VOL. XVI.

TWO ERRORS.

two miles-some who fought say

three or more - and was in a fair way

fair minded Northern man will

commanded. Lee foiled Grant in

the field. Grant tried to make an-

in the midst of an overwhelming

force and ordering them to charge

Grant had to move on as he had done,

It was a great blunder because he

was not compelled to fight, and it

We were very much shocked to

hear of the death of Capt. Randolph

A. Shotwell, editor of the Raleigh

Chronicle. In the full vigor of a

noble manhood our friend, for such

he was, has been stricken down. A

man of courage, a man of integrity,

a man of rare independence of char-

acter, he filled an important place in

the journalism of North Carolina.

He was a true man every inch of

him, and had the courage of convic-

tion. Much persecuted, much ma-

ligned, he bore himself through it all

with unbroken manliness and forti-

tude, and his career of prosperity

never appeared brighter than at the

sudden close of his useful life. He

was a brave Confederate soldier, and

never saw the hour when he would

win place by sycophancy or achieve

honor by wronging others. We are

deeply pained at his death, and trust

that the way to the tomb was light-

ened by the benignant presence of

the Redeemer of sinners. He was

in the best sense a loyal son of the

State-loyal to conscience, to truth,

to his native South. Peace to his

Thomas Brantly was lynched at

Bainbridge, Ga., for his terrible bru-

tality to his wife. He had been mar-

ried two years to an excellent lady.

He was in the habit of beating her

upon all occasions. Stripes and blows

were showered upon her daily. Here

is an account of some of his devil-

"One day last week he and his wife at-

ended together a picnic in the neighbor-

hood. As they were leaving she accepted

a piece of watermelon from a gentleman friend. This so enraged her husband, who

sat beside her, that he immediately drove

off towards home, and beat his wife with

the buggy whip very nearly the whole dis-

home knocked her down, kicked her and

broke two of her ribs. He then made her

undress and go to bed, and applied a bottle

of turpentine in such a manner that the

poor creature at this writing has scarcely

have freed her from the author of her mis

ery. This last outrage broke the seal

fountains of her grief and sadness, and in a

flood of tears she confided to her brother

He was hanged by about fifty

Somehow we [overlooked the ar

nouncement of the death of the ven-

rable John W. Norwood, Esq., of

Hillsboro, the Nestor of the North

Carolina bar, and an excellent Chris-

tian gentleman and lawyer. He was

the son of the late Judge William

Norwood, and was born near Hills-

boro on the 28th of January, 1803,

and died the 24th of July, 1885. He

was an alumnus of Chapel Hill, and

was in the class of Gov. Graham,

Judge Manly and possibly Mr. Wil-

liam A. Wright. He was an excel-

lent lawyer, a most conscientious cit-

izen, a consistent member of the

Presbyterian Church for fifty years,

and a useful, influential member of

At New Haven Messrs. Brooks

and Frederick Moore ascended in a

great balloon. They had a terrible

experience coming in contact with a

storm 2,000 feet above the earth.

They got frightened at the lightning

and began to descend. An account in

"When within 100 feet of the ground the

machine was rocking violently from side to side. As they fell the two men threw

out sand bags, and losing too much ballast

few moments before stood out in the pour-

ing rain in their eagerness to see the de-

ing rain in their eagerness to see the descent, and did their best to catch the aeronauts as they fell. Brooks was picked up very badly hurt. He is expected to die, Moore's injuries are not so serious. Both men had had considerable experience in ballooning."

the New York Times says:

the Legislature.

hich wifely devotion had set upon the

enough to know that the vigilante

of eight miles, and after reaching

spirit and honor to his memory!

was a great defeat.

not a man heeding the order.

Mr. Dans, in his remarkable re-

22322222222222

The subscriction price of the WEEKL

## SECRETARY MANNING AND TH MANUFACTURERS.

It is enough to make reflecting men move when they see the unwillinguess of Northern manufacturers to answer the simple, practical, busimess like circular that the Secretary of the Treasury sent out ten days ago. It is suggestive also to read the comments of Protection organs upon the questions propounded in the circular. The question must naturally occur to all thoughtful persons,"Why this silence? Why these objections? There is but one answer, the Protectionists are afraid of the facts. The organs of Protection think they discern "a trap" in the questions asked. There is nothing really in the circular to excite fears. It is only another instance of a guilty conscience creating spectres. The New York Times, with its accustomed ability and clearness, discusses the conduct of manufacturers and newspapers and says:

"He finds there have been grave complaints of undervaluation of foreign ports. He assumes that the domestic mak ers of goods with which the imports come into competition are at once closely interested in stopping undervaluation and able to give him practical advice on the subject. So he addresses them a series of questions directed mainly to this point. What do their own products cost? In what does the cost consist, and how is it divided up as between raw materials, labor, plant, &c ? If the material is imported how much of its cost is due to duties paid upon it? Would specific in lieu of ad valorem duties make fraud of the revenue more difficult ? If so. what would be the rate of specific duty fairly equivalent to that of the ad valorem rate now paid? What other means are there of simplifying the tariff and rendering the collection of duties easier and more certain? These seem very simple and practical questions. They bear directly on the lifficulties the Secretary has encounted They relate to complaints that have been made by manufacturers themselves."

