VOL. XVI.

the country in their behalf.

THE WAR OUTLOOK.

In our comments yesterday upor

the reported back down of England

we said it was too soon to discus

the terms of the treaty. It turns out

that it is not known to the British

Government that Russia has made

any demands like those indicated and

England has made no authoritative

announcement of a willingness to

only is this denied by the British

Prime Minister, but the story of

peace talk on the part of the Czar is

also denied by Mr. Gladstone. What

the real condition of affairs is re-

mains unrevealed at this present wri-

ting. In the mean time England is

pushing her preparations for war

Mr. Gladstone is displaying a wise

course thus far. Whilst not desiring

war, he is preparing for the worst.

There are some indications-hints

they may be-of an alliance between

England and Turkey. It strikes us

that an armed neutrality would be

best for Turkey. That country is so

near to Russia and can be invaded

with so much success that it would

be safest for it to keep out of the war

altogether. It is known that the

Turkish Ambassador in London has

been closeted with Mr. Gladstone. If

Lord Palmerston or Lord Beacons-

field was living and at the head of

the Government there would have

peace-loving Prime Minister than

NOT EXACTLY.

"North Carolina papers are quarrelling about their State Legislature and accusing each other of desiring its constitutional abolition. No one will pretend to say that the average Legislature is not above improvement, and in some States even abolishment might not be the most dangerous step. What system of legislation these papers would introduce none has yet suggested, but it is not unlikely that they agree upon the general principles that no laws are better than bad ones, and in that they will be upheld."—Phil. Times, Ind. Rep.

There is truth and error mingled

in the above. There is no paper in

North Carolina that advocates the

State Legislature. The STAR was er-

roneously charged with some such

purpose by two of its contemporaries

but it never published a line that au-

thorized this inference. The STAR

promptly disclaimed such a purpose,

It, however, did venture to say that

three able, patriotic, pure North

Carolinians-men of large experience

with the laws, institutions and needs

of the State, and thoroughly trained

and learned lawyers, could discharge

the duties of legislation in much less

time and in a much more satisfactory

and business like way than the Legis-

lature as now constituted. This sen-

timent was displeasing to two of our

most esteemed and ablest State con-

The Times evidently sees the mat-

ter very much as the STAR sees it.

The Legislatures of many of the

States have recently been subjected

to sharp criticism and some of them

have been treated to large doses of

ridicule and contempt. It is very

pertain that the "average Legisla-

THE DESTRUCTION OF FORESTS.

All who have paid any attention to

the subject know how injurious has

ry to go into the matter again.

The profits of forests are great.

They are source of much wealth.

The timber is of great value. A tree

of walnut, for instance, is equal to a

great many dollars if properly dis-

posed of. Then as fuel it is of great

value. Then there are gums, syrups,

tannin. &c., that produce a great

Ought not the forests then to be

preserved as far as is possible?

ture" can be "improved."

temporaries.

"constitutional abolition" of

one of the other sort.

with all possible vigor.

oncede an inch of territory. Not

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

It is probably too soon to discuss the terms of peace between England and Russia as there may be a hitch in the proceedings or something may yet occur to change the whole aspect of the outlook. As the terms are reported it looks as if Russia had gained and that England had suffered something of a humiliation. It is a singular fact that Russia never reced s. She plants her banners and moves up her columns and there she stands. England agrees to the demands of Russia and is willing to see a part of the Ameer's dominions go. Is this backing up your friends? What claim or right has Russia to Penjdeh? What will the Ameer think of such backing? .

England cannot agree to that without suffering discomfiture in the eyes of the world. Perhaps it is better to see an ally robbed of a part of his territory than to incur the vast expenditure of blood and treasure that been war before this. Surely, it is tion, and at the same time have brought a a great campaign would entail upon better to have a cautious, calculating, England; but such a course cannot be pursued without suffering as a war-making Power. England can do great things when fully aroused, and she would prove herself a full match for Russia, but she prefers to tread a more pacific path. The truth is the illustrious Premier is a peace Minister. No great war or small war ever began under his leadership. He has stopped wars and he has been forced on a line that was against his convictions and pacific policy. But he will never begin a great war if it can be avoided, and, hence, we have been much inclined all along to doubt if there would be war. We felt that Mr. Gladstone would resort to diplomady rather than to the bayonet, and it now looks as if such would be the

We rejoice that the prospect is so peaceful. War is a horrible thing at any time and for any cause. It scatters death and dessolation in its pathway. It sends sorrow and suffering | in legislation and perfectly familiar to ten thousand hearts and ten thousand hearthstones. A war in Europe can never benefit the South. The North may reap some benefit, but the South would only suffer. The breadwinters throughout our fair South land would only have to struggle the harder and pay the Ligher for the food they consumed. We trust the Augel of Peace will prevail.

THE RUSSIAN NAVY.

