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Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, " 3 months,

THE NEWMAN PERFORMANCE Parson Newman is an ingrained sensationalist of the very worst type. He is intellectual and bright and gassy. But he has disappointed the newspaper men to some extent by the comparative reserve and dignity of his sermon on Grant. There is for him but little gush and bathos and blarney. Of course Dr. Newman could not talk and not be excessive. He must make Grant the most marvellous of men. It was not expected that the parson could do less. But what we mean to say is that while he "slopped over" he did not do so in as large a . cataract style as some expected. He was actually someshat subdued in tone now and then, and it can be said that the parson could have been more excessive in his enlegistic strains if he had so purpased. But he is catching it from the newspapers, whilst the whole country breathes freer now that Newman has been heard. Let him now quickly subside after his much effervescing. The Philadelphia Times treats the rhetorical parson to a

somewhat sharp criticism. The fol-

lowing will serve as a sample:

This prepasterous person slopped over on Mount McGregor yesterday for the space of an hour and a quarter, and his speech, as furnished in advance to the newspapers, makes seven columns in type. They are seven columns of unmitigated rubbish. ** A man of sense and taste would have spoken calmly of Gen. Grant's life and character, dwelling on those aspects of both that are most worthy of regard and enforcing those public and personal lessons which his career so strongly points. But Newman was there to praise the dead, and he did it with a profusion that is simply nauseating * Yet Newman does not stop here. Having attributed to Grant all the virtues of all the military men that ever ived; he has still to show that he was yes, greater than the greatest. * Of the ridiculous thetoric with which Mr. Newman lays have the sacred privacies of the family and spreads the little domestic sentimentalities before the world it is im possible to speak with adequate contempt; but that is not the serious part of his of-* It is the violence that such a man does to truth and to the serious judgment of the world that makes his pub ic performance on such an occasion no only degusting, but positively harmful. When he raises Grant to a superhuman elevation and claims for him qualities which every one knows that he did not possess and the absence of which alone explains some essential parts of his character and care r. we have to conclude either that the preacher is grossly ignorant or that he wilfully disregards the truth, and in either aspect the influence of such preaching

Of course there are Northern papers that take another view-that regard Newman's perfervid gush as the statement of simple and unvarnished truth, and that the parson's fault is falling short in doing bonor to the character and parts of the dead hero. Some men worship truth; other men only kiss the blarney stone.

HAILROADS AND PROSPERITY. The earnings of railroads are a very good guide as to the prosperity of a country. When freights fall off there is a diminution of trade. "Poor's Manual" of railroad statistics possesses much interest. At the close of 1884, there were being operated in the United States 125,379 miles of railroad. During the year 3,977 miles were built. The total indebtedness (including every thing) is given at \$7,676,399,054. The average cost per mile, \$61,400. Gross earnings \$770,680,098 against \$823,772,724 for 1883-a falling off of 64 per cent.

From 1879 to 1883, the annual construction of new roads amounted to 40,000 miles average. The construction of roads has dropped to less than 4,000 miles. This is very suggestive. There were more passengers tranported in 1884 than in 1883. The number given is 334,816,592. an increase of 22,127,888, or 7.8 per cent. The amount received was less per mile. The number of tons of freight was 390,074,729, a decrease of 10,478,690, or 21 per cent. The rates fell off so that the receipts were \$50,000,000 less than they would have been if the rates had kept up. It is thought by the commercial papers that the fall trade will be better than last fall.

Miss Adalaide Moore (she is married, but actresses now-a-days are never known as Mrs. because she may get another name), is an English actress recently arrived. She is 23 plump and engaging, and has take the trouble to hunt up all the on the American boards.

VOL. XVI.

NAMES OF BEROES.

GEORGE'D, OHIO. The place indi-

cated was an abbreviation of George-

town. That was his home when ap-

"The writer took this page in to General V. T. Sherman, at the Fifth Avenue Ho-

tel, a night or two since. The General looked at it through a pair of hugh spects cles with tortoise shell frames that gave him an almost owlish look.

"'Well, well, well, he said, 'that does beat all. Why, Colonel Fred and I were talking about this only yesterday. Fred says his father's initials were H. U., for Hiram Ulysses. This don't look like it. It must have been Ulysses Hiram."

The Inter-Ocean publishes a fac

simile of the entire page of the ho-

tel register upon which U. H. Grant's

name appears. There are two from

Charlotte, N. C., namely, L. Cald-

well and Miss Wright. Now what

was Grant's real name? He wrote

plain enough now that that was his

The reader will remember that

only a month or two ago some pa-

pers did not know the name of the

great Virginian Confederate. There

were those who thought it was Ro-

bert Edmund. But there is not the

slightest reason for doubting that it

WAS ROBERT EDWARD LEE. It IS SO

engraved on his tomb at Lexington,

But is it not remarkable that there

should be any discussion in 1885 as

to the real names of the two great

leaders that were pitted against

each other through so many months

ARCHIBALD HENDERSON.

Carolina was the son of Judge Rich

ard Henderson, of the Revolution.