These questions are practical and plain and there is no reason but : selfish one why they may not be promptly answered. The reason why all manufacturers will not respond frankly is that it will reveal more of the iniquities of the Tariff than they are willing to make known. The burdens of the present unequal and oppressive War Tariff are felt by millions, and, the "beneficiaries of the Government," as the Times calls the manufacturers, do not desire to tell all they know or to be witnesses against themselves. The Times force-

"They enjoy what they claim are great law. They are protected from foreign competition by act of Congress. Their fellow citizens are forced by statute to buy of them or pay higher prices elsewhere. They enjoy indirectly the right of taxing their countrymen, a right given to no other class of citizens. All information touching eir business that can throw any light on the use they make of these extraordinary privileges and the cost to their customers

To answer might not injure them at all, but they are afraid of the shadow they make and in every bush they see a free trade hobgoblin. The Times suggests that one reason why the Protectionists do not answer Secretary Manning is because their replies would show a lack of harmony in views. The Secretary does not hint at depriving them of the patronage of the Government in his inquiries, but he seeks information of the large class most interested so that certain abuses may be remedied and certain needed changes may be

llon, Fitzhugh Lee has been nomi nated for Governor by the Democrats of Virginia. Possibly this is a good nomination, but it is said Lee cannot meet Wise on the stump. Probably Daniel or Barbour would have been a better selection. But the name of Lee has a wonderful charm among Virginians of the right sort and the gallant soldier may prove a good campaigner on the political field. All North Carolinians will be glad of his

Dr. George F. Shrady, the very able editor of the Medical Record, has made his final review of Grant's case. The physicians were never deceived by the patient's apparent improvement. He says the cancer was

due to smoking. We quote:

"It is, however, quite probable that the irritation of smoking was the active cause of the cancer in General Grant's case, or, at crowds that had been cheering wildly a least it is fair for the cancer. The least, it is fair to presume that he would not have had the disease if this habit had not been carried to excess. This assump-tion is made in the face of the fact that of the thousands who smoke but a very small proportion suffer from the disease. As far, as can be estimated, the cancer commenced only nine months before death."

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1885.

BRIGHT AND DULL BOYS. A gentleman, a West Pointer, sends view of Gen. Grant's career, says that us the army record of Gen. Grant and Grant was never defeated and that his standing at West Point. We had he was too much always for Sydney corrected the statement as to his Johnston and Lee. This is not acstanding. We never supposed that cording to facts. Up to the fall of the men who were graduated highest Johnston he was victorious. He had at West Point were necessarily men driven Grant's army back more than of the greatest military genius, We believe that great soldiers are born just as poets and orators are born, of completely destroying it when but it requires time and opportunity Johnston fell and died. There is not to develop and render conspicuous the slightest doubt of this and no and immortal that genius. We never believed, on the contrary, that dulldeny it who is informed. As to Lee, ness, as a general thing, was the mait took Grant eleven months to wear terial out of which great Captains out his great rival. Grant's reports were created and developed. The show that he lost more men than Lee few first-class soldiers of the world were men of intellectual parts, and every assault he made until the latter were probably the greatest intellects had crossed the James River. At of their times. Was not this the case Gaines's mill Swinton says that Grant with Hannibal? Was it not so with hurled his immense force, four deep Alexander the Great? Who of the we believe, against Lee's attenuated Macedonians equalled him in supreme lines, and in one, hour 12,000 of the mental grasp and power? As to Federals lay bleeding and dying on Cæsar the greatest man "in the tide of times" declared him to be "the other charge but his men would none foremost man of all the world." of it. They absolutely refused to Shakespeare in many places dwells obey the voice of their commander, upon the unequalled supremacy of but all stood immobile, to use Swingreat Julius and evidently regarded ton's phrase. He says perhaps no him as the masterpiece of humanity. such scene was ever witnessed in the What man in France or in Europe in history of wars. A General standing Napoleon's day had the brains of that

> We repeat, that the clay of dullness is not the material out of which is fashioned ordinarily the master spirits of humanity. We know that men often develop slowly, but there is a superb intellect back of it it there comes finally great thinking.

splendid genius?

As to Gen. Grant we merely meant to say that his beginning gave no presage of the almost unequalled surprises and splendor of his subsequent life. No one in 1843 would have selected Grant out of his class as the stuff out of which great hesolid, understanding and the STAR has never underestimated his mental capacity. We formed the same estimate of him, after a two hours private conversation with him in 1865, that Gov. Graham did after an in-

terview with him in Washington. Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson stood 17 in a class of 59. That was much higher than Grant's standing. Gen. Robt. E. Lee was second in a class of 46. We had heard he was first. How did Albert Sydney Johnston, Jo Johnston, Beauregard, Sherman and Sheridan stand? We have no doubt they stood well. We cannot say that we are surprised at Longstreet's standing 54 in a class of 59. But he has turned critic of Lee and Jackson. Dick Taylor's estimate of the Georgian is probably the correct one. A private letter from an old soldier

"You may go over the entire register and examine and it will be found that while class rank or 'standing' has much in it to show the character of the man as to genera ability and talent, yet there are so many exceptions that you will be compelled to conclude that training is not alone sufficient to make a soldier. Grant was al-ways a hard working boy and man, while Longstreet was habitually indolent, lazy, slow. Stonewall Jackson was a hard worker, late and early. He never tired when duty was to be done, or a good o great work was to be accomplish hard worker and student will succeed while sleepy Longstreet will always be be hind time and cause the loss of a battle and defeat the whole plan of a campaign by his laziness-that is the word. Jackson was up on time; Longstreet seldom or never,—un less he was in front and had to begin."

