VIDE.

It is almost laughable to see how very much exercised the Republican papers are over a supposed threatenal splitup in the Democratic party. We do not believe a word of it. The nothing whatever to gain by such a spin. It is true there are some poli-

nerals who are disappointed in not securing certain places for their friends, and who are breathing out revenue and opposition. But these recile trants will speedily be disposed of, we take it, by the rank and file of the party who are not in office and who are not seeking office. Then there are a good many persons who have sought office and have been dis-

services which ought to be rewarded, and then fails to receive a fat job he at once poses as an "indignant citizen," and all because the Administration is about to go back on its promises and be no better than the Republican Administrations. - But happily for the country the number of these disinterested patriots is not

In the meantime the Cleveland Administration is steadily advance ing in the public confidence. The people are seeing that although an error is here and there committed. and the President is much imposed upon and deceived by cions who have fallen out with more bent making capital for themselves than in advancing the best interests of the country, that the direction and tendency of the new Administration is to reform and economy. We venture the prediction that when the first year's work is complete and a fair review is written of it that it will be found very satisfactory to the honest and candid men of all parties.

There will be no division of the Democratic party as yet. In the North the Democrats have no reason for splitting up. They are very much agreed as to the right policy to be pursued, and there are but few Democrats among them who favor a High Tariff or abolishing the internal

In the South there is in localities a considerable sprinkling of High Protective Democrats, and in a few manulacturing centres like Birmingham, Ala., there is a large number of Protectionists, but the proportion is after all small as compared with the great bulk of the party. There is in States like Virginia and North Carolina a very largely preponderating sentiment in favor of abolishing the tax on those choice luxuries, cigars and whiskies and beer and wines. Those nice things are absolutely too nice to be taxed. It is so much healthier and wiser and juster to put them on such of the poor man's necessaries as trace chains and cotton ties and window glass and crockery ware and knives and forks and so on. But whilst such is the sentiment in North Carolina, there are many thousands of Democrats who will not tolerate any such economical monstrosity and are for taxing the willing vices and not the necessi-

But in spite of such divisions of sentiment there will be no split as The Democrats know that a amongst themselves means negro supremacy. This fact will keep in subordination for awhile great economic questions. White men cannot afford to hand over the State to the control of the negroes upon any issues that concern the raising of money and the expending of it. Eliminate the negro from the field of politics and in the Senate the Democratic party would dissolve like snow in the sun. But as long as the negro is solid the Democratic party must remain solid.

The men who try to break it up in the South will go into deserved retirement. Mr. Cleveland will be sustained as long as he aims to give ria that whipped the South.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., JFRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1885,

the people honest and economical government and administer according to the constitution.

The South has but a poor opinion of that kind of Civil Service that merely retains Republicans in office where there are as capable Demo crats who could fill their places, The vote might be taken to-day in the South and, we sincerely believe, that ninety-nine Democrate in the one hundred would go for turning out the last Republican. They expected it in the last campaign, al though the Chicago platform favored Civil Service. The speakers and papers said but little of this feature and but few of the people knew any thing of the Curtis-Pendleton movement. The Washington Post states it correctly when it says:

"In the platform adopted by the National Convention which nominated Mr. Cleveland there was a civil service plank, and in his letter of acceptance the President recognized the doctrine enunciated in that platform. The campaign was fought upon that idea, and an observance of the provisions of the Civil Service law was pledged, as well as a purification of the service itself. It was the high ground that was taken in this as a purification of the service itself. It was
the high ground that was taken in this respect that attracted to Mr. Cleveland's support many Republicans who had become
disgusted with the insincerity and corruption of their own party. Mr. Cleveland took
occasion to reiterate his pledges in regard to
the Civil Service law after his election and
again in his inaugural address and his acagain in his inaugural address, and his ac-tion during the time he has been in office has been in perfect consonance with the promises he had made. In pursuing this course the President has not only maintained the cordial support of the bulk of his own party, but he has compelled words of praise for his frank and manly policy from

A COMPLAINT.

Mr. George William Curtis thinks Attoney General Garland has rather abused his privilege and made too many changes in his office. We take it that Mr. Garland, who is certainly appointed also. Some of these are a cool headed, reflecting man,knows resigned to their fate; some are sour | what he is about. He knows the and disgruntled; others are ready to | civil service law and what his office requires, and when he gets rid of a When a man gets it into his head | half dozen Republicans in one day that he is of great importance to the and supplies their places with trusty party and has rendered tremendous Democrats, it may be inferred that there was necessity for the changes Mr. Curtis thinks this violates the civil service law. We do not know how this is. It was in the "claims branch" of the Attorney General's office that the changes were made. The Petersburg Index Appeal takes a sensible view, it strikes us, when it

"But inasmuch as the election last fall turned upon the extravagance of former administrations, as much as upon anything, and a very considerable and increasing amount of money is yearly paid out upon the adjudication of matters under the control of these six or seven gentlemen, it seems to us very proper that new men should be substituted for those who had controlled the "claims branch" for so many years. Every cabinet officer has the right—is bound in duty—to take all legal measures necessary to prevent a continu-ance of the alleged irregularities he be-lieves to exist in the department he is called to preside over.

