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to preserve the figures:

Iron mills, average per day..... Coal mines, average per day..... Blast furnace keepers, per week.... Blast furnace fillers, per week....

Shocimakers, aver. Weekly wages...
Fraces, per 1000 ems...
Letten mills, aver. weekly wages...
Woollen mills, aver. weekly wages...
Bricklayers, aver. weekly wages...
Bricklayers, aver. weekly wages...
Laborers, aver. weekly wages...
Laborers, aver. weekly wages...
Blacksmiths, aver. weekly wages...
Blacksmiths, aver. weekly wages...

What is the purchasing power of

money in the two countries? In oth-

er words, what will \$1 in our curren-

cy buy in England and in Germany?

The Herald answers this question:

Not only are wages much lower in

Protective Germany than in Free

Trade England, but the purchasing

power of one dollar is much less in

the low wages country than in the

high wages country. Free Trade

makes wages high in England, if it

be true, as is claimed by the Protec-

else that affects wages. The Herald

"If Protection does influence wages, then

its advocates must account for the fact that

wages in Germany are as much below those

And now another view: Protection

in excess has been given in the

United States since 1861. The Ta-

riff until recently reduced to 43 per

cent. average was 46 per cent. What

has followed? Has it caused the

country to be really in a healthy

condition? Are the varied industries

flourishing in fact? Are the work-

ingmen happy, contented, prosper-

our, well cared for? The New York

Graphic gives the following sum-

mary which tells the tale. Mark

you, it was on the 13th of September

it published the following, and the

outlook is much worse now than it

"During the past three months cotton

What about idle men and wo

mills with 107,000 looms in them have been

shut down. Fall River alone has 27,000

men and children who go hungry? In the

woolen trade there are at least 25,000 idle

looms with over 5,000 sets of cards. The

hosiery and knit goods are apt to close.

Iron mills and foundries are only, partially

employed; there are 182 stacks with a ca-

pacity of nearly 2,000,000 tons now idle, and

eighty more having a producing capacity of 1,000,000 tons, all to be shut down. The

building trades of our great cities seem to be

the only ones that continue fully employed.

At the mills during the last week in Au

gust they turned out 14,000 less barrels of

flour than the week before, and the millers

propose to reduce production still more.

That is, less food produced and higher

prices for what is in the market and less

pay for labor and larger outlay for food.

Chicago in convention recently, trying to

agree to shut down their mills, huge gor-

creators of terrene desolation and increas

mandizers of our forests and consequent

ing aridity. All these things are bad, and

don't help the Republican claim to the sup-

port of the industrial masses on the ground.

f gratitude for blessings conferred through

Since September 13th, scores of

mills have closed and many of these

Protection are turned into curses.

on "Starvation in New England."

will cut it down to 10,000.

he lumbermen of the Northwest were at

below those paid in the United States."

Mutton, pounds.....

g:::::::::::::::::::: SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

We call attention to the moderate and just view of the Ohio elections copied elsewhere from the Philadelphia Times, Ind. Rep. The Times would change its headline if it had to write now. Its remarks are based on 15,000 majority, but the probability is it will be smaller than that and by two thousand votes. The victory was really an important one. It was a Democratic victory in both States. The Republicans could not afford to get less than 20,000, and, lo ! they may not have more than 12,000 or 13,000. As to West Virginia the victory is great. The Democrats have probably dou-Wed their majority. A great victory has been gained.

WAGES-DECEIVED WORKINGMEN We verily believe that the greatest fraud practiced in this country, is that practiced upon the laboring men | tion orators and writers in this counconcerning wages. The Republicans try, that it is the Tariff and nothing decline of one cent per pound is equivalent of the Blaine-Porter school make the most misleading statements possible relative to wages in this country and in Europe. The first deception is, in insisting that Protection necessarily causes better wages. To this the reply is manifest: first, that wages in England, where the Tariff is placed upon but few articles, are nearly double what they are in the High Tariff countries on the Continent, namely, France and Germany. So High Protection does not always make high wages Second, in the United States there has been High Protection for twenty-three years, and to-day tens of thousands of workingmen are on half rations or are at a starvation todat.

But the 'Protectionists, in their studied attempt to deceive, manipulate figures in such a way as to induce the workingmen to believe that they are paid very much more in wages than the corresponding class in England. They are made to believe that a carpenter or butcher or weaver in England does not receive half-as much as this class receive in the United States.

The manner of comparing is very deceptive. Mr. Porter, who does up the misleading business for the Republicans, tries to impress upon the laboring men that a change in the present High Tariff would bring them to starvation wages. Protection really seems to have done that already for some hundreds of thousands of Republican voters.

