WASHINGTON.

Judge Greekam Appointed to

grants at Galveston

resented by Coon.

of Secretary Gresham. Mr. Coon was also authorized by the Secretary to sign in his stead all warrants for disbursements from

stead all warrants for disbursements from the public Treasury of money certified by

secretary Coon was delegated to Assistant

Secretary French. All of the bureau and

division officers of the department called on the new Secretary about noon and were

A.great deal of speculation and comment

Star this evening, from which the follow-

erally known until this morning, and it

caused great surprise. Among the members

f the Cabinet it has been a subject of talk

for several days past, and Judge Gresham has known that he might be called upon to

take the place in a certain contingency.

The contingency was the inability to obtain

a decisive answer from a gentleman whom the President had in view for

the Treasury portfolio, and this gentle-man is believed to be Mr. Hugh Mc-

vill resign and accept a Judgeship on

The Secretary of the Treasury was

reston, Texas, from Bremen on the steam:

ship Wesser. He telegraphed to the proper

authorities to require the steamship com

pany to give bond for the return of the em-

heir maintenance until that question

Following what has been his uniform

Secretary Coon's Call for Bonds.

Secretary of the Treasury Coon to-day

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

his watch was missing. He was murdered

for the purpose of robbery. Two bullet holes were found in his head;

PITTSBURG, PA., - September 26.-The

total loss by the Southside fire, last night,

was \$200,000. The insurance aggregates

CHICAGO, September 26.-A dispatch

from Erie, Penn., says; The grand stand

train, on the Northeastern Railroad, was

outh of Riglet's pass.

sion in Chesapeake Hay.

burned, between the two draws near the

MARINE DISASTERS.

Brig Capsized in the North Sea-

Two Schooners Damaged by Colli-

Lonnon, September 27.-A brig, sup-

posed to be the Ornen, Capt. Borch, from

Savannah, August 8th, for Hamburg, has

capsized off the Island of Norderney, in the

North Sea. A life-buoy marked Orner

and a number of casks marked Savannah

have been picked up near the spot when

PHILADELPHIA, PA., September 27.— 'he schooner Henrietta Hill, from New

Berne, N. C., reports: At 3.30 a. m., on

the 23rd inst., when four miles above Smith's Point light, off the Potomac river,

hesapeake Bay, collided with the schoon-

er Albert Mason, from Baltimore, for Jer

sey City. The Hill stove her starboard

bow, carried away stanchions and cathead

split her bowsprit, and carried away all her head gear. The captain of the Mason was knocked overboard by the collision, but

an oyster boat, which went in search of the

Mason. The damage, if any, to the latter

ARCHBISHOP RYAN.

A Special Rescript from the Pope of

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., September 26 .- A

private dispatch from Rome, received in this city to-day, states that owing to the nrevalence of cholera in Italy the Papal Consistory will not convene until Decem-

ber. In consequence of this Archbishop Ryan cannot receive the pallium until that

Ryan cannot receive the pallium until that time. In order, however, that his Grace may attend the Plenary Council, to be held in Baltimore, in November, in possession of the full power of his rank, the Pope has granted to Archbishop Ryan a special rescript, giving him all authority that the pallium confers. A cablegram to that effect has just been received by the Archbishop.

"Seventeen Times as Good."

old Tuesday, and is 17 times as good as when it first began to shine. It

was a good paper then,

The Wilmington STAR was 17 years

Tarboro Southerner.

vessel is unknown.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

cents. and it matures Nov. 1st.

Illinois circuit.

it is only a temporary appointment.

been caused by the state of affairs in

Weekly Star.

SAR, IN ABVANCE. #525838388 898888888888 ---

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HE DAMAGING EFFECTS OF PRO

discussion of the point raised by Senator Hoar that Presiwas ignorant in saying that the High Tariff excluded American carriages, &c., from the Austrafian markets, we showed that the ignorance was really his. He showed that Mr. Wells was right when he told him that he "did not understand the Tariff question." - Now England. which is nearest Free Trade of any of the great countries, bas not special advantages over the United States except only in the matter of the conditions of trade. Our own country has a high Chinese Wall and England has not, and in that fact lies the difference in the competition of trade. There is no other reason than this why this country should not enter the inviting Australian markets and offer its goods in competition with those of England. But what are the actual facts? Mr. Wells, in his reply to Hoar, says:

But while during the year 1883 England sent manufactured goods to Australia to the extent of \$91,000,000 in value (or nearly as much as the United States exported during the same year to all countries), the value of the American exports to Australis for 1883, was only \$9,795,000, and this was made up in large part by lumber, dried fish, tobacco and kerosene oil (not in the usual sense manufactures), with some wooden ware household furniture, agricultural imple menis, sewing machines and carriages to the vame of \$425,000 and to pay even for this comparatively small export, we were only willing to buy direct, or import, Australian products to the value of \$4,021,000. And it is under such conditions of trade, which the tariff policy which you advocate and exted compels that you claim Ameri-

This is a specimen blunder. The Protection writers can always make a v-ry plausible and convincing showing until a competent economist takes them in hand and exposes them. The Philadelphia Press, for instance, has an employed Protection writer, one B. B. Porter, an Englishman, He publishes from day to day his ingenious and insinuating statements and arguments and they hold good until the next day when the Record takes them in hand and perforates and destroys them.

