The Weekly Star.

SI. SO A YEAR, IN ADVANOR. 2738888888888888 12 Month 8222222222222222 dino M a 5555555555722575 400-801000000000000 8888888888888888 388888888888888 A::::::::::::::::

Entered at the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C., as Second Class Matter.]

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. The subscriction price of the WERKLY STAR is as follows : Single Copy 1 year, postage paid,

TEARS, IDLE TEARS.

" 3 months, "

That was a very affecting scene when Blaine got down on his marrow bones before Mr. Mulligan and implored him to spare him and his family the shame and ruin of an exposure. It ought to be painted by some man of genius and placed in the Hall of Representatives as a warning for all time to men of low instincts. had morals and depraved methods.

It is not a matter for wonderment that Blaine meditated suicide or suffered a sun-stsoke. Prayers and tears are good, very good when they come as the promptings of sincere penitence. But Blaine was thinking only of himself. His agony was not that he was a miserable sinner, but because he feared the terrible exposure that would be made if his letters to Fisher were published. The first fifteen letters were terrible. The second ninteen are "a little more so."

have seen how he invited Fisher to the formation of a bank, he to get him the needed funds. How very watchful he is. He is so very anxious to do Fisher a favor-"to cast an an-'chor to windward in your behalf" as the Artful Dodger phrased it. He expected nothing in return. Of course not fle did not get some \$150,000 from his dealings in the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad. Oh. no! He is a sort of universal benefactor, and is always going about seeking a gratuitous helping of friends.

Blaine lent his friend Caldwell \$25,000, and got for this the benefit of a \$100,000 sale to Tom Scott. And yet when Caldwell failed to come to the scratch and Blaine began to think he would lose his \$25,000, he writes so pitifully: "If you leave this burden on me it will crush me." Oh, he writes in heart-breaking words, "if you knew all the agonies I have suffered in the matter you would pity me, I am sure." Poor fellow! He had received for his corruption as Speaker and Representative more than \$100,000 and if now he is to los- \$25,000 by Caldwell's bad faith it will "crush" him. He is suffering "agonies" at the very thought. Poor. per Jeemes. And yet be survived. No Fisher knew what a scamp and expocrite this dirty fellow was He knew all about the large sums be hat made, so when he answers Blaine's plaintive and whimpering letter it is thuswise:

"I have loaned you at various times, when I have loaned you at various times, when you were comparatively poor, very large sums of money, and never have you paid me one dollar from your own pocket, either principal or interest. I have paid sundry amounts to others to whom you were indebted, and these debts you have allowed to stand unpaid like the notes which I hold. I have placed you in positions whereby you received ery large sums of money without one dol-lar of expense to you, and you ought not to forget the act on my part. Of all the parties connected with the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad no one has been so fortunate as yourself in obtaining money out of it."

A LONG TIME AGO.

Thirty-five years and more ago we used to read the Wadesboro Argus and afterwards followed its fortunes when it was removed to Fayette ville. The writer nearly thirty years ago used to try his "'prentice hand' on its columns in the way of an occasional communication. It was edited by the late John W. Cameron, (recently the printer made us call him John E.) who was a lawyer and editor of rare parts. Mr. Cameron excelled as a writer, and in finish of style and humor he has not often been equalled by our native journalists. We have before us a copy of the Favetteville Argus, dated the 19th of July, 1856. It is about the size of the present Observer, and centains about the same amount of matter. It is red hot for Fillmore and Donelson. John A. Gilmer was the Whig candidate for Governor. The electors for that campaign were: 1st District, Lewis Thompson, of Bertie; 2d, E. J. Warren, of Beauort; 3d, O. P. Meares, of New Hanover; 4th, James T. Littlejohn, of Granville; 5th, A. J. Stedman, of Chatham; 6th, Gen. J. M. Leach, of Davidson: 7th, Gen. A. J. Dargan of Anson; 8th. John D. Hyman, of Buncombe. Of these Judge Meares, Major Littlejohn, and Gen. Leach alone survive. Theres an account of the discussion at Fayetteville beween Gilmer and Bragg that would | elephants."

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1884,

THE GREAT BUGBEAR.

fill some five columns of the STAR. It is evidently from the pen of the editor. The number is full of political matter and shows that canvasses were warm in those times as Philadelphia Ledger writes on the now. But there is nothing personally offensive in the discussions although pointed and forceful. Men of purity and honor were selected in those days for high places and there was no occasion for exposure of rascality and crime. Since the war there is so much political scoundrelism that you must expose it in plain terms or be recreant to duty-to the cause of

A VERY CURIOUS CONTRAST. Very much of the most cordial oraise ever bestowed upon Governor Cleveland comes from Republicans, Even gentlemen like ex-Secretary Fish, and President White of Cornell University, who will vote for Blaine, have only words of commendation for the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. In contrast with this read the following upon Blaine by one of his warmest supporters. On September 30th, 1872, the N. Y. Tribune. edited then by the man who has charge now, Whitelaw Reid, said

public virtue and to public interests.

Times have' changed and for the

VOL. XV.