His mother was a daughter of Lord

Keeling. He was born in Granville

county and was a brother of the em-

ment Chief Justice, Leonard Hen-

derson. The Legislature desired to

place Archibald on the Supreme

Court Bench of the State, but he

declined saying that one of the fam-

ily was quite enough. We learned

this interesting fact from the late

Hon. Hugh Waddell, whose memory

we revere. We knew him from our

boyhood and it was a letter from

him to the late William J. Bingham

that secured a place for us in his

school of thirty boys when that was

his limit at Oaks. We have heard

the same thing concerning Mr. Hen-

derson and the Bench from another

Unlike his brother, who was o

omewhat stammering speech, Archi

bald Henderson was an orator

Judge Murphey, in his elegant ad

dress at Chapel Hill, refers to him as

the "model lawyer of North Caro-

lina." At the time Mr. Henderson

was in his prime there is no doubt

that he was the foremost advocate

and orator at our bar. He was

great lawyer, elegant, persuasive,

full, learned, profound. He was

probably not as great a jurist as his

prother; he had not so reflective

mind, but he was far more rhetorical,

winning, ready, eloquent and effec-

tive. He succeeded when his brother

would have failed lamentably. If

ne had been on the Bench he would

have left a name but little lower

than that of the three or four first-

class jurists who have been Chief

Justice of the State. He died when

his intellectual powers were in full

splendor, at his home at Salisbury.

But few of the many able lawers o

our State ever so impressed their fel

low men for uncommon powers as

did this illustrious and admirable

man. He was amiable and true and

noble as the Hendersons have been

generally. One of the ablest men o

the Revolutionary period was the

father of Leonard and Archibald

Mr. Henderson has left no memo

rials of his intellectual greatness. It

is already a tradition, as it is with so

many of our strongest and best fur-

nished men. Some one ought to

Henderson.

This distinguished native of North

of doubtful contest?

U. H. Gen. Sherman says it is

pointed a cadet. The writer says:

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1885.

Justice. The Hendersons of that ! It is singular that there should be and the following generation were dispute about the name of Gen. men of marked physical proportions. Grant. For a long time we have had Their faces were very strong-noble the impression that it was Hiram foreheads, prominent noses, protru-Ulysses. So his father said, and so a ding chins, firm-set jaws, with kind-Federal General published when Grant ness and openness of expression. was President, adding that he had They were remarkable for their besubmitted it to the General himself nevolent qualities. The late Archiand he said it was correct. The story bald Henderson, of Granville, son of was that when he was appointed a the Chief Justice, was of this type. cadet to West Point that Representa-A man was arrested for stealing tive Thomas L. Hamer made a misfrom him. He gave the late Judge take and applied for U.S. Grant, and Gilliam, his intimate friend, the that his name was so recorded in the money to get the rogue out of the books of the Military Academy and difficulty. North Carolina has prothat Grant adopted it thereafter. We duced many noble, able, high-minded had supposed that this was the cormen, but no family has yet given to rect statement, but the last Chicago the State two such men in mental, Inter-Ocean gives a letter from New moral and social qualities as Leonard York in which it is claimed that and Archibald Henderson, of Gran-Grant's name was not Hiram Ulysses or Ulysses Simpson, but Ulysses Hiram. In proof the writer has gone to the register of Roe's Hotel, now We have supplemented this now by the West Point Hotel, and examined telling the very little we know of it to see how Grant signed his name his illustrious brother. when he arrived to begin his cadet A HANDSOME TRIBUTE. life. He says on the 29th of May, 1839, he wrote his name in the register as follows: U. H. GRANT,

Judge Shepherd, we believe, is the youngest Judge on the bench at this time. He has borne himself se well since he was invested with the ermine and has shown such a clear, judicial mind that he has won the good opinion of the best lawvers wherever he has held court. The STAR has very rarely referred to the Judges in the way of laudation. There has been a great deal of this sort of thing within the last six or eight years. Before the war Judges were expected to do right and the newspapers hardly ever referred to them in terms of commendation. Judges were expected to shun politics and hold the scales with judicial fairness. This was not always done, for some of the Judges were men of prejudice and one or two of them were men of small legal attainments or mental parts. The Judges now will average with those who rode the circuits generally before the war.

We have received a private letter from a legal gentleman that contains such a neat, and no doubt deserved reference, to Judge Shepherd that we will take the liberty of reproducing

"Since Judge Shepherd has been on the Bench I have visited the principal sections of our State, and I have talked with the aders of the legal profession. It is the generally received opinion that there are more elements found in him that go to make up the full and rounded dispenser of justice than in any man who has filled that position for a number of years past. In the dispatch of business his manner can scarcely be excelled, and his honesty and integrity stand high and towering. The lawyers as well as the attorneys love him. He grasps at once the most intricate questions and it is really refreshing to witness the rapidity with which he disposes of the curious and abstruse" that crept into the law in the days of Coke and Bracton. He is urbane and kind to a marked degree, yet his manners bear no semblance to obsequiousness and all gentlemen like him. In private life he is plain, pleasant and enter-taining, and he knows exactly how to tell

a joke and what kind to tell."

WHY SALISBURY BLOWS. The bellicose tone of Lord Salis bury is accounted for by a supposed understanding between him and Bismarck. If Russia makes war because of this or that, Herat or Zulfikar Pass, then England will find a friend in Germany. This is certainly of very great importance to England if war is to come, and in that particular it is much better that the Tories should be in power than the Liberals. But, that is said with view to hostilities. If Mr. Gladstone had continued at the head of affairs there would have been no war and Great Britain would have saved tens of thousands of valuable lives and hundreds of millions of pounds. So the question may be considered thus: Is it better to have war with Germany as an ally, or to have peace with Germany sulky and half unfriendly.