Russia is the third great Na val Power of the world. England, France and then Russia ir the order. Russia is very anxious to be as great on sea as she on land. She hes become such a tremendous force on land and is so growing that the Great Powers in Europe may yet find that their safety will drive them into an alliance to keep down the colossal Power that began its career under that half-barbarian. Peter the Great. The history of Russia for two hundred years has been one of steady, pertinacions, inflexible aggression. The Baltic Sea, in war, would be the chief seat of conflict as between her fleets and those of England. Russia has thirty-two iron clauds and one hundred and ninety-three vessels, manned by upward of thirty thousand sailors and marines, carrying nearly six hundred guns, none of them of large calibre, and with engines of 200,000-horse power in the aggregate. She keeps most of her fleet in the Baltic. In case of war some desperate sea fighting would be done in that and naval supremacy and either compel the Russian iron-clads to hug the forts or seek glory on the great deep.

The negroes in the African Methodist Conference in session at Lynchburg may have expressed the feelings of their race when they loudly applauded the election and the attitude of President Cleveland towards their race. We do not know that any thing has occurred since the inaugural address was delivered that indicates any peculiar leaning or bias or policy of the President to- plant every year trees where there wards the negroes. When he was are vacant and sterile places? forth the fact that they would be light when they neglect it.

EEKLY STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1885.

justly dealt with, and that no special An estimate has been made-of egislation was needed for them. course only approximately correct-They were citizens, and were to be that there are acres in farms 536,treated as such. The negroes had 081,853; in woodland 190,255,744. secured very high privileges and they To show how the woods have disapmust rely upon themselves. We have peared in Ohio the following figures no doubt that under Mr. Cleveland are given: in 1853 there were 13,the negroes will have a fair showing, 991,228 seres of woodland. In 1881 and there will be no contemptible there were but 4,708,247. In fifty demagogism to disturb the peace of years the South will be worse off than Ohio is if the destruction of forests should continue as it has in

> Our people have been remorseless, gnorant, blind and unwise in their destruction of the forests. Whilst other peoples are fostering and de-veloping forestry the Americans are warring with fire and axe upon the monarchs of the forests. The following from a paper in the Chicago Current by F. K. Cary shows in a paragraph how other countries are dealing with this great practical question. He says:

"And to day, in no other nation of the globe which pretends to civilized conditions of life, does the forest tree fare so badly as in the United States, and it is believed to be doubtful whether any other great nation has been so tardy in recognizing its duties in regard to its protection and nurture or so shortsighted in refusing to profit by the immense source of wealth which careful national economy has elsewhere found in its forest lands. In Prussia the fostering care of the State is exercised over tea millions of acres of forest lands from which an annual income of sixty five hundred thousand dollars is realized over and above all the expenses incurred in their management. In Bavaria the State forests cover about three millions of acres and net the three millions of acres and net the Government about forty-five hundred thousand dollars each year. In France the State forests amount to seventy-five hundred thousand acres, which added to the private forests of the Republic, make a total of over twenty-three millions of acres of forest lands which are carefully preserved. In Russia about three hundred and twenty-five millions of acres of forests and twenty-five millions of acres of forests are controlled by the Government. In Germany, France, Denmark; Hanover, Saxony, Austria, Russia, Italy and other countries schools of forestry have been established and the most active and intelligent efforts are being made for the preservation and culture of forests, and have in every case resulted in successfully defendevery case resulted in successfully defending the forest resources from exterminalarge moome into the treasuries of the re-

RESPONSIBILITY A VD ACCOUNTA-BILITY

We do not know the inside history of the failure of the Exchange National Bank of Norfolk, Va. Wedo know, however, that it has caused a great deal of loss to citizens of North Carolina who sent their money out of their State and trusted to the honor and business management of persons in another State. We hear that the mournings in the Elizabeth Cisy section are loud and painful, and that the Albemarle country is sorely hurt. As we mentioned yesterday, one lady at Oxford had \$30,000 in the Norfolk bank, and we suppose

she will lose about all of it. How could a great failure happen like that at Norfolk? If the managers are honest how could it occur? If they are capable how could it occur? Surely, those in charge must have long known that their management was a failure and that the bank was resting on a rotten foundation while receiving the money of widows and orphans, of men and women, on deposit. It is a most curious break up and the people have a right to know all about it. We agree with our respected contemporary, the Norfolk Virginian, there ought to be a "strict accountability." That paper, in its issue of 17th inst., says: 'The expose since then of the cause which led to the failure have stamped the management of the bank as guilty of the most reckless dealing with the great trust they had in charge, and for this they should

be held to the strict accountability. Whether the loss of the individual depositors by large or small, the great wrong committee is not palliated by such a consideration." The President pretends that the failure-the crashing, crushing failure was a great surprise to him. How could he be so profoundly ig norant? How could an honest and capable President be so neglectful or

ignorant as not to know what was been the destruction of forests in the real condition of the institution Europe. So great has been the damhe was paid to look after? age, as we showed in previous edito-The truth is the South must pun rials, that in Germany and other Euish the unfaithful or the dishonest ropean Governments a regular sysjust as bank officers are punished in tem of forestry has been adopted, Great Britain, and as they have been and vast destitute areas have been punished in New York and New Jerplanted with trees. The facts that sey: This way of setting up busihave been gathered show that whereness and inducing people to confide ever countries have been stripped of in them and to make deposits and the forests that extraordinary clithen shock the depositors with the matic changes have occurred, the announcement some fine morning that rainfall has been seriously diminished. "the bank has busted" is becoming and great sterility has overtaken the far too tragical for fun and far too soil. Not only are these facts estabfrequent for leniency. Let the guilty lished but wind storms have been ones be punished whether in New checked and freshets have been to a great extent prevented. We showed Jersey or in Virginia, in the North all this with elaboration a year or or in the South. so ago. We do not think it necessa-