"The startling exposure of Speaker Blaine's venality in connection with the Union Pacific road, eastern division, entirely destroys, of course, whatever credi some people may have given to his evasive denial of the Oakes Ames bribery, and puts the whole case of the Credit Mobilier on a different basis. * * Now it is shown that Speaker Blaine never deserved his good reputation. He had taken bribes in

When this was written the evidence against Blaine was not complete. Now all men can see for themselves how corrupt the Republican candidate is, and how just was the Tribune's verdict twelve years | the Christian churches are nerved in charity, | hobbled to the door and shouted an alarm, ago. But that paper waxes warmer in its support of the man who "had taken bribes" in more than one case in proportion as the turpitude and rottenness of its candidate become nore apparent to all.

Mrs. Morrill says that Blaine was appointed to the Senate by Gov. Connor, of Maine, "to save him from the further investigation (of the Mulligan letters) and the inevitable verdict of the House Committee." Con nor got his reward. He is now Pension Agent of Maine that pays well. Mrs. Morrill says further:

"Mr. Blaine, as he did to Mulligan, im reaties to use his influence to save him When my husband resigned to go into the Cabinet it was generally understood, and Chamberlain would be appointed to fill th

Blaine escaped by Connor's pli

There is a prime fallacy running all through the arguments in favor of a joint canvass between Scales and York. It is that Scales always makes and that without this canvass it will be impossible to secure a big majority. An active discussion by Democratic speakers will probably do as much to bring out voters as a joint canvass would. Vance, Ransom and Jarvis spoke in Wilmington in 1882, and New Hanover did splendidly. If all the counties had done as well there would have been 10,000 majority for Bennett. Vance's popularity and Tilden's splendid management explain the majority of

Mr. Blaine's letter to his friend Phelps is artfully drawn perhaps, but most reflecting people will regard it as very unfortunate. He was very ignorant of an easily understood Kentucky law if he writes the truth. The letter however plausible will not bear analysis. It will not relieve him as he may think. . We can now see why he entered a nol pros sixteen years ago in the suit for slander he brought against the editor of the Portland (Maine) Argus, the leading Democratic paper in Maine.

Blaine and Arthur are to have meeting. Important results, says the Philadelphia Times, are expected to come from the conference, which will occur in New York. A dispatch from Washington says:

"Within the next few days there will be conference in New York between Blaine and Arthur and there will be another conference still on a larger scale, though not more important in its bearing on the can-vass. About this time Minister Levi P. Morton will land on our shores. Not much has been said of his coming as bearing on the election, the avowed reason of his visit being that it is to do some necessary business of his own and then go back. Mr. Morton was the principal actor in raising the large sums which Dorsey spent in Indiana and were spent elsewhere to elect Garfield. He is a liberal giver himself and Garfield. He is a liberal giver himself and possesses the faculty of smiting the rock to make the golden current flow. Morton has influence among the Stalwarts as well as moneyed men, and he will be expected to exert it in both places. It was about this time in September that Dorsey's soap machine was sold up in Indians four years ago, when Morton's contributions began to flow in and when the old guard of Stalwarts took the field to save Garfield."

A New York showman claims "that his agents have captured in the Maylayan mountains two living animals which are undoubtedly representatives of the pre-historic race of mammoths." This is ridiculed as absurd. One showman says they will turn out probably to be "dwarf

It is well enough to know what is said in moderate Republican papers as to the political situation. The New York correspondent of the

"A long-headed Democratic politician, whose political prognostications in former years have generally proved correct, and who does not permit his partisan partialities to obscure his perception of probabilities, even when they tell against his own party, expressed a conviction this morning that the Butler diversion, together with the apathy or indifference of Tammany Hall, would draw off some 25,000 votes from the Cleveland ticket in this city, and, possibly, 7,000 or 10,000 in Brooklyn. To offset this, however, it is expected that the great popularity of Mr. Cleveland at his end of the State, will insure an increased vote in that quarter, which will, as the French say, 'save the situation.' There is a vague 'save the situation.' There is a vague suspicion or rumor that Butler will withdraw at the eleventh hour, in favor of either Blaine or Cleveland, but perhaps it is superfluous to say that there is nothing to confine it."

Gov. Hoadly is managing the colored vote in Ohio. It is said that thousands of them will vote for Cleveland and Hendricks. The Cincinnati Enquirer, Dem., says the Republicans are badly scared and they are tapping the "barrels" very freely. It is said that the best organized party is the Prohibition. They are doing thorough still-hunt Revival of Religion.

The eloquent Quaker preacher, Rev. A L. Mendenhall, has been preaching, by invitation, to large and serious congregations in the Methodist Church at Rocky Point for ten days. A correspondent describes the great upheaval as follows: "The people have flocked from all directions to hear him, and never has there been known at kocky Point such an upheaval of religion. There is no excitement, but a profound religious awakening pervades the entire community far and near. Up to Thursday of this week about fifty had professed conversion under Dr. Mendenhall's able ministrations of the Word Ministers of the Gospel who hear him are greatly revived and learn new lessons of duty, members of road. As soon as he got loose he (Hall) converted to a degree and in numbers unequalled in religious revivals in Pender. Hard cases, and gray-headed sinners, never before showing interest in Christianity, have been converted by dozens, and are now valiant soldiers of the Cross. Preach ing is had twice a day, and the congregations are so large that the large church is unable to hold all the crowds who come. The preacher is much beloved by the peo-

