
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscriction price of the WEEKIA STAR is as follows : Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, " 3 months, " " A MERCEN CAMPAIGN.

The Democrats in their National Convention declare, concerning the pretensions of the Republican party that has had control for nearly a quarter of a century:

"It proffers a pledge to correct the irregularities of our tariff; it created and has continued them. Its own tariff commiss confessed the need of more than 20 per cent. reduction; its Congress gave a redu ion of less than 4 per cent. It professes the protection of American manufacturers; i has subjected them to an increasing flood of manufactured goods and a hopeless competition with manufacturing nations, not or of which taxes raw materials. It pro fesses to protect all American industries: it has improverished many to subsidize a few. It professes the protection of American la hor; it has depleted the returns of American agriculture-an industry followed by half our people.

This is a fair and just statement of the facts involved. The Republican party has outlived its day and it is now simply a party with two principles Promises and Plunder, It means to deceive the unwary and too credulous by promises that mean nothing; and it does this that it may and necessary means to procure the All men are concerned in taxation.

Next to personal liberty that is the great question for all citizens. Taxation is a necessity and it is a burden - a curse. It takes out of the pockets of the honest toiler that which is necessare to his comfort and even to his healthy sustenance. It takes this to secure a Government that shall protect all of its citizens in life, liberty and property. If more tax is taken than is absolutely gerded then a strong is perpetrated upon the citizen and the borden and the curse is increased and intensified.

the real purpose of all sound legislation inglit to be to raise the needed resenue to sustain the Gov ernment in the most equitable and just monner - out of the wealth of the country fairly distributed. Any Government that wastes in extravagame or by misapplying the funds is a bad Government by whatsoever name known. If a Government is was ful and extravagant it is that much more oppressive and a curse.

Now the records of the Government show that the extravagance and reckless waste of the Republicans for the last twenty years have been without precedent or example and that hundreds of millions of dollars have been taken from the people and either stolen ontright or literally thrown away. The people will never know how great the sum is that has been taken until the Democrate get into power, and cause a sharp and merciless scrutiny to be made into the departments of the Government. We know enough, by comparing the sums voted each year with what the Democrats have done, to authorize the statement that wild unreasonable extravagance and pillage have been the order of the day under Republican rule.

That there is the greatest need of reform in all departments is known unto all men of ordinary-intelligence That the Republican party can be trusted to carry into effect the reform is absurd. It has grown worse with age, if it be possible. Its methods are so corrupt it has driven off its respectability and honesty in the North. The men who have given the party character and claim, with some few exceptions, are in open revolt against its methods. It is too simple to expect any real change of hands of the men who are now in control of the old corrupt party. So if the people are to be relieved of the oppressive burden of taxation to an appreciable degree it must be by the election of the Democratic candi-

Gov. Cleveland's whole official and firm Reformer. That is the great characteristic of the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. With him in the Presidential Chair strict economy and a consequent severe reduction of expenditures would follow, and the taxes of the people would be reduced and the burdens by to fire" in their backs. would be lifted. An honest, busitend Gov. Cleveland's elevation to Blaine in 1880, and urged that the were later in 1858 and 1859 than they to Elizabethtown and thence to Fayettethe Presidency. All honest men Vermont delegation refuse to sup- were in 1844 and 1845. In other floral and vegetable kingdoms.

WERKTY

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1884.

the success of our candidates in No the Government and the two great eight or ten degrees in the earlier vember. This is indeed a campaign railroad transactions was briefly this. years than fifteen years later. We of Reform.

CRIME AND PUNISHMENT IN

We mentioned a few days since that a negro had been hanged by a mob for brutally assaulting a lady of high respectability, near Dawson, Georgia. Aaron Coachman outraged his young mistress, and was hanged for it by an indignant mob. On the same day a negro aged 18, named George Clarke, violated the person of his mistress, the wife of a leading farmer near Dawson. He was with great difficulty saved from lynching by a terribly incensed community. On the 25th he was hanged in the presence of a vast throng from Terrell. Lee, Schley, Webster and Dougherty counties. The law was allowed in this instance to take its course. He was sentenced at a special term called to try him. Since April 1st, 1884, nineteen white women have been outraged by brutal negroes in Georgia. It is no matter of surprise that lynchings prevail. It is a matter of surprise that the court was allowed to dispose of the wretch Clarke. But this did not please the negroes in that section, as will be seen by the following taken from a special to the New York

"Notwithstanding the enormity of the crime for which George Clarke was exe-cuted, the colored people took it into their heads that the manner of his conviction was persecution. They were intensely in-terested in the trial, and when the sentence pronounced they assembled in little and discussed the case as though Clarke was a martyr, dying on account of his color. Whispers were heard during the past week that a rescue of the prisoner was meditated. Strange as it may seem, one of the strongest points of the grievance that the colored people had was the fact that Clarke was sentenced to be hanged on Monday, instead of on the traditional Prides. day instead of on the traditional Friday.