"An ex-rebel and ex-slaveholder. like "An ex-rebel and ex-siaveholder, like myself, in answer to what I wrote about Gen. Grant, last week, writes: 'I believe that the entire South—prouder to-day of the nation as it is than it ever could have been of our Confederacy as we wanted it—is full of sympathy for the man who conquered us and defeated our schemes."—Montreal (Canada) Gazette,

It takes a great many kind of men to make up a population. There are all sorts in the South as elsewhere. But the man who wrote the above is of that class who swim with the current and with whom policy and suc-Ought not the owners of land to cess are everything. If the South had triumphed this class of weakbacked fellows would have offered sworn into office his remarks were | Tree planting ought to be a duty hourly incense at the shrines of the significant. He clearly enough set and men are very much in their own Confederacy and sung praises to Jeff Davis and the "rebels."

Russia according to the New York Herald, has in the Caucasus "sixty thousand active men and sixty thousand reserves, thirty thousand irregular cavalry and infantry, Circassians, Turcomans, &c .- not probably as fiercely daring as the Afghans, but far better armed and organized-and fifty thousand Cossacks. Forty-five thousand men are pertainly being pushed forward to Sarakhs, and she should be able to be at Herat with an advance of twenty ousand and a reserve of sixty ousand inside of twenty days."

Maxwell, the English murderer a St. Louis, took the steamer Sydney for New Zealand via Honolulu. He sailed from San Francisco. A cablegram has been sent to Ankland to head him off unless he leaves the teamer at Honolulu. He changed his name to Brooks and Dagnier for purposes of concealment.

There is much talk in Washington over Minister Keiley's mission, and the report is that both Secretary Bayard and the Italian Representa tive in Washington are non-commit tal. The question is asked what will Mr. Bayard do if the Italian Government objects?

A Mysterious Disappearance Account-ed For—Body Found Floating in the

Yesterday, about noon, the body of Evander McBride, a prominent colored man of this city, was found floating in the river near the W. & W. R. R. wharf. Deceased disappeared from his home on Dicknson's Hill, in the northern part of the city, on Saturday last, since which time detectives have been employed in the effort to discover his whereabouts. He was a member of the colored Masonic order, and the fraternity took much interest in the search for the missing man. They buried the remains in Pine Forest Cemetery with the honors of the order.

McBride was a blacksmith by trade and was the owner of some property. He was about 56 years of age. Some eighteen after the 1st of July ensuing. It will be asylum, and his friends say he has never been right since.

Coroner Jacobs was notified, and a jury of inquest was held, a verdict being reurned that deceased came to his death from ome cause to the jury unknown.

Sudden Death. A colored woman by the name of Mary Alexander, aged about 72 years, living on Market, between Eleventh and Twelfth treets, was out in her back yard yesterday evening, about 6 o'clock, cutting wood when she suddenly dropped dead. Corone Jacobs was notified and viewed the body. Dr. Potter was of the opinion that she died of heart disease, as she was known to have been afflicted with that malady for some years. She moved to this place from Topsail Sound.

The receipts of cotton at this port during the past week only footed up 188 bales, as against 187 bales for the corresponding week last year, showing an inease of 1 bale.

The receipts of the crop year from Sepember 1st to date foot up 93,511 bales, as against 91,351 bales for the same period last year, showing an increase of 2,160 bales in favor of 1885.

The old, unsightly junk shop on North Water street, between Chesnut and Mulbery, has been demolished, preparatory to he erection of a large two-story brick building, eighty by forty six feet. It will be built very much after the style of the store of Mr. J. C. Heyer, on the opposite side of the street. It will be a great improvement to that immediate neighborhood. The store will be the property of Col. F. W. Kerchner.

Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co., of this port, cleared the Norwegian barque Inc. Capt. Christensen, yesterday, for Goole, England, with 3,025; barrels of rosin valued at \$3,325, and Messrs. Robin son & King the Norwegian barque Isferaren, Capt. Jorgensen, for London with 3,447 barrels of rosin, valued at \$8,626.87. Total \$6,951.87.