Young Shad. A prontinent citizen of Pender Inform us that from the 1st to the 10th of Septem ber immense numbers of young shad have passed down the Northeast river by "Brick Chimney," in that county. They run in a body similar to a school of mullets in the sound. It is also a noticeable fact that they run in the middle of the stream, near the top of the water. They swim slowly, taking about five days to reach the ocean from Rocky Point. The fish are seemingly about four months old and are some two and one half inches in length. It would no doubt do Commissioner Worth good to see the little frisky fellows. Our informant adds: "They will be here again on schedule time. March 1st to the 10th, 1887. Come up at that time and take dinner with us, and we will give you baked shad and New River oyster trimmings." Thanks! The temptation would be a powerful one to

For the Exposition. We vesterday examined a lithographic drawing in the hands of Mr. Orin T. Thomas, which has been kindly contri buted by Capt. James A. Walker, to swell our county's exhibit at the State Exposition. The drawing shows the order of attack on Fort Fisher by the squadron under command of Rear Admiral D. D. Porter. U. S. N , in the combined naval and mili tary operation which resulted in the capture of the Contederate defences at New Inlet, January 14th and 15th, 1865. Also. a handsome illustration of the bombardment of Fort Fisher by the attacking squadron, with the name of each ship appearing on her side. There were two other larger pictures of the engagement at Fort Fisher, which will be sent with the two we yesterday examined.

Ald for the Soldiers? Home. We learn from the Richmond State that the Board of Visitors of the Soldiers' Home of the R. E. Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans, have contracted with the Harris Dramatic Company, of New York city, to give a series of performances for the Home fund. Local aid committees of ladies and rentlemen have been formed in the following cities: Richmond, Norfolk, Lynchburg, Wilmington, Charlotte, Charleston, Columbia, Pensacola, Savannah, Macon, Columbus, Rome, Augusta, Atlanta, Mobile, Birmingham, Opelika, New Orleans, Memphis, Vicksburg, Chattanooga, Knoxville; Nashville, Frankfort, Lexington, Ky., Louisville, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Kansas City, and from the tenor of the letters daily received by the Secretary, says the State, the movement promises to be a grand success, financially and fraternally.

Friday afternoon we took a look, in com pany with Capt. Noble, at his large collec tion of lars of fruit, stored on the second floor of Briggs' drug store, preparatory to being sent to the State Exposition. The fruit is very fine, especially the pears, which are splendid specimens, very large and beautiful. Sulphuric acid has been found to be the best preservative after all. The fruit put up in this remains perfect and solid, while that put up in alcohol not only loses its color, but the liquid becomes so discolored that the fruit cannot be seen to

We have been satisfied during the past few weeks that New Hanover will make a very creditable display at the Exposition

The receipts of cotton during the week losing yesterday footed up 2,362 bales, as against 1852-bales for the corresponding week last year, an increase of 510 bales. There has been a falling off of 475 bales since the commencement of the crop year, however, the receipts being 8,497 bales this year as against 3,972 bales for the corresponding period last year.

day-The Court House Thronged-Held in One Case and Two Cases Continued.

Some time before 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the hour set for the preliminary examination of Pompey Sneed, Princess street, from the county Jail to the Court House, was thronged with colored people, with a sprinkling of white, all anxious to get a sight of one whose notoriety is due simply to the fact that he has been a fugitive from justice, concealing himself and evading the process of the law, thus making himself a sort of terror to a portion of the community. A few minutes after 10 o'clock the object of so much curiosity was seen approaching the court house, sand wiched between two colored officers of the law, and walking slowly and deliberately on account of wounds he hadreceived on the occasion of his capture at Goldsboro. In a few minutes more all the available space in the large court room was packed with people, the bar and judge's stand pre senting no exception to the general squeez

Magistrate Hill was seated in the chair of justice, and the prisoner, a dark, pow erfully built negro, with broad shoulders and large head, occupied a seat a short dis tance in front of him.

Justice Hill called the first case, which was that of the alleged robbery of David Hall, colored. This individual, who said to have a considerable quantity of Indian blood in his veins, and has but one leg, was invited to the stand. He said he was the proprietor of a shoe shop near the site of the old Union depot, and that about 8 o'clock on the night of the 28th of June, while engaged in mending a pair of shoes Pompey Sneed, accompanied by two other colored men, came into the room. The confederates of Pompey immediately seized him and held him securely until Pom pey went into his bed-room adjoin ing and took from the mantel piece a clock and watch, with which he ran off, his two confederates releasing witness and following him; all three running in the direction of the Little Bridge, on the county Emanuel Merrick and Dave Richardson both colored, who started in pursuit of the robbers, but failed to overtake them.

There two men testified that they say Pompey when he ran out at the door with a clock under his arm, and both identified the prisoner as the man. Hall also identi

Sneed had no counsel and made no de fence. A justified bond for his appearance at the Criminal Court was required of him. The next charge against Pompey was that of breaking open the store of William Steindorf, on the night of the 20th of July. and taking a watch and other articles This case was finally continued until next Friday, the State not being ready to go into an examination on account of the absence of two important witnesses, one in South Carolina and the other in Wayne county, who will be sent for. He was continued under the same bond of \$500 previously