But what are the facts? Turn to Minister Lowell's reports as to the prices of labor in England. He is a Republican office-holder of the highest character. Compare figures with the census reports for the United States. Here is the comparison and you can see for yourself:

Blast furnaces, Eng. . \$1 04 U. S. . \$0 86 Bloomeries, Eug.... 1 00 U.S.. 0 88 Rolling mills, Eug... 1 25 U.S.. 1 25 Rolling mills, Eug... 1 25 umber mills, Eng. . . . 0 00 U. S. Paper mills, Eng. 1 07 U. S. . 1 00 Woollen goods, Eng. 1 08 U.S. 1 08 Worsted goods, Eng... 0 992 U.S.. 0 98 Mixed textiles, Eng... 1 01 U.S.. 0 99

the 16th, to the Philadelphia Times puts it at 10,637, Democratic esti-The wages of American laborers mate, and 10,792, Republican estiin these industries are really less mate. Judge Thurman telegraphs to than the wages of English laborers. the New York Herald that the majo-But Blaine and Logan and "Pigrity will be between 10,000 and 11. Iron" Kelley go around telling the 000. Gov. Hoadly telegraphs that it old, old misleading story and the will be 10,000. A dispatch to the workingmen are imposed upon and Times places it at 11,421. The delebamboozled. The Boston Post says: gation in Congress will stand 11 "American workingmen have been fooled time and again by the Republican politi-cians who thrive on their credulity. Are they to be fooled once more? The 'free trade' spook ought to be about played out World's figures are that the Repubby this time. There is free trade in thi

country now, but only in labor, and it will be many, many years before there will be free trade in any thing else. In the marble quarries of Vermont hard working Americans have been discharged from service be-cause they refused to accept 'starvation' wages, and the 'pauper labor' of Italy has been imported as a substitute."

We see in a Northern exchange that the Republicans are sending out less than 5,000. A dispatch to the cards addressed to laboring men The heading is: "Workingmen, Attention! Wages paid in England under Free Trade and in the United it will not exceed 5,000. The Herald States under Protection." The object is to show starying workmen gives official returns from fifty-four that their condition is much better than the condition of British work- the official figures are known. men who are not starying. Of course they do not put it this way, but it tain that a splendid victory has been amounts to that. The Protectionists gained in West Virginia, the maare trying to make it appear that jority being double what it was in their system of robbing six men for the last election, and that Blaine has the benefit of one is the true system received a signal defeat in Ohio.

VOL. XV. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1884,

and works wonders for American That State went Republican by REMARKABLE DISCOVERY. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. more than 19,000 majority in October The Boston Herald, Independent 1880, and Garfield carried it by over Republican, meets the case by show-34,000 in November of that year. ing that Protection does not do for Now it is but 10,000 or 11,000. the laboring men in Germany what Blaine is "done for." it is claimed it does for the laboring men in the United States. It gives the wages paid in England under

The writer on account of sickness was unable to hear and enjoy the Free Trade and in Germany under speech of Col. Bennett. We have Protection. We coppe and it is well talked with many and there is but one opinion of its excellence. It is represented to us by intelligent men to have been extraordinarily fine. It was unlike all other speeches, and was fresh, compact, penetrating and in admirable taste. All agree that it was of a high order, and one friend tells us that it was about the very best speech he ever heard. Col. Bennett acquitted himself in a manner that won the approbation of all and the enthusiasm of hundreds. It will be a regret with us always that we were unable to hear it.

Charlotte Democrat insists that it was under Pierce that Kostza was released from prison, and W. L. Marcy wrote the State paper in defence of the action of the Government. We thought so and so said the papers. But Spofford's American Almanac, very high authority, says Kostza was released on the 2nd of July, 1852. If this is correct then it was during Fillmore's Administration. Pierce came into office on the 4th of March, 1858.

The Decline in Cotton. Cotton sold in this market yesterday on a basis of 9 5-16 cents per pound for middling, which was a decline of one-sixteenth of a cent on the last previous sales. This, as we are informed by one of our leading cotton merchants, makes a total decline of one cent since the opening of the season. To the casual observer this would seem to be but a small matter. To the producers of the staple it is one of serious moment. A to a decline of \$4 per bale on all of the crop yet to be marketed, which, it is estimated, will amount to about 5,000,000 bales, and which will leave the producers out of pocket to the extent of about \$20,-000,000. This decline, which is general, has been caused by the great decrease in the demand for cotton, which has naturally resulted from the closing of so many mills during the past few months and the univer-

sal depression in business that has prevailed. We can look for no improvement in these matters until a change in our National rulers imparts the needed confidence to the country and starts her once more on the high road to prosperity and glory.

- The steamer D. Murchison came off the ways Thursday evening and yesterday started up the river on a trial trip, with a flat in tow, expecting to go as far as Elizabethtown. She has been in the hands of the carpenters, painters and machinists for some weeks past, during which she received a thorough overhauling, and is now almost as good as new. Particular attention has been paid to the improvement of the ladies' cabin. Her wheels are also new, and much of the old machinery has been replaced We congratulate Capt. Smith on the fine appearance of his boat and hope he will soon have plenty of water to test her in her

Republican County Executive Com-At a meeting of the Republican Precinct Committees, held yesterday, at which Mr. S. VanAmringe officiated as Chairman, the following were elected County Executive Committee for the next two years: S. H. Manning and S. VanAmringe, at large; First Ward-E. Nichols, J. H. Brown, B Hill: Second Ward-Wash, McNeil; Third Ward-Jos. E. Sampson; Fourth Ward-J. K. Cutlar; Fifth Ward-T. C. Miller, Val. Howe: Cape Fear Township-Primus Aycock; Harnett—Jordan Nixon Masonboro—W. H. Waddell; Federa Point-Andy L. Freeman. Gen. S. H. Manning was elected Chairman and J. H. Brown Secretary.