- The Charlotte Observer says: The darkeys have got the impression that Judge Meares was sent here by President Cleveland to clean out things generally. and they look upon the Criminal Court with feelings of awe. 'Dese niggers what gits in court is gwine to hab a bad time now, sho' nuff,' remarked an old darkey esterday, with a mournful shake of his

- The schooner Gen. F. E. Spinner. ound from Richmond to Charleston, 8 C., with a cargo of coal, went ashore abreast of Fort Fisher yesterday morning. about 8 o'clock, during the prevalence of a high wind. It was thought, we undertand, that the schooner was making for the Lightship. The tugs found it impossi ble to reach her on account of the rough sea that prevailed. The men had not ndoned her at last accounts, but she is close in under the beach and it is understood that they will not find much difficulty in reaching the shore whenever they deem it ry. She is high up on the reef, and it is considered probable by those of experience in such matters that, with the wind as i was yesterday afternoon, she would be in great danger of going to pieces during the night. The Captain left the vessel yesterday, and went to Smithville and Federal Point, expecting to return during the afternoon to the wreck. He reached the shore in a small boat. We get the above particulars from Capt. Woodside, of the teamer Louise.

The Gen. F. E. Spinner is a vessel of 378 tons burthen and halls from Somers Point, N. J. She was here some months Death of a Former Wilmingtonian.

A private telegram was received here terday, announcing the death, in Abereen, Mississippi, of Dr. S. S. Everett, formerly a well-known dentist of this city. Deceased is said to have been about 47 years of age.

Truckers and Fruit Growers' Asso-

A meeting of the farmers of this section eas held in the hall over the Front Street Tarket House, Thursday evening, to form Truckers and Fruit Growers' Associaion. A goodly number of truckers were present. The Association was formed by ecting Mr. John R. Melton as pre-Mr. C. H. Heide as treasurer, and Mr. Wm truthers as secretary. The meeting also

A resolution tendering the thanks of the seting to Mayor Hall and the Board of Aldermen for the use of the room was

Mr. C. E. Mallett, of the firm of Mallett & Hahl, of New York, was present and made some very fitting remarks as to the variety of truck to raise and style of packng. The meeting passed a vote of thanks to the above firm and made Mr. Mallett an normry member of the Association. Mesara Mallett & Hahl kindly offered to post the Association daily, by telegraph, as

. The next meeting of the Association will be held on Saturday, April 25th, at 10 a.m.

to prices and the condition of the New

General Orders No. 2, Headquarters second Regiment, N. C. S. G., dated April 15th, announces the appointment of the following staff officers of the regiment: Commissioned Staff .- Chas. W. Worth, Adjutant, rank First Lieutenant, Wilmington; N. F. Parker, Quartermaster, rank Captain, Wilmington; J. F. Bishop, Commissary, rank Captain, Shoe Heel; Dr. G. G. Thomas, Surgeon, rank Captain, Wilmington; Dr. J. A. Hodges, Ass't Surgeon, rank First Lieutenant, Fayetteville; James Carmichael, Chaplain, rank Captain, Wil-

Non-Commissioned Staff .- M. S. Willard, Sergeant-Major, Wilmington; J. T. Atkins, Quartermaster Sergeant, Clinton; Chas. J. Ahearn, Commissary Sergeant, Fayetteville; W. S. Briggs, Hospital Steward, Wilmington; Owen Wightman, Drum Major, Fayetteville.

Cold Wave Signal.

Mr. S. A. Haney, Signal Officer at this port, has received notification from the War Department that it has been decided to display the cold wave flag at this station cautionary signal. The Department is to be kept advised as to the efficiency of the signal and its effects upon business interests. Much stress is also laid upon the im portance of giving as wide-spread circulation to the cold wave information as possible, through the medium of railroads, telegraphic lines, etc., which has been done at ome stations without cost to the government. The warnings are also to be distribated to all business men interested. The Department is to be notified after each display of the maximum and minimum temperatures during the time the signal was noisted. The cold wave signal is now displayed at Charlotte. We hope it will prove peneficial to the farming and business inter-

Death of Mr. Ashley Gilbert. Yesterday morning the announcement of the death of Mr. Ashley Gilbert saddened the hearts of the many friends of that gentleman in Wilmington. He died of Bright's disease of the kidneys. Deceased had for about fifteen years filled the position of book-keeper of the First National Bank, and at the time of his death he was an official member of the Front Street Methodist Church. He suffered much in his last illness, but his death was a peacful and happy one. He fully realized for some days that his end was near, but he feared not to pass over the dark river. Mr. Gilbert was greatly esteemed by all who knew him. He was between 35 and 40 years of

A Fine Picture. A beautiful oil painting, representing a farm scene, was on exhibition in the show window of Mr. Geo. W. Huggins, yesterday, and attracted much attention. The painting was executed by Mr. E. V. Richards, a young English artist of this city. and stamps him as an artist who is capable of taking rank with the best. The horses, goat, fowls, &c., in the picture, are as true to life as those in any painting of domestic animals that ever came under our notice, while the surroundings are equally true to nature and realistic in appearance. The picture is in a heavy gilt frame.

Ferrific Storm at Laurinburg. Mr. D. J. Rivenbark, writing us from Laurinburg yesterday morning, at 2 o'clock. states that a terrific wind, rain and hail storm passed over that place Thursday evening, about 7 o'clock, taking off tin roofs, the Merchants' Hotel being among the number of buildings thus stripped, the damage to which was expected to be repaired by last night, and without rendering necessary to close the hotel. The stores of Mr. P. W. Suggs and Messrs, James McRae were unroofed. The damage to stock could not be correctly estimated.