This change of day looked like crookedness ng, however, that the alarm took such shape as to demand notice. The negroes were assembled on the outskirts of the town from all quarters. It was asserted that during the night an attack would be made on the jail. Women shuddered, and white men felt that only cool courage and

'ull preparations could avert a tragedy." The white men armed themselves. The jail was strongly guarded. train with troops from Albany was wrecked by negroes. The troops had to camp out but fortunately arrived with fixed bayonets on the morning of the execution. The negroes were foiled and they are preparing to give the villain's body an imposing burial. Here is the way the negroes were deterred from their proposed attack:

"The military did not reach Dawson until 8 o'clock this morning. Fully 5,000 ne groes were at the station, and indulged in noisy demonstration as the train drew in. The troops were about 100 strong. Thinking it best to be prepared for an emergency the infantry were formed with fixed bayo nets, while the artillery unlimbered their two cannon. Seeing these ominous pre-parations the negroes fell back and the roops marched to the jail, which was nade ready for defense in case of an attack. One or two bricks were thrown, but before the fusillade had gained any proportions a report that the military were about to open fire flew through the throng and the entire crowd stampeded in a rush, many being trampled under foot during

The negro was hanged according to law in the presence of full 6,000 spectators. The negroes are still growling. They will have to be taught that death is the unerring and inevitable penalty for an indecent and a brutal assault upon any respectable white woman, and that the white men will protect the women of their race at any cost. It is well enough that this resolution and purpose should be known to all. The Georgia negroes are behaving very ugly and it will be an awful day for them if they arouse the white blood of that game State.

ANOTHER SPECIMEN JOB OF BLAINE'S.

Perhaps all of our readers do not understand why Senator Edmunds should have talked of Blaine as he did. We reproduce what was copied into the STAR in Friday's issue. Said the able and honest Senator:

"It is my deliberate opinion that Mr. Blaine acts as the attorney of Jay Gould. Whenever Mr. Thurman and I have settled upon legislation to bring the Pacific rail-roads to terms of equity with the govern-ment, up has jumped James G. Blaine musket in hand from behind the breast-works of Gould's lobby to fire in our

The facts fully justified Mr. Ed munds. Blaine showed himself the superserviceable friend of great cormethods and genuine reform at the porations whenever honest men attempted to make the Union Pacifi and Central Pacific Railroads comply with their contract with the Government. The two ablest men in the Senate, Thurman, Democrat, and Edmunds, Republican, worked together for the purpose of shielding the Government from great loss and political record shows him to be a of compelling two companies very largely indebted to the Government to comply with the original terms of a great business transaction, but they were always opposed by Jim Blaine, the "tattooed man," who, as the Senator from Vermont said, "jumped from the breastworks of Gould's lob-

Edmunds had had quite enough of ness-like, simple, effective adminis- the Maine Senator's ways and meth-

and all tax-payers are interested in port him. The transaction between words April was warmer by some numbers, \$55,000,000 in bonds and later now by several degrees than had agreed to pay the interest for they were even in 1859. We shall time the debt due the Government Foods to the contrary. is a tremendous debt, and it could a debt of \$120,000,000. But there was a mortgage of \$55,000,000 on Chathem county has a certain interthe property. This was the condition, when Judge Thurman intro- to this copy of the Journal. duced his act to compel the compa nies to comply with the terms which they had steadfastly neglected and refused to do up to 1878. Senator Thurman stated in the debate that these companies "had not provided one dollar of a sinking fund to pay their indebtedness to the Government." The bill introduced by him was indorsed by the Judiciary Committee and by them reported.

Now it would be supposed by all men of sense that the need of the Thurman bill was so great and pressing that all Senators would have seen it at a glance and given it hearty support. But not so If any decent Republican has possibly doubted heretofore Blaine's trickery and low methods let him read the following taken from the ablest of Republican dailies. The New York Times gives this history of Blaine's connection with the Thurman bill:

"Immediately another bill, prepared by the companies, was introduced by Stephen W. Dorsey, then a Senator from Arkansas, and a subservient Railroad Committee reported, through Stanley Matthews, a similar bill, which provided, as one Senstor said, for 'an indefinite postponement of the rights of the people, and as Benator Beek said, for 'a surrender of from \$40,000,000 to \$41,000,000 of our debt to had been in progress for three weeks when Blaine first took part in it. I is very plain that the authors of the dangerous of the companies' friends He at first carried on a kind of guerilla warfare against the bill's advocates. did not openly support Dorsey's bill, nor did he openly oppose the Thurman bill; but he offered an amendment to the latter providing that after it should become a law Congress should bind itself to legislate no further in regard to the companies for twenty years if they should comply with the law. The railroad lobby and the railroad Senators bailed this with joy, for they say that neither the Dorsey bill nor the Matthew, bill could be passed. Congress was asked to tie its hands for twenty years without any provision as to the change that might occur or the fraudulent acts th companies might be guilty of. It was made known that Blaine had taken this amendment to Thurman, at the latter's residence and urged him to accept it. 'I have seen, said the Ohio Senator in one of his speeches 'Senators besieged at their own houses by the railroad lobby."

Blaine's amendment was at once attacked by all of the honest men of both parties in the Senate. Says the Times: "Matthews withdrew his bill, and the companies, whose lobbyists thronged the galleries, staked their interests upon the fate of Blaine's proposition. Thurman declared that f the amendment should be adopted it would be 'the best bargain the companies had ever made." He denounced it unmercifully for he say the great danger that lurked under Blaine's dodge for the big corporations. He told Blaine this:

"He knows very well that with that pro vision fastened on to this bill the bill would not only not be worth the paper on which it is written, but it would be far worse than othing; he knows that it would be a death blow to this bill. * * * It cannot survive a day, not an hour perhaps, after that amendment is adopted. It is a stab at the very heart of the bill; it is as fatal as any stab could possibly be.