The New York Times explain why it is that Bismarck is so hostile to Gladstone and friendly to Salisbury

'Mr. Gladstone himself had been led by his antipathy to the Turks and his consequent sympathy with the Russians to throw the weight of England pretty constantly into the scale opposed to the interests and wishes of Germany. He had in consequence got himself thoroughly disliked at Berlin, and it would have been difficult to arrive at a cordial understanding, even in cases where the interests of Germany and of England were obviously identical. Lord Salisbury, on the other hand, represents the Salisbury, on the other hand, represents the English party naturally the more in favor at Berlin. He has also the personal advantage of having been a delegate to the Berlin Congress of 1878, and of having done his share to bring about a result which was eminently calculated to satisfy Germany." But if England allows herself to ngage in a war with Russia with

Germany as backer, what will Aus tria, France and Italy do? Is Russia powerless to form alliances? Emperor William, of Germany, and Emperor Frances Joseph, of Austria, had a meeting on Thursday

at Gasteen. There is no signifi-

cancy in their annual meetings. It is

only two old despots getting togeth-

er to whisper over their secrets. Up to Thursday night 120,000 people in New York had taken a last look at Gen. Grant's remains lying in state in the City Hall, Thousands been starring it in England quite reminiscences that can be gathered waited for hours to get a last look at successfully. She may make a hit of this great lawyer. He was a the dead hero. Rich and poor large man physically as was the Chief | marched side by side to his bier.

EX-PRESIDENT GRANT.

The Tarboro Southerner reads the STAR a lecture, calls it "foolish" and "puerile" to listen "to the malcon tents of the Third Regiment" and so on in the usual style. The STAR has good reason for believing that the Second Regiment was unjustly dealt with, and having such reason it did its duty in stating its conviction. The STAR does not desire to widen the breach or aid in breaking up the encampment. If the people are to be taxed to make a display there must be no occasion for complaints of bad treatment or the encampment will find many enemies. The STAR believes in right and justice. If the Second failed to get the prizes it unquestionably bore off the honors. What "officers of the army" decided in favor of the First? If Col. Black ville. Some seven or eight years ago over his own signature will say that we published in the STAR a three | the First is entitled to the prizes it column sketch of the Chief Justice. is very certain that the STAR will acquiesce and be as "dumb as an oyster." If Col. Jones and the rank and file of the Second Regiment are satisfied with the Southerner's version of course the STAR will be, for

it is not our quarrel. Ex-Gov. Foster has been interviewed relative to something that Chauncey Depew was threatening to reveal. Foster says, and, if he tells the truth, there is no truth in the statement of Mr. Crawford in the New York World that Grant did not believe that Hayes was elected, &c. Here is what Foster says:

"It was claimed that Hayes sold out to the South in order to obtain his seat, I know as much or more of that controversy han any other man. I know if it had not been for Grant's prompt action there would have been trouble. When it came to the final count of the ballots, the Democrats were going to filibuster and let the vote go by until after the 4th of March. Then there would have been no President. Tilden was to have taken the oath of office. This plan did not work, as it soon became known that Grant would hold his seat until a legal successor had been elected. He was determined that there should be no

The friends of Mr. Gladstone have serious fears that he will never be able to address his fellow men again. His throat seems to be almost hopelessly diseased. He is over seventyfive years old and he has had to tax his voice and throat night and day. Recently two deputations called upon him and his son and wife had to answer for him. We agree with the Baltimore American in the follow-

"There is something inexpressibly sad in the thought that such a magnificent instrument of eloquence will never be heard in public again. Let us all hope that the grand old man will recover his voice."

Gen. Sheridan has made a report of the Indian matters, and he says the disturbances were caused by the whites and not by the Indians. The Philadelphia News, Rep., says:

"Gen. Sheridan's report completely justi-fies the President's position and proclamation. The cattle men had not the slightest legal right to enter the Indian Territory, and the agent was criminally foolish to adopt coercive methods of civilizing wild Indians. * * The report shows postively, and in such a way that no one can read it without a burning sense of shame, that the whole treatment of the Indians is marked by a shameful indifference to their rights."

The deaths in this city for July were divided-whites 7, blacks 30. At that rate the death, for a year would be 6.1 in the 1,000 inhabitants for whites, and 30. in the 1,000 for blacks. But the usual rate is about 13 or 14 for whites and from 19 to 22 for colored. But the difference in the death rate for July of the two races is most striking. There were 7 still-born blacks not included in the above.

Thomas W. Keene, the actor, is coming into more prominence as a Shakespearean personator in spite of many adverse criticisms. He has never played but one week in New York and then to crowded houses. He is to play there four weeks the next season.

Do our readers know that Kentucky had an election last Monday for a Legislature and State Treasurer? The Democrats carried the State of course by a round majority. A call for a State Constitutional Convention was defeated.

There is a great increase of cancerous diseases in England of late years. Dr. Whitehead, an eminent physician, says that in 1849 there were 4.807 deaths from cancer; in 1882 there were 14,057.

In one week this season there occurred in New York city 1,700 deaths.