The gentleman who wrote this was at West Point with Jackson, Grant and Longstreet. In a recent interview Gen. Longstreet gave some interesting particulars of Gen. Grant with whom he served in the Mexican war. He says he has been intimate with him since 1839. Grant's wife is a relative of his. She was the daughter of Mr. Frederick Dent, who lived near Fort Jefferson. The following throws light on Grant's character. He was evidently constitutionally courageous, determined and

self-reliant. Says Longstreet: "While we remained in Corpus Christi in incident illustrating Grant's skill and fearlessness as a horseman occurred. The Mexicans were in the habit of bringing in wild horses, which they would sell for \$2 or \$3. These horses came near costing more than one officer his life. One day particularly furious animal was brought in Every officer in the camp had declined to purchase the animal except Grant, who declared that he would either break the orse's neck or his own. He had the horse lindfolded, bridled and saddled, and when firmly in the saddle he threw off the blind, sunk his spurs into the horse's flanks, and was soon out of sight. For three hours he rode the animal over all kinds of ground, through field and stream, and when horse and rider returned to camp the horse was thoroughly tame. For years afterward the story of Grant's ride was related at every

Grant obtained Longstreet's amnesty, gave him an office and made him a Republican. Possibly it is this personal attachment and gratitude for favors received that so blind the Georgian that he says this: "He was thoroughly maguanimous, was above all petty things and small ideas, and, after Washington, was the highest type of manhood America has produced."

Probably Longstreet's ideal-his standard rather of "the highest type" would differ from that large class in the South who regard Robert E. Lee as par excellence the noblest piece of American manhood of the nineteenth

Johnny Wise says he means to beat Gen. Lee by 4,000 majority. But it may be-"tother Wise."

THE CAMPAIGN IN VIRGINIA.

The canvass in Virginia promises to be an exciting one. The influence of Mahone is almost phenomenal. How a man of his character and ability can dominate a half of a great State and dictate the policy of that half is most remarkable. How native Virginians of good associations and reputations can agree to follow such a leader upon such a platform of principles is almost staggering. But Mahone is a power and for evil and there is nothing gained by denying it. Whilst John Wise will be the mouth-piece the little "rebel Brigadier" is behind it all and will give direction and inspiration to the

The Democrate have nominated soldier of good reputation. Gen. Fitz Lee has more than a mere military record. He has a record all through worthy of the confidence and admiration of his people. He has good abilities and is the nephew of the illustrious Robert E. Lee, and had his confidence while the great Virginian lived. A man with such a name and history ought to be able to secure a majority of the votes in his State. He will secure an overwhelming majority of that race that has made Virginia illustrious. That he will be elected all good and true North Carolinians will hope for, as the election of Wise under the circumstances would bring reproach upon the grand old Commonwealth of Washington and Lee.

The campaign will be bitter, we may suppose. The men who are fighting with Mahone are of the kind to make it hot for the other side. It is not improbable that serious difficulties will grow out of the matter and that even duels may result. It is said that Mahone's main hope is in carrying Southwestern Virginia.

Gen. Fitz Lee's nomination was nade by a large convention of representative Virginians and has been well received all through that State as well as abroad. The eyes of the entire country will be upon the canvass, and the North will watch to see if it is possible to fasten upon Virginia a system of Mahoneism that will blight and degrade. We must hope that every Virginian who honors the name of his State and who would resist all attempts to fasten a stigma upon it will see the necessity of making a manly fight against Mahoneism, the lowest type in politics. Let all true Virginians do their duty faithfully and all will be well.

To let our readers see how Mahoneism is regarded in New England among Democrats we copy the following from the Boston Post, the old Democratic exponent of that section. It says vigorously:

"The curse of the State has been Mahone ism. It has been socially and morally as well as politically a blight. It has corrupted and demoralized everything it has touched. It is not simply demagogism; it is hideous, polluting and destroying demagogism. It has imparted its poison to everything political. It has spread its con-tagion through every city and hamlet. It has befouled the moral atmosphere. It has been so devilish that men more timid than dishonest have made the mistake of borrowing some of its own brimstone to assai For this we have no apologies to make. The mistakes that the Democrats have made they should correct forthwith, but that they will do it at once is not probable. Still the conditions remain the same. It is Mahone or the democracy. The public service under the former has descended to the lowest depths of debauchery. There s no reform, no hope under a co of its unhallowed reign. With Mahone beaten there is hope for Virginia, and that immediate and considerable. Whatever the degradation of the State may be today, its extent and character are due primarily to the pernicious influence of this

deadly demagogue and boss." The movement is already on foot to erect a grand monument in mem ory of Grant, and the subscription is now \$7,667. It will easily swell to hundreds of thousands of dollars we may well believe. The people in the North have placed a very high estimate on Grant. They regard him as their greatest man and as the savior of the Union. Let them send up a magnificent shaft to perpetuate his memory. The South will be pleased to see him thus honored. It is always becoming in a people to honor their greatest men.