The honest men of the august body rallied to the support of the interests of the Government and defeated Jim Blaine by 35 to 23. The bill of Thurman then passed by vote of 40 to 20. There were twenty men then in the Senate corrupt and unfaithful enough to oppose a bill that proposed to protect the Govern ment against great loss at the hands of two plundering railroads. Among the twenty were such scamps as Blaine, Dorsey, Conover, Kellogg Matthews (now on the Supreme Court Bench by the vote of Southern Senators | Mitchell, Sargent and Spencer. The House did better. There were but two votes against, and, as the Times says, of that num ber, "was that eminent Anti-Monopo list, Benjamin F. Butler." He voted as Blaine voted.

We have had for some weeks a very neat pamphlet of nearly a hundred pages, bearing the title: "Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society for the year 1883-'84," It contains an excellent steel engraved portrait of the late Rev. Dr. Elisha Mitchell. Prof. Venable is President of the Society, and contributes quite a number of scientific papers. His report is published, and a list of the papers presented before the Society. They number 67. There is also an interesting sketch of Dr. Mitchell, who fell a martyr to scientific exploration. We find a table of the temperature at Chapel Hill as noted by Prof. James Phillips from 1844

The United States lent in round | believe that the Springs and Falls are

thirty years. At the end of that believe so until we see authentic rewould be over \$154,000,000. That Among the reports that are of interest to this section are Professor not be collected. But the two Holmes's "Notes on the Tornado" in companies were required to pay Richmond county; Prof. W. B. Phil 5 per cent. of their net earn- lipe's reports on Phosphate Rocks; ings and one-half of the sum paid by Prof. Dabney's reports on the same, the Government for transportation. and Prof. Holmes's "Notes on the In thirty years the reduction would Indian Burial Mounds of Eastern be \$35,000,000 in this way, leaving North Carolina." Prof. Venable's paper on the "Fall of Blood" in

est. There are nineteen contributors

GONE OVER We begin to believe that Mr. Cable, the New Orleans novelist, has been captured by the laudation of New England. We have not seen his lectures, but they are not in the interest of this section as we learn. He offended by the way he treated certain aspects of slavery, and for the sake of his superior abilities and artistic skill as a writer we forgave him, but he is gone clean over to the enemy In the August number of the Century Magazine, in one chapter of his very interesting story, that seems to have no definite plot or aim, he goes back upon the Southern people completely and takes sides with the Yankees as to the justice of the war. He is either ignorant of the actual facts and arguments involved in the great struggle or he is a Southern man by accident of birth with Northern principles. It will be a good thing for all concerned if he will pack up his goods and take himself for all time to New England. We have defended him against foolsh criticism and the accusations of sectional prejudice, but when he undertakes to make the cause of the North righteous and just and the cause of the South wrong and sinful

east anchor in Northern waters. If anybody has thought that the Irish in New York would turn against their old friends and go for their enemies and persecutors and slanderers the immense meeting in New York on Thursday night ought to change it. They have always been faithful to the Democratic flag and why should they desert it now, when victory is just ahead. Never, never! Senator Jones, of Florida, an Irishman, made a ringing speech.

we give him over to the cautery of

an indignant and outraged people.

Let him lift his Cable and hereafter

The New York Germans are for Cleveland, and there are at least 80,000 of them. Of the Irish there are 110,-000 at least in the State. If they all go for Cleveland, and it looks now as f the most of them may, his majority will be enormous-100,000 or more

Big Binner, A Big Crowd and Our Pender county friends had a big dinner at Still Bluff, Caintuck Township on Wednesday, and a large number were in attendance from all parts of the country and some of the adjoining ones. There was nothing lacking, however, in the preparations that had been made to feed the crowd. There was plenty and to spare-Don't you wish you had been there? The large assemblage was addressed by Hon. Wharton J. Green in one of his finest efforts, which occupied one hour and half in its delivery, and at its close every body seemed to be satisfied and happy. Maj. C. W. McClammy, Pender's Dem ocratic war horse, was expected, but did not put in an appearance, having no doubt been unavoidably detained from some cause which will hereafter be explained.

Diphtheria. A correspondent (J. S. D.) writing u from Brinkland, Bladen county, under date of August 28th, says there is a very fatal and unusual form of diphtheria prevailing in the Carver's Creek neighborhood, in that county, Mr. D. S. Bender has lost two interesting children-little girlswhose deaths were so close together that they were laid side by side in the same coffin. Rev. M. Grant, the Methodist ninister on this circuit, had a little daughter attacked on Wednesday.

Stedman and Faireloth. There will no doubt be a large crowd at Lumberton, on the 27th Sept., to hear the discussion between Stedman and Faircloth. Many Wilmington Democrats are anxious to go; and we are authorized to say that if a sufficient number of tickets can be sold to justify it, the Carolina Central Railroad ny will run a special (day) train from here to Lumberton; placing the fare

River Improvements.