In this connection let us again refer to the great depression in the steel rails trade. Lately we mentioned that steel rails have sold recently as low as \$25 per ton, and that a year or so ago the tax alone on a ton was \$28. But there is more in this. In England the rails can be bought now for \$24. Why this! There is still an actual tax of \$17.92 on a ton. Add freight and an English ton costs delivered at an Ameri can port \$45. This is \$18 a ton more than the present price in Pennsylvania. Now why should the steel rails made in Pennsylvania sell \$18 a ton lower than English rails can be delivered at?

There is but one answer and that answer is never given by a Protection speaker or writer. They always dodge the truth and misrepresent the facts. There is but one solution. What is it? It is the High Tariff. Why the High Tariff? Because it gives a bounty to manufacturers. Because it gives such an unnatural stimulus to manufacturing that capital rushes into the business and largely over does it. In other words, too much bounty from the Government causes too many mills and consequently too much production. A dull market can not stand excessive stimulation, and a barbed wire-fence is quite certain to furnish no relief in times of commercial depression. The Louisville Courier-Journal says: "English production, on the other hand, has expanded and contracted under natural commercial influences, and having no artificial stimulus to expansion in the period of activity, it has felt no extraneous depression in the period of adversity."

PERTINENT INQUIRIES. A writer signing himself "Poor Workingman" in the Philadelphia Press heads his article "Cleveland and Starvation." This shows the intent of the article appearing in a Protection paper of the blind order. This moves another correspondent to ask in that able exponent of Fair Trade, the Record, the following

pertinent inquiries: "Why is it that 'a poor workingman' who has been living under a 'high protective tariff' and 'protection to American industries' Government,' signs himself 'A Poor Workingman,' which, in other words, means a protective tariff pauper? Why is it that a hundred thousand American workingmen are idle? Why is it that American

would require columns to the

many topics, Lord Chesterfield, said

good sense, some good nature and a lit

three great sources of ill-manners;

of experience, or what, in the lan-

between 1710 and 1740, but what he

ago when a person of middle or ad-

eyes and see. We remember that a

good many years since we met al-

most every week a gentleman some

thirty years our senior. He inva-

riably lifted his hat and taught us

manners. We never passed him af-

It is deemed by editors who con-

"Dr. York's rejoinder was a bitter ap-

peal to the poor white people and the ne-groes to rally against their oppressors. It hid not sound like sweet music to them.

Many of them say that it was not right to array one class against the other."

This is nice. It will be impossible

to have too much of York. Let him

be especially appealed to by those

dying to hear him. A fire-brand is

desirable when tinder lies around.

Mr. C. W. Tayleure (old fashioned

Taylor), an actor and playwright,

undertook to beat over the head with

his cane Mr. A. K. Fulton, of the

Baltimore American, when the latter

turned upon him, knocked him down

and so pounded him that the Tay-

leure in loud and resonant tones pro-

claimed to the New Yorkers that he

was sufficiently amused and would be

delighted if the whaleure could be

induced to withhold his pummelling.

The Republicans are talking in

Virginia of making a few changes in

the Mahone-Blaine ticket. Several

of the electors voted for Hancock.

and the demand is to have a few Re-

publicans on the ticket. There is a

similar need as to the present Radi-

cal-Mongrel Republican State ticket

in North Carolina, that is made up

of such Democratic refuse as Mott,

A genuine centenarian is such

curiosity that when one occurs it is

telegraphed at length. Mrs. Abe-

ard Reynolds at Rochester, N. Y.

has just celebrated her hundreth

There seems to be a difference of

opinion just now as to the German

vote. The Radical press are claim-

ing that the Germans are all right

nd will stand by their party. Such

is the talk of the Philadelphia Press.

But German papers tell another

story. In Iowa there are said to be

The Radicals are abusing the pos-

tal law most shamefully. For cam-

mere sample of a very rotten party.

They do nothing that is square and

fair. Law with them is a mere rope

There are but 57 Blaine votes ou

of 130 voters in a class at Yale. The

most of the students are from Re-

year. A special to the New Yo

and she was born in Pittsfield, in 1784. She is a decendant of our

original families of New hough Mrs. Revocids in b

to this country from B

'Her maiden n

though Mrs. Reynold tions removed from J.

family are exceedi

Cooke, Winston and Company.

sider opposing views "silly stuff," to

er, and was courtly and polite.

erver, this occurred:

Send for York.

VOL. XV.