STEDMAN AT GOLDSBORO

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Oct. 17th, 1884. To the Morning Star: - A large crowd at tended the discussion here to day between Judge Faircloth and Wilmington's very are in the South. The "blessings" of useful and distinguished citizen, Major Stedman. Judge Faircloth led off in a speech of an hour and a half. He is popu-Read a paragraph printed elsewhere lar here, and by far the ablest and strong est man on the Republican State ticke But he is just a mere boy in the hands of our able and rising young North Carolina statesman, Major Stedman. This was Ohio has gone Republican by from shown here to-day and it has been shown in every discussion between these two gen-10,000 to 11,000. A special, dated Our people in this section are not merely satisfied, but delighted with this very talented and eloquent Major. There is evidently much of the hero and of magnetism, as well as of high intellectual power in our triumphant Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, Wilmington ought to be proud of such a man, as surely the Democratic party are, and his great popularity and success in this canvass-the first year of his public life, or candidacy for any office -decides, that higher honors than that of Lieutenant Govergor are in store for him if he so desires effect over the State in this campaign, and young a man, but the facts, and record he has made, here and in his very impressive licans claim 11,000, but that the and successful canvass, justify the remark to be true, and that he has gone, at once, Democrats say the revised figures from the ranks of private business to the very front of the leading statesmen and speakers of our State, Besides, he makes West Virginia is Democratic by probably 6,000. A. special to the interesting and attractive the dry and trite topics of tariff, revenue, Republican mis-World puts it at 10,000. The Rerule and corruption, and county govern-ment. He strikes the key note in his depublicans claim that the majority is scription of reconstruction days, and his pathetic appeals to the whites to maintain the proud blood of the white race. Our in-Philadelphia Times figures it at the proud blood of the white race. Our information is that no man in the State has shown more friendship for the negro race, and that no Republican has done more for the race in private beneficence and contributions both in your city and elsewhere. But his efforts for white supremacy in the way of social considerations and government rule, are most eloquent and convincing. If his able and representative speech here to day is a 6,000. The figures in the New York Times are the same. The Sun says puts the majority at about 8,000. It counties. It will be ten days before and representative speech here to-day is a specimen of his views and of his great powerslin debate, such men as Vance, Fowle and Ransom have more experience and Enough is known to make it cerargumentative than this coming man, but argumentative that this coming man, but not a whit more of the ability necessary to arouse and lead the Democratic masses to the ballot box and to the great victory that awaits the Democracy of North Carolina on the 4th day of November next.

te Showing the Wonderful Adaptability of New Hanover County for Grape Culture-Vines Yielding Four Crops in One Season.

We have several times paid visits to the Noble's vineyard and made mention of the extraordinary growth of the grapes that we saw there. But we now make mention of a fact that, strange as it may appear, is nevertheless true, that many of the vines at this vineyard have actually produced from three to four crops of grapes this sesson We have seen the vines and grapes ourselves. And there is now to be seen, by any one who may call at Major Young's office, a number of vines with the third and fourth crop of grapes upon them. The third crop has ripened uniform and the grapes are full size, with a fair prospect that the fourth crop would ripen. This is very wonderful.

The habit of the cultivated grape is his as we learn: The fruit is grown upon new lateral shoots that grow out in spring from the old hard, or ripe wood, as it is called, Each lateral bears from three to six bunches of grapes; but to insure this crop, and to prevent the rine from going to wood, the bud of each lateral is pinched off. These bud of each lateral is pinched off. These fruit bearing laterals serve as the old wood the next season for the new fruit-bearing laterals to sprout from. And it is one of the market of the serve as the old wood laterals to sprout from. And it is one of the serve as the old wood laterals to sprout from and it is one of the serve and the well established foots that a fruit hear. the well established facts that a fruit beat disaster, while the stringent condition of the money market only restricted opera-which it receives the power of fructifica. which it receives the power of fructification, or fruit bearing principle; and it is
well known that the laterals rowing from
new wood, although they bloom, only do
so in effigy, as they produce no fruit. This
applies to the grapes grown both in Europe
and this country.

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some classes of goods, while the aggregate
business done on a legitting will survive the inconvenience of "tight times."
Some persons are impressed with belief
that the dusiness of Wilmington has deteriorated the past year. Such is the fact with
some classes of goods, while the aggregate
business has been very close to that of previous years, showing less percentage decline that the dusiness done on a legitting will survive the inconvenience of "tight times."

Some persons are impressed with belief
that the dusiness of Wilmington has deteriorated the past year. Such is the fact with
some classes of goods, while the aggregate
business done on a legitting to the inconvenience of "tight times."

Now, we have here an exception to this general habit of the grape. Four crops are produced here from the samewine, and each crop has to be grown upon a distinct and increase of population; such being thirty new generation of wood; that is, the first new lateral is from the old or last year's wood, when in turn it produces a second lateral, upon which the second crop of grapes is grown: this in turn produces the third lateral, and so on in succession.

With our long season it is possible, by nipping the buds, to produce four distinct generations of lateral wood; but there are other places that also have long seas fail to produce more than one crop of

The great mystery in the matter is this that in our section, from some unknown cause, it is not necessary for the vines to pass through a winter season to be hardened or ripened as it is called, so as to give fecundity to the new lateral; but the vines here grow and harden as though they had in reality passed through a winter season, which enables them to fructify their new laterals so that their blooms are fruit bear-

But what is it that produces this quick ripening of the wood and the fructification of the new laterals? Is it owing to the soil, atmosphere or climate, or is it a happy combination of all? The Scriptures mention the wonderful production of grapes in the Holy Land; the mean temperature of Jerusalem and Wilmington is the same, viz. 63 degrees. Here is a parallel of both temperature and the wonderful production

The great fecundity of the grape vine here is a phenomena that should be brought to the attention of scientists.