Under the supervision of the engineers in charge of the upper Cape Fear river improvements, the work of building a jetty at Fayetteville is now in progress, and, when completed, will prove a great advantage in he matter of navigation, as boats can then go up to the what without any trouble or letention whatever, Heretofore the boats nave often experienced much difficulty on account of the low water on the shoals

The Botanist on His Travels. The deaf botanist who was alluded to in these columns some weeks ago as being on visit to Wilmington and surrounding country in the pursuit of his investigations, left here yesterday morning with the in-tention of getting off at Rosendale, whence

HEWLETT REPUBLICANS.

Mass Convention at the Court House Confusion Worse Confounded Ticket Nominated, &c.

The independent or Hewlett "faction" of the Republican party of New Hanover held a Convention at the Court House ye terday. It was first called to order with M. W. H. Branch in the chair and Harry Phomas acting as Secretary. F. H. Darby was endorsed as candidate for Congres and J. A. Lowery for County Treasurer The State and National tickets were also endorsed, and after considerable speech fying there was an adjournment.

Convention No. 2 was next called o order, and Larry L. Mosely one of the county delegates, wa called to the Chair and C. A. Thomas officiated as Secretary. We dropped in fo a few minutes during the session of the Convention and found the body revelling in the direct confusion, all trying to talk at once, which produced a perfect babel of inharmonious sounds, from which it was impossible to extract sufficient material to construct two consecutive sentences Whether the demon of disorder was introduced into the room to confound the fac tion which had met there to nominate candidates, and was the act of the enemies o that faction of the party, or whether it was the effect of distracting elements among themselves, we could not tell, but it is certain that disorder reigned supreme while we were in the room, J. H. Whiteman and a few others only showing themselves capable of displaying some sort of order and

The following ticket was adopted: For Senator-W. H. Chadbourn. For the House-F. W. Foster and Chas. Guier.

For Sheriff-Elijah Hewlett. For Treasurer-John H. Whiteman For Register of Deeds-Hezekiah Reed For Coroner-C. H. Thomas. For Constable-N. Carr.

The following resolutions were adopted We, the Republicans of New Hanove ounty, in mass Convention assembled. dopt the following platform of principles

1. We reaffirm our allegiance to the Re ublican party, and pledge our hearty sup 2. That we heartily accept the platform adopted by the National Convention, and to its candidates—James G. and John A. Logan-our united, cordia and hearty support

3. That we endorse the action of our late State Convention, and urge upon every over of the Old North State to rally to the upport of Tyre York and our entire State

4. That we most respectfully recomm o our District Convention (when called and hereby present to them, as the nom nee for Congress from this Congression District, the name of one of North Caroli na's ablest and truest sone; one who has always proven himself a pure and sound Republican—the noblest Roman of them Republican—the noblest Roman or their all—the Hon. O. H. Dockery, of Richmond county; and should he be nominated no effort will be spared on our part to secure is election.

Fruit Culture. Mr. D. J. McMillan, in a letter from South Washington, Pender county, to merchant in this city, says he will have a fine lot of fruit in a few more years. He has under cultivation over three thousand rees, bearing choice pears, different kinds of plums, apples, peaches, cherries, Japaese persimmons, etc., from the earliest to the latest varieties and of all descriptions. He has also a good many of the choices grapes of different kinds, and expects t plant largely this fall of all choice market able fruits (say from fifteen to twenty acres) for our own and the Northern mar-

Mr. McMillan has invented an arrange ment for protecting all kinds of fruit and early vegetables from late frosts, while at the same time serving as an excellent fertilizer for them. He claims that it is very simple and cheaply applied, and says he expects to get a patent for his invention through Munn & Co., of the Scientific American. He has already disposed o some territory, on certain conditions, to Mr. J. Van Lindley, Greensbord', who is now President of the Fruit Grower's Association of North Carolina.

The soil of North Carolina is undoubt edly adapted to fruit culture, and we believe it can be made one of the largest fruitgrowing States in the country.

that Weighs Seventeen Pounds. A good joke was played yesterday upon one of our elderly and sedate citizens, who recently went off on a short summer jaunt to Hamlet, but was only absent two or three days. He took his "regular annual weigh" just before starting on his journey and found that he pulled down the beam at 162 pounds, gross. Yesterday, anxious to learn what effect summering had upon his system, while in the store of Messrs, Adrian & Vollers he stepped upon the scales, and found that his weight had increased exact. ly seventeen pounds. Our good friend been as fat as I -- n W -- r. He was not aware, and will not know until he reads this-that Mr. V. had his foot on the scales,

- The steamer Wave, which met with erious disaster up the river some months ago, which necessitated extensive repairs, has now commenced her regular trips gain, having arrived here from Fayet ville yesterday morning, and left on the return trip at 3 p. m. The Wave has been remodelled in a measure, being lighter and more roomy than before. The gentlemen's cabin and dining room have been com pleted and workmen are now engaged in putting up the ladies' cabin. She draws less water than before the accident and is believed to be a stronger and better boat in every way. The engine from is open, in accordance with the custem of steamers on many other rivers, instead of being inclosed as heretofore, and will remain so all summer, or as long as the weather will permit. The boat is being thoroughly repainted and will present a handsome appearance when completed. She is commanded by Capt. Jeff. Robeson.