There is but one answer. The Reican War Tariff of 48 per cent. did it. That Tariff is still in force, and Blaine and Logan say it must be continued indefinitely

The most unreasonable things is a High Protective Tariff. Federal bayonets. The Canby Con- that they are fossils and fogies and It pauperises a country. It destroys stitution first gave the control of manufacturing industries in the end county affairs to the negroes in the so. They have changed and sadly by shutting up mills, blowing out negro counties. The white people so. That very sensible writer on furnaces; it turns laborers into tramps and paupers, and drives means blight and robbery and wrong. "Good breeding is the result of much commerce from the seas.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT. The good order and prosperity of the Eastern counties are seriously involved in the present County Govern ment system. A class of unprincipled demagogues are using this question as a means of social disturbance as well as of political safety. Under the blighting breath of Radicalism the East suffered very greatly. The negroes were put in charge. All remember the sad result. Taxes were piled up mountain high; the people were sorely oppressed; the public funds were squandered and stolen;

thieves and peculators and ignoram-

uses were placed in office. A change under Democratic rule occurred years ago. The old system -that of the fathers-was readopted and honest, capable, public-spirited citizens were put in charge of the public funds. We all know the result. The oppressions have disap peared; the public moneys are appropriately and judiciously applied; the es are very much rec white people bear their part of the public burden cheerfully, and good order generally prevails.

It is proposed by selfish politicians of the Radical stripe to abolish the present system and to again place the negroes in power in the twentysix negro counties. The old system that protects all and guarantees fidelity and honesty in the disbursement of the public funds, and thus relieved the people of extravagance and consequent high taxation, does not please this set of political raiders, and York and the remainder of the bushwhackers are daily mouthing about its great and terrible oppressions and how the people are robbed of their rights, &c.

The old system is the very one for the Eastern counties. Without it the white tax-payers are at the mercy of bad white men and perhaps of worse negroes. Restore the system asked for by York and the Radicals generally and we get back to plunderings and defalcations and scoundrelism generally.

Do you think that the Radical system is a good and desirable one Have you so soon forgotten the past? What said that honest Republican Treasurer of the State, David A. Jenkins, when in office? We copy from his report to the Legislature.

"I regret to say that the State has prob lost considerable money from the in-ncy of sheriffs and their sureties. I reend that more stringen s shall be taken in regard to sher-

"Returns have been made on the fif that 'no property could be found outside of exemptions by law.' The county commissioners should be held to a stricter accountability for taking inefficient bonds. * *
That county commissioners should pass a bond as good for a large amount, and when, a few months afterwards, the State issues her process to force the collecting officer to disgorge the money lawfully belonging to her, it is found that such officer and all his sureties are insolvent, is a proof of great criminality either in the officers accepting the bond or in the sureties who qualify to

Can it be possible that there are white men in New Hanover and the Cape Fear section who are willing to abolish the present County Government system and return to the corrupt system that worked so badly according to Treasurer Jenkins? It is because of the peculations in office, the straw sureties given, the corruptions and incapacity of officials, and the serious dangers that lurk in the Radical-Canby system that moved the white people to rise up in their might and sweep it from the earth. The Constitutional amendment is a

The New Berne Journal, in a discussion of the system proposed by York and company, said this:

"In some counties the elective system would be more dangerous to day than it was then. If the Commissioners of Craven county were elected by the people a dif-ferent class of men would hold the offices of Sheriff, Register of Deeds, Superior Court Clerk and Treasurer than those who now occupy these important positions. 'Let's elect men that will accept our bonds' would be the ruling cry, and, 'we do the voting and ought to have the offices,' is now flung in the teeth of every white Re-

This will apply to other counties as well as to Craven, Dr. York and the other candidates on the Republican ticket stand on this plank-s part of the Republican platform adopted at Raleigh 2d May, 1884:

"Resolved, That the system of government by which the affairs of the counties are now administered is utterly subversive of popular rights; its continuance is an attempt to engraft upon the laws and policy

WILMINGTON, N. C. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1884, girls and boys of this age

or 98 years the people of the State have lived and prospered and been happy and contented under this e out. The thing to be substi- discuss. When well-bred men toted has been tried with most unappy and disastrous results for ten pars. It was brought into the State by carpet-baggers and fastened, pinof all ned upon the white tax-payers by will have none of this again. It

Dr. York, when in the Legislature, as a Democrat, voted for the present system of County Government. This was his course in 1876 and afterwards. But having turned against his party, his race, his own record he now proclaims himself the plucky champion of the Canby-Bayonet-Radical system that gives the negroes control of the finances mainly raised by taxing white men.

SCHOOLS-TRACHING-BOOKS-

MANNERS. The Northern papers and educa

tional journals are constantly discussing the defective system that prevails in that favored section to a considerable extent. We have in our way had occasion from time to time to point out the great abuse in the multiplication of school books; in the too great tax laid upon the pockets of parents and guardians; in the ex cessive number of studies and the great strain upon the mind and body of papils; in the forcing of children recite them at school-that teaching was a lost art and hearing the order of the day.