Magistrate Hill then left his seat and Justice Millis occupied it for the purpose of examining the defendant on the charge of assault with intent to kill one Henry Moore, colored, on the night of Sunday, the 20th of July last. This case was also continued until next Friday, on account of the absence of material witnesses. The prisone was then remanded to jail.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Three Pistol Balls Fired Into a Hous -Narrow Escape of Some of the In mates-No Clue to the Would-Be On Thursday night, between 9 and 10

clock, at the residence of J. O. Nixon. colored, on the north side of Brunswick street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, there was one of the most deliberate and cold blooded attempts at murder that we have known to occur in this immediate section in a long time. It appears that Nixon left home about 8 o'clock to go to a meeting of some sort. Before starting he was mpressed with the belief that he had seen the form of a man prowling about the premises, but he shook off the suspicion as he product of his imagination, pecially as the form disappeared as suddenly as it had been seen, and he departed for the Lodge. Between 9 and 10 o'clock Caroline Artis, the stepmother of Nixon, thought she discovered the form of a person in the lot back of the house, the view being obtained through a window, the lower sash of which was raised and the blind open. She stepped to the window, pushed up the slats and lowered the sash, and at the same moment the report of a pistol was heard and a ball came crashing through the window. This discharge was followed by two more in rapid succession, one ball grazing the wrist of the woman. One of the balls was subsequently picked up from the floor, where it had struck and rebounded, simply making an indentation in the wall; another had gone through into a trunk in a corner of the bedroom into which the shots were fired, and the third imbedded itself into a pillow on the bed in the opposite corner of the same room. This was the bed which was to have pillow was the one upon which in a few minutes more she would have been reating her head, as the light had already been extinguished. On the adjoining pillow one of Nixon's children was sleeping at the time the shots were fired; while in an adjoining room, with only a thin partition intervening, was another bedstead, upon which the wife of Nixon was lying, the two bedsteads being head to head. Two or three of the glasses in the window were shattered and the window shutter was bad-

ly splintered. Two colored women, neighbors of Nixon, say they saw the man enter the premises about half-past 8 o'clock, but thought nothing of the circumstance at the time. Two of the balls fired into the room were shown to us. One of these, as before

stated, was found on the floor, and the other was taken from the trunk. The one in the pillow Nixon concluded to leave there for the present, while he awaits further developments.

Persons residing in the neighborhood \$3,263.81.

heard the firing, but when they had ascerderer had made his escape. There is no chie at present to the party who did the

John O. Nixon, the proprietor of the house in question, is a prominent and in-telligent colered man. He showed as a diagram of his house, giving the location of the various rooms, the position of the window through which the three shots were fired, the bed upon which the child was lying and the frunk which one of the balls penetrated. Also the bed in the adoining room upon which his wife was

Fibres from Pine Straw. Samples of fibre from pine straw, made the new process advertised in the STAR, were shown us yesterday. They were of different grades-from coarse to fine-the finest being of a soft woolly texture and almost perfectly white, while the coarser grades were more elastic and of a dark brown color: all, however, possessing the strong aromatic odor peculiar to the pine which has made these fibres so popular with upholsterers and other manufacturers at the North. This new process of pre paring pine fibres, it is claimed, is simple and inexpensive, requiring no machinery or chemicals, and is especially adapted to advantageous operation by turpentine distilleries, necessitating only a small outlay for utensils. By this means the general ntroduction of a new industry in the pin forests of the South would seem to be capable of accomplishment—giving employ nent to large numbers of women and chil dren, both in gathering the raw material and in preparing the fibre. The source of supply is practically unlimited, and the ow cost at which it is said the fibre can be produced by this process would doubtless stimulate an already increasing demand from the trades now requiring it; and, further, lead to a large consumption of the finer grades in paper and bagging manufactures, for which use they seem to be es-

pecially adapted. Hore Thoroughbred Jerseys. Since the appearance of the article in reerence to the Hanover stock farm of Mr. W. R. French, near this city, our attention has been called to a fine Jersey bull belong. ing to Capt. W. A. Cumming-"Roanoke" No. 8115. He is a solid fawn, rich yellow skin, fine escutcheon, beautiful curved horns, black tongue and switch, and is in every way perfect. His sire, "Don Tomas" (2006), took the first prize at the Virginia State Fair. His dam, imported 'Le Gallais Fancy," made 16 pounds of rich butter in one week, and, on repeated trials, made one pound of butter from 54 quarts of milk.

Capt. C. has also some beautiful cow and helfers, amongst them an Ayrshire cow, imported by Hon. D. Wyatt Aiken, of South Carolina, a most superior animal Also a heifer, a beautiful creature, from twenty-two pound two and one-half unce cow. She will be an extraordinary

The STAR is glad to find that so much ttention is being paid to the introduction of first-class thoroughbred stock here, and hope sthat the good example set by a few nay become infectious. Highway Robbery.

A colored man by the name of Joe Mo Neill, employed as a stevedore, was being paid off yesterday, together with several others, when a dispute arose as to the mount due. McNeill, thereupon, seizing a favorable opportunity, snatched a sum of money out of the hands of his employer, took what he claimed as his due, and the remainder (a considerable sum), falling upon the wharf where they were standing at the time, went through the cracks into the dock and was lost.

The employers immediately had a warrant issued for the arrest of McNeill on the charge of highway robbery. The case was heard by Mayor Hall, in his capacity of a justice of the peace, and the defendant was required to give a justified bond in the sum of \$100 for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court, in default of which he was sent to jail.

Monster Trout. A correspondent at Excelsior writes of a monster trout that was caught in Waccamaw Lake a few days ago by the ons of Mr. Kire Williamson, an old fisherman. The oldest son hung the fish, and, failing to pull him out, gave the pole to his younger brother, waded in, gilled him and brought him ashore. The fish measured three feet eight inches in length and twenty three inches around.