In seven years—that is from 1862 to 1869-the Government paid \$19,-000,000 for work on vessels. O this sum Roach received two millions. From 1869 to 1885-sixteen years, \$11,000,000 was paid out. John got three and a half millions. So Roach has had a big share. There were twenty-five other contractors.

ghtning struck the Grant cottag on the 30th. It tore off shingles from the roof and entered the nursery, ripping the plastering. No one injured. The electric burner over the casket was extinguished, the carbon having been consumed. The family were for a time much alarmed, but soon recovered.

A travelling acquaintance of ours, who has lately been through about twenty countles of the middle and western parts of the State, says such fine crops of grain of the State, says such line crops of grain and cotton have not been seen for years. The corn is just magnificent, and the wheat has turned out much better than was expected. Our friend was particularly struck with the appearance of the crops in Columbus, which were exceptionally fine. He looks for a material revival of business at an early day as one of the conbusiness at an early day as one of the con-sequences of this encouraging state of affairs.

Splendid Crops.

THE ORTON HOUSE.

Work Progressing on the New Hotel, Work on the new hotel, to be known as the Orton House, on Front, between Priness and Chesnut streets, has progressed so far that the general arrangement of the building, the size of the rooms, etc., can be readily seen and understood. There are orty good sized rooms. The building will e furnished with water and gas through-There will be three bath rooms on each of the two upper floors, the first floor being occupied by Messrs. Giles & Murchison's hardware and crockery stores. Verandas are being extended around the outhern and western sides and balconies placed in front. The office will be in the second story front, and is connected with the dining-room and kitchen in the rear by the newly patented bell speaking tubes. There is also in the office one of the electric bell call and needle annunciators put up by Mr. F. W. Foster. This is a new and very convenient arrangement. The number of each room appears conpicuously on the face of the instrument and each number is supplied with what is termed a needle. The pressing of an elec-tric push button in any room, all of which are connected with the annunciator by a wire, will ring a bell to attract attentio

basement in the rear to the fourth floor, which will be devoted to the use of the culinary department. The rooms are all arranged with a view to proper ventilation. The location is admirable in many respects. The view is a magnificent one. Looking from the western and southern verandahs the beautiful Cape Fear is spread out before you for miles it two directions. From the former the Navassa Guano Company's Works at Meares Bluff are visible. The view of the city and the surrounding country is also very fine. The cool breezes from oceanward too, will in summer prove an inviting feature, having free access. Col. K. Murchison, the proprietor, intends making the Orton House a first-class hotel in every

and the proper needle will be found point

ing to the number of the room from which

the call proceeds. An elevator leads from

SWINDLING.

Young Colored Man Arrested fo Sending a Letter Through the Mails With Intent to Defraud.

A young colored man, aged about 18 or

19 years, named Owen Richardson, was arrested yesterday morning on the charge of violating section 5,480 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which fixes mails with intent to defraud. It seems that Mr. F. A Newbury, a merchant of this city, received a letter through the postoffice, mailed at Whiteville and signed "Powell & Co.," directing him to enclose \$10 in a letter addressed to "Frank Jones, Wilmington, N. C.," and drop it in the postoffice here Mr. Newbury's suspicions were aroused and he took the letter to Col. Brink. P. M., who advised him to write the letter as directed and enclose in the same a ten dollar counterfeit note, marked so that it could be readily identified, and also one fourth of a dollar, which was accordingly done. A telegram was also sent to Powell & Co., at Whiteville, nforming them of the receipt of the letter, and they telegraphed in return that it was a forgery-no such letter had been written. The next step was to request Capt. Brock, Chief of Police, to station a policeman at the office, and as none was convenient at the moment he went himself. Finally, the colored boy alluded to came into the office and called for a letter to Frank Jones, and t was delivered to him. Thereupon Capt. Brock immediately stepped up and told the young man to consider himself under arrest, the letter at the time being on his person. He looked very much astonished, but had little to say. He was taken to the guard house and locked up, but was subse uently carried before U. S. Commissioner r. M. Gardner, on an affidavit duly prepared, and required to enter into bond in the sum of \$200 for his appearance before his court for preliminary examination on Monday, in default of which he was sent to jail. He now lives in Whiteville, but formerly resided here.

Colored Wood Merchant Arrested

for Swindling. Fred. Lord alias Fred. Sukey, a well known colored man of this city, was arrested yesterday on the charge of perpetrating fraud and deceit. It appears that one Anthony Wells, living about twenty niles up the Cape Fear River, sent down ecently 18 cords of wood (oak and ash) to this market to be sold. Fred. Lord presented himself at the flat, said he was a wood merchant, and offered \$2.15 for the whole lot. Finally, however, the parties having the wood in charge sold twelve cords of it to J. H. Whiteman, who paid promptly for his purchase. Then Fred. Lord said he would take the remaining six cords, and commenced selling it out to customers by the load. As each load was sold and taken off he would present the agents of the owner of the wood with a piece of card or pasteboard, with some pieroglyphics on it, which he told them would be cashed on presentation to each of the purchasers of the wood. They afterwards went around to the different parties. but soon returned and told Fred. that they all declared they had paid him for the wood. He snatched the "tickets," as he called them, from the hands of the men, with an impatient exclamation, and said he would go and get the money for them himself. That was two or three days ago, and that was the last the men saw of Fred. un-

til they met him face to face in the justice's The case came up for preliminary examination yesterday before J. C. Hill, J. P., and Fred Lord was required to give a justified bond in the sum of \$50 for his appearance at court, failing in which he was

It is said that this is not the first time such tricks have been played upon the unsuspecting countrymen, and the accused in this instance intimated, as he was being taken to jail, that when he came before the court others would be implicated.

