porter case, and to restore him to the position of which the sentence deprived him; such restoration to take effect from the date of dismissal from the service; that the President had remitted so much of the sentence as disqualified Porter from holding

office, and that in order to do justice to Porter was enacted, &c. The bill authorizes the President to appoint Porter to the position of Colonel in the army of the same grade and rank held authorizes the President, in his discretion, to place Porter on the retired list as of that grade. Porter, however, to receive no compensation or allowance prior to his appointment under the act.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. On motion of Mr. Hammond, of Ga., a bill was passed authorizing the chairmen of the sub-committees of the committees of the two Houses of Congress to administer

The morning hour having been dispensed with, the House at 12 30 went into committee of the Whole, Mr. Blount, of Ga., in the chair, on the Postoffice Appropriation bill; the pending amendment being that offered by Mr. Skinner, of N. Y., increasing the appropriation for the payment of letter carriers and incidental expenses of free de-livery from \$3,600,000 to \$4,000,000. Mr. Horr, of Mich, spoke upon the ne-

cessity of the increased appropriation, and Mr. Findley, of Md., read a letter from the postmaster at Baltimore setting forth that the passage of the bill in its present shape would most surely result in crippling the free delivery system in that city. Finally, after several members had 400 feet of lumber and 20,000 shingles, spoken upon it, the amendment was valued at \$588.48. A HORRIBLE EXPLOSION.

for mail trains but fifty per cent. of the compensation allowed to other roads. De one Hundred and Pifty Men Killed in a Virginia Coal Mine-Theory of bate on this motion was cut off by the comthe Cause of the Bisaster-Unavailmittee rising for the purpose of consider-ing a motion to limit debate. Filibustering ing Efforts to Enter the Mine-Houses in the Vicinity Overturned was resorted to and the House adjourned without reaching any conclusion upon the and Demotished.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] LYNCHBURG, VA., March 13, 12 M .- No Senate Behate on a Proposed Approfurther particulars have yet been received of the explosion in the coal mine at Poca priation for the Eradication of the Cattle Disease in Kansas-Private ontas, Va. Great confusion prevails there Calendar in the House. and accurate information cannot be had before this evening. A special train, with surgeons on board, left this city for the WASHINGTON, March 14.-On motion of Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin, the Senate scene of the explosion at 10.15 o'clock this

agreed that when it adjourn to day it be to Petersburg, March 13:-Intelligence Mr. Plumb called up the joint resolution has just been received here of a terrible explosion in the coal mine of the Southappropriating \$25,000 for the eradication of the foot and mouth disease. Mr. Plumb west Virginia Improvement Company, at said it was a very serious disease, and did Pocahontas, Tazewell county, this State, not affect the State of Kans is merely, but which occurred this morning at one all of the States. He sent to the desk and o'dlock. Particulars concerning had read by the clerk a dispatch from the dent are very meagre-nothing has been Governor of Kansas, urging the importance learned as to how it occurred; but over one hundred men are known to have been Mr. Sherman moved to amend by strikkilled. These mines are worked by a joint ing out the clause which provides that the stock company, composed prostly of North money be expended in cooperation with the ern capitalists. Further intelligence from authorities of the State of Kansas, as the Pocahontas represents the work of destrucdisease was apt to spread to other States tion at the coal mine as and affect swine and other animals. The There were 150 men in people of Illinois and other States were bethetime of the explaines, not one of whom

is believed to have escared.

Those who were not killed

Mr. Cullom thought the amount should likely died from after camp. The cause of be \$50,000 and the resolution passed at the explosion is not yet definitely ascertained, as the entrances to the mine are all full of bad air; but the presumption is that one of the miners stynck a fi-sure filled with gas. Several parties ventured into the mine this morning, but could not long endure the foul atmosphere. A number of bodies were discovered horribly mangled; some of them with heads form from the trunks and others with limbs all gone, presenting an appalling spectacle. The work of destruction was got consined entirely to the inte rior of the mines, but houses 200 or 300 feet removed from the mines were overturned and in several instances entirely demolished. The large ventilator of the Southwestern Improvement Company was blown to atoms, and the mines cannot be entered until another is constructed for the purpose o freeing the atmosphere of the suffocating fumes. This work is now progressing speedily. Large forces are engaged on the utside of the mines constructing coffins and perfecting other arrangements for the interment of the dead miners, the most of