The Curly Pine. A gentleman of this city has received request from Maj. J. C. Mann, formerly s resident of this place, but now of Califor nia, for a specimen of our curly pine, which he wants to exhibit among his friends as a curiosity. About the time the gentleman was speaking of the matter to us, we had exhibited to us, by a gentleman who was passing, one of the finest specimens of this beautiful wood that we have ever seen.

Meeting at Point Caswell. Major C. W. McClammy, Presidenti Elector, and Messrs. T. W. Strange and E W. Kerr addressed the people at Point Cas well, Pender county, on Wednesday. The attendance was quite large and the speeches were received with a great deal of interest and enthusiasm. The Democrats of Pender are pretty thoroughly aroused, and will give a good account of themselves on the 4th of November.

Our Democratic friends in Pender county will observe that the day for holding the County Convention has been changed to Monday, Sept. 29. This is the day on which Stedman and Faircloth speak at Burgaw, and we hear that a very large atendance is expected.

Officer Benj. Latham, of the police force, who was so badly wounded by a pistol ball on the night of September 1st, has so far ecovered as to be able to walk about a little. He will probably soon be able to report for duty. - The schooner J. P. Wyman.

Capt. Torrey, was cleared from this port for Port-au Prince, Hayti, yesterday, by Messrs. E. Kidder & Son, with 150,205 feet lumber and 18,800 shingles, valued at

FOREIGN

An American Crew Besten in a Bost Race at Southampton-Affairs at Hong Kong-Floods in Spain-The Cholera Epidemic in Naples-Mor tality from the Disease in France-Business Troubles in Liverpool.

By Cable to the Morning Star.1

London, Sept. 18.—An exciting rowing match occurred yesterday at Southampton between the crew of the outer Ducle Sam, of the U. S. flagship Lancaster, and a local crew. The Uncle Sam has fourteen oars, and the rival beat has eighteen. The diatance rowed was five miles, and the amount of money at sisks was airty pounds. tance rowed was five miles, and the amount of money at stake was sixty pounds. At the start betting was three to one in favor of the Americans. The Americans gained a slight lead at first, but the local crew soon passed ahead of them and won by 200 yards. The time of the winning crew was 42 minutes and 27 seconds. In the evening the amateur club of Southampton entertained both crews. Bailey, coxswain of the American crew, in responding to a toast, said that the Uncle Sam had never been beaten before. The crew of the Lanbeen beaten before. The crew of the Lan-caster were prepared to back the Uncle Sam by £100 to £1,000 against any other boat in ngland. The match excited great interest A dispatch from Hong Kong says: The French man of war Atalanta boarded the egular Hong Kong trading junk and threw its cannon, guns and ammunition over-board. This occurred in the immediate vicinity of the harbor. Merchants of Hong Kong are greatly irritated. Junking is the only trade left, and junkmen are afraid to venture far outside the harbor without cannon for fear of pirates. vernor Bowen is absent in Japan on furlough. Deputy Governor Marsh de clines to interfere. Disgust at the incisions of the French is increasing daily. MADRID. September 18.—Heavy floods

are destroying crops in many parts of Spain. NAPLES, September 18.—Excessive heat prevails, but the general condition of the city is improving. The gloom and depression which have been overhanging the city since the epidemic became serious, are be ginning to disappear, and the streets are regaining their customary activity. Some alarm, however, is felt at the increase in the number of cases in the suburbs, and the municipal authorities have postpone making any change in the present quaran

ROME, Sept. 18,-Young ladies belong ing to the aristocratic circles have been holding a fete in aid of the cholera sufferers. Other young ladies are volunteering as nurses in the hospitals.
A report is current here that Signor Man-cini, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has sub-

mitted to the Powers a scheme for an inter national sanitary code, with a lazaretto or the Red Sea, and the compulsory isolation of each State in which cholera appears. Paris, Sept. 18.—One death from cholera has occurred at St. Quen a suburb o

Paris. In Perpignon and vicinity yes terday there were eighteen deaths reported at Marseilles two, and at Toulon none. Du ring the continuance of the epidemic in France there have been 10,000 cases and 5.000 deaths. ROME, Sept: 18.-To day's bulietins

the progress of the cholers in the city of Naples, during the past twenty-four hours

LIVERPOOL, September 18.—The Journal of Commerce, of this city, states that dis quieting rumors are affoat concerning the stability of certain Liverpool firms, owing to the low prices of cotton, corn, provi sions and sugar. During the day the ru mors slightly subsided, owing to the partia mprovement of the grain market. Only one firm has made a private assignmen This firm was engaged in the sugar trade THE SOUTH.

Encouraging Reports as to the Busi ness Outlook. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

BALTIMORE, September 18 .- The Balt more Manufacturers' Record will publis to morrow special reports from all parts of the South as to the prospect for fall and winter business, showing that the outlook is very favorable for an active trade. The cotton crop will be less than was expected a month ago, owing to drought, but this is largely counterbalanced by larger crops of corn, wheat and fruits than for some years. Owing to the enlarged production of food so largely of wheat, corn and provisions from the West as heretofore; the difference n this as compared with last year being fully \$50,000,000. The late stringency in th noney market, according to many of these eports, prevented planters from borrowing as freely as usual in the spring and forced them to close economy, so that the cotton crop has been raised at a much lower cost han in other years and planters are less in debt than at the corresponding time last year. In manufacturing and mining enterprises rapid progress is being made.