It must be remembered that until very recently there were no other grapes grown here save the scuppernong, and it may be that when the same varieties are grown here as are now grown in California this section may rival that noted State, if not excel Italy, in grape growing.

One great discovery has already been made in growing grapes in New Hanover county, and it may be that others will also

Beath of Capt. J. F. Gilbert. Much surprise, as well as regret, was ex-

pressed yesterday at the announcement of the death of Capt. J. F. Gilbert, at his residence on the corner of Anderson and Gwynn streets, which occurred about 5 a. m. Capt. Gilbert was well known in Wilmington, both as a commander of vessels and as surveyor for the Record of American and Foreign Shipping at this port, which position he has occupied since he relinquished the life of a seaman some eight or ten years ago. Deceased was born at Greenwich, England, and followed the sea for rearly forty years of his life, commencing his career as a pilot on the river Thames. He came to the United States about 1854 and first settled at Washington, N. C., where he was married. During the war he commanded a blockade runner between this city and Nassau. He was for a short time in charge of the Seamen's Home. During all these years, since his abandonment of the sea, his familiar face has been seen about the wharves and shipping offices. He was very genial in his manners and had many warm friends, who will greatly miss him. He was a member of the Knights of Honor and about 56 years of age. His wife survives him. The funeral will take place this afternoon, at 3 o clock,

There continues to prevail much depression and distress incident to the short crops of last year and the financial stringency of the times. Among the laboring population of a large portion of the rural districts of these eastern counties this painul condition bears heavily, and has be bearing oppressively during the past spring and summer months. Thousands have found it difficult to obtain the commonest food and much suffering continues to prevail. The worst sufferers are those who eside in naval stores sections who depended largely on naval stores for support, but lost by the cyclones and fires of the early spring, as portrayed in these columns

The Lucky Numbers. At the drawings of the Louisiana Lottery on Tuesday the principal prizes were drawn as follows: No. 78,455, drawing first capital prize, \$75,000, whole ticket, sold in New Orleans; 77,956, second capital prize, \$25,000, sold in Chicago and Granville, Miss.: 47,254, third capital prize, \$10,000, 13,888, and 54,631, each \$6,000, sold in New York, Memphis, Philadelphia, and Columbia, Tenn.; 30,247, 59,522, 54,612, 58,283, 97,382, each \$2,000, sold in New Orleans, Washington, D. C., Richmond, Va., Norfolk, Va., Frankfort, Ky., Selma,

Ala., New York, Boston and Memphis.

Officers, &c.

The annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held at the rooms of the Produce Exchange yesterday morning at 11 30 o'clock. The meeting was called to order by the President, A. H. VanBokke-

The minutes of October 11th and 16th 1883, were read and approved. President VanBokkelen then read his an nual report, as follows: Members of the Chamber of Commerce:

GENTLEMEN:-Again we come together counsel for the future.

The past year has been noted for the general depression of business. general depression of business which has prevailed throughout the United States; such depressions being periodical. The present began to assume form three years since, but was delayed by an abundance of many resting investment as long as conmoney seeking investment as long as confidence was maintained. The failure of banks and bankers at the great money cen-tres, exposing thefts and frauds, caused the locking up of money by legitimate banking associations and capitalists, resulting in the suspension of many business houses and a decline in the demand and value of man-

ing better. Our city gives evidence of im provement by continued building of stores and dwellings and demand for same; also wper cent during last decade.

North Carolina in 1790 rated third as to population of seventeen States; Virginia Being first, Pennsylvania second; in 1820 was fourth among twenty-seven States, New York having become first; in 1880 she ranked fifteenth among thirty-eight States many of her people having gone to build up other States. Of late she has been more appreciated by her children, and if they re-main with her, developing her resources, reclaiming and properly cultivating her soil, the present population and its natural increase, the immigration of good people with capital aiding, she will soon occupy a rank nearer her former position in the galaxy of States. . The improving condition of our State

was admirably portrayed by Senator Vance in his address at the railroad celebration at Greensboro last June. He stated the helpless condition in which our people were left at the close of the war in 1865, also the damaging effects of military rule and radical legislation for five years succeeding. Then compared the census returns of 1860 with the report of the Agricultural Bureau for 1883, showing that the people of the State had in thirteen years overcome the disasters of war and bad legislation, producing in 1883 three times as much cotton, several times as much grain, many times as much tobacco, largely increased quantities of other articles of food, immense quantities of fruit of all varieties, factories of various kinds had been multiplied, railroads had near doubled their length without State aid, finer stock and more of it in hand and being raised, mines being developed, homes improved and beautified with many other subjects showing the in-crease over 1860, all done by our own people with moderate capital at command and emigration from the State in excess of im-

It caused me to feel additional pride in my adopted State and wish that every man would put his shoulder to the work, taking advantage of opportunities before him to help develop her resources. I would be pleased to see the Senator's address pub-lished; it is calculated to cheer the downhearted and encourage the ambitious. Governor Jarvis made a visit to this section during the month of August past; his duties in other portions of the State having required close attention he was prevented from visiting this section for some time. He was gratified with the improvements completed and progressing; was informed of our needs, and will no doubt lay them before the Legislature in his closing message, that they may receive there merited consideration and our future Governor b fully advised of the same.