Missing Vallee Turned Up. We are glad to learn that the missing valise supposed to have been stolen from the Rev. C. W. Smith, on Monday morning last, on his return from the District Conference at Smithville, has at last turned up all safe. It seems that the boy, not knowing for certain where Mr. King lived, left the valise in the dining room, at the hotel, giving it into the hands of the colored man in charge, who, upon hearing that inquiry was being made for the valise, promptly notified the proper authorities; and we near that Mr. Smith has been telegraphed to at Whiteville of his good fortune. We are glad that it has thus been shown that the imputation of dishonesty against the boy who was given charge of the value was in which we suffer for our past sins. — On Tuesday morning, the 28th of July, 1885, Mrs. Peter E. Hines entered into rest. She had been a great sufferer. notified the proper authorities; and we hear

WASHINGTON.

Cabinet Meeting-The President and Cabinet to Attend the Grant Obsequies in New York-Changes to be Made in the Treasury Department-Appointments, &c.
[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

WASHINGTON, July 80.—The Cabinet neeting to-day was attended by all the nembers. The session was short and was devoted almost entirely to the consideration of routine matters before the several departments. Reference was made to the Grant obsequies and it was decided that the President and all the members of his Cabinet would attend the funeral ceremonies at New York city. The party will leave Washington in a special car Friday, August 7th. Apartments have already been engaged at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Marshal McMichael is charged with arranging the details of the trip. Private Secretary Lamont will accompany the It is not likely that the President will re

turn to Washington immediately after the funeral, as it is his purpose to take a few weeks of rest and recreation in the Adirondack mountains as soon as he can get away. Dr. Ward, of Albany, and Col. Lamont. will probably be his only companions in the mountains. In order to devote his entire time to the business which has accumulated in his office before his departure the Presicallers, except upon urgent public business, for several days.

The Comptroller of the Currency to day

extended the corporate existence for period of twenty years of the National Bank of Huntsville, Ala., and the Lynch-burg National Bank of Lynchburg, Va. Secretary Manning has appointed George W. Albright, of Albany, N. Y., skilled laborer in the Sixth Auditor's office, at ar annual salary of \$1,000, and assigned him to duty as an assistant to the Chief of the Appointment Division. It is understood that he will soon be appointed Assistan Chief of the Division to succeed George N. Rose, who will be reduced to a fourth class elerkship. There is question as to the for such an appointment under the Civil Service law. It is also said that Mr. Albright will eventually succeed Mr. Higgins, as Chief of the Appointment

The President to day appointed J. L. McCaskill, of Mississippi, Consul at Dub

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Six chiefs of have been requested to tender their resig nations. They are Thomas C. Bailey, F. H. Goodall, C. Lowell, Thomas Rathbone H. A. Whallon and C. C. Snow. There are no charges against them, but their resignations were requested as part of the reorganization of the offices-It is estimated that there has been a de crease of about \$7,000,000 in the public

debt during the month of July. Referring to the regrets that have bee expressed in some quarters that Gen. Grant is not to be buried in his uniform, with one of his swords by his side, and to the supposition that none of his uniforms or sword are available for that purpose, because they were all turned over to the government some months ago, with his other military relics, Adjutant General Drum to day said to an Associated Press reporter that any or all of them are at the disposal of Mrs. Grant, while they remain in the War Department awaiting the action of Congress

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The President to-day appointed Mrs. M. F. Pender, post master at Tarboro, N. C.; Frederick A Schiffley, postmaster at Orangeburg C. H. vice Alonzo Webster, suspended and Alexander M. Wallace, of Georgia, to be surveyor of customs for the port of At lanta, Ga. WASHINGTON, August 1.—The President

to day received a telegram from Gen. Jos E. Johnston, saying that he was in Portland, Oregon, when he received word of his selection as one of Gen. Grant's pallbearers, and that he had started immediately U. S. Consul Mason cables the State

department from Marseilles that several deaths from cholera have occurred in that city this week. The exact facts are not class postmasters have been appointed to

Attorney General Garland, to whom the Secretary of the Interior referred the ques tion of the power of the Interior Department to authorize Indians to lease their lands for grazing purposes, has transmitted to Secretary Lamar an opinion in effect that no such power exists under the law. Telegrams' have been received at the

Postoffice Department from U. S. Solicitor General Goode and Postoffice Inspector C W. Brown, now at Victoria, British Co-lumbia, to the effect that the court has decided to commit for extradition J. N Hibbs, defaulting postmaster at Lewiston daho, and has ordered the money foun on his person, \$10,500, to be delivered to U. Vice Admiral Rowan being compelled by

ill health to ask to be excused from service as pall-bearer at Gen. Grant's funeral, the President has designated Rear Admira John L. Worden to act in his place.

NEW YORK.