Curiosity in Mechanism

A very creditable piece of mechanism is on exhibition in the show window of Mr. G. W. Huggin's jewelry store, on Market street. It consists of a panoramic view of a lake scene in Italy. On one side of the lake is a grist mill with its water wheel revolving, while on the opposite is a tall castle, which is very handsomely made. In the castle is a small watch which is running, keeping perfect time, and is intended to represent a large clock. In the rear of the lake a steamboat, about six inches long, is plying to and fro across the water and at stated intervals a train of cars runs from the rear of the castle to the mill and is then lost to sight until it again makes its appearance behind the castle. The whole thing is run by clock work and fills up about one half of the window. It is the handiwork of Mr. E. V. Richards and should be seen to be appreciated.

Temorial Services at St. Stephen's A M. E. Church. Memorial services in honor of ex-Presient U. S. Grant, whose funeral obsequies ook place in New York yesterday, were neld at St. Stephen's A. M. E. Church at 2 p. m., under the auspices of J. C. Abbott Post No. 15, Grand Army of the Republic, of which Geo. L. Mabson is commander,

The colored firemen did not make their appearance to escort the Grand Army Post. Otherwise the programme as published in the STAR was carried out. An appropriate eulogy, replete with biographical sketches f Gen. Grant's war and civil records, was

delivered by Mr. Stacey VanAmringe, which was preceded by a touching prayer by Rev. J. W. Telfair, the pastor of St Stephen's Church. The services were inerspersed with appropriate music. The church was very tastefully decorated and special inspectors of foreign steam vessels: Samuel F. Phillips, Michael Conklin, and David Gillespie, at New York; Frederick fraped with mourning. A feature of the easion were the ritualistic services by the Grand Army Post. There was a large at-Washington, at New Orleans; Elisha Whitwashington, at New Orleans; Elians Whitney, at Boston; Nelson Pierce, at San Francisco, and John Laughlin, at Philadelphia. Lewis M. Peck, clerk to the Board of Inspectors at New York, was dismissed, as was also Thomas C. Taylor, a clerk of Class 4 in the Second Auditor's tendance at the church. G. P. Rourk officiated as master of ceremonies. During the day the flags of the City Hall, Custom House, Court House, the

British, Swedish, Norwegian and Danish, and the Argentine Republic Vice Consulates master at La Grange, Ga., vice John C. Beall, suspended; Richard Holmes, at Natchez, Miss., vice Wm. McCary, suspended; and Wm. M. Gay, at Wilson, N. C., vice Mrs. Virginia Sharp, suspended.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Minister Keiley will return to the United States. It is understood that he will scorn resign his new contraction. were at half-mast. The Custom House, Court House and Postoffice were draped in The following resolutions were furnished or publication by the committee of the Board of Aldermen, appointed at the meetting on Monday evening last to prepare suitable resolutions with reference to the

1st. The Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the city of Wilmington have heard with rofound regret of the death of General U. 3. Grant after his protracted and patient

death of ex-President Grant:

sufferings.
2nd. Without referring particularly to the endowments which justly made him famous throughout the world, and to his many excellent personal qualities, we desire to put on record our lasting recollection of of the magnanimity and forbearance which characterized his treatment of the South at the close of the late war, and to ommend especially his noble utterances i the closing moments of his life, towards healing the wounds of that unhappy event and reuniting the people of the whole coun-try in the bonds of fraternal love. 8rd. It is with great pleasure that we

find our feelings prompting us so spon-taneously to extend to his bereaved family and to our brethren at the North a sincere sympathy at their and the country's loss. 4th. That a copy of these resolutions be sent his family and be spread upon the minutes of this Roard

cond Adventist Conference to be Held in this City-A Statement of their Belief. What is known as the Piedmont A. C.

Conference will convene with the 2nd Adventist Baptist Church of this city at 12 o'clock on Monday, Aug. 18th, and continue its session until the following Sunday night. For the benefit of those interested we have been furnished with the following concerning this peculiar people. This conference, says our informant, is composed mostly of members and churches once Mis sionary Baptists, but excluded from the several churches and associations by reason of their peculiar faith, as follows: Conditional immortality; that is, they hold that God alone bath immortality, and man must seek for it, or die the second death: that death is the opposite of, and extinction of, life; hence when a man dies he is neither in heaven or hell, paradise or purgatory, but silent in the grave, from which he shall arise on the last day to enter upon eternal life, if worthy, or, to die the second death, if unworthy. They argue that if men are sent to heaven or hell at death, then the resurrection and judgment are of no consequence. They deny the eternal torment of the wicked, but argue that the wicked will die the second death and be no more. They hold that the whole earth is to be purified by fire and made new, and that Christ will reign in the new earth as King. As to the matter of baptism, they announce themselves as uncompromising immersionists.

Columbus Superior Court. Only one case of any importance on th criminal docket in Columbus Court had been tried up to Wednesday evening. This was the case of the State vs. Millikin, charged with breaking into the warehouse of the W., C. & A. Railroad at Whiteville depot, and stealing money, valuable papers, etc., last fall; which was heard on Tuesday. We learn that the circumstantial evidence was strong, but he was acquitted on the ground that there was no direct evidence against him. The State was represented by Messrs. Solicitor McIver, Williams and Schulken; and the defendant by Messrs. French, Norment, McDaniel and

The bar is largely represented, including several lawyers from this city. The civil docket had not been reached when our informant left Whiteville.