At the last session of Congress an appropriation was made for lights upon the river from the ocean to the city. I am advised by Commander Merrill Miller, U. S. Navy, light House Inspector of the Sixth District, under date of September 27th, that "the lights will be established in the river n the course of the next three, months, e thinks. I am also informed that buoys will be

placed to mark a passage across Frying Pan Shoals two and a half miles south of the Cape Fear, which will define a convenient and safe course for vessels of nine feet draught. The present condition of the work being

done for the improvement of the Cape Fear river from Wilmington to the ocean will be given by the committee on Bar and River improvements. I take pleasure in stating that the practi of obtaining the full depth of twenty feet at low water, twenty-four to twenty-six feet at high water within a moderate space of time, is promising. channel of eighteen to twenty feet at high water from Wilmington to the ocean will be opened on or before the first of July next. The next appropriation, if liberal, is expected to complete the project of sixteen feet at low water, twenty to twenty two feet at high water to full width and depth, after which the project of twenty feet at low water will be commence A visit of inspection was made on the

29th of January last by the Secretary of War, Chief of Engineers and other prominent officers of the Engineer Corps, who found the work progressing with satisfactory results, and expressed approval of what was contemplated The improvement is in charge of one of the most competent officers of the U. S Engineer Corps. Mr. Henry Bacon, a qualified civil engineer of great executive ability

has immediate charge of executing the work and discharges his duties effectually, obtaining the greatest results possible for amount expended. Our Representatives in Congress have since the commencement of the improvement exercised their best efforts to procure such appropriations as necessary for the speedy prosecution of the same. Generally the House Committee have given but sme consideration to this great national work

and it would have lingered and given small results but for the action of the Senate Committee, which recognized its merits when placed before them by Senator Ransom, who is ever watchful over the interests of his State while guarding the welfare of the general government.
Several steamships of large capacity, some carrying five thousand bales of cotton, loaded at the compresses in this city during the last cotton season. A larger number

will do the same this season. Next season steamships of much greater capacity can be used advantageously. It is gratifying to learn the high repute our port has with masters and owners of steamships and other vessels loading here as regards dispatch and light charges, also the fact that they can load larger quantities of cotton than at other ports, the compressing being better done. For use as a harbor for refuge or coaling station the Cape Fear is located where one is often needed. When arrangements for

transporting coal are completed a coaling station will be established and no doubt

largely patronized.

I am informed by Capt. W. H. Bixby, J. S. Engineer Corps, in charge of the im-provement of the Cape Fear river between provement of the Cape Fear five between Wilmington and Fayetteville, that work is ing and will result in improving

reensboro and other points on its line. A ontinuation of this road to Mount Airy continuation of this road to Mount Airy and to other points in northwestern North Carolina is progressing and will no doubt be extended till it connects with roads leading to the Northwestern States. The present connections with this road via the Carolina Central Railroad to Shoe Heel and steamboats to Fayetteville will not serve the large business that will come to Wilmington business that will come to Wilmington upon completion of the contemplated northwestern connections, rendering necessary a direct line from Fayetteville to Wilmington. A survey of such a line has been made recently, showing the distance to be about eighty miles over a line requiring very light grading and but little bridge or trestle work, the estimated cost being very

small in comparison with other roads,

The project of building a railroad from Wilmington to Onslow county has been evived and meets the approval of all classes of this community and those who live on the proposed line. A survey made recently gives evidence of the cheapness of such a road. There is no doubt of the great advantages to be gained, and our citizens being aware of them will no doubt see The Clinton & Point Caswell Railroad is

within a reasonable time prevails. The line to Fayetteville passes Point Caswell, and could be used as a connection of the C. & P. C. Railroad with Wilmington. An ex-ension of the C. & P. C. Railroad from Minton to Raleigh would pass through a very productive country, and form a very advantageous connection with the growing metropolis of our State.

The managers of the Carolina Central Railroad, I learn, contemplate placing the same in first class condition; also, increasing its business by building branches, among which is included an extension from shelby to the Cranberry Iron Forge, which would give Wilmington connection through he northeastern corner of Tennessee into Kentucky, with roads running through Kentucky diverging to the north and north-west. Should we be interviewed in con-

eing graded, and belief in its completion

as far as in our power. Connection with the region about Cranberry would result in a great increase of manufacturing interests The Wilmington & Weldon and the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroads have been placed in first class condition; large additions made to their rolling stock, rendering them capable of doing promptly any amount of business that may offer. The reputation they enjoy with the travelling community equals that of any road and is merited. The completi

nection with their plan it will be our plea-sure to appreciate the same and co-operate

of the improvements of our river will add largely to their business. The health of our city compares favorably with any port on the Atlantic or Gulf coast south of Maine, the average deathrate being least of any. This shows that there are no local causes affecting health. and with rigid sanitary laws, including quarantine regulations so framed as not to lace unnecessary restrictions on commerce, strictly enforced, we can enjoy the comforts of home the entire year, realizing as much The hospital at the quarantine station has been destroyed by fire. Application to

the next Legislature to replace the same should be made early in its session. Our city has arrived at that stage where t is for her own people to decide whether or not they will take advantage of what i within their reach and advance to the great future that is before her. Let us all be of one mind, realizing our position and taking advantage of our opportunities—doubting the future and waiting for something to turn up will not do. Let us take as our example the men who preceded us, and make easonable ventures to receive large benefits. Steps should be taken to have the inter ests of this section, in common with the whole State, placed before the coming Legslature at its commencement in order that necessary bills may be assured passage. In the death of Mr. Alexander Sprunt this Chamber lost one of its oldest and most valued members-my personal knowledge of him was such as to justify me in adding my tribute to his worth. In all relations of ife he acted well his part. No other death has occurred within the membership.