VIRGINIA. The State Debt-An Order to Discontinue the Funding of Tax-Receive

able Coupons. RICHMOND, September 18.—The Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners of the State to day, after consultation with Attorney General Blair, ordered the discontinuance of the funding of tax-receivable coupon maturing after July 1st, 1882, which coupons the recent decisions of Judges Hughes and Bond, of the U. S. Court, had decided to be fundable dollar for dollar, with six per cent. interest. The Legislature, during the late extra session, passed a bill amend-ing the Riddleberger debt bill so as to stop this leak, but between the time of Judges Hughes and Bond's decision and the pas sage of the act \$300,000 of the said coupons had been tendered, and under another decision of Judge Hughes \$100,000 of them had been funded. This funding is now stopped, and the case will be appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court. If the whole amount of \$300,000 of these coupons is funded the State will lose \$220,000.

MAINE.

Official Returns of the Vote for Gover PORTLAND, September 18 .- The following has been received direct from the Secretary of State:
Augusta, Me., September 17.—I give you

the footings of the vote for Governor—Robie 78,912, Redman 59,061, H. B. Eaton 3,137, Eustish 1,190, W. F. Eaton 37, seattering 16. This compilation is made from the clerks' returns to this office, except the towns of Haulter, Sherman, Kingma New Portland, Northport, Eastport and Waterboro, and the plantations of Castle Hill and Number 14, in Washington counof the cities, towns and plantations of the State are included in the above compilation.

JOSEPH O. SMITH, Secretary of State. This shows a Republican plurality of 19,851—a gain over 1880 of 2,002. The majority is 15,411.

VIRGINIA: Shooting Affras in Henry County-A Seemingly Justifiable Hemiel

DANVILLE, Sept. 20.—On the 17th inst., at Auton, Henry county, Allen Shafer, a blacksmith, dangerously wounded J. A. Davis with a shot-gun. While Shafer was at work in a shop, Davis, who had been drinking, proposed to fight him, but was ordered away. Davis, who made threats as he went, soon came back and stood in the door with his hand upon his hip pocket; whereupon Shafer threw a hammer and whereupon Shafer threw a hammer tongs at him, but missed him. Day terwards came to Shafer's shop and pol a double barrel shot-gun at him, where Shafer, who had prepared his gun and re-aumed his work, fired a load of large shot, into the abdomen of Davis, who fell with the shot-gun in his hand. Some of Davis' friends afterwards threatened an attack upon Shafer, but he was rescued and sen to Martinsville for trial.

Crossing Cowee Mountain-Miracu lous Becape - The General Hadly Bruised But No Bones Broken -Gov. Jarvie to Bill His Appointment at Churlotte To-Day.

GEN. A. M. SCALES.

(Special Star Telegram.) CHARLOTTE, N. C., September 19 .- Gen. M. Scales, the Democratic candidate for Governor, met with a serious accident on Monday last. While crossing Cowee Mountam, Jackson county, in a buggy, Monday, the horse ran off and the buggy turned over and fell down a precipice one hundred feet high. Gen. Scales lodged in a tree, fifty feet below. The tree saved him from being killed. No bones were broken, but he was badly bruised and wrenched. His doctors command quiet and rest. Gen. Scales will be able to fill his appointment at Albemarle Monday. Gov. Jarvis represents him here to morrow.

Another Account of the Accident. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., September 19.—Gen. Alfred M. Scales, Democratic candidate for Governor, has been canvassing Western North Carolina. News has just reached here that his horse ran away while crossing Cowes Mountain, Jackson county, and fell down a precipios a distance of one hundred down a precipice a distance of one hundred feet. No one was killed, but the buggy was destroyed. Gen. Scales was caught in a tree and barely escaped with his life. He reached his home at Greensboro this morning, very much bruised, and is now in bed, but he hopes to renew the canvass in a few

GEN. GORDON.

He Sends an Identical Cypher Dispatch to Three High Officials in Cairo-What is his Situation and What he Intends to do-A Pile of Money and Troops Needed. Carno, September 18.-The Khedive. Nubar Pasha, the Egyptian Prime Minis-ter, and Sir Evelin Boring, British representative in Egypt, have received an identical cypher dispatch from Gen. Gordon. The dispatch left Khartoum August 26th.

ind reads as follows: "I am awaiting the British forces in order to evacuate the Egyptian garrisons. Send me Zebehr Rayhim's yearly salary of £8,000. I shall surrender the Soudan to the Sultan directly the 20,000 Turkish troops arrive. If the rebels kill the Egyptians you are answerable for the bloodshed I require £300,000 to pay my soldiers, my daily expenses being £1,500. Within a sent Col. Stewart, Col. Power and the French Consul, with troops and Bashi-Bazouks, who, after staying a fortnight, will burn the town and return to Khar toum. Col. Stewart will then go to Equa tor via Dongola, to bring the garrisons thence. I disbelieve the report that the Mahdi is coming I hope the Soudanese will kill him. If the Turkish troops arrive they should come by Dongola and Kassala You should give them £300,000."

GEORGIA.

Domestic Tragedy in Atlanta-An Outraged Husband Shoots his Wife and her Paramour-The Woman Fa tally Injured.