Of course we did not mean to say that all teachers did this, or that all schools were amenable to such criticism. So far from this there are schools in which there can be no just complaint that children are not taught, or that there is too great demand upon the mental and physical energies of pupils, or where the books are too many or the tax on the pocket is excessive. There may be several such schools in Wilmington. We have good reason for believing that the Graded Schools under Spperintendent Noble, are exempt from just criticism in the direction indicated at the outset.

But we meant now simply to draw attention to a complaint in the North. It is urged with force that in many of the Northern schools pupils are kept far too long upon one or two studies. Arithmetic is first selected for complaint. The New York Observer editorially says this:

"A prominent writer on editorial topics complains that the pupils in our common schools are kept at work too long upon arithmetic. He finds that a great many su-perfluous subjects are introduced, and that the application of arithmetic to all manner of possible and impossible transactions is extended so far that life becomes a burden o many a pupil before the book is fin-

The editor indorses the statement, and says that the complaint need not to be limited to arithmetic, but may be extended to "nearly every other study pursued in our common schools." We suppose that what is true in the Northern system may be true in the Southern primary school system. The editor says:

"Term after term, and year after yes the pupils are kept going the round of spelling, reading, geography and arithme-tic, answering the same questions and 'doing' the same 'sums' over and over again until they have learned them all, as a parrot might do, by repetition.'

Changing teachers, poor pay, and poor service, and a consequent change of school books may account for the wearisome rounds which the children of common schools must daily tread. The curse of too many text-books is an unbearable evil and the good sense of the public ought to rise up against it. There are some eighty publishing houses in this country with sets of school books. It is a positive abomination. The Observer says, with pertinent force:

"The unnecessary multiplication of text books on each subject has made it necessa-ry for their authors to fill up a part of each volume with diffuse statements and tedlous den the mind with useless learning. It is within bounds to say that fully half of the text-books now in use in our common schools might profitably be dispensed with altogether, and the remainder cut down to half their present size and still contain enough to meet all the reasonable requirements of teachers and pupils."

There are many series of Readers Arithmetics, Geographies, &c., extending from three to seven volumes and a pupil must wade through all this to get a smattering of learning. We cannot see that the boys and girls of 1884 are better educated than their fathers and mothers were, They do not read better or speak better or write better English or have more information than the boys and girls of forty years ago had, when the era of much school-book manufacturing had of sand. not dawned upon the country. The men and women of forty years since were as well mannered, as accomplished, as amply furnished as the publican families."

New Hanover's Pruit Exhibit. We examined yesterday the large collect tion of fruit, put up under the direction of Capt. S. W. Noble, and which was shipped is one thing too much neglected in to Raleigh last evening to be placed in the State Exposition to the credit of New Hanthese piping times. We refer to the anners. At the end of an article Since we last saw the fruit the alco hol in which it was first placed has been substituted by sulphure acid, which has had a wonderful effect. The alcohol had we can not enter boot a subject that assumed a dark hue and the fruit had also vanced age complaint of the want of reverence, of decement, of true courecome discolored and did not look so well. The acid has restored the natural color to the fruit, which now looks almost as fresh tesy, of genuine politeness in thes and handsome as when first plucked fromdays, they are informed by the disre the trees. The collection is certainly spectful, dippant "Young America" one and will reflect credit upon the county, Capt. Noble alone baving 132 jars, embrathat "manners have changed." Even cing peaches, pears, plums and grapes ompey Sneed has Another Hearing

Pompey Sneed was again taken from ounty jail, yesterday morning, and caried to the court house, where a rowd had assembled, and where Justice tle self-denial for the sake of others." Millis was awaiting to examine into the Dean Swift, a much greater man than charge against him of having commi Chesterfield, said this: "Pride, illan assault and battery with a deadly weapon upon one Henry Moore, colored, on the nature, and want of sense, are the night of the 19th of July last, at the corner of Second and Brunswick streets. The without some one of these defects, no evidence was to the effect that Pompey man will behave himself ill for want Sneed, Austin Campbell, Henry Moore and others were at the point specified, guage of fools, is called knowing the when Campbell trod on Moore's toes two different times, which caused him (Moore) to expostulate with Campbell, The great English satirist wrote upon which Sneed entered into the dispute cursed Moore and finally struck him in the said then fits now. Teach good face with a weapon commonly known as a breeding in the schools. Forty years "horse-pistol," inflicting a severe wound, and attempted to repeat the blow, when Moore threw up his arm and received it vanced age entered the room the upon the arm. He was badly hurt and young would at once rise to extend aid up for about a month before he was seat. Now how is it? Open your

able to go to work. A bond of \$100 was required of Sneed to appear at the next term of the Criminal

Justice Millis then retired, and J. C. Hill, I. P., came forward to the chair magisterial, when the case against Pompey of having broken into the store of Mr. W.m. Steinter that without doing the same. He dorf and stealing therefrom a silver watch was an excellent gentleman after the and other articles, on the night of the 20th of July last, was called. Two of the wit-"old school," had been a naval offithey were important ones, the case was continued until October 8th.