Respectfully submitted. A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

The report of the committee on Bar and River Improvements, embodying a communication from Mr. Henry Bacon, Engineer in charge, was read, as follows: WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 15, 1884. Hon. A. H. Van Bokkelen, President Cham

ber of Commerce: SIR-Your committee have lately visited he Government works for the improvement of the River and Bar and having been avored with the accompanying communication of Mr. Henry Bacon, Assistant Engineer in charge, which covers all the ground, and being prepared to fully endorse he statement of Mr. Bacon, beg leave to present the same in connection with this as

heir annual report. Respectfully submitted, GEORGE HARRIS, Chm'D. R. S. HEIDE, JAMES SPRUNT.

U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 15, 1884. George Harriss, Esq., Chairman Commit tee on Harbor Improvment, Chamber of Commerce, Wilmington, N. C.: SIR:-I take pleasure in making the following short statement of the condition and prospects of the improvement of the Cape Fear river between the ocean and

The work done during the year past has consisted of finishing the dredged channels to a width of 270 feet and a depth of 16 feet at low water, across all the shoals below Orton Point: and the work on the new dam extending from Zeke's Island near the end of the New Inlet dam, to the Big Marsh, a length of a little more than two miles. The dredged channel along and above Snow's Marsh which was finished nearly a year ago, connects the deep water hville Harbor with that above Reaves' Point, thus entirely avoiding the shoals and dangers of Horseshoe Channel. The next shoal above Reaves' Point, known as the Midnight Shoal, has also been dredged to the above named width and depth. There has been very little deterioration in the dredged channel, and this is mostly confined to a short distance on the reach above Snow's Marsh. The shoaling consists of soft mud, and in some places amounts to 2 feet, thus reducing the depth to 14 feet at low water, or 18 feet at ordinary high water. It is not expected that the deterioration will continue, or that the channel will require much redredging. The whole amount of materials dre from the above channel since 1881 is 1,229,-470 cubic yards. 'The work on the long dan before mentioned began in earnest in December last.

A foundation of mattresses composed of fine brush, with a thickness about one foot and width from 83 to 60 feet, was laid on the whole length of the dam, on this stones have been piled and a ridge of stone has been made over nearly the whole length up to about three feet above mean low tide; 4,796 cords of brush were used in the foundation, mattresses and about 27,000 tons of stone has already been used on the dam. The area of the foundation mattresses is 58,850 square yards. It is designed to build the dam to about six feet in width at the top, with the proper slopes and to six feet above mean low water, which is about the height of the New Inlet dam. This is estimated to require 33,000 tons of stone in addition to what has been expended. Of this 23,000 tons is already contracted for and the funds of the present appropriation allotted to pay for it, and the placing of it by hired labor. About \$140,000 of the present appropriation is allotted for dredging on the remaining shoals between Orton Point and Wilmington. The work

has been let on favorable terms and it is

expected that a channel about 140 feet of the 270 feet width proposed will be made entirely across all the shoals, thus securing by July 1st, 1885, a practical ship channel of 18 feet depth at ordinary high water, from the ocean to Wilmington. If the expected appropriation is made at the next session of Congress, the channel of 16 feet depth at low water and 270 feet width, will be firstled from Smithwills barber to Wil

> s draft of 18 feet.
>
> The New Inlet dam is in perfect condition. The sand beach which since the com pletion of the dam, has been extending on the site of Carolina shoals from near Fort Fisher towards the head of Smith's Island has widened and extended nearly to the Island, a distance of nearly two miles, leav-ing a gap of less than half a mile over shoal water between the new bank and

se finished from Smithville harbor to Wil-

mington, this admitting vessels at ordinary tides to pass all the shoals, and to sea with

shoal water between the new bank and Smith's Island. There can hardly be a doubt of a similar result at the site of the present swashes on the completion of the long dam. The cases are almost exactly similar. While it would cost millions of dollars to defend the beach directly at the swashes, the cost of the dam will not exceed \$170,000, and as good results are almost certain to come as from a direct defence. The thorough completion of the dam is a necessity. The Bald Head channel retains its depth of 13½ to 14 feet at lowest tides in the ship clannel. It is only a question of dollars and cents in a proper jetty system at the mouth of the river, and dredging there and above, to seems 20 feet depth at mean low water. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY BACON The following resolution was submitted y Mr. Wm. Calder and adopted:

Resolved. That the reports of the Presi dent and the Committee on River and Har-bor be received, with thanks for the valuable suggestions and information contained therein, and that both reports be published An election of officers was then held with the following result:

President-A. H. VanBokkelen. First Vice President-Eduard Peschau Second Vice President-Don. MacRae. Secretary and Treasurer-J. L. Cantwell Executive Council-Wm. Calder, George farriss, Jas. H. Chadbourn, H. C. Mc-Queen, R. E. Heide, Roger Moore, President Produce Exchange, ex officio.

THE EXPOSITION.