whom are foreigners. RICHMOND, March 13.-The latest, inteligence from Pocahentas is that an exploring party entered the mine a short distance and brought out six bodies in a frightfully mangled condition. There were from 125 to 150 men in the mine when the explosion occurred, at one o'clock this morning, and there is no hope that any will be rescued

s known as the Flat Top mine, and is sit nated in the northeast or tion of Tazawell donaty, at the base of Flat Top mountains which divide that section of Virginia from West Virginia. The company working the mine is nominally known as the South west Virginia Improvement mine is really under control of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Co., who have a branch road known as the New River Divisien, running from New River to Porahontas about sixty miles. John C. Isey, of Penn sylvania, is president of the Improvement Company, and William A. Lathrop is su perintendent of the mine, which is com paratively new, having been in active ope ration but a little over a year.

THE MINING DISASTER.

The Mines on Fire and to be Sealed Up-No Bodies Recovered-Action of the Board of Directors of the Com-

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) PHILADELPHIA, March 14.-A special meeting of the board of directors of the Southwest VirginiaImprovement Company, owners of the mine at Pocahontas, Va where the explosion took place yesterday. was held at the office of the company here to-day. A resolution was adopted, authorizing the superintendent of the mines to take all necessary means to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded, and to furnish food and clothing to the family of the dead and injured miners. The board also considered the advisability of introducing electric light in the mines, to guarff against a repetition of the disaster. An officer of the Company said to day that the newspaper reports of the explosion the Company and the Norfolk & Vestein

Railroad Company, except that the latter acted as carriers for the former. The Co pany never suspected the presence of fire damp in the mine. There was no odor, the men were in the habit of going through the mine with naked lamp . cause can be assigned for the explosion. In future, however, covered lamps will be The following dispatch from the superintendent of the mine was received to day:

On motion of Mr. Hewitt, of Ala., the We'll make a desperate attempt to get in enacting clause was stricken out-129 to to-night. Have a temperary fan up, and the indications are that the mine is on fire Will know in a few hours, and if it should be the case, will seal all openings at once One private relief bill was passed, and and fill the mine with steam; have five boil the House then took a recess until 7.30ers placed ready, and steam will be on hand by 11 p. m. No lives were saved and no one can live in the atmosphere inside. The Senate Not in Session-House Debate railroad company are giving the necessary on the Post Calce Appropriation assistance. Have also physicians. wired the superintendent of the Midlothian mines for immediate help. He is on the WASHINGTON, March 15. - The Senate way in a special car with seventeen men. My men are nearly played out; chiefly from the effects of after-damp." In the absence of the Speaker (Mr. Car-

A later dispatch from the superintendent, received this afternoon, states that two expert mining engineers arrived this morning, and agreed that the bodies could not be re covered unless the mine is sealed and the fire smothered.

SOUTH CAROLINA. The Habeas Corpus Case of Col. Cash

-Rogan Cash Still at Large. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) COLUMBIA March 13 -In the Supreme Court here to-day, before Chief Justice apson, a return to the writ of habeas corpus in the case of E. B. C. Cash, charged with being accessory to the fact of the murder of Town Marshal Richards, et Cheraw was heard. Attorney General Miles sub mitted papers and depositions tending to prove Col. Cash an accessory before the fact also, and therefore amenable to the same laws governing felony as principal A motion is being argued to commit Col. Cash. Vigerous efforts are being made to sustain the charge that Col. Cash is as

guilty, as his son. The latter is still st feated, the paragraph was passed over. large, but is expected to come in and sur Bail was granted and the bond fixed at \$2,500. The bond was also made a peace 1883 having been reached, Mr. Horr moved bond, and was signed by E. B. Cash, W. J. DeBerupt and John Agnew. The last to strike out the reappropriating clause and to increase the appropriation to \$5,600,000. | two are merchants of Columbia

THE MATHODISTS.

but were severally voted down. As it was | Proceedings of the Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church South-Treasurer's Report.

BALTIMORE, March 15 -At the session of the Methodist Episcopal Church South Conference to-day relations of supernumar-rary preachers were considered. The Treasurer of the Conference Board of Missions reported the assessments and receipts as follows: For domestic missions—assessments, \$3,765; receipts, \$2,732; for foreign missions-assessments, \$12,000; receipts, \$9,-

The Secretary of the Foreign Missionary Society congratulated the Conference on its large collections and said that the assessments for the year ensuing will be

Jas. M. Hawley, Samuel S. Troy. An gustus Davidson, David L. Red, John I. Atkins and Frank Griffith were admitted to full connection.

date Library

the South and West.