ATLANTA, September 18.-Thomas M Jackson, proprietor of a box factory here, last night shot and slightly injured Wm. McDonald, a saloon keeper-the bullet en tering his shoulder-and fatally shot his wife in the breast. Jackson, suspecting his wife of infidelity, told her yesterday that he was going out of town for the night. Mrs. Jackson wrote McDonald a note, tell ing him to call at the house last night McDonald did so, and after he had entered the house and gone to bed with Mrs. Jack son, Thomas Jackson, who had concealed himself in the yard with a gun and pistol, went to the window and fired several shots, hitting both McDonald and his wife. As Mrs. Jackson ran out he mistook her for McDonald and again fired; this time with the gun which was loaded with buckshot, the charge entering her breast. Mrs Jackson is not yet dead.

NEW YORK.

Diabolical Attempt to Burn a House Pull of People-The Wife of the Man Accused of the Crime the Only Victim -Two Yellow Fever Deaths at Long Island Hospital. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

NEW YORK, September 20.—An elaborate and well planned attempt at arson in a house full of people was brought to light to-day. The diabolical crime, however, miscarried. Its only result was the killing of a woman, wife of the man whom the police arrested on the charge of setting fire to the house. The woman was Mrs. Gerstey, wife of Leo Gerstey, a saloon keeper, at 234 Rivington street. The fire was discovered in his house. He lived on the se-cond floor with his wife and child, and seven lodgers occupied the third floor. Early this morning a police officer saw flames in the house and gave an alarm. He and another officer entered the adjoining house and aroused the inmates. Then, as cending to the roof, they went to the rescue of the occupants of the burning building. They, however, at the first alarm, had fied to the street; all but two—Mrs. Gerstey and her nine-year old boy. They were found on the roof; the boy nearly choked with smoke and the woman dying from horrible burns. The two were brought to the street. In the meantime the spread, and eaten its way through to the roof. The flames blazed furiously. When the fire was put out it was found that everything in the house had gas everywhere turned on. A sofa was saturated with oil and chairs piled on it in the front room, and it was then set on fire. Fire was also started in the closet. Kero sene steeped wood and shavings were scat tered everywhere in the house. Mrs. Gerstey could give no account of the affair. She was taken to a hospital and died a daybreak. The boy was not badly burned. The husband could be found howhere. It was reported that he had a quarrel with his wife and went away and was seen no more. It is conjectured that the woman had a hand in firing the house. Gerstey returned to the house later, as unconcerned as if nothing had happened, and was placed under arrest. He is a Frenchman and expressed no concern at the charge preferred against him. He denied that he was guilty night. When arraigned in court, Gerstey Two men from the steamer Africa, which arrived here recently from a West India

arrived here recently from a West Indis port, and which vessel is now lying at South Amboy, died yesterday at Long Island College hospital, of yellow fever.

ALBANY, Sept. 20.—Gov. Cleveland has pardoned James Larkins, convicted of burglary in Queens county. He regards the verdict of the jury as invalid and outrageous. The Governor has also restored fifty-one persons to citizenship.

MASSACHUSETTS. Woollen Mill Burned - Death

Francis B. Hayes. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] Boszon, September 20.—The Merchants Woollen Mill, a large stone building at Dedham, was entirely destroyed by fire this morning, with machinery and stock. Loss \$75,000. Five hundred hands were hrown out of employment. Hon. Francis B. Hayes, non Congress by Republicans of the Fifth dis-trict, died to day.

— During the present century 150,000,000 copies of the Bible have been printed in 226 different languages.

Spirits Turpentine.

The Tarboro Southerner reports that some apple trees in Edgecombe are bearing their second crop of fruit this sea-son. The apples of the second crop have

- Oxford Torchlight: The Con-— Oxford Torchlight: The Congressional canvass will commence in joint discussion between Jas. W. Reid, Democrat, and L. C. Edwards, Republican, in Oxford on Monday, the 29th of September. Other appointments will be published next week. — As we go to press we learn that J. L. C. Kerr, of Yanceyville, has informed L. C. Edwards that he is an independent candidate for Congress in this district, and has requested a division of time in the canvass.

- Hickory Press: Our tobacco farmers are now busily engaged cutting and curing this valuable weed. So far as we have been able to learn they have had but little trouble in getting the leaf cured very bright. — The attendance at Ball's Creek camp meeting two weeks ago has been estimated at from 4,000 to 5,000. Notwithstanding meetings have been held at this camp ground for about thirty five years, no more interesting services and more orderly people have ever been known in its long record.

- Charlotte Observer: We received a pleasant call yesterday from Rev. J. E. Pressley, who has for several years past been doing good service as a Presbyterian missionary in Mexico. — The attendance of scholars at the two graded schools yesterday, the second day of the present session, was 1,500, of which two-thirds were white children. — Rev. Father Gross, late of Hickory, arrived in the city yesterday to take charge of St. Pe-ter's (Catholic) church and parish in this city. Father Gross succeeds Father Wright,

- Lumberton Robesonian : On the 6th day of this month James D. Bridgers died at his residence in Thompson town-ship. He had reached the age of 84 years. For a long number of years he was chairman of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, and presided with dignity and urbanity.

N. McLean was endorsed by the convention as Robeson's choice for Senator. For House of Representatives—
Col. M. McRae and Hamilton McMillan;
Sheriff—Faulk J. Floyd; Register of Deeds
—S. W. Bennette; Treasurer—W. W. McDiarmid; Coroner—Dr. R. Lewis; Surveyor
—J. M. Buie.