Attendance Increasing—About Fifteen Thousand Visitors Vesterday-Next Week's Attractions. [Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, October 17 .- The attendance t the State Exposition is increasing rapidly, and will no doubt reach fifteen thousand this day. The hotel accommodations are ample for all who may come, and the city authorities find nice stopping places for all visitors. The water supply of the city is ample-not a single well has failed and the report that water was sold in the city or on the grounds is a mistake. Next week will be the most interesting days of the Exposition, when premiums, diplomas and gold medals will be awarded.

OHIO.

Election Returns Coming to Slowly-The Republican Majority Dwindling Down to About Ten Thousand -Rieven Democratic Congressmen

Claimed to be Elected. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] COLUMBUS, Oct. 16.-Unofficial returns rom all the counties in the State show the Republican plurality to be 13,115.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 16.—Official returns from Tuesday's election are coming slowly. At both the State headquarters final estimates are made with difficulty On the figures received, subject to revision the Democrats concede on the State ticket a majority of 10.637, while the Republicans estimate it at 10.792. The Democratic Committee claim 11 of the 21 Congressmen, while the Republican Committee still consider the Eleventh District doubtful, and say it will require official returns to decide it. No figures are given on this dis trict in either place.

WEST VIRGINIA.

The Democratic Nominee for Gover nor Carries the State by 6,000. CHARLESTON, Oct. 16.-Kanawha (this county) gives a large Fusion majority, ranging from 800 to 1,000. Maxwell, Fusion candidate, leaves this county with fully 1,300. Wilson, the Democratic nomin for Governor, will carry the State by 6,000. The Democrats in this county lose all the officers except a few constables and justices

of the peace. INDIANA.

An Express Train Derailed and Burned-Several Persons Seriously In-(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

TERRE HAUTE, Oct. 18.-A special from Greencastle says: The Chicago express on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway, struck a defective rail at 2,40 o'clock this morning about five miles south of this city. The entire train was ditched except a sleeper. The engineer, fireman and a baggageman were seriously injured. The passengers sustained no injuries save bruises. The train immediately took fire and all the cars, including the sleeper, were consumed; passengers in the sleeper only The damage to the engine, cars burned and incidental losses, aggregate \$30,000.

KENTUCKY.

Pugilistic Encounter Between two Louisville Lawyers.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) Louisville, October 18.-A sensation was caused in the court house here this morning by a fight between ex Judge Hurgis, until recently Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, and Col. Bennett H Young, a well known lawyer and President of the Southern Exposition. In the argument of an injunction case, ex-Judge Hurgis made a remark reflecting on Mr. Young, who immediately denounced the ex-Chief Justice as an infamous liar. At this Judge Hurgis hurled two law books at Mr. Young. They clinched and were

VIRGINIA.

The Hustings Court of Petersburg Determines to Dispose of the Cases of the Indicted Bank Officers. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] PETERSBURG, Oct. 18.—In the Hustings

Court, this morning, R. B. Davis, of council for W. W. White, late teller of the Planters & Merchants' Bank, against whom the grand jury last evening found three separate indictments for making fraudulent entries on the books of the bank, asked that the case be continued until the next term. The Court stated that it would dispose of all of the cases against these in-dicted bank officers at this term, and next Wednesday was agreed upon by counsel for defence and commonwealth's attorney for fixing the date for the trial of the case of the indicted teller,

SOUTH CAROLINA. Business Portion of Edgefield

stroyed by Fire. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) CHARLESTON, Oct. 18.—The business portion of the town of Edgefield was burned this morning. Loss from \$60,000 \$75,000; insurance light. The cause of he fire is unknown, but it is alleged to

-The Democrats of Caswell have ominated George N. Thompson for the

- Warrenton Home: In the War-ren county exhibit at Raleigh is a vine 372 feet long bearing 102 squashes. — John Robinson's circus exhibited at Warren Plains last Friday. There were two rings and a platform between. The menagerie and the circus performance was about as good as usual. — The iron on the Warrenton railroad is being put down rapidly. - Raleigh Chronicle: The arri-

rival of some specimens of the Granville county gold leaf tobacco on yesterday attracted the special admiration of many visitors at the Exposition. — There were 5,000 persons in the Exposition grounds yesterday; and more than that to day.

The North Carolina State Alumni Associa tion of The Alpha Tau Omega Greek Fraternity held its session in this city yester day. There was an attendance of about the State. — Lieut. Winslow's visit and the meeting of the Fishermen may be put down as the beginning of the era in our fish industries—one of the most profitable lines of our future development.

- Charlotte Observer: Dr. Norment and the colored mail agent Gordon spoke at Huntersville last Monday to a crowd of darkies, and after the speaking a to be a serious affair. It seems that two young men, students of the Huntersville High School, were standing by themselves, listening to the speaking. They were conducting themselves quietly, when a young darkey came up and accused them of car-rying pistols. This charge the young men d, whereupon their accuser called them liars. At this one of the young men, named Millen, struck the negro, which act was seen by several other negroes, who at once made for young Millen with clubs. In the meles Millen was hit on the head with a brick and knocked down. At this juncture Dr. H. J. Walker interferred and res cued Millen from the crowd.

- Washington Gazette: Nixon Moore, a colored boy, was killed at Parker's Cross Roads, Pitt county, on last Saturday night about 10 o'clock. Parker's is a place about two miles east of Greenville. The facts are substantially as follows, as narrated by T. A. Fleming: James Beaman, alias John Gaskins, with three other colored men, Parker Speight, Granville Slade and another, bantered Church Moore for a wrestle, In the melee Beaman threw Moore and broke his leg. His son, Nixon Moore, was some distance off and shot into the crowd of four negroes, but inflicted no serious damage. Beaman sai,d to his companions, "Boys, d-n him, let s kill him." They ran after Nixon, and one of them, supposed to be Beaman, stabbed him about an inch above the heart, from which he died in less than hour.