The prisoner was then remanded to jail and the crowd dispersed.

be the most desirable of all things to Cols. Green and Hall at Faison's. have the blessed and immaculate Our correspondent "F.," writing under York speak in the East, and for Gen. date of September 25th, gives the following Scales to furnish him with large and brief but comprehensive account of the respectable audiences. Here is a speeches of Col. Wharton J. Green, Demspecimen of what may be expected ocratic candidate for Congress in the Third District, and Col. E. D. Hall, Mayor of this f this should happen. At Albemarle, according to the Raleigh News Ob-

"To-day we listened with much pleasure to the speeches of Col. W. J. Green and Mayor Hall of your city. The Mayor, in a pithy, pointed address of forty-five minutes, deal with State and county government, conclulively showing the superiority of Demo-

half hours' speech by our able Congress-man, Col. Green. The Colonel dealt with he oppressive tariff and shameful internal revenue Speaking of his record in office, he showed that he had worked manfully for his constituents and the people at large Among other things, he mentioned his fruit bill and his food and drug adulteration bill. His comparison of the characters of Blaine and Cleveland was strong, lucid and convincing. So forcibly did he show Logan's meanness that the negroes exclaimed that they could not vote for such a man. The Colonel concluded his able and attentively listened to address by an urgent appeal to all true lovers of liberty to sup-port the Democratic ticket throughout."

Matters and Things in Brunswick. Sheriff E. W. Taylor, who is a very observant farmer, says he has been over his county of Brunswick lately and finds that early corn is fair, but late corn is poor. Cotton is very poor. Some of the planters, he says, will make one-quarter of a crop and some one third; while the best will not make more than one-half a crop. He thinks the average throughout the county will not exceed half a crop.

Alluding to the Superior Court, which adjourned on Tuesday, as already stated by us, Sheriff Taylor says Judge Shepard was much admired by the people. Politics, he says, are below par, and he thinks if Cleveland and Blaine were to go down in Brunswick and speak they would not get a arge crowd to hear them. Not in a Praying Condition.

We heard yesterday quite an amusing yarn on one of the colored men of this city. Our informant says he went to a certain colored church a few night ago where a revival was progressing, and in consequence of the fact that he frequently rested his head upon the back of the seat in front of him, and assumed other penient attitudes, it was thought by the good pole of the congregation that he was deof their prayers. He was according nducted by two of the brethren to the front of the pulpit and invited to kneel He did so, but pretty soon the olfactories brethren and sisters detected the ce of an enemy in their midst in the sape of what (judging from the smell of might be termed very inferior whiskey. vestigation was entered upon and two flasks of the demoralizing and anti-devotional liquid were found upon the per-son of the new candidate, who was forth-with reconducted to a place of less prominence in the sanctuary. Freen in Bunlin.

A correspondent of the STAR at Wassaw (W. L. H.) writes as follows in reference to Col. Green's speech at that place on Friday; Col. W. J. Green, one of the nominees for Congress, after being introduced to the people of Duplin in a very appropriate manner by Mr. E. J. Hill, spoke here this evening to an appreciative audience. After giving a very thorough explanation of our State and National platforms and comparing the expenses of this government with other countries the Colonel gave an account of his stewardship, which met with the highest approbation of the whole audience, It seems to be the unanimous opinion of our people that Col. Green has done more twelve of these papers. Heretofore ten of these were Republican, but now there is but one supporting paign purposes they are franking and our people that Col. Green has done more hard work for the Third Congressional District in the last two years than any representative we have sent to Washington enclosing in official wrappers Blaine's and Logan's letters, Butler's speeches and so on, and by the ton. This too ince the war. in violation of the law. This is a

"One of the Best," Wilson Mirror.
The Wilmington STAR was seventeen years old this week, and seems to be growing in popularity and use-

fulness. It is a good newspaper-one of the very best in the South. President Arthur is expected to return to Washington next week.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT

on the Grand Tynnky Line, Thr Down a High Emhankment-Number of Persons injured, but None Seriously Miraculous Escapes.