The "Short-Cut," Col. Fleming Gardner, Chief Enginee of the Wilson & Fayetteville "Short-Cut," is here on a brief official visit. He informed a STAR representative that the road will be completed sometime in 1886, certainly in time for the cotton season of that year The distance from Wilmington to Fayette ville by this route is about 178 miles, and it is calculated that the run will be made by day train, between the two points in about six hours. Col. Gardner speaks most encouragingly of the country through which this road passes, and looks for

Street Collision. Considerable excitement was created for few moments on Market street yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, by an accidental collision between the horse and buggy of Mr. J. T. Foy, of Scott's Hill, Pender county, which was being driven by a col ored boy, and the carriage of Mr. J. R. Turrentine, by which the latter was capsized. Fortunately no damage ensued to the inmates of the vehicle and but little to the vehicles themselves.

From Shelby to Wilmington. Mr. J. M. Black, of Shelby, is managing the excursion to be run from that place to Wilmington next week. He has been in correspondence with Mr. A. G. McGirt on the subject. The train will leave Shelby on the 11th and reach here on the 12th, starting with two coaches and about seventy-five persons, but with the expectation of adding coaches and passengers as the ex-cursion progresses in this direction. The visitors expect to remain until Friday.

- During the present crop year, from Sept. 1st to date, the receipts of cotton at this port have footed up 98,928 bales, as against 91,574 for the same period last WASHINGTON.

Executive Departments to be Cloued To-Day-Appointments-Customs Of-ficers Dismissed.

Washington, August 6.—The President to-day issued the following executive or-der: "It is hereby ordered that the several Executive departments, the Department of Agriculture and the Government printing office, be closed to-morrow (Friday, August 7th,) at 8 o'clock p. m., to enable such employes as may desire to attend the funeral of the late ex-President Grant in New York." York." A previous order provided for the suspension of business in the above named departments on Saturday.

The District Commissioners to-day is-

departments on Saturday.

The District Commissioners to-day issued an order closing all offices under their jurisdiction on Saturday.

The President to-day appointed to be Surveyors of Customs: John T. Gathright, for the port of Louisville, Ky.; Leon Trousdale, for the port of Nashville, Tenn.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day promoted James R. Lake, a clerk of Class 4, to be Assistant Chief of the Customs Division of the Secretary's office. He also Division of the Secretary's office. He also directed the dismissal of the following

German Imperial Consulate, and of the WASHINGTON, August 6 -The President to day appointed Wm. Evans, to be post-

derstood that he will soon resign his pres-ent office, and that he will not be appointed to another foreign mission.
U. S. Consul Dufais, at Havre, informs the Department of State that cholera is increasing at Marseilles. In accordance with his own recommendations Consul Dufais has been directed to inspect vessels

leaving for the United States. Prof. J. E. Hilgard, suspended Superintendent of the Coast and Geologic Survey, tendered his resignation to day and it was accepted to take effect immediately. The President to-day appointed to be postmasters: Washington J. Barrett, Kinston, N. C., vice W. A. Coleman, suspended; Joseph Allen, Durham, N. C.,

vice D. C. Mangum, suspended.

The following is official, and is to-day appended to the book containing a list of postmasters appointed at the Presidential offices since the adjournment of the Senate: "Suspensions in the foregoing cases were with two exceptions made for partisanship. Two were made upon reports of inspectors showing bad management of offices by in-

The President has now considered cases of Presidential postmasters which have been made ready and presented to his attention. He has made 467 appointments, of which 274 were to vacancies caused by the expiration of terms or resignation, and 193 in place of suspended officers. Every case of suspension has been carefully considered upon evidence, in pursuance of the same principles by which he was guided in the beginning, and a large number of solicited removals have been refused, including some of his last consideration of cases on yesterday, because the proofs were not such in his judgment as to warrant the action. Arrangements have been made so that commissions will be issued notwithstanding the President's absence, when bonds are filed and approved.

The President, accompanied by members of his Cabinet, (except Secretary Manning who went yesterday) Justice Woods of the Supreme Court, Col. Lamont and U. S. Marshal McMichael, left Washington for New York in a special car at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Secretaries Endicott and La-mar, Attorney General Garland and Postmaster General Vilas, are expected to re turn Sunday. Secretary Bayard will pro-bably be absent until Tuesday. Secretary Whitney will be away for about two weeks, during which time he will take a portion of his vacation. Secretary Manning will also take his vacation before returning.

HON. A. M. KEILEY.

Austria Positively Declines to Receive him as U. 8 Minister-No Reason Assigned for this Action. WASHINGTON, August 6.-The Department of State is in receipt of a cablegram from Mr. Lee, Secretary of the American Legation at Vienna, saying that the Austrian Government has positively declined to receive Mr. Keiley as U. S. Minister. The authorities of Austria give no reason for their action, and merely say they will not receive the official who has been appointed. Mr. Kelley is now in Paris, where he has been for some weeks. He also has been informed of the decision of the Austrian Mr. Lee has been designated to act as Charge d'Affairs for the present.

BRIDGING THE CHASM. Gen. Gordon Appointed an Aide to Gen. Hancock, at the Burial of Gen Grant.