If Mr. Garland was heard from we have no doubt he would give the most conclusive reasons for his action. He is a man who thinks before he speaks or acts.

The venerable and scholarly editor of the Elizabeth City Economist thinks we are not entitled to give an opinion on military matters because we spell Colonel with a K. That is done only when men of the peace establishment are trotted out. He forgets that we had two years at a military academy. Not content, he then makes fun of our Latin, and says we write it peccavi instead of peccavit. He ought not to hit us in that way, for we once truthfully declared that we knew "little Latin and less Greek," as one great poet said of a greater. But is peccavit correct? Here is what Zell's Cyclopedia says, the only authority at hand as we write:

"Peccavi-[Lat. I have sinned.] A colloquialism employed to express acknowledgment of an offence."

Now what do you cry?

Adjutant General Jones says in his report of the State Encampment:

"It is gratifying to be able to state that Colonel Black, who witnessed the competi-tive drill, expressed himself as highly pleased with it; and his judgment as to the relative merits of the three battalions, as shown in this competition, accorded with that of the judges, as I am informed.

"The diversity of dress in the First and Fourth Regiments detracted somewhat from their appearance, while the uniformity in clothing and equipment of the Second Regiment added much to the effectiveness of their display. The white cross-belts were particularly striking and attractive."

Hurrah! for the Gray.

Rev. W. R. Coovert, pastor of a church at Pittsburg, Pa., since the Grant funeral, has brought suit for the recovery of certain lands, Riverside Park included. Ben Butler for \$5,000, has guaranteed the st of the suit. The Boston Post says: "There are about 100 of the Coovert

family and if they get the property they are after there will be about \$6,600,000 for each one before the lawyers are paid. After that there will not be so much."

State Chemist Taylor, of Virginia, disturbs the stomachs of the waterdrinkers in Richmond by telling them that "they are drinking urine-s little weak, perhaps, but genuine as far as it goes,"

Frank Leslie's Weekly for the last week was filled with well executed pictures of the Grant burial.

According to the Philadelphia Times it was meat, money and mala-

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston is unques tionably an able soldeir. It would not be possible to match Robert E. Lee, Albert Sidney Johnston, Thomas J. Jackson and Joseph E. Johnston on the other side. Gen. Jo Johnston is now a very old man, but is still remarkably preserved. He has been criticising "Stonewall" Jackson,

JACKSON.

and, like Gen. Longstreet, does that splendid soldier marked injustice. He regards Jackson as merely a great division commander and by no means great strategist. His opinion is being reviewed in the Southern papers, and there is no cause for fear that the great soldier's fame will not be taken care of. Gen. Johnston

"The action for which he got the most praise was a defeat, and that was the battle of Cross Keys. Jackson and Ewell's corps were opposite to Fremont and Shields, and Jackson was in command. Shields was advancing on the other side of the river. from Fremont, and had a comparatively weak corps. Fremont had a strong one. Jackson's corps was the stronger of the Confederates. Jackson detailed Ewell to attack Fremont, while he watched Shields and prevented him crossing the river. Ewell defeated Fremont, and then Jackson crossed the river and attacked Shields, but e was beaten until Ewell came to his asstance. Yet Jackson for this received the thanks of Congress. The idea of a man with a superior force watching an inferior, while he despatches a weaker force against a superior, is scarcely strategy." Now this criticism is unworthy of

the merest tyro in war, and because it is not founded upon actual facts. Gen. Johnston shows most conclusively that he has not studied Jackson's most brilliant and startlingly successful campaign. He would do well to read Dick Taylor's vigorous and most entertaining book, Dabney's Life of Jackson, and recent articles in the Century Magazine. He would do well to study Jackson's own reports. If he will do this he will not speak of Ewell's corps, when Ewell commanded a division in Jackson's force. He will learn many things of which he is clearly very ignorant now. If there is any one thing upon which Europe and America, the North and the South, are agreed as to the civil war, it is that Jackson's genius shone out with exceeding splendor in his wonderful Valley Campaign. It gave him a great reputation in military circles in Europe and England, and caused the famous war correspondent of the London Daily News, Archibald Forbes, to say recently in a magazine article that since Napoleon the world had seen but two men with genius for war, and they were Jackson, the Southron, and Skobeloff, the Rus-