1By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

ment reports that it is believed that coun

terfeiters are concerting measures to simultaneously pass upon the public—especially in cities of the South and West—counter-

feit twenty-dollar silver certificates. A

at the office of the Secret Service division

The issue is of the Series 1880; Jas. Gil-

fillan, treasurer of the United States. The

paper is thick, greasy and stiff. The note

is one eighth of an inch shorter than the

genuine, and there is no distributed fibre

or parallel silk threads in the paper, as in

the genuine. The words "silver certificate"

appear in panels twice in the apper border

on the face of the note. In the panel to

F, in the word certificate, are engraved

wrong side up. In the counterfeit there are no periods dividing the lattials in "il. K. Brace," (Register's signature.) On the

lower left corner check the letter C is with

out any a companying number, and in the

name Gilfillan only the first I is do t d

On the back of the note the word "taxes"

plainly spelled "tares," and the war

ing on brown.

the left in the counterfeit the letters R "

sample of the same has just been received

WASHINGTON.

Rae yesterday morning passed sentence of death upon two negroes, Adolphus Press-ley and Ernest Williams, who were con-Description of a Counterfeit Silver Certificate Prepared for Circulation in victed at the present term of court of burglary. They were both sentenced to be banged in the Mecklenburg county jail on Washington, March 15.—The Secret Service division of the Treasury Depart-

pleased to hear of two prominent gentlemen (one in the west and one in the central part of the State) who figured in the last election with the "Liberal" side of the Republican party, but who will not again cooperate in that way. Both have expressed a willingness to support the regular Demoeratic candidates. - There must be a decided change in the conduct of some of our Judges. In speaking out plainly now about such matters we think much trouble may be avoided in the future. - "Charlotte Home-Democrat: Mr. Henry Watterson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, will deliver the Annual Address at the next Commencement at Rutherford College in June, and Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D., of Richard, Va., will preach the Serthe Wilmington Star, is erroneous. The Home Democrat never published it in that shap .. Pat "University of North Carolina"

- Raleigh News Observer: Gen. Loring, U. S. Commissioner of Agriculengraved" is speit "engraved." The color of the seal is brick red; it should be verg-The foregoing salient points, if careful noted, will for the present protect the parb lie. While the note should not deceive careful handlers of money, especially when the geometric lathe work is examined, ye among the hurried and careless, because of its fair appearance, it may work great dam-

FOREIGN.

Baker Pasha's Troops Take to Their Meels Before an Imaginary Foe-Notable Examples of Personal Herolem - England Asked to Mediate Between France and China.

1By Cable to the Morning Star.1 LONDON, March 15 .- Suakim advices tate that a panic occurred last night among the Egyptian troops under Baker Pasha. who are still in camp at Sarab. They got notion that he rebels were approaching, ecame frightened, and took to their heels. Before the panie was allayed two men, taken for rebels, were killed,

The troops returning to Suakim cheered greatly the personal heroism of Adams Frazer, the largest man of the Back Watch regiment. Twelve Arabs were laid low by same regiment, bayoneted Osman Digna's

Fifty men have left Chatham to fill the racancies in the Black Watch regiment Paris, March 15. - M. Waddington, French Ambassador at Loudou, has triegraphed Prime Minister Ferry, that Marqui Earl Granville, English Foreign Samtary to mediate between China and France the Journal des Debats says "the army as performed its task in Tonquin and that the time has now arrived for diplemacy." NEW YORK

A Panic in the Coffee Market-Heavy

Decline in Prices and Conneggent NEW YORK, March 15 .-- The Coffee Ex hange was panicky to day and the market propped 85c. per cwt. below last night's losing prices. The shorts began to cover and then the market stiffened up some what. Sales were bulletined 152,000 bags.

but it is asserted that outside transactions will swell this to 200,000 bags. The failure was announced of Wolff & Salighburgh at the Coffee Exchange. They represented a Rio Janeiro and Havre syndicate to bull coffee. Also, a small failure of C. Risley, Jr., who had failed once be fore. The liabilities of the former are con-

sidered very large and the latter trifling, PITH AND POINT OF THE HOUR.

- In the present state of affairs at Washington, the President must not only be an honest man, but he must be a cause of honesty in others. - Wayne Mac Veagh,

- Soon or late we must have a party which will embrace a principle. The American people have too much mora earnestness to be long content with make pelievers.—President Scelue at Prook'ya.