New York, Aug. 5.—Gen. Gordon, of Georgia, who, at Spotsylvania C. H., Va., checked Gen. Hancock's advance through the captured salient on the 12th of May, 1864, and who commanded one wing of Lee's army, and made the last assault upon Gen. Grant's lines at Appomattox, has been appointed Aide to Gen. Hancock for the funeral ceremonies at the burial of Gen. GEN. GRANT'S REMAINS.

At the (ity Hail, New York-Viewed by a Steady Stream of People During

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—A large number of people loitered in the City Hall Park all night, and they were the first in the line that soon after 6 o'clock this morning be-gan filing past the remains of Gen. Grant, where they lay in the City Hall. A steady stream of people have during the day passe through and viewed the remains.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

- English edition of Miss Cleveland's work is announced. - Walter Heines Pollock, editor London Saturday Review, is writing a biography of Garrick, the actor.

- Miss Cleveland will devote the proceeds of the sale of her book to the endowment of chairs in several educational - Walt Whitman, we learn, was

- The oldest book in existence of American origin is the "Doctrina Christiana." which was printed in Mexico in 1589, more than one hundred years before litera-ture was introduced into the United States. - Gen. Logan's book will appear

almost simultaneously with General Grant's but as it will contain only an account of the military campaigns in which General Logan has participated it will not be so big a book as Gen. Grant's.—N. Y. World. - Mr. Thomas J. Wise has in preparation a biography of Shelley. Messar. Blackwood have in press "A Study of Vic-tor Hugo," by James Cappen, and "Insti-tutes of Logic," by Prof. Veitch of Glas-

- The Saturday Review, commenting upon the effort of a writer to prove, from Shakespeare's works, that he was a lawyer, makes the point that similar processes of reasoning would prove him to have been a bishop, a privy councillor, a traveller, soldier, an apothecary, a painter, a forester, an artificer, a husbandman, as well as a lawyer.—Chicago Current.

Stale deliany

THE GALLOWS.

Public Execution in Payetteville-

Three Murderers Hanged on One

Gallows-Five Thousand Persons

[Special Star Telegram.]

FAVETTEVILLE, N. C., August 7 .- Joe

Howard, white, and Tom Gee and Tom

McNeill, colored, were hanged here to day

The scene of execution was an old field.

one mile from the jail. All three were

hanged on the same scaffold, and were pro-

ounced dead in eight minutes-one trap

being underneath them and arranged with

a spring on the steps, and as the sheriff

walked down from the scaffold he touched

Howard said that if he killed Blackman

t was done accidentally. Howard's wife

was on the scaffold with him. Gee said he,

did not kill the woman. McNeill had no-

There were about 5,000 persons present,

There was no excitement. As the prison-

ers rode out to the scaffold Howard had a

note-book and pencil jotting down notes.

Tom Gee was smoking a cigar. McNeill

was perfectly quiet. They were guarded

1By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

farmer, after robbing him; Tom Lee, co

at 1.30 p. m. None of the men made any

the men hanged were convicted sometime

since. Howard was sentenced to be

hanged January 12th, but took an appea

to the Supreme Court and was again sen

tenced to be hanged on July 25th. Ap-

peals were taken by the other prisoner

July 25th. Governor Scales granted

respite from that date to to-day. He posi

tively refused to grant further respite. At tempts were made last week to prove How-

ard to be insane, but they failed complete-

ly. The men were all detested, and their

FOREIGN.

Rapid Spread of Cholera in Spain-

Panic-Stricken People - The Sick

Abandoned and the Bead Left Un-

buried-Rioting in an English Town

By Cable to the Morning Star 1

MADRID, Aug. 7.—The panic caused by the rapid spread of cholera in the country

increasing. Entire villages bave been

deserted by their inhabitants, who have fled

for safety from the dreaded disease

In many cases doctors and municipa authorities have been attacked by th

scourge, and the sick have been abandoned

and the dead left unburied. Reports from

other places state that it is impossible to

MADRID, Aug. 6.-There were 4,294

new cases of cholera reported throughout

the kingdom yesterday and 1,638 deaths

LONDON, Aug. 6 .- The coal and iro

niners of Ikeston, in Derbysbire, have

been rioting all day. They have already

aused great damage to property in the

olice this afternoon the rioters were driver

ack several miles from town, contesting

every foot of the way. During this en

gagement a great number of miners were disabled and injured, and nine of them

HONORS OF THE DAY.

rious Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, Augut 8 -Public buildings

nere were draped in mourning to day. The Federal building and the Court House bore

ong lines of crape entwined with National

colors. State flags on the capital were all

at half-mast, as also is the National flag on

flags and crape, and portraits of Gen.

Grant are shown draped with crape. The bells of the City Hall and Court House tolled all day. A great meeting of colored citizens will be held at Metropolltan Hall

co-morrow afternoon to take appropriate

action in the matter. Great respect for the

llustrious dead is manifested here and at

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 .- The tolling o

bells in this city announced the starting of

the procession bearing Gen. Grant to his

tomb in New York. Public business was

ALABAMA.

Fatal Affray Between Father a

Son in Lafayette County.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

ATLANTA, Aug. 7.—A special from La-ayette, Ala., says: In this county, eight niles from Lafayette, William Hancock, a

farmer, aged 57, and his son William Han-

cock, were partners in a shingle machine.