The French Gipsies to be Sent Back to Bordeaux. NEW YORK, August 1.-Judge Cullen day, in the Supreme Court, rendered a ecision in the case of the gipsies, who were brought here on a steamer of the Bordeaux line, by which they will be compelled to return to France. The Emigragipsies to land, contending that they were likely to become a charge on the commu-nity. The steamship authorities offered to give bond that the gipsies would not become a burden, but the Emigration Commissioners refused to accept it. Counsel for the Steamship Company got out a writ of habeas corpus on behalf of the gipsies, and this morning Judge Cullen dismisse

COLORADO.

Train Partially Wrecked by Dynamite-Supposed Work of the Strikers. DENVER, August 1.- The in coming Leadville passenger train, due here at 9.3 tridge when about two and a half miles south of this city. The engine and tender were badly wrecked by the explosion, and one length of the track was torn up, but none of the passengers were injured. The explosion was distinctly heard a distance of ten miles. It is generally believed that the outrage was the work of the strikers.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

- Georgia's smokehouse and graary will be situated in Georgia next year. - The Baptist Weekly denounces

as "simply shameful" the selection of two men with "bad records" to important positions in Southern colleges where the system of coeducation obtains, but does not expose the scoundrels by name. - The notice given a few days

since of the wish of the Kennel Club of New York to purchase lands in South Carolina for hunting coons,&c., has brought an avalanche of offers of large tracts from nine counties in the State. Fourteen or fifteen parties are ready to fill the order for "coon" lands ad libitum .- Columbia (8, C.)

- The new postmaster at Chattanooga, Mr. George W. Martin, was called out of prayer meeting to receive the news of his appointment. It is not on record that a Republican was ever called out of such a place on a similar occasion, although it is common talk that the average Republican ought to be at prayer meeting a good part of his time.—Boston Post.

State Gleanings,

- North Carolina Presbyterian: Thirteen persons have been received into Davidson College Church within the last month or six weeks, eleven by letter and two by profession of faith. The total cost of the church and furniture complete was \$6,318.

- Clinton Caucasian; Mr. Isham Carter's barn, in Lisbon township, was struck by lightning and burned with 150 bushels of corn, last Thursday. The day before Mr. Thad. D. Robinson, of Taylor's Bridge township, had a fine ox killed by lightning, and Mr. Kilby Merritt and seve-ral of his neighbors lost some cattle at the

NO. 4

A WORTHY DESIRE.

Husband's Pallbearers to be Chosen

-Union and Confederate Soldiers to

Washington, July 30 .- The Presiden

elect pallbearers for Gen. Grant's funeral.

recently telegraphed her to know if she had

to-day, by telegraph, saying it was he wish that he should name the pallbearers

and that the only suggestion she would

make was, that in case any prominen Union officer, like Gen. Sherman, or Lt.

Gen. Sheridan, be selected, a leading Con-federate officer, like Gen. Johnston or Gen. Buckner, be also included in the list. Mrs.

Grant's wishes in this regard will be re-

pected. The list of pallbearers will be an

THE GRANT OBSEQUIES.

Pall-Bearers Appointed by Presider

Cleveland.

ame the pali-bearers for Gen. Grant's fu

Gen. P. H. Sheridan, U. S. A.; Admiral David D. Porter, U. S. N.; Vice Admiral Stephen C. Rowan, U. S. N.; Gen. Joseph

E. Johnston, Va.; Gen. Simon B Buck ner, Ky.; Hamilton Fish, N. Y.

Childs, Penn.; John A. Logan, Ills. George Jones, N. Y.; Oliver Heyt, N. Y.

NEW YORK.

nction Sale of the Bankers an

Gen. Grant's Funeral.

the reorganization committee.

rom the effects of their accident.

New York, July 31.-The

Merchants' Telegraph-Two Artil-

lery Officers Struck by Lightning at

Mount McGregor-Arrangements for

he Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph

Company was sold to day by public auc-

ion. It brought \$500,000, and was pur-chased by Edward S. Stokes, on behalf of

MOUNT MACGREGOR, July 31.-Capt.

Bock and Major Jackson, of the Fifth Ar-

tillery, who were struck by lightning last

night, are about to day and are nearly free

Col. Fred Grant has issued invitations t

Il living members of his father's cabinets

to attend the funeral, and requests them to

otify Gen. Hancock of their intention to

New York, July 31.-The arrange-

nents for Gen. Grant's funeral, so far as

relates to Gen. Hancock's work, are prac-

ically complete. There is no ceasing of

THE GALLOWS.

speedy Execution of a Murderer in

the Ohio Penitentiary.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, July 31 -Valentine

lagner, a German, aged 59, was executed

at the Ohio penitentiary this morning, be-

ng the tirst to be executed under the new

aw passed last winter requiring that all

he penitentiary walls. The execution took

lace at 2.30 this (Friday) morning, there

allowed by the law. The favored persons

the county where the prisoner was con

victed, three friends of the condemned and

the Board of Prison Managers. The mur

lerer was brought to the scaffold at 2 15

mi, and had to be carried by the sheriff.

egged piteously, protesting his inno-

ing the body shot to a standstill and

was noticeable. A physician grasped his

wrist for pulsations as soon as the body could be reached, and it was found that

could be recognized. The body was cut

lown three minutes after the springing of

Wagner was a wealthy farmer and a no-

in-law-a clear case of cold-blooded pre

at night, found him sitting in a chair, told

him he came to kill him, and shot him be-

fore he had a chance to rise, and shot him

a second time in the back as he was turn-

ing to escape. Wagner's conduct since the

arrest has been as cowardly as it was bru-

tal before. He has spent a fortune fight-

ing in the courts, and has spent the greater

part of his time in the prison weeping and

emoaning his fate. His fright has been

o profound that he had eaten nothing

THE GRANT FUNERAL.