Re-Arrested. Alfred Jordan, colored, who is charged with committing an assault and battery with a deadly weapon in Pender county, on the 7th inst., and who came to this city on the 8th, having escaped from the officer who arrested him, was recaptured here yesterday morning and sent back to Pender in charge of Deputy Sheriff Chadwick, of that county. FOREIGN.

State Library

British Expedition to Egypt-France and China-Admiral Courbet's Report of the Bombardment-Prime Minister Ferry Irritated at English Strictures-Bismark's Colonial Polley Approved -Cholera Reports-Affairs in Tonguin-A British Man-of War Ordered to China.

LONDON, Aug. 28 -The Government is expediting the departure of an increasing num-ber of reinforcements for Egypt: The staff at Woolwich has been increased and additional hands engaged to put transports in readiness as rapidly as possible. Orders have been sent to Plymouth to hasten the fitting up of the transport Poonah. It has been decided to increase the expeditions for the relief of Gen. Gordon to 7,000 men. Seven hundred Itoyal Scots will be dis-patched from the West Indies. The rest of the troops will go from Gibraltar, Malta and Cyprus. Four hundred more river boats have been ordered.

London, August 28 .- A dispatch which left Shanghai at 5:10 s. m. to-day, says-"Admiral Courbet began to bombard Kin-pia yesterday. A heavy cannonade still

Hong Kong, August 28.—The French consul and French merchants who were ex-pelled from Canton last Saturday, by order of the Viceroy, have arrived here, A mot at Canton invaded the Catholic Cathedra on Wednesday. The building was cleared by the efforts of foreign consuls, who induced the French bishop and missionaries to leave Canton. PARIS, August 28.—The following

dmiral Courbet's report of his operation on Min river up to last evening:
"Min River, 6 p. m., Wednesday, Augus
27.—Our operations against the Mingar
forts have been successfully concluded All the Chinese batteries have been de stroyed. We have shattered all their cannon with gun cotton. The attack on Kinpai will be made to day.' The Republique Français subjects Prince Bismarck's colonial policy to analysis, and

declares that France has no reason to find London, August 28.-Gen. Lord Wolseley, the newly appointed commander-in-chief of the British forces in Egypt, proposes to reach Dongola with Gordon's re-lief expedition by November 7. He declares his confidence that he will be able to accomplish this programme without difficul-

ty. There are only six cataracts to pass; whereas, in the Red river expedition in 1870 he was compelled to drag his boats overland in forty-six different places. London, August 28.—The Paris corres pondent of the Times says: Prime Ministe Ferry, in private conversation, complained with much vehemence of the strictures of the Times regarding Admiral Courbet's conduct at Foo-Chow. "The French press," he said, "showed no such spirit when the English bombarded Alexandria. siding against Europe. The confidence the Chinese may next be turned against England. Commercial nations are naturally uneasy at our actions, but once resolved on redress we must deal blows which will tell." M. Ferry disavowed policy of colonial conquest. "My whole duty," he said, "is to finish enterprises

acting for the civilized world." Toulon, August 28.—There were tw leaths from cholera here last night. At Manrillan, outside the city, there were five fresh cases and one instant death. The temperature had fallen suddenly.

originally ill conceived and ill managed

We want peace and free occupation of

the respect she owes us. European inter-

Tonquin.

We want to enforce on China

Paris, August 28 .- Twenty-five hun dred troops have been placed in readines to proceed to Tonquin, if required. Ad egraphed Admiral Courbet that war sup lies for the French forces can be obtained at the arsenal at Salgon, French Cochir Chiua. Operations against Langson have been suspended on account of intense heat Gen. Nemrier will retire to Bac Ninh. It is stated that the Delta is in no danger Gen. Millot telegraphs to Tonquin that he lost four men while repulsing the Black Flags along the Red river who had massa-cred the inhabitants. The Freuch garrison at Sontay and Hong Hoa with the aid of the gunboats, succeeded in driving them into the mountains. Paris papers doubt the report that the

French have landed at Kelung and captured Admiral Courbet has been ordered to oc cupy Hainan, after taking Kelung. London, August 28.—The British man f-war Canada has received orders to be ready to sail for China September 9th. Th Dreadnought has been commissioned for the Mediterranean. Several other iron-clads

can proceed on short notice to Egypt or The French Forces in Tonquin-Ope rations in China-Admiral Courbet's Report-China not Anxious for an Agreement with France.

Paris, August 30.-Gen. Millot has asked be relieved of the command of the French forces in Tonquin on the ground of ill health. The government has consented to this and has appointed Gen. Briece de Lisle to supersede him.

Admiral Peyrow, Minister of Marine, has received the following dispatch from Admiral Courbet: Min River, August 29, 6 P. M.-Thanks for the expression of satisfaction on the part of the government. I cannot too well raise the officers and crews. Operations Min river have been concluded. were attended with complete success. Al the batteries along the river have been de stroyed and most of the cannon exploded with gun cotton. We were obliged to lower some artillery behind; in order to reach them would have been exposed to heavy musketry fire to which no reply would have been possible. Our losses du-ring the week are ten killed, including one officer, and thirteen seriously and twentyhappy to express the nation's gratitude to ble crews and their gloriou

LONDON, August 30.—The Pall Mall Ga-There is not the slightest foun dation for the report that China wishes to come to an agreement with France. The Chinese consider the Foo-Chow affair as an act of treachery on the part of Admiral Courbet, who took advantage of the permission accorded war-ships of friendly powers to enter Chinese ports. The barbarity of continuing the fire for hours after the Chinese vessels had ceased, is cause for ntense excitement against Europeans.