Yesterday they quarrelled over a division of the tolls. The old man got a gun and

made threats of assault against the son, but no violence occurred. The father with another son, named John, then went to

William's house. Soon after that William

arrived, and procuring a gun told his father

he was ready to shoot it out. The old man raised his gun to fire, but William being

iam overtook him and carried him back

home. William has been arrested, and seems to care little for his terrible deed.

- Asheville Citizen: Prof. Kerr's

condition is very critical. He is unable to receive friends. His death may occur any day. — McDiarmid, of the Robesonian, writes that he was not very favorably impressed with Asheville. Perhaps he spent too much of his time in the camp training for a war correspondent in the next war.

other points in the State.

bells were tolled

were dangerously wounded.

Grant Funeral Observances

In one of their battles against the

nisery throughout the country is great.

provisions or medicines The

fate was fully merited.

who like Howard were to be executed or

ored, who cut to pieces with an axe his

the spring, when the trap fell.

at 1.30 p. m.

thing to say.

State Gleanings. - Chadbourn Times: We are pained to learn of the sickness of Capt. R. H. Lyon, Editor of the Bladen Bulletin. He has typhoid fever, but we are glad to learn that he is improving.

- The Oxford Torchlight says James Hester, a thrifty colored man, who lives within two miles of Oxford, rented land, worked one ox, and sold his tobacco crop for \$644, besides making provisions sufficient for home consumption, with some

- Washington Gazette: There are two colored boys in jail here not over 18 years old. It would be on the reformatory order to give them a severe chastisement and turn them over to their parents for a sound spanking. — We have not seen more flattering crop prospects in several years, and if no unforeseen accident ocyears, and if no unforeseen accident oc-curs, we will have one of the largest yields of both corn and cotton for several

- Oxford Torchlight: We learn from our farmer friends that the recent rains have improved the growing crop of tobacco wonderfully. — We are pleased to learn that First Lieut. Wm. Lassiter, son of our townsman, Mr. R. W. Lassiter, Sr., has been appointed quartermaster of the has been appointed quartermaster of the 16th Infantry, U. S. A., stationed at Fort Concho, Texas. — We understand that a gentleman in Oxford, who served with distinction in the late war, has announced his intention to subscribe \$100 towards the proposed N. C. Confederate Soldiers' Home.

- Roanoke News; During the storm at Scotland Neck last week the thunder and lightning was quite severe. One of the freaks lightning played is like ly to be considered an indication of provi dence against the prevailing style of high hats and bonnets. The lightning struck a tree, glanced and struck the residence of Mr. J. P. Savage, ripped off the weather boarding and cut one of the silis in two, proceeded to a band box that was in the room, shattered it and completely ruined Mrs. Savage's bonnet, but not doing any shattered it and completely ruined further damage. Mr. and Mrs. Savage were in the next room but felt no shock until they beheld the bandbox and bonnet

by the State Guard. Rev. Joseph Huske, D. D., and Rev. Mr. McDuffle conducted - Salem Press: The Southern . Normal School at Lexington is in a flourishing condition. Its catalogue shows that 165 students were enrolled during the last year. — According to the belief of some RALEIGH, N. C., August 7.—The first triple execution in the State in seven years there will be frost by the 20th day of October. The katydids began their music about the 20th of July, and some say in 90 courred at Fayetteville to-day. Three men, all convicted of atrocious murders, were hanged. They were Joseph O. How-ard, white, who killed E. C. Blackman, a days frost will come. — Last Saturday, Eli Sides, a well known colored man, met with an accident by the team he was driving becoming unruly and one of the white paramour, Mary Hughes; and Tom McNeill, colored, who killed his brother, horses getting a leg over the pole of the wagon. Sides got off the wagon to unhitch imon McNeill. The execution took place he horses, and stepped in front to unfasten the breast chain, when the horses became confession. They were pronounced dead in eight minutes after the drop fell. Fully frightened and plunged forward, knocking Eli down, the horses and wagon running five thousand people were present. Perfect order was preserved. Companies A and B of the Second Regiment North Carolina over him, injuring him so that he died in State Guard were present. All three of

- Goldsboro Argus: The followng letter, which was doubtless called forth by the news of the present Rifles' recent railroad accident, explains itself:

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Aug. 3, 1885.
To the Captain of the Goldshoro Rifles: DEAR COMRADE:-We have in our possession a flag bearing the name of the "Goldsboro (N. C.) Rifles." We are desirous of returning it to its rightful owners. Have you or your company any knowledge concerning it? Very respectfully,

E. J. LAZELLE,

E. K. Wilcox Post 16, G. A. R.

Capt. Holloway will at once put himself in correspondence with the above gentle man, with a view both to get possession of the flag and thanking him in behalf of the old and new Rifles and our citizens gen-

- Elizabeth City Economist: Mr. Rosin, of Hertford, proprietor of the Eagle hotel, was wounded in an encounter with Mr. Cook Winslow, of Windfall, Perqui-mans county, on the 23d of July, in a difficulty which occurred about a room in the hotel. Winslow struck Rosin with a stick, producing serious injuries. — The contract for making additions, alterations and repairs to twenty seven life saving stations on the coast of North Carolina and Virginia has been awarded to James Coston, of Baltimore. The contract amounts to about \$30,000. - Fruit is not abundant nor of first-class quality. The delicious peach is behind its wont, in appearance and flavor. - James Robinson, of this place, recently, in toying with a turtle, was bitten on the arm, and it was thought at one time that the turtlebitten arm would have to be amoutated.