Judge Meares at Charlotte. Alluding to the charge of Judge Meares in the Criminal Court of Mecklenburg, the Observer says: "He gave a complete analycalendar, and if the grand jury can perform their labor according to the spirit of his charge, it will make itself famous in the annals of our courts. The charge was about two hours in length, and it showed that the deliverer thereof is a scholar, a gentleman and a judge."

- The schooner Regulator, Capt. Lewis, which arrived here from Elizabeth City yesterday, with a cargo of corn, bound to Charleston, reports having encountered a heavy sea about fifteen miles southwest of Beaufort, on Friday, the 10th inst., by which she lost the head of both masts. No other damage, the rigging being saved in tact. The cargo, which was not damaged, was insured with Mr. M. S. Willard, of this city, in the Union Marine Insurance Company. The cargo will probably be

sold here. The German barque Cardenas, Capt. Korff, was cleared from this port for Rostock, Germany, yesterday, by Messrs. Peachan & Westermann, with 3,365 barWASHINGTON.

brating the Anniversary of Emanci-pation in the District of Columbia-Colored Democrats to Succeed Colored Republican Office-holders in the

Washington, April 16.—The publishment will be issued in two for at the first of each month, up to the first of July next, which is the beginning of the next fiscal year. The two forms will inde the one prepared by C. N. Jordan, and for the first time April 1st, and the Secretary Boutwell's administration in 1869.
The principal changes in the two forms is in the manner of stating the Pacific Railroad indebtedness, the gold reserve and fractional reserve coin. It is expected that the new form alone will be used after July 1st. The use of the old form up to that date is for the purpose of completing its comparisons to the close of the present fiscal year.

The colored people of this city celebrated

The colored people of this city celebrated to-day the twenty-third anniversary of the emancipation of slaves in the District of Columbia. The celebration consisted of a street parade during the day, and commemorative exercises at Lincoln Memorial Church in the evening. About \$,000 persons, members of the vapious civic and military associations of the colored people of Washington, took part in the parade, which was reviewed by President Cleveland from the portice of the White House. At the meeting in Lincoln Memorial Church tonight, Bruce, Register of the Treasury, presided, and Fred. Douglass was the orator of the occasion. The other speakers were Prof. J. M. Gregory, A. S. T. Smith, Rev. S. R. Lowe, J. F. Johnson and W. C. Chase. and that several members of his Cabinet will accompany him to Atlants.

The Star publishes a report that the President has offered the Manchester Consulship, which was refused by editor Howell, of the Atlanta Constitution, to Major E. J. Hale, of North Carolina. Maj. Hale was pressed by his delegation for the Belgian mission.

administration with regard to appointments to places in the Southern States now held by colored Republicans, will be not to substitute white men for colored men, but to replace incompetent dishonest colored Republicans colored Democrats who are worthy and capable. In accordance, it is said, with this policy the Postmaster General has just appointed ex-Representative Tom Hamilton, of Beaufort, route agent from Beaufort to Jacksonboro, S. C. Hamilton was a leader of a small band of selected was a leader of a small band of colored men who supported the Hampton Govern-ment in South Carolina in 1876.

WASHINGTON, April 17.-The President Washington, April 17.—The President made the following appointments to-day: To be Consuls General of the United States—James M. Morgan, of South Carolina, for the British colonies in Australia, at Melbourne; Jacob Mueller, at Frankforton-the Main, Germany. To be Consuls of the United States—Chas. W. Wagner, of Missouri, at Toronto; Thos. R. Welch, of Arkansas, at Hamilton, Canada; Francis H. Wigfall, of Maryland, at Leeds, England; Chas. Jonas, of Wisconsin, at Prague, Austria Hungary; Richard Stockton, of New Jersey, at Rotterdam; Wm. Slade, of Ohio, at Brussels, Belgium; J. Harvey Brigham, of Louisiana, at Paso Del Norte, Mexico; Wm. J. Black, of Delaware, at Turemberg, Germany. Also, Francis Wharton, of Pennsylvania, to be Examiner Wharton, of Pennsylvania, to be Examiner of Claims in the Department of State; W. H. Brinkeroff, of Warrensburg, Mo., to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico; Thomas W. Scott, of Virginis, to be U. S. Marshal for the Eastern District of Virginia, vice Hughes, resigned; Henry W. Hobson, vice Hughes, resigned; Henry W. Hobson, of Denver, Col., to be U. S. District At rney for the district of Colorado, vice A razee, removed.