- North Carolina Presbyterian: The session of Hawfield church (Orange Presbytery) received yesterday twenty-one new members on profession of faith, eleven young men and ten young ladies, to nineteen of whom the ordinance of baptism was administered. — A meeting of a very interesting! character was held at Chinquepin, in Duplin county, beginning Saturday, 6th inst., and closing with Wednesday, 10th. Several persons confessed Christ, and a petition with fifty-five names of residents of the village and its vicinity will go up to Presbytery for the organizawill go up to Presbytery for the organiza-

- Chadbourn Times : The hog cholera is raging in some sections of the county. —— Some of our citizens have been prosecuted for hunting deer between February 15th and August 15th, but as the cases were continued we are in doubt as to the law. If it is not a law, our next Legislature should make it so. - On last James H. Chadbourn was consumed by fire. Only a few articles of furniture were saved. The family lost a good mtny valuables, that cannot be replaced. The fire. originated in the kitchen and the cause is inknown. The house was insured for \$1,200 and the furniture for \$300.

- Goldsboro Messenger: Our military company are holding regular drills every Wednesday and Thursday nights, with the intention of competing for the \$300 drill prize at the coming State Exposition. The company is in splendid trim — Washington letter: Miss Caroline Pettigrew and Miss K. R. Hamilton, of North Carolina, have been selected under the civil service rules for appointment to Government position in the Departments. Miss Pettigrew is a niece of Gen. J. Johnston and Rev. William S. Pettigrew. -Mr. Russell H. Kingsbury, Jr., of Texas, formerly of Oxford, N. C., who is a young fficial of Congress, addressed perhaps thousand persons at a tournament in West moreland county, Virginia, last week. He visited the Washingtons and other historic families in that famous region of the Old Dominion during a two weeks' vacation.

- Raleigh News-Observer: Blackwell & Co., of Durham, will have one of the most remarkable and attractive of all the exhibits. Their department is being handsomely fitted up and the papering, painting and general decoration will be elaborate. A machine which makes 80,000 eigarettes will be shown. The design of he front of the space of this display is re markably attractive. — Col. John Ashford, of Clinton, planted last spring an acre and a half in early vegetables for market. After this crop was off, he turned the land over to his sens, Jimmie and Pen-der, aged 14 and 12. They planted it in tobacco and cultivated it without stopping school. Last week they cut their tobacco. and will realize from it at losst \$150. -There are whistles at the Pioneer mills. Adams' shingle mills, the ice factory, Briggs' wood-working factory, Allen & Cram's iron foundry, Ruffin Roles' wood-working factory, Upperman & Alston's wood-working factory, Ellington, Royster & Co.'s wood-working factory, the Raleigh wood-working factory, Ellington, & Gaston shops, carpenter shops and iron-working shops, the North Carolina Car

- Raleigh News-Observer: The North Carolina Press Convention will meet at Raleigh on October 7th. - Mr. I. R. Faison, of Faison, Duplin county, was here yesterday. He says the cotton crop in his section is cut off one third by the irought and generally unfavorable season. Peace Institute has 180 pupils. This is the best opening of a session ever made.

— The Richmond Grays, Company D, of the First Virginia Regiment, will be here during the Exposition. It is said that companies from Norfolk, Suffolk, Danville and Petersburg, Va., and Columbia, S. C., will come some time during the month. — The State Department of Agriculture will have an office in the centre of its exhibit. This will be perhaps the andsomest piece of work in the entire Exposition. In it will be artistically placed every species of wood in the State, each specimen highly polished and elaborately carved. Along the walls will be the fish exhibit. This will embrace 200 or more varieties of North Carolina fish, all life-like. There will also be models of boats, both sail and steam, used in fishing, as well as nets, tackle of all kinds and other appliances. A fisherman's tent will be one of the novelties.

- Charlotte Observer: Travellers eturning from the mountains, report that there was a heavy frost in the part of the State last Monday, and that the weather has been uncomfortably cool ever since. — Particulars reached us yesterday of a bloody shooting affray that occurred in the town of Rockingham, a few evenings since, between the town marshal, his deputy and a rowdy negro man, in which the latter was mortally injured. It appears that on the evening of the difficulty sent his deputy, Smith, to investigate the affair and learn who was doing the shoot ing. When the deputy had departed upon the mission, marshal Stubbs, appre-hending trouble, went to his house and secured his repeating rifle, when he followed the deputy. The latter officer, on arriving at the place where the shooting was going on, found it to be a negro named Bill Pickett, who was firing at a target. The deputy told Pickett that it was against the law and requested him to cease firing. Pickett's answer was to turn his back to the deputy and renew his target practice. Deputy Smith started to advance on Pickett for the purpose of arresting him, when Pickett deliberately faced the officer, drew a pistol and opened a rapid fire upon him. Pickett fired four shots at the officer, who, in the meantime, had drawn his pistol and returned the fire. He had emptied all the five chambers of his pistol at the negro without effect and and secured his repeating rifle, when his pistol at the negro without effect and the negro was still shooting at him when marshal Stubbs appeared on the scene with his rifle. The marshal fired two shots at Pickett, the second of which took effect and brought the negro to the ground. The bullet struck Pickett in the thigh and ranged downward, shattering the bone al-most to the knee. Pickett, it is thought,