Tononro, ONT., Sept. 25.—Three Pall man cars and the private car of Chies gineer Hannaford, of the Grand Trans press train for Montreal and Boston the track near Peckering station list p owing to a broken from and went ov embankment, twenty ave, feet high the time of the accident it was very and rain was falling in torrents. The ngers from the burning Pullman As quickly as possible the pass collected together and the roll was called, when it was found that about a dozen were injured, but none seriously. How all escaped is a mystery. One coach was smashed into kindling wood, and all were smashed into kinding wheeled over and over several times, yet wheeled over and over several times, yet many escaped absolutely unhurt, while most of the injuries were of a slight character. The injured were taken to Whitby,, where medical aid was procured. The damage to the track and rolling stock is es-

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Republican State Convention-Nom!

timated at \$100,000

nations, &c. COLUMBIA, September 25. - The Republi can State Convention, after a stormy, all-night session, adjourned at 7 o'clock this morning. The nomination of an Electoral licket was delegated to the Executive Committee. The following State ticket was nominated: For Governor—T. T. Corbin, Charleston; Lieutentant Governor—D. A. Straker, (colored), Richland; Adjutant and Inspector General—C. J. Stolbrand, Richland; Treasurer—C. C. McCoy, Chester; Secretary of State—R. L. Smith, (colored) Charleston: Superintendent of Education-Rev. Joseph E. Wilson, (colored), Darling ton; Attorney General—S. W. Melton Richland; Comptroller General-E. J. Lav cer. Marlbero

Resolutions endorsing Blaine and Logar were introduced and referred to the com nittee on Platform and Resolutions. This committee, however, failed to complete its work, and all matters pertaining to the platform and policy of the party were ordered to be disposed of by the State Executive Committe, which is to make its action public in ten days. E. M. Brayton, Interternal Revenue Collector, was elected Chairman of the State Executive Committee.

BLAINE.

His Progress Westward-A Free Sho at the Oswego Falls Fair.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 .- Mr. Blaine left yracuse this morning, and attended the fair of the Oswego Falls Agricultural So ciety before resuming his western trip. At the fair grounds he was driven about in an open carriage, in order to give everybody opportunity to see him. Here, he held the usual informal re eption. He returned to Syracuse be ore noon and boarded his special train and resumed his westward journey. The programme of to-day was a repetition of hat of yesterday. At each stopping place Blaine was introduced by some well known local Republican politician. At Geneva, the home of the late Secretary Folger, Blaine took occasion to deliver a brief eu ogy upon the dead Secretary. At Roches er, and a few other points, the party lef he train for a short time and repaired to stands provided, but generally the speeches were brief, complimentary, and interrupted by enthusiasm and hand shaking.

MISSISSIPPI.

Four Negroes Taken from Jail and Hung by a Mob in Franklin County Other Jail Inmates Threatened.

NEW ORLEANS, September 25.—A specia from Brook . Haven, Miss., to the Times Democrat, says: Last Saturday night a mob of forty men visited Franklin county jail, overpowered the jailor, took out four ne gro prisoners, and lynched them to trees in the court house yard. One was charged with an attempt at rape on a white girl two with murder, and the other, a negress with arson and robbery. Four other pri soners were in jail at the time, one charged with rape, and the others with arson, but they were unmolested. The mob informed jailor that unless the Circuit Judg cleaned out the jail this term they wo return and make a clean sweep. The affair is greatly deprecated by a large majority of the citizens. In this county (Franklin) six men have been sacrificed by Judge Lynch in the last eighteen months.

FOREIGN.

on the race course at the county fair collapsed at 3.15 o'clock this afternoon. Nearly a thousand people were in attend-ance. But one section of the stand was France and the Egyptian Question Admiral Courbet Ready to Resum wrecked. Two hundred people were thrown into a mass. Nineteen dead bodies Operations Against the Chinese-The French Chambers to be Sum have already been taken from the wreck. noned - Garribaldiaus Succoring Police and firemen have been sent to the Cholera Patients in Italy-The Copyright Congress at Berne. NEW ORLEANS, September 26 .- A mile (By Cable to the Morning Star.) and a half of trestle across Lake Pontchar

ROME, Sept. 27.—Cardinal San Felice has arrived at Resina. Upon seeing a numper of Garibaldians who wore the histori eal red shirts succoring cholera nationts ne approached them and shook hands with them warmly. He was much moved and expressed his admiration of their action. cople who witnessed the scene loudly heered the Cardinal and the Garibaldians PARIS, September 27 .- A meeting of the French Cabinet was held to day. Prime Minister Ferry submitted the identical note presented to Nubar Pasha, Egyptian Prime linister, by the representatives of the Rus sian, German, Austrian and French go-

sion of the sinking fund. M. Ferry informed his colleagues that Admiral Courbet had telegraphed that rench preparations for the resumption of warlike operations against the Chinese were completed. The Cabinet resolved to summon the Chambers to meet October 14th The government has resolved to retrench its expenditures during the year 885. The estimates will be cut down to

BERNE, September 27 .- The Copyright Congress has resolved that authors b ing to the Union shall enjoy equal rights with the natives of all contracting countries, subject to the laws of the country where the work originated, or in case of unpublished manuscript, to the laws of the author's country. These rules are to apply to authors publishing their works in the country belonging to the Union, of which they are not natives. Authors are to enjoy ten years' exclusive right to translation i all countries belonging to the Union. The publication of extracts, or entire pieces of scientific works, or works of instruction, will be permitted provided the author's name is given. A permanent international protection bureau has been established at Berne.