of Gen. W. B. Hazen were made public follows: The proceedings, findings and sentence in the case of Brigadier General Wm. B. Hazen, Chief Signal Officer, U. S. A., are hereby approved. In giving effect to the sentence of the court martial i is to be observed that the more exalted th rank held by an officer of the army, the greater is the responsibility resting upon him to afford through his own subordination to his superior officers an example fo all others who may be of inferior rank in the service. To an officer of fine sensibil ties, the mere fact of being brought to trial before a court martial must be in itself mortification and punishment. In the foregoing case, the accused whose high rank and long experience in service should have inspired him with a full realization of that respect for constituted authority which is essential to military discipline, has been adjudged guilty of indulging in unwarranted and captious criticism of his superior officer, the Secretary of War; thereby setting a pernicious example, subversive of discipline and the interests of the service. Subordination is necessarily the primal duty of the soldier whether the

primal duty of the soldier, whatever his grade may be. In losing sight of this principle, the accused has brought upon himself the condemnation of his brother officers who examined the charges against him, and seriously impaired his own honorable record of previous conduct. It is to be hoped that the lesson will not be forgot-Gen. Hazen will be released from arrest, and assume the duties of his office." The charge on which Gen. Hazen was tried was conduct prejudicial to good or-der and military discipline. The court found him "guilty" and rec he "be censured in orders by an officer in

It was expected that after paying pre-ferred claims against the New Orleans Ex-position there would be a balance of about one hundred thousand dollars which could be used in paying claims of residents of Louisians. Director General Burke has used every argument he could avail himself of to accomplish this result, but was self of to accomplish this result, but was unable to convince the Attorney General that such was the purpose of Co the additional appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars made for the women's dethousand dollars made for the women's department of the Exposition. It is claimed both by the managers of the Exposition and by the ladies having direct control of the department in question. It is likely, therefore, that the Attorney General will be called on to determine also who is entitled to control the appropriation. The Secretary of the Treasury to day received an opinion from the Attorney General in regard to the manner of disbursing the appropriation of \$385,000 made at the last session of Congress for final aid to the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, now being held in tennial Exposition, now being held in the city of New Orleans. The Attorney ds that under the pro the act making the appropriation it can be used only in payment of claims of persons and corporations living and doing business outside of the State of Louisiana, and in

Washington, April 18.—The President to-day made the following appointments: To be Minister Resident and Consul General—Wm. D. Bloxham, of Fla., to Bolivia; Bayliss W. Horma, of Indiana, to Persia; Walker Fearn, of La., to Roumania, Servis and Greece. To be Consuls of the United States—James Murray, of New York, at St. John, N. B.; Boyd Winchester, of Kentucky, at Nice, France; Chas. P. Kimball, of Illinois, at Stutgart, Germany.

mmodore Walker, Chief of the Bureau avigation, to day received the follow-elegram from Commander McCaila, at ama: "The force from the Atlantic

Spirits Turpentine.

Greensboro Workman: A sad sccident occurred in Marion, N. C., last week. Little Zeb. Parrish, a good boy—fond of his Bible and Sunday school, but full of life and fun—climbed a tree some forty feet high after a squirrel, when he lost his hold and fell to the ground. He never spoke, and died in a few hours.

— Charlotte Observer: The new Roberdel cotton factory at Rockingham, o the Carolina Central road, has commence NO. 26 the Carolina Central road, has commenced operations and is now running its full capacity. The first shipment of goods from this factory was made yesterday, the goods were consigned to a purchaser in Indianapolis, Indiana. The goods passed through this city yesterday afternoon on the way to Indianapolis. It is a good sign to see our Southern mills making shipments to Northern cities. A mill man yesterday told an Observer reporter that our Southern mills are now having a big trade with Northern buyers. ying that he is informed by the Director eneral of Health that there is no cholem Spain, and that cases recently reported the province of Valencia are not cho in the province of Valencia are not cholera.

Gen. Gordon, of Georgia, accompanied by Secretary Lamar, called upon President Cleveland this afternoon to arrange for the reception of a committee which bears an invitation to the President to visit the National Commercial Convention, to be held at Atlanta next month. The call was made at two o'clock by special appointment. The interview was cordinal and prolonged. Gen. Gordon stated that he had called to urge upon the President a request, which if granted would give great pleasure to all Southern people. The request was for authority to announce that they will have the honor of welcoming him to Georgia at the approaching National Commercial Convention. The General said that he was not here to present a formal invitation or receive the President's acceptance; that this pleasure had been conferred by proper authority upon the committee, which asks the liberty of calling in a body at such hour on Monday as would suit the President's convenience; that the State of Georgia would then be present, represented by her Governor, Senators and Representatives; that the City of Atlanta, the press and the business public would be present, represented by the Mayor, editors and leading citizens; that they would then convey to the President as invitation so hearty and earnest as must constrain him to accept. Geo. Gordon further urged upon the President that he would perform a patriotic duty in going among the Southern people. The President seemed much interested and asked many questions as to the length of time it would require to make the trip, as to the character of the Convention, the subjects to be discussed, &c. Georgians express the utmost confidence that Presidents.

- Clinton Caucasian: A Samp-— Clinton Caucasian: A Sampson county merchant bought 50,000 pounds of Western bacon the other day. — The damage to the bean crop in Sampson and Duplin reaches away into the thousands of dollars. One man in Clinton estimates his loss at \$500. — The dwelling of Mr. J. B. Oliver, in the Bear Marsh section of Duplin, the old Benj. Oliver residence was burned Tuesday of last week. — Maj. O. R. Kenan, one of the oldest and most highly esteemed citizens of Duplin county, met with a painful if not serious accident one day last week. He was riding in his buggy when the king bolt broke and let him to the ground. He was run over and quite severely hurt.