Gen. Hancock Busily Engaged Ar-

ranging the Programme-Number-

less Applications for Positions in the

NEW YORK, August 1.-Applications

for position in the funeral cortege and

offers of personal service for staff and other

luties connected with the military escort on

he occasion, continue to pour into Major

and have necessitated the employment of

several extra clerks and the appointment of

Lieut. Lemley, of the Navy, as side on the staff to assist Capt. Young and Lieut.

Allen in filing and recording the mass of

Admiral Jouett this morning had a long

interview with Gen. Hancock in relation

to the disposition of the naval forces under

the Admiral's command. A prominent

official stated that various men-of-war

would be stationed at different points on

North River and fire salutes during the

matter of marines and sailors parading as a

President Cleveland asking for a position

lent and the Vice President, with members

Cabinets, will be invited by the Grant fam-

Col. Fred Grant, on application of Gen. G. Meade, Post No. 1, G. A. R., of Phila-

delphia, that they be allowed the privilege

of closing the services, granted the request,

but on the appeal of Rev. Dr. Newman for

Rev. Dr. Newman went to Gen. Hancock's

representative and stated that it was the wish of the family that Dr. Newman be

granted his request. The committee from

Philadelphia reported the revocation of the

order to their Post, who feel sore over the

hange, and have written to Gen. Hancock

asking him to reconsider the matter. The

General has referred the whole matter

back to Col. Fred Grant. As the cere-

monies of the G. A. R. immediately pre-cede the religious closing services of Dr.

Newman, the matter will likely be allowed

VERMONT.

Recovery of Bodles of an Engineer

Accident

and Fireman Killed in a Ratiroad

JOHNSBURY, August 1.—The bodies of

ingineer Lawrence and fireman Cotta, of

the train which ran into a washout on the Boston & Lowell Railroad, Clermont di-

vision, last night, were recovered about midnight. Engineer Lawrence was badly

crushed and cut about the face and his

bowels were torn out. Cotta was caught

under the wood from the tender and was

evidently drowned, as the engine was un-

der water. They were both married men

- Mr. John H. Small has sold the

Washington Gazette to Messrs, James L. Winfield and John A. Burgess. He announces that the Gazette is on a solid finan-

cial basis. It is a large, handsome, well printed paper, and is a credit to its section.

The retiring editor and the incoming ed ors have the best wishes of the STAR.

privilege, Col. Fred Grant and

portion of the escort, is not yet settled.

Gen'l Hancock's office on Governor's Island

neditation. He went to his victim's hou

faintest quiver of limb or muscle

When the trap was

Boutwell, Mass.; George

How Mrs, Grant Wishes Her Dead

be Equally Selected

ounced in a few days.

- Washington Gazette: 12,400,000 feet of lumber is sawed in this town annually. — A groom of only 24 hours was placed in jail one day last week. He was in arrears to the city treasury for a past amusement, and left the city before he amount was adjusted. He returned last week with a blushing bride and was

any preferences or suggestions to make in the matter. He received a reply from her promptly jugged by Town Sergeant Fowler. - Oxford Orphan's Friend: Our boys are studying hard and learning rapidly. — George Miller, who was in the Asylum some time ago, has inherited quite a sum of money from a deceased uncle. We are glad. — Two of our best children left the Asylum Wednesday for good homes, one at Morrisville and the other at Trinity College. — Twelve little boys and girls of the Asylum are unustally happy. They have been selected to make a trip to the Western part of the State, and will give entertainments in the interest of the Asylum. — For the six months ending June 1st, 1885, there were sold upon the Oxford market 8,800,000 pounds of to-WASHINGTON, July 30.—The President having been requested by Mrs. Grant to bacco. The amount paid for the same was about \$640,000. These figures are taken

1850, his colleagues during both sessions being Whigs. He was nominated for Con-

n the Greenville suburbs of the city. man is crazy and very dangerons.

- Salisbury Watchman: The Presbytery refused to allow Dr. Lefevre to give up his pastoral work, and as a consequence Davidson is again without a president. The opening of the next session is fast approaching and the trustees will act soon, in order that the faculty may be fully organized before the session is far dvanced. \_\_\_ Mr. J. D. Stewart, one of the busy men of this county, has three portable saw mills in operation in various quarters of the county. He has, also, one stationary saw mill and two shingle mills He has, also, one in operation. He employs some thirty-five hands, and eleven head of stock. He has engagements to cut 180,000 feet of lumber in this and Davie counties. - It is said that near Mr. Gourley's house, where the homicide occurred last week, a minister of the Gospel was holding service, and that during his remarks something was said which young Jarrett did not approve, whereupon he replied in an audible tone "that's a d-lie." The service ended, the preacher, when remarking on the occurrence, is said to have remarked: "That young man will either be in hell or the penitentiary within one year." That night

the young man's soul, blackened by pro-

fanity and foul with the fumes of strong

drink, sped to the bar of Judgment.