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND. Elaborate Preparations for his

ception at Buffalo. ALBANY, September 27.—Gov. Cleveland has arranged to leave this city at 12 o'clock on Thursday next, on the fast train, arriving in Buffalo at 7.30 p. m. Elaborate preparations have been made for his reception there. This will be the Governor's first visit to his home since his nomination. The train will make but few stops, and there will be few, if any, demonstrations along the route. along the route.

A barrel of new cane syrup, the first of the season, was received at New Orleans, from New Iberia, La.

Spirits Turpentine

- Raleigh Chronicle: There has been a good deal of talk in town to-day about Mr. Moring's change of politics. It is noteworthy that it has all been generous and regretful. Moring has taken a bad time to throw himself away.

—Shelby Aurora: Jason Withroe was assailed and badly cut by Julius and Jefferson Gettys, last week, in Rutherford county. — James Fortenbury, who works in the Shelby machine shop, was walking with a friend from the spring to the school house, when George Lattimore struck him in the back. It being dark it was known whether Lattimore used his first or a knife. Fortenbury immediately turned and shot at his assailant in the dark. Then George, Julius and Joseph L. Lattimore, three brothers, rushed to the combat. Fortenbury's second shot struck Julius' hair and passed above his ear; the third shot glanced George NO. 49 above his ear; the third shot glanced George Lattimore's left side. The pistol did no se rious damage. Fortenbury was afterwards knocked down and badly hurt when he called aloud for help.

- Raleigh Furmer & Mechanic: The fact that the Press Convention meets October 7th, while the circus comes on the 6th, will be another case of "a day after the 24-lock. - The American has been removed to Raleigh to State, A. A. Adee. Two Assistant Secre-es of the Treasury, Messrs. French and on, were present and tendered him their he run as a Republican campaign organ until after the election. It will then be returned to Statesville; Mr. Drake still owning the material.— It is understood that the Raleigh Light Infantry will disband. Capt. Upchurch has resigned, and the company failed to respond to orders to parade for inspection when ordered. A leave here this evening to consult with the Pre. dent. Under the law First Assistant Postmaster General Hatton becomes Acting Postmaster General for ten days. ew order for Friday night has been issued Pacts and Rum vs Concerning the and possibly the company may revive. Capt. Anthony, of the Hornets' Nest Rifle-men, has resigned. He was the first to put on the new "histo-belly" uniform. Treasury Portfolio - Pauper Emi-Washington, September 25.—The Pre-sident to day designated Assistant Secretary Coon to act as Secretary of the Treasury during the assector or sickness at any time

- Lincolnton Press: The farmers of Lincoln county will not have to send North for their clover seed hereafter. mantities of clover have been Large threshed in this county this year, enough, it is said, to supply all Western North Carthe proper accounting officers of the Trea-sury. Similar authority to sign warrants during the absence or sickness of Assistant -Last week we are inolina with seed. formed that seven fights took place in one bar-room. A white man threw an axe at another barely missing his head. A number of noses were mashed and one negro was badly out about the face and head.

Rev. M. L. Little, of the Gaston High school writes us that he has enrolled 100 students this term. — A big row oc-curred among a lot of white men who had the Treasury Department, much of which has been condensed in an article in the ongregated at a negro campmeeting in the full settlement in this county last Sunday. Several of the men were badly "bunged up" ng extracts are made: "The fact of the ap-pointment of Judge Gresham was not genwith rocks add sticks, but no one was seriously hurt. The negroes had nothing to do with the difficulty. King Alcohol had command of the belligerents

- Raleigh News-Observer: Mrs. enator Vance has returned to Washington new religious newspaper is to be published here, beginning next month. This will give Raleigh twenty papers. — The new hotel at the Exposition grounds is go ing up rapidly. It is on the crest of a hil-about 150 yards directly south of the Cullough. Judge Gresham accepted the osition as a matter of accommodation to grounds, and near the railroad. — If any can contest the palm with Burke, it he President. His intimate friends say will be Wilkes-where the people propose The duration of the appointment is comto repudiate Dr. York and elect Demomonly fixed till about the first of October, cratic officers once more. Burke and Wilkes it is believed that Judge Gresham will deserve all praise. - Yesterday afternoon, while playing at a turn-table near the ice factory, Frank, the eight-year-old son of Mr. Frank H. Lumsden, was caught day asked for instructions in regard to in the machinery as it turned and badly hurt. The flesh of his right leg below the some assisted emigrants brought to Galknee was torn almost off and the bone crushed into splinters. - Gov. Jarvis and Mrs. Jarvis returned from the west by a reporter and said he formally opened grants if found to be paupers, within the the fair at Asheville Tuesday at noon. The neaning the law, and also to provide for exhibit was in his opinion excellent. About a thousand persons heard his speech. He says the attendance during the fair will be practice since the question of a successor