- Monroe Enqurier Express: The Monroe Enqurier-Express: The Wilmington Star copies a paragraph from our editorial on "Evolution," in last week's paper, and credits it to the Pittsboro Home.

— On Tuesday of last week Mr. Frank Lowery, a former citizen of this county, but who has been residing in Florida, arrived in town, talked with several acquaintances, acted in a strange manner, as they thought, and left town in a few hours on a wagon, apparently for his old home in the seutheastern portion of this county, and nothing further has been heard from him. Mr. Lowery is a son of the late Dr. Thomas Lowery, who was a well known and highly Lowery, who was a well known and highly respected citizen of this county, is about 21 years of age and bore a good character before leaving this State. Shortly after Mr. Lowery left town news reached here that he was a fugitive from justice, having killed a man in Florida, and that a reward of \$600 was offered for his arrest and return to that State.

- Goldsboro Messenger: The Goldsboro Messenger; The Goldsboro Rifles, to whom were delegated the choice of an orator for Memorial Day, have exercised good judgment in bestowing this honor upon our talented young citizen, Mr. Frank A. Daniels. — Our truck farmers have suffered heavily in this section from the recent frosts. — Much interest is being manifested in the match game of baseball to be played here on the second day of the spring races, May, 7, for a purse of \$100. As to the clubs to compete, it has not been fully decided upon. pete, it has not been fully decided upon.

— Rev. Dr. J. C. Huske, Rev. V. W.
Shields, Rev. T. M. Ambler, Dr. A. J.
DeRosset and Maj. John Hughes, composing the committee on Canons of the
Diocese of East Carolina, met at the
Gregory House yesterday afternoon to revise the constitution and canons of the Diocese. — Mr. T. B. Parker, who was in Greene county during the early part of this week, reports everybody anxious for the coming railroad. It is thought that certainly be forthcoming. — When Chief of Police Hurst led the man who longed for promptly fined \$10 and costs. After he paid in the doubloons, and got rid of his petrified look, he sauntered down stairs as

Do you ask why I yearn for the beautiful Where nothing the spirit of mortal may Tis because I am growing most awfully

In paying these fines of a V or an X. THOMASTON, ME., April 17.—Capone and Santone, two Italians, were hanged here to day for the murder of a comrade. They were perfectly unconcerned and coolly surveyed the scaffold before ascending it. When the trap was sprung the bodies fell eight feet, slightly rebounding. The scaffold creaked and groaned beneath the No struggle ensued. In 21 minites the bodies were cut down and put into

subjects to be discussed, &c. Georgians express the utmost confidence that President Cleveland will accept the invitation

and that several members of his Cabinet

Belgian mission.
Commander Kane, of the U. S. steam-

Commander Kane, of the U. S. steam-ship Galena, has made a report to Secretary Whitney, under date of April 8th, relative to the burning of Aspinwall by the insurgents, on the afternoon of March 31st, and the part taken by his command for the protection of American citizens and

the protection of American citizens and their property. Commander Kane's report explains what appeared at that time to be a hesitancy or dilatoriness on his part in taking action for the protection of the property of American citizens from seizure by Preston and his rebels. Two of his officers who had gone on shore to investigate, two of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s officers, and U. S. Consul Wright and his clerk, were in the hands of Preston, who sent word to Commander Kane that these men would all be shot if Kane interfered in any way

all be shot if Kane interfered in any way

arms in the cargo of the steamship Colon

was not complied with. Until the release had been secured of his officers and the

other Americans, Commander Kane was

bliged to act cautiously. After that he made himself master of the situation, with

THE GALLOWS.

Two Italians Hanged at Thomaston.

his sailors, marines and Gatling guns.

Concord, N. H.

CONCORD, N. H., April 17.—Samon, the triplet murderer, of Laconia, passed a quiet night, but, contrary to precedent, ate no breakfast on the morning of his execution. He was attended in the last moments by two priests. He was very much broken down at the last, but did not collapse. He fell about five feet and apparently died with a minimum amount of suffering, his pulse ceasing in six and a half minutes. All arrangements were perfect and without unnecessary friction or delay.

PANAMA.

One Hundred Rebels Drowned by Officers of the Colombian Government, (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

CHICAGO, April 17.-A special from the City of Mexico says: When the troops of the Colombian Government finally entered Colon, after it had been burned by the rebels under the leadership of Prieston, they cap-tured several squads of rebels. During the past ten days the number of these pr has been considerably augmented by the re-ceipt of straggling rebels, captured in the surrounding districts. It is not known now ust how many rebels were thus held prisoners at Colon, but good authorities place the number at about 400. Authentic information reached this city last night that on Wednesday officers of the Colombian Gov-ernment selected one hundred of the worst rebels imprisoned at Colon, and placing them on board a steamer carried them out into the bay, where the entire one hundred were thrown overboard and drowned.

CINCINNATI.