INDIANA.

The Disaster to the Steamer Belmont-Upset by the Hurricane-Many Lives Lost. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] EVANSVILLE, August 30.—The horror of

yesterday's calamity continues to throw a gloom over the city. It happened that most of the through passengers on their way from here to Henderson were in cars on the barge, while those on the steamer Belmont were mostly Evanysville and Henderson people. The fury of the storm was inconceivable and its work was done swiftly. Three times the cables lashing swiftly. Three times the cables lashing the barge to the boat were snapped and the last time the barge floated away out of reach. Then it was that the boat, with a sudden lurch,—too sudden to permit the escape of her passengers—turned over in fifteen feet of water, about the deepest between here and Henderson. During the first part of the storm Capt. Smith ordered the cabin doors locked to keep out the drenching rain. When the last attacking

NO. 45

wind came the pilot was heading the ves-

boat went over rang above the fury of the storm. He saw Mr. Kooch, one of the

lost, try to get out, but the boat had turned so far over that he fell helpless against the

owest side of the cabin. There were many

narrow escapes besides those above men-

ioned. Jos. W. Reid, of Evansville

umped to the barge, but was almost blown

nto the river. Dorsey Pierce, Express

essenger, and Matt Brasley, chief train ispatcher, also had narrow escapes. Late last night a diver was sent from

elderly woman having a valise marked "J. W. M." and a collar marked "Martin," drowned in the cabin. Divers will be able

MISSOURI.

Interesting Suit-Efforts to Recover as

Estate Conveyed by a Nun to a Catho-

Sr. Louis, August 28.—A suit has been

ntered in the Circuit Court here, which i

ikely to attract a good deal of attention, particularly in Catholic circles, and by

nanagers of Catholic institutions. The

style of the suit is S. Auguste Chauteau

and Ida R. Taylor Chauteau, his wife

against the Visitation Corporation of this city, Robert McNichols, trustee, and others. The history of the case, briefly stated, is as

Miss Louisa K. Taylor, sister of Mrs.

hauteau, and daughter of the late Geo. R.

Paylor, a very wealthy and well known sitizen of St. Louis, was educated under

he influences of the Order of St. Francis

de Sales, and some two years ago an-

nounced her determination to become

nun, and although opposed by her family

id enter the Convent of Visitation. Prior

to this, however, she voluntarily conveye

her property, estimated to be worth \$100.

ried, under a written agreement that she

expected to take monastic vows with the

she not do so on entering, and afterwards

severing her connection with the Order th

property was to be restored to her. Some

nonths ago Miss Taylor left the convent.

withdrawn from the Order, and asked for

he restoration of her property. Her sister

suspecting the sincerity of her act, de

Miss Taylor brought suit to recov

conveyed the property, and a short time

fterwards Miss Taylor transferred it all t

Robt. McNichols, as trustee for the use of

the Convent of Visitation. A few week

later Miss Taylor re-entered the convent

their petition allege fraud and collusion

against the officers of the convent, charg

miss Taylor, and entering into a scheme to obtain her property; and now seek to a side the deed by which it was reconveyed.

and also the deed under which it was trans

CHARITY BEGINSAT HOME

NO. 15.365.

Capital Prize of \$75,000.

s a good and trusty worker. He was com

paratively happy at his home, No. 231 S. Peter street, and in his walks he passed

lace in which the tickets of The Louisian

State Lottery Company are displayed. He

had purchased tickets in partnership with

his fellow-workers. During August he saw

one diplayed which particularly struck his

fancy-No. 15,365-whether it was the pe-

culiar arrangement of the 5's, or the magi-

cal placing of the 3, even Gaudins is at a

loss to explain. But that particular ticket

haunted him; peeped out enticingly from

the window, begging plainly to be bought. The day was close at hand, and still it hung

ping off, and when the last day, the 12th

arrived, it was almost to be pitied in its

hastily to see if his little friend was still in

and buy it on his sole account; but the

o'clock on the morning of the 13th he held

safely in his sole possession one fifth of the

coveted ticket. The revolutions of the

wheel at the Academy of Music brough

out No. 15,365 as drawing the Capital prize. The fact was published and came soon to the ears of Gaudins, who yesterday

was poor, but to-day, by the investment

dollar, ranks among the "bondholders, He called at the office of The Louisian

State Lottery with Mr. B. Onorato, and was promptly paid in full. A reporter

vanted to know what he proposed to do

nd he answered that he would buy a nice

iome for his family, and that seeing then

placed beyond the reach of want and in

omfort would be as much happiness as h

lesired. The balance of his money

would try to invest profitably, and would

nimself continue to play his modest part

unspoiled by prosperity. He signed his

and went out of the office of the Lottery a

nappy and contented a man as the Crescent

lity now contains .- New Orleans Picayune.

ing the making out of the check for the amount it called for. While appreciating his fortune, he was perfectly cool and

f Memphis, Tenn., and served in the Con-ederate army in the battle of Shiloh, under

Gens. Albert Sidney Johnston and Beaute-gard. His health, impaired by army ser-

vice, had grown much worse of late years,

and he came here to benefit himself. As

on b

ment held him until the last moment.

eliness. Gaudins each day glanced

started several times to walk boldly

els of the partnership arrange

Eugene Gaudins, warehouseman

New Orleans Men Win Parts of

ferred to McNichols.

took the black veil. Plaintiffs

murred to giving back the property, and

to enter into litigation,

Mrs. Chauteau, who did not

rder of St. Francis De Sales, but should

to her sister Ida, then unma

to recover the bodies soon.