- Charlotte Observer: The colored people of the city have arranged to have Grant memorial exercises in this city, on Monday, August 10th. - Farmers from the vicinity of Alexandriana who were in the city yesterday, say that not a drop of rain has fallen in their section for two weeks past. - At the Trade street depot yesterday afternoon, Horace Hub-bard, colored, a truck hand, had his left leg progress of the funeral procession. The badly broken by a truck load of trunks falling upon him. - Mr. J. C. Eagle, A dispatch was received on behalf of one of our well known citizens, met with an accident yesterday morning, through in the line. It is intended that the Presiwhich he lost one of his legs In arranging of the Cabinet, and also ex-Presidents and ex-Vice Presidents and ex-members of his box by this pile, something occurred make the lumber tumble, and a portion of it fell on Mr. Eagle's right leg, in such a manner as to break it in several places between the knee and ankle. The flesh was torn from the broken and shivered bone, exposing a shocking wound to view,

The barn of Mr. Isaac Teeter, in the Harrisburg neighborhood, Cabarrus county, was struck by lightning and burned

last Sunday afternoon. Mr. Teeter lost one hundred bushels of wheat besides a lot of forage. - Mr. John Crowell, a painter, yesterday morning received a severe, but not a fatal, sunstroke. -During the prevalence of a thunder storm yesterday afternoon, Isom Fulenwider, one of the county convicts, was struck and knocked senseless, in which condition he remained for twenty minutes. - At the time the flash came, Price Coker, a colored boy 18 years of age, was walking along Poplar street between Second and Third walking in a southerly direction, but immediately following the thunder clap he turned completely around, threw up his hands and fell heavily backward to the pavement. Mr. Bob Jamison was standing n the street within twenty feet of Coker, but strange to say, he was not shocked.

Mr. J. Rentz, the barber, died very suddenly at his home in this city, Sunday morning, of asthma, a disease with which he had been afflicted for several months. At Newell's station, on the North Carolina Railroad, six miles from Charlotte, a tragedy by lightning occurred that even sur-passes that which happened on our streets last Sunday. The bolt at Newell's killed a colored girl, one chicken and two dogs, and broke the leg of an old colored man, the father of the girl who was kiled. It oc-curred about five o'clock in the afternoon, iust after the rain commenced falling.

Mr. Thos. D. Arledge, son of Mr. McD.

Arledge, of this city, left yesterday afternoon, under escort of Mr. H. C. Irwin, for Mt. Hope hospital, near Baltimore. The young man lost his reason through over-study some months ago, but has since been

under parental care.

from the tax books. - Wadesboro Intelligencer: The bed spring agents, Messrs. McDonald and McKenny, who were in Wadesboro some weeks ago, "fell out," in Albemarle, last Thursday afternoon, and fought. McKenny came out of the stable, dripping with d. Presently he was followed by Mc-Donald, from whose forehead the blood was flowing copiously. McDonald was heard to call out, "McKenny, go over there (pointing to Dr. Anderson's office) that's the best doctor in town." McKeeny did as directed. Dr. Anderson, on exami nation, found the man cut in several places, in the back and shoulders, stabbed to the hollow in one side, while one rib was cut in twain. McDonald went up the street, where he explained to the excited populace that McKenny had assaulted him with a board, pressing him to the wall, and that he acted in self defence. The citizens accept McDonald's version, which the other man does not deny. McDonald is a Rockngham man; McKenny is from Iowa.

Later.-McKenny is now regarded as out of danger, and is being tenderly nursed by the man who inflicted the injury. - Weldon News: The only postmaster removed in this county lost his place by the persistent efforts of the Hon. V. H. Kitchin, one of the electors at large, and it was not an easy task even for his great tact and pertinacity. Tuesday at 2 o'clock, the death of Mr. John T. Clark, of this place, occurred after a protracted illness. — We regret to announce the death of Gen. Thomas J. Person which took place at his residence in Garysburg on Tuesday. Gen. Person had been in bad health for a long time and for the past two months had been confined to his room. His disease was dropsy of the heart. Gen. Person entered Chapel Hill his county in the Legislature in 1848 and

the flow of applications for position in the line from every kind of people in the Unigress in 1848 and ran against David Outlaw, the Whig candidate, but was de-- Charlotte Observer: Henry Nesbit, colored, the well known well hangings in the State shall take place within cleaner, is now laid up with a patched skull, received while he was down in a well citizen of Cabarrus, who was in town resterday, tells us that since Wm. H. were five sheriffs, two newspaper men from Hagler, the desperado, shot Albert Sanders he greatest excitement has prevailed in the neighborhood, and a body of armed men. numbering thirty or more, have been hunt ing the woods for Hagler. They were out

ill day Saturday, Sunday and Monday, and they are determined to capture him Hagler has sworn to kill eight citizens of Crab Orchard and Clear Creek townships, n this county, and Rocky River township in Cabarrus. He is a very desperate char-acter, beavily armed. Mr. William Hinson, a resident of Hagler's neighborleath was instantaneous; not a pulse beat acod, was in the city yesterday, and told or meeting he had with the dreaded charocter last Friday. Hagler confronted him in the road rather suddenly, but appeared to be quite friendly. Mr. Hinson had a torious bully. The crime for which he was hanged was the murder of his brother-

ong talk with him and is satisfied that the