Secretary Folger came under discussion, ien. Gresham declines to say anything - Charlotte Observer: Miss Mary bout his own or the President's future in Wood Alexander, of Lincolnton, died in Asheville last Tuesday, and her body was entions in regard to the Treasury and the Western judgeship. There are, consequently, about as many persons who hold paried yesterday at Lincolnton. - So ar the Republican nominations are: For the opinion that he will remain in the the Legislature, J. C. Maxwell, colored Preasury until after President Arthur's and Eli Hinson and John Gamble, white for Sheriff, Isaac Frazier. John Schenck erm as who think that he is merely a locum is expecting to be put on the Legislature ticket. — Mr. H. D. Stowe, one of the tenens for somebody who is slow about making up his mind. Judges of our county Inferior Court, and who is also one of the Democratic nominees Washington, September 26.-Acting for the next House of Representatives, was gored almost to death by a bull, on his sued the 131st call for redemption of bonds. The call is for ten millions of three per farm in Berryhill township, nine miles from the city, last Tuesday afternoon. A pistol that by chance was in the pocket o one of Mr. Stowe's friends, alone saved him from a terrible death. - One of CRIMES AND CASUALTIES. the saddest deaths that we have ever been called upod to record is that of Mrs. Emma McDowell Chambers, wife of Mr. J. Lenoir Chattanooga-Losses by Fire at Pitts-Chambers, which occurred at six o'clock burg-Nineteen Persons Killed by the yesterday afternoon, at the residence of her Fall of a Stand at the Eric County father, Mr. Robert I. McDowell. - By Fair, Pa .- A Mile and a Half of action of the session of the Associate Re-formed Presbyterian Synod, recently held Rallroad Trestle Burned near New in Augusta county, Va., Rev. W. T. Wal-ler is to be succeeded in the pastorate of St. Louis, September 26.-A special the Reformed church in this city by Rev. from Chattanooga, Tenn., says: Samuel Haves, cashier of the Greenwood Coal Co., Jonathan C. Galloway, of Louisville, Ga. Mr. Waller will go to Louisville to take charge of the pulpit which Mr. Galloway was found dead on the railroad track this morning. His clothes had been rifled and

> .- Tarboro Southerner: The river lower than it has been in years. Master Hugh Bryan can wade across it. ---Died, Wednesday morning, of typhoid fe-ver, William Dossey Pender, M. D., son of David and Mary E. Pender, in his 21st year. Dr. Pender graduated in Baltimore with the highest honors, and entered upon the practice of his profession when scarcely 19 years of age. He was a nephew of Gen. Pender. — The most reliable and observant farmers think the average damage chargable to dry weather will be in the neighborhood of 25 per cent. Corn will make a better yield than cotton, but the ears are not as well filled as they might be. The crop, however, is larger than it has been n years. Peanuts have done well, and it is said that the yield will be very large.
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> — Typhoid fever seems to be in this section epidemical. Five physicians of this town have treated recently over seventy five cases. They are now treating twenty seven.
> —— Saturday Mr. M. B. Killebrew came very near being fatally injured if not killed

outright. His cane mill became choked up or clogged in some way and while trying to remedy the trouble he head was caught between the bent lever and one of the up-right posts. The mule which pulled the mill was stopped just as Mr. Killebrew's head came in contact with both post and or Congress in the First District, will be efeated by a very handsome majority. - Raleigh News Observer: The

35th Senatorial district will be represented sterling gentleman, Capt. J. W. Todd, who received the nemination by acclamation. For the House Mr. J. C. Plummber was ominated from Ashe. - At 3.30 a. m. esterday the alarm of the fire bell and the loud screaming of the whistle of the engine of the ice factory gave notice of a fire in the western part of the city. It was found to be at the shingle mills of Mr. Len. H. Adams, in the Y of the railroad, about fifty yards south of the ice factory. The buildings were entirely destroyed. Mr. Adams - When the fast loss is about \$2,000. Raleigh & Gaston freight was coming here yesterday morning there was a heavy fog, which was still heavier along the streams. As the train was passing at ordinary "slack" speed over the bridge at Cedar creek the engineer discovered some twenty feet shead of him a man on the track running, trying to get to the end of the bridge. He immediately blew down breaks, but it was impossible to stop the headway of the train before it overtook the man, who was knocked down and killed. One leg was en-tirely cut off—the other nearly so. The poor fellow died almost instantly. He was a colored man—probably 60 or 65 years of age. —Yesterday afternoon Mr. Joseph DeCarteret, while at the saw-mill of Mr. J. M. Harris, at Tipper's X Roads, suffered a painful injury. His arm was caught in the saw and almost cut off. — Warren county has fifty watermelons at the Exposition, which weigh 3,000 pounds. — The sad story of the accident to the eight-year-old son of Mr. Frank H. Lumsden, at the turntable near the ice factory, was told yester-day evening. His injuries were far worse than was thought. His broken right leg-was amputated about five inches below the hip joint. But the shock was too great and though at midnight the poor little fel-low seemed fairly bright, yet death soon came and yesterday morning at 7.20 o'clock his spirit passed away.