- Raleigh Recorder; The largest - Raleigh Recorder: The largest amount paid on pastor's salary reported to the Convention was \$116 and the smallest \$30. — Rev. C. C. Newton, of Chapel Hill, writes: "I closed a meeting at Anti-och church last Sunday. Had Bro. D. W. Herring preach for me most of the time. Nine were received for baptism, — Rev. A. D. Cohen, in a letter dated the 21st writes: "I helped Bro. B. B. Williams in a meeting at Republican church. Result, a glorious outpouring of God's Spirit; church much revived; forty baptized; three restored, and others enquiring the way. restored, and others enquiring the way.

Spirits Turpentine

sel for the sand bar, to run her aground. The - Asheville Advance: Prof. C. ain ordered him to keep in the channel. D. Smith, of Macon, called to see us yester-day, and had with him a large and beautito back her, and keep her stendy. When the boat stopped the wind seemed literally to take hold of her and turn her over. Mr. ful selection of minerals, polished and shaped into gems, sets, &c., making a most brilliant and beautiful selection. Among Mitchell, of Evansville, was in the cabin, and thinking of the danger of capsizing, had, with the assistance of Samuel Butler also of Evansville, forced open the fron door of the cabin. They got out on deck the variety he called our attention to the rutilated quartz or sagarite, cut amethyst, eryl, in green blue and yellow. He also howed us a very fine crystal of the blue beust as the boat began to careen, and by an ryl which weighed two pounds. The col-lection is the finest we ever examined, and unusual effort managed to hold on while the boat went over, and in holding on to the boat went over, and in holding on to her keel. Pilot James Kay, Engl-neer Robert Redding, Milton Song, of Evansville, and another person, (name not known), also succeeded in holding on to the wreck until taken off by a skiff. Mr. Mitchell says the screams of helpless women and children in the cabin as the indicates the value and beauty of the hid-den minerals of Western North Carolina.

- Charlotte Observer: The teams were from Charleston, Spartanburg and Charlotte. Each team shot at fifty glass balls. Charleston won the match and claimed the gold medal. The next match shot was a sweepstakes; six balls, set trap.
The first prize was won by J. F. Jordan,
of Asheville, who broke every ball that
rose from the trap before him. T. L. Sanders won the second prize, breaking five out of the six. The next match was at clay pigeon shooting, and as usual, was won by Jerdan. In shooting off ties for he second prize T. T. Hall was winner. T. H. Gibbes won in the tie match for the hird prize. Col. Walter L. Steele was re-elected president, an honor that was well deserved. The other officers elected were: Vice Presidents, Dr. Jenkins, of South Carolina, and Walter Brem, of North Carolina. Secretary and Treasurer, T. H. Gibbes, of South Carolina. Executive Committee, Hall and White, of South Carolina, and Jordan and Lusk, of North Carolina. It was decided that the next annual tournament will be held at Charleston, S. C. -A boy's eye shot out, with sling shot, of course, and it happened on Myers street yesterday afternoon.

- New Berne Journal: The people of Onslow county, in the Richlands, Catharine Lake, Gum Branch and Jackson ville sections, are entitled to a daily mail. The postoffico department has let out a contract for carrying a daily mail from Magnolia to Jacksonville and other immedia points. The original contractor sub-let it o another, but the mail has not been carried with any regularity whatever for several weeks past. — There are four candidates in the race for the House of Repreentatives in Lenoir county. Jas. G. Cox and J. W. Grainger, regular nominees of the Republican and Democratic parties, and J. C. Carter and Daniel G. Taylor, "go as you please" candidates. The stock law will be the main issue in the campaign. - La Grange items: John Reid had his hand badly hurt while playing a game of base ball last week. — Calvin Hinsen, an aged citizen of the Bucklesberry section of this county, died on the 24th inst. -Mrs. Nannie Fields, wife of our townsman W. S. Fields, died in this place Monday morning, after an illness of several weeks

-- Durham Reporter: Yesterday morning Mr. T. B. Ray and wife, two son county, who live near More's Mill were on their way to Mt. Tabor Church, and while crossing the bridge over Flat river at Capt. Wm. Bowling's mill, the mule became frightened and buggy off, precipitating Mr. and Mrs. Ray together with the mule to the bed of the river, a distance of some fifteen feet. Mrs. Ray was instantly killed—her body being horribly mangled—and the supposi that the mule fell on her. Mr. Ray's inuries though very painful are not considered dangerous. — Roxboro jottings: Just two days ago, Wednesday the 19th, Mr. Dan Andrews and Dr. Fuller were riding in a buggy together, near the doctor's house, looking aside at a field of tobacco, when the horse caught the line un der his tail and commenced kicking, which resulted in the dislocation of the wrist oint, and the fracture of the wrist bone of Mr. Andrew's left arm, and slightly injuring one of the doctor's legs. - Last night Mr. J. T. Critcher was in usual health at bed time, ate his supper as usual, and retired at 11 o'clock, was taken with paralysis, and at 2 o'clock was dead. Just at this time the drought is injuring the crops in Person. Corn is feeling it very seriously, and tobacco will not have as broad a leaf as it would with a few more