- Raleigh News Observer: Rail road men reported that yesterday morning there was probably an attempt to throw the train on the R. & G. R. R. from the track near Warrenton. - Yesterday Mr. Patrick received information that the correspondent of the New York Daily Graphic will be here in a few days to illustrate the Exposition. — In Wake county's section will be found one of the greatest curiosities in the entire Exposition building. These are President Jefferson Davis's camp candlesticks, taken from his tent the morning of his capture. Another curiosity is a war apron worn by Osceola, head chief of the Seminoles. - More cars were put on the trains, and the railroad men reported the biggest business since opening day. There was a stream of people all day through the vast building. Last evening the first night opening attracted a crowd even larger than that of the day. The trains were made yet larger, and let Hargett street station packed with people.

- Charlotte Observer; One of the cotton trains pulled out from Charlotte Monday night for Richmond, but only a fragment of the train and a small amount of the cotton reached that destination, fire having played havoc with the train. -It is estimated that Robinson's circus raked in at least \$10,000 yesterday. It had the argest crowd of any show that has been ere in the past ten years, -Mr. Andrew Sawyer died at his residence on north Fryon street, at 9 o'clock last night. destructive fire is in progress in the Pine Hills forest, in Crab Orchard township. this county, and it has baffled all efforts of the neighboring people to subdue it. Pine Hills is a large tract of wooded land, embracing about two thousand acres and containing a great amount of valuable timber. The fire was started last Sunday night by a party of 'possum hunters, and being neglected at first, soon got beyond control. It has been burning ever since, and a large area of wood land has been

- Raleigh Farmer & Mechanic: A part of Mr. Jos. Fuller's crop, (in Johnston, near the Wake line) sold in Raleigh on Saturday for \$55 per 100. The general prices of sales that day were good. — Mr. Weddin, editor of the Clayton Bud, painfully crushed his hand in his press last - Out of about 150 editors in North Carolina only 20 or 25 were .present at the State Press Convention last week,although Raleigh itself has 20 papers. -Messrs. R. M. Oliver, who went from Milton, N. C., to Macon, Ga., failed last week for \$25,000. - Another gentleman, in Granville county, upon whom this writer called, declared that before he began to raise yellow tobacco the entire amount of produce which he made upon his farm for sale, did not yield him over \$600. He refused \$10,000 for his crop of tobacco, in 1880, as it hung in the barns. An amusing story is told of an old negro, who had never had as much as \$50 at one time in his life. In 1879 his crop of yellow tobacco brought him, much to his surprise, \$500 in cash. He returned to his cabin, called up his family, who had gone to bed, and spent the night in offering up prayers and singing hymns for his great good fortune. - Last week at Durham, C. W. Grissom, editor of the Peoples' Journal, a colored Republican paper, was jailed in default of \$500 bond; for forgery. He got \$70 from the county school fund on forged - Several weeks ago there was born in this county, of well known and respected parents, an healthy, handsome boy having neither arms nor legs, except to the elbows and knees. - Raleigh News-Observer: Yes-

terday the Republican executive committee of this Congressional district, of which Col. Ceburn L. Harris is chairman, formally endorsed Mr. Josiah Turner, the late dent candidate, for Congress. Col. A. H. Worth, Fayetteville, of the Second Regiment, N. C. S. G., has re-- To-day Dr. Chas. W. Dabney leaves for New Orleans, to make spe-cial preparation for the North Carolina ston will have a holiday on the 17th inst., to visit the exposition. - To-day is the first of the special days at the exposition devoted to the North Carolina Industrial Association, colored. The exhibit of the colored people is in the south hall of the grand stand. It has increased so much in the past few days that it extends into the other hall in the building. - Yesterday morning the Howard Light Infantry, under command of Capt. G. T. Potts, of Fayetteville, arrived here. The company was met at the depot by the Oak City Blues, Capt. C. M. Dunston, and the battalion marched to Camp Russell, where the troops went into quarters. The battalion is in command of Maj. Abram Halliday, of Fayetteville, its adjutant being Lt. B. B. Goins
— It is estimated that 1,400 people viewed the exhibits by electric light on Tuesday night. -- We omitted to mention in our New Hanover county article a pretty table made by Mrs. Thomas Morrison, of Wilmington. It is covered with crochet work, and ornamented with sweetgum burrs and small pine cones. It is very pretty.

In the Pitt county section are shown the genuine "Mish" grapes. These are sent by Henry W. Mish, of Washington. This grape was discovered about forty years ago on Pamlico river. It is very sweet and a peculiarity is that the interior skin of the grape is really the most luscious part, and can be pressed to extreme thinness. —
The exhibit of Vance county is largely due to the public spirit of Col. W. H. S. Burgwyn, and its arrangement is exceedingly creditable to Col. Cheek, who has been in charge from the first. His idea was to precharge from the first. His idea was to present the special products of the soil at one end, and so he arranged a pavilion, the body of which is tobacco, the half of the roof in cotton and the other half in grains and grasses. The whole east end is to be filled with bright leaf tobacco, the special product of the county, but it has been too dry so far for tobacco to be handled.