- Weldon News: Major T. L. Emfy is hauling brick for building his new store next to his present building. It will be 130 feet long, 50 wide and three stories high, with basement. - W. P. Batchelor, Esq., of Raleigh, has accepted the Chief Marshalship of our next fair. -During the races just closed at Asheville the horses from Halifax county in charge of Mr. Wm. Wyche acquitted themselves most handsomely, Mr. H. J. Pope's "Mana" and "Red Wing" and Maj. Emry's "Brookhill" bore off the largest prizes offered. - Mr. John F. Jackson, of this place, was stricken with paralysis on Sunday night last, as he was leaving church, and had to be carried home. A physician was immediately summoned, but he still lies in a critical condition, being totally paralyzed in the right side and speechless.

We learn that Mr. Lucien Whitaker the City Hall. On the principal streets lamp posts are wrapped with National has been appointed postmaster at Enfield, vice Pierson, suspended. Mr. Whitaker was a Confederate soldier, and was severely wounded during the war. [An excellent appointment. Could not well be better.

We know him. -STAR.] - Clinton Caucasian: At the Ceachers' Institute, in Duplin this week, twenty-five teachers were in attendance. - We learn that Duplin jail is rapidly filling up. No less than eight prisoners according to our information, were incar-cerated there last week. — Fodder only 50c per cwt., in this market. learn that the crops in Mingo and Dismal are very fine. — We are informed that Mr. John G. Smith was pretty badly used up in an affray with two young men named Warren, in Mingo township, a few days ago. It seems that he had been to the house of the Warrens' father, and abused the old gentleman pretty badly, and subsequently challenged the young men for a fight. He got more than he wanted if our information is correct. The fight took place near Bethesda Quaker church, at night, after the congregation was dismissed. — An organized band of thieves has been discovered at Faison. Mr. I. R. Faison has been missing corn from his barn for some time. The other night several gentlemen watched for the thieves and caught David Williams, Albert Ashford, Daniel Moore, and two boys, all colored, and arrested them on the premises. They made a full confession and delivered up a key, which they had been using. The

August 4th, at the residence of her mother, in Kinston, Sallie Coleman Strong, daughter of the late Mr. Henry R. Strong.

Very great interest is felt in the matter of pension applications. Mr. Cross, chief clerk in the Auditor's Department, said yesterday that the number is now over 4,000. Some come in every day.

Mr. A. S. Hall, manager of the Oxford base ball club, kindly gives the score of the two unclub, kindly gives the score of the two un-reported games at Oxford, July 30th and 31st, as follows: July 30th, Oxford 5, Hen-derson 5; game called at the ninth inning, on account of darkness. July 31, Oxford 9, Henderson 8. Oxford and Henderson have played four championship games, each winning one and there being two tie games.

— Yesterday at 12 m., Mr. W. J. Hicks, warden of the penitentiary, in obedience to the writ of habeas corpus to him directed, produced before Judge Clark the body of Ephraim Queen. The case is a somewhat singular one. Queen was indicted in Watauga county for burglary with intent to kill. There being a mistrial, the defendant consected to plead guilty of larceny, though larceny was not charged in the bill, and was sent to the penitentiary for ten quicker fired first, striking but not disabling his father. The old man fired without effect, and William fired his second barrel, killing his father instantly. John Hancock seized his father's gun and shot his brother under the eye. William then drew a pistol and began to fire, while John ran. One shot took effect in John's side. William overtook him and carried him back

and was sent to the penitentiary for ten years. The Supreme Court said—State vs. Queen, 91 N. C. Reports, 659—that Queen would be entitled to a discharge by habeas corpus but for the pending of the original indictment in Watauga. Two original indictment in Watauga. Two terms of Watauga court have since been held, and at the hearing yesterday the certificate of the clerk of the Superior Court of Watauga under the seal of the county was produced, that no indictment of any kind is pending in court against Queen. Upon said certificate and in deference to the opinion of the Supreme Court, Judge Clark ordered Queen's release. Queen has been in the penitentiary something over two years.

ntirely suspended. Banks and business were also closed The day was observed in Richmond Norfolk and Lynchburg, Va., by the tolling of bells and firing of cannon. Business was partly suspended. At Atlanta, Ga., the State Legislature adjourned in honor of the occasion, church and fire bells were tolled, the mayor delivered an address, and appropriate resolutions were adopted. In Jacksonville, Fla., most of the business houses were closed during the hours of the funeral. Many buildings were draped in mourning and half-hour guns were fired. Business was suspended at Pensacola and At Charleston, S. C., Chattanooga, and Knoxville, Tenn., and other places in the outh, there were similar observances. From everywhere in the north and from very many places in all States south, dispatches to night are burdened with ac counts of observances in honor of General Grant. Business has been neglected every

hree men are in isil. - Raleigh News-Observer: Died Accounts of the ceremonies vary lugust 4th, at the residence of her mother, but slightly; all tell of flags at half-mast crape drapery, tolling bells, guns firing, culogies and religious services.