- Charlotte Observer: The sportmen had another fine day at the park yesterday, the first gun being fired at 11 a. m., matches were shot, but after that, make up matches consumed the day. The bes hooting was done by Jordan, of Asheville, and Hall, of South Carolina. It was close work between them, but the tar heel came out at last first best. The programme for the day was opened with the team for the championship and badge. Three teams entered, and the Charleston team was again victorious. The team match for the ine gun was next shot and the following was the score of hits, each man shooting at 10 balls: Hall 7, Jenkins 9, Sanders 7 Gibbs 5, F. Jenkins 3, McCarley 3, Patter son 4, Cooper 7, Hutching 4, Brem 1, Mc Cullough 8, Hutchison 8, Hall 4, Jordan 10. The gun was won by Jordan, and at night, according to the rules of the club, it was raffled off, the winner to pay Jordan \$25 for having won it at the shooting. The raffle took place at the Beaufort House, and Jordan again won it, throwing 40. He certainly can lay good claim to it. Team match No, 6, eight balls, two men to team was won by Sanders and Jordan, who broke seven each. Match No. 7, five clay birds, was won by Jordan. E. E. Jenkins came in for the second prize and Fibbes for the third. Match No. 8, five double clay birds, was won by Gibbes; Hall second, and Jordan third. Match No. 9 was won by Hall, Jenkins coming in second. Col. Walter L. Steele won a prize, and great was the applause when it was presented to him. It was a big red star, the prize for the worst shot. Section master Wingate, of the Carolina Central railroad, was yesterday run over by a loaded hand-car and considerably used Along his jaw the flesh was laid open the bone, the wound extending the full ength of the jaw to the mouth. Three of his teeth were knocked out, his right thumb was broken and the hand badly mashed, his head was cut and his thigh badly bruised. His escape from death was

- Raleigh News-Observer; The Inrris-Corliss 100-horse-power engine is being put in position. Yesterday the handsome lithographic views of the build ings arrived, and in a day or two they will adorn the bill boards all over North Caro ina. They are in colors, about 3x2 feet in size and are certainly attractive. — At Durham yesterday the second game beween the Banner and Monumental clubs esulted in a tie, each scoring three runs.

A few days since there met in a Fayatteville street store two gentlemen whose ages footed up the big total of 182 years. It had been some time since they had met. One was Mr. Anderson Page, aged 94; the other was William R. Poole, Esq., aged 88. Both are sterling citizens, widely known and respected. — The term of the University began yesterday, — Mr. C. B. Edwards says that at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, he was awakened by a glow of light, and saw a star in the east, near the horizon, so powerful as to cause a shadow on the wall. He roused his family to see his means were limited, he went to work on the buildings of the great World's Fair, to be held in New Orleans next winter. He stuck to it steadily for nearly five months, although it almost counterbalanced the good done him by the genial climate. He was a firm believer in luck, and never He was a firm believer in luck, and never failed to purchase a ticket in The Louisiana State Lottery. His experiment in purchasing No 15,365 has confirmed him in his belief. He was pleased with the country and the people; was delighted with everything, and hoped to enjoy his good fortune. He had not formed any distinct plans for the future, but would remain at ease for some time recuperating, not forthe grand sight. The star was far larger than any he had ever before seen. —— Chairmen of Democratic county committees are requested to send in their names and postoffice addresses at once to Richard H. Battle, Raleigh, chairman of the State committee. — A gentleman who drove through the county from Oxford to Henderson, says the tobacco crop is the finest ease for some time recuperating, not for-getting always to try his luck in the lottery that had proved such a bonanza to him.— New Orleans Picayune, August 16. derson, says the tobacco crop is the finest and largest ever grown there. — At the Republican Congressional Convention held at Washington, N. C., on the 28th, John B. Respass, of Beaufort county, was nominated for Congress and J. W. Albertson, of Pasquotank, for elector. — Greens-Boro, August 28.—To-day the Republican and Liberal State executive committees placed the names of the following upon the ticket, thus making it complete: Geo. W. Stanton for Treasurer; W. G. Candler — N. C. Presbyterian: At Moore's Creek Church 21 professions and 5 bap-tisms; at Fifth Creek Church, Concord Presbytery, 15 inquirers; at Saw Mill, near Whitaker's 5 accessions. Philadelphia Church, in Mecklenburg Presbytery, received into its communion, on the 17th inst., seven persons on profession of faith. Fifty have been added to this church in twelve months. It is under the pastoral care of Rev. W. A. McDonald.

and Liberal State executive committees placed the names of the following upon the ticket, thus making it complete: Geo. W. Stanton for Treasurer; W. G. Candler for Secretary of State. Stanton was by the convention of the parties nominated for Secretary of State, and Washington Duke for Treasurer. The latter declined the nomination.