Pailure of a Large Grocery and To CINCINNATI, April 17 .- Madden Bros. signment to Thornton M. Henekle. assets are estimated at nearly \$180,000; liabilities \$130,000. The firm is composed of Lewis Madden, of N. Y., and Thomas Madden, Darwin F. Davis, and Charles S. Looker, of Cincinnati. Preferred claims have been secured by mortgage, as follows: Mrs. Ann J. Madden, \$9,500; Madden Company of N. Y., \$55,776; T. O. Madden, \$2,270; Madden, Hobart & Co., \$3,580, and the C. H. Bishop Flour Company, \$419. The failure is attributed to losses made by the New York management.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

NEW YORK, April 17 .- The failures throughout the entire country for the past seven days, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States 204, and for Canada 18. A total of 222, against 212 last week, and 231 the previous week. The distribution is about the same as in the recent week, and there is nothing important to note in regard to nothing important to note in m. Assignments in New York are few

PENNSYLVANIA. Tobacco and Barns Destroyed by

LANCASTER, April 17.—A large barû, two tobacco sheds, carriage house and all farm buildings, covering half an acre on the farm of Israel L. Landis, near Petersburg, in this county, were burned last night, with their contents, including a hundred thousand pounds of cased tobacco and twenty acres of last year's crop. Loss \$20,000; partially insured. The fire was incendiary.

VIRGINIA.

Lynchburg, April 17.—The season is three weeks late. Cold weather has retarded the grass so that graziers of some of the southwest counties are buying baled hay here and hauling it from the nearest stations to keep their cattle up till the

— Says an exchange: "A deal of what passes for the milk of human kind-ses would not bear skimming."

— Raleigh Farmer & Mechanic: Glad to hear that our friend Major Matt Manly is mentioned for a leading Consulship. — In addition to losing his residence at Manly, Dr. Bethune lost \$1,200 in cash. One of his children had a close escape. ape. — The negroes appear to be bar-secuing themselves in a reckless fashion. Negro man burned to death near Scotland Neck; negro woman near Kinston; negro woman near Wadesboro; four children in of the Ridgeway & Richmond Ra of the Ridgeway & Richmond Railroad are ready for the cross-ties in Virginia, and near an equal distance between Ridgeway and the river. — Col. Morrison and Engineer Atkinson have resumed work on the Cape Fear extension to Mt. Airy.— His name was Joseph G. Hester, and he used to march over the State with a gang of scalawage at his back reconhe used to march over the State with a gang of scalawags at his back, scooping in hundreds of dollars per day by arresting and maltreating Democrats, under the pretence of considering them "Ku Klux." Well! last week Joe subsided. He has been a postal secret agent or detective. Much of his prowling the past year has been in Tar Heelia. We hope he has repented of the death on Admiral Semmers steamer—"The Alabama"—even unto his steamer—"The Alabama"—even unto his last "Raid" into Rutherford, and until now! — Well,—there can be no lack of a first class man to fill Davidson's Pilot Wm. Flyn, of New Orleans, a native North Carolinian, born almost within sight of Davidson; and thoroughly trained by his connection with the Southwestern Presbyterian University in Clarkesville, Tenn. There is, also, Rev. Luther McKinnon, of Columbia, young and energetic; Prof. Henry E. Shepherd, LL. D., also a native North Carolinian; Rev. J. Rumple, D. D., of Salisbury, N. C.; Rev. J. B. Mack, D. D., of Fort Mill, S. C.; Rev. Dr. Strickler and Rev. Dr. Barrett, of Atlants, Ga.; Rev. Dr. Hill, of Fayetteville, N. C.; Rev. Dr. Smith, of Greensboro, N. C., and nu-merous others whose names do not pop nto view as we write - Charlotte Observer: A house on

fire yesterday morning. — John a citizen of Clear Creek township. a citizen of Clear Creek township, was sent to jail yesterday afternoon to be held for trial on the charge of reckless pistol practice. — It snowed all Monday afternoon at Statesville and in the country about that place. — The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Mutual Building and Loan Association of this city, was held was presented and made a healthy and presperous exhibit. The report shows the net capital to be \$97,571 84, and the net profit during the past year is \$7,484 04. The cash account shows that \$47,193 41 were received and paid out. The net profit in equivalent to 9.60 per cent. dent; A. G. Brenizer, and Treasurer; Armistead Burwell corney. — The much talked of r and Georgetown, S. C., with Charleston and Georgetown, S. C., the route being from Marion to Rutherfordton, thence to Gaffney City, thence to Chester, thence in the direction of Georgetown, nearing which place a branch line will be laid out to Charleston. The proposal place a branch line will be laid out to Charleston. The proposed route is covered by several railroad charters, all of which are to be merged into one, and the line operated under a single company. The road between Marion and Gaffney City is to be built by the Massachusetts and Southern Construction Company, an organization consisting mostly of Boston men, with a capital of \$350,000.

— The railroad men in this city Saturday had a curioatty to talk about in the shape of an old plough that was going through some place on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad to the New Orleans Exposition. It was a specimen of the farming implements of seventy-five years ago, the plough having been made in 1810. In shape it slightly resembles the ordinary plough of the present day, having straight