- Actors, as a rule, are not good critics, leasmuch as their professional habit leads them to study the occurrical rather than the imaginative or creative powers of the performer.-J. Ranken Towse, The Century. - The New York prisons last year

employed 5,446 convicts on contract work Among these were 1,770 on boots and shoes; 1,246 on stoves and hollow ware; 858 on saddlery hardware, harness, etc. 623 on knit goods, and 379 on clothing. - While there must be genuine

merit at the foundation of all professional eputation, reputation comes in the end to take the place of merit. The usurpation is especially marked in the case of those who make their living on the stage,-Denver Times. - The idea of granting divorces on the ground of incompatibility of temper

is simply degrading marriage to a species of legalized libertinism. A man ties up to a woman, or vice versa, until he is sick of her, then casts her off until he is again ready to repeat the process -Rev. M. D. Jump, Burlington, Vt. - It must at least be shown that the common education of the masses does

not suffer in the interest of the few for whom higher and more expensive education is provided The higher education is pursued by a very small minority, and cannot reasonably be held to be essential to qualification for citizenship .- Liring | At the time the News-Observer gave full ac

POLITICAL POINTS.

- Samuel J. Tilden is the Mighty Must of the Democratic party.-St. Louis Chronicle

- The tariff issue is not half so darming to the Democrats of Pennsylvania as some people let on. It frightens only he politicians who run away from it. Phil. Record, Ind.

v knack of letter writing. A word or two from him on the present situation would attract the attention of some twenty five million readers.—Chicago Herald.

- Mr. Tilden used to have a hap-

couldn't swallow him on a tariff straddie platform.

SOUTHERN ITEMS. - Sir William Thomson, one of

the leading workers in electrical science. and the distinguished author of various scientific books, is to deliver a course of lectures on "Molecular Dynamics" before the John's Hopkins University in October. He is now professor of natural philosophy in Glasgow University.

- Two of the five Confederate Generals are still living-Joseph E. Johnstop and G. T. Beauregard. The Confederates had twenty-one Lieutenant Generals, and of these nine are still living-James Longstreet, Wade Hampton, John B. Gordon, D. H. Hill, S. D. Lee, A. P. Stewart, Jubal Early, S. B. Buckner, and Joseph E. V. Wheeler.

boiler and will increase the facilities for ovster packing in a few days. - Eggs now amounts to about \$6,500.

bright rhetoric and now and then will have 'a gem of pures ray screne." So we think. - Raleigh Visitor; Mr. P. C. Enniss, of this city, will begin the publica-tion of a paper to be called The Exposition News, about the first week in April. It will be published weekly until October 1st, when it will be issued daily during the North Carolina State Exposition. - Charlotte Observer: Judge Mc-

Spirits Turpentine.

- The Wilson Mirror has begun its third year. As long as W. H. Blount is at its head it will be readable and full of

the 30th day of next May.

- Charlotte Democrat: We are in place of 'R staerfor! College" and it will be right.

ture, writes Gov. Jarvis a letter in regard to forestry matters. This letter has been referred to Commissioner McGehee. Dr. William Baker is a German who has ir years practiced medicine here and is avil knows are sig both while and colored people. He is about the last man one would expect to attempt suicide. Yesterday aftersecond floor of his residence, 420 Cannon street, and found Dr. Baker suspended to a beam by a rope. He was nearly dead, his face almost black, and his tongue protruding. The wife screamed, and a young lady, living across the street, came. The young ady had such great, presence of mind as to cut the rope while the wife held the body. Neighbors rallied to the scene, and by dint of much effort the Doctor was "brought round," as the phrase goes. Some family troubles was the cause of the attempt at suicide - Tarboro corresponce: "Our town now has a synagegue, the consecration of which will take place next Tuesday at 3 p. m. Dr. Harriss, of Richmond.

-- New Berne Journal: About six thousand dozens of eggs were shipped by the steamer Shenaudosh yesterday. Over half of these were received by the dealers on yesterday before the steamer sailed. - Mr. Furn ford Wilcox, of Jones, tells us of a Dr. Tanner at Trenton. He says a lady told him a few. days ago of a chicken-a rooster-at Trenton that sat on a limb in a tree for over five weeks without coming down for food or drink, and is yet alive He has been named Dr. Tanner, - The navigators of Pamlico Sound are con plaining of the lighthouse facilities which have so long been neglected by the government at certain points in lose waters. They need a light at Shell Point which is the entrance to Swan Quarter, and at Hog Island, which is the enrance to Wysicking bay. Several boats have been lost on Guil Rock off Wysockng, at d it is likely that many more will be jost unless Congress makes the necessary appropriations for the lights. - Kinson dot: The revival at the Methodist church in this place continues with continued interest. About twenty have united with the church up to this time

Va. will officiate.

- Charlotte Observer: Dr. J. B. Mack is conducting what is commonly termed a "revival" among the students at Davidson College, and Rev. N. M. Woods. of this city, has been called to assist him--The suit of Mr. J. M. Turrentine, a former mail agent, against the Richn & Danville Railroad Company for \$20,000 damages for the loss of his voice, occasioned by his exposure to the cold by the negigence of the authorities in failing to pro vide his car with a stove, was concluded in the court house in this city last night, by the jury returning a verdict for \$2,500 damages. —A few nights since a young man named R. Evans was run over by a train on the Western North Carolina Rail road, near Hickory; but, for an unusual thing, he was not killed. Evans lives four miles from Hickory. He had been to town, and after having & bout with John Barleycorn, staried for home on the railroad track. He had not gone far, however, when he lay down between the rails and went to sleep. The 11 o'clock express train came along shortly afterwards and run over him. The engineer saw the prostrate man just as the train dished around a curve in the road, but was too close to stop before striking him. The engine struck the man and rolled bim a bruised, and bleeding mass into the ditch. Evans was picked up, placed in the baggage car and carried to Hickory, where his wounds were attended to. His jaw bone was broken and his back and body were badly bruised. The engineer says it is a mystery how Evans escaped being ground to death. - Raleigh News-Observer: We

learn of the failure Monday of Gaster & Harrington, owners of large livery and sales stables at Fayetteville, their establishment being in fact the largest in the place. The amount of their liabilities is said to be \$25,000 or more. — Important letters are in the Postoffice at Raleigh for Lieutenant Chas. P. McGary, late of U. S. Navy; Lieutenant Wm. B. Muse, late of U. S. Navy; Lieutenant Peter N. Murphy, late of U. S. Navy; Commander W. T.
Muse, late of U. S. Navy; Commander John Manning, late of U. S. Navy; Master David Ochiltree, late of U. S. Navy; Boatswain Robert Simpson, late of U. S. Navy. The Postmaster will forward these letters to the parties, if living, or to their legal representatives upon receipt of proper information. Governor Jarvis yesterday afternoon received official information of the sur render of Edward Ray and Waightstil Anderson, the two revenue officers who on the 15th of February last murdered three men in a mica mine, in Mitchell county. counts of the affair. The crime aroused terrible indignation, and heavy rewards were offered, amounting to \$800 on the part of the State and some \$3,500 by the county and friends of the slain men. pursuit of the munderers has been, it is said lmost continuous, night and day, from eighty to three hundred men being engaged in the search. The information received by the Governor is that Auderson and Rav have surrendered themselves and are now in jail at Asheville, well guarded. - Favetteville Observer; On last

Monday afternoon two burials took place in Faye teville-Geo. W. McDonald, Esq., from the Methodist church, and I. D. Da vis, Esq., from the Baptist church. Mr. McDonaid had been identified with this - The Boston Post says that the town for a long time, having died at the Maine Democrats are for Tilden on a very old age of 87 years. The remains of revenue reform platform, but that, much | Mr. Davis were escorted to their last rest-On Saturday night last twenty-five convicts were brought down from the State penitentiary and placed in the stock-ade on the C. F. & Y. V. Railway. They are now at work on the southern extension of this road. The long trestle across Big Rockfish is now completed, and rapid progress will now be made towards Shoe Heel. - We understand that the late spell of cold weather has done much damage to early gardening, killing peas, lettuce, &c.

Mr. Wm. P. Wemyss, informed us that
last year he sold over \$300 worth of strained honey in Baltimore and other markets. besides what he realized from the sale of wax and the honey sold in home markets. -Rev. Dr. W. H. Milburn, whose coming had been announced, arrived here on Saturday last, and on Sunday morning preached in the Presbyterian Church, and at night at the Methodist; it looked as if the whole town had turned out en masse to hear this eloquent divine—the churches were filled to their u'most capacity, and - New Berne Journat: The oys- well were they repaid; but aithough ter carning, factory has ordered another pleased beyond the power of words to express at both of the-e eloquent discourses, we must say that on Monday night his lechave dropped to 14 cents. — Tre sub-scriptions to the new school building in all Jackson, far surpassed anything that we have ever heard.