Let the surviving Confederates in the Army of Northern Virginia be allowed a word, and they will tell Gen. Johnston more than he knows. The soldiers know who were Generals in fact and who were only Generals by title. Gen. Lee had the fullest opportunity of knowing Jackson's merits, and when his great Lieutenant received his fatal and most unfortunate wounds, his commander wrote to him that the Confederacy was better able to lose Lee than him self. He even said he had lost his right arm. There can be no better witness than the noble and great

When Toombs and Jo Johnston and Longstreet undertake to reverse the judgment of contemporaries and of the clear statements of histo ric records they are simply engaged in a very unprofitable and idle business. It was the owner of the gun who was kicked over when he went out for "duck or ployer."

The STAR strongly favors a sufficient annual appropriation to make Chapel Hill equal to the best. It is opposed to making it the rival of denominational colleges and the best high schools, such as Bingham's and others. It, therefore, is opposed to the free scholarship plan. This is construed by injudicious and blind friends of Chapel Hill to be hostility. Fime will show who are the wisest, discreetest, truest friends of the University. If the STAR was really hostile it would fill a few columns with reflections and criticism and letters on hand that would give the infatuated blowers something to think about for a month. The STAR will not pursue this course, because it at heart only desires success for the oldest literary nstitution in the State. Even anonymous and unfair articles shall not draw us out in opposition beyond fighting the free scholarship misfortune and mistake.

Mr. Carlisle carries open eyes and s not easily caught napping. Mr. Curtin found out this when he proposed to nominate him for Speaker. A special to the New York Times

"Of course if Mr. Carlisle became Mr. Curtin's candidate the Randall Democrats, of whom Mr. Curtin is one, would feel as if they were entitled to guide Mr. Carlisle's hand when he made out the committees. This may have occurred to Mr. Carlisle, for it is reported that he courteously thanked Mr. Curtin for his kind offer of assistance, but frankly told him that before deciding to accept his offer he would like deciding to accept his offer he would like to consult with some of the gentlemen who had long been his friends."

The Fifth Artillery is encamped in Riverside Park and guards Grant's

Even supposing that the Democrats of Virginia stood with Mahone and his crew on the public debt question no patriotic Virginian could hesitate as to which party he would affiliate with and support. In Virginia it must be very much like it is in North Carolina. There are variant views among Democrats as to the Blair bill, the Tariff, internal taxation and so on, but when it comes to handing over the State into the keeping of the party that robbed, defamed and impoverished it there is no difference of opinion among the true men of the State as to what should be done. All national issues are laid aside for the time and an earnest, united fight is made as against a common enemy. In Virginia, aside from a question of honesty and financial policy, there afe the most pressing reasons why the white people of that section should have control of the State. It will not begin to do for a party made up of a few white leaders, an ignorant white following of some tens of thousands and over 100,000 blacks, to dominate a great State. That means ruin and wrong. The Philadelphia Times is a semi Republican paper

says of the Virginia outlook: "The Democrats talk like men of settled convictions and definite principles who are trying to do the best that is possible for their State, while the tirade of the Mahone people suggests nothing more than an unlisciplined gathering of freebooters and

with credit for sagacity. It stands

aloof and sees the drift of affairs and

camp followers in pursuit of spoils.

"And this is really the present position of the two parties in Virginia. Since the practical settlement of the debt question there are no longer any well defined issues that are not wholly absorbed in the one paramount issue of an orderly and honest administration, and the intelligence and honor and integrity of the State are arrayed upon one side, with ignorance and scoundrelism and lawlessness upon the other. The contest is of the deepest importance for Virginia and indirectly for every State, and the mental condition is not to be envied of those Northern partisans who give their sympathy to Mahone and his men because

M ISS ROSE CLEVELAND'S ESSAYS.

We have not read Miss Cleveland's volume of essays. We have had no curiosity to do so and have been awaiting the judgment of critics to see if it would pay to read and to invest \$1.50 in a copy. It takes just as much time to read a third-rate production as it does a first-rate production. Time is precious, especial ly to a busy man. Well we have waited and thus far have seen no opinions in the best critical journals or monthlies. The Chicago Current is a very clever literary weekly, but it is not specially strong in criticism. It says of Miss Cleveland's volume:

"These essays show the writer to be a studious, deeply-religious, carnest, and somewhat aggressive woman. They are not remarkable for scholarship, logical thought, or profound insight. That some ability in handling the various subjects con.passed in the book is shown may be readily conceded, but for argument the reader is too often given mere assertions, and or facts insubstantial idealizations. Her use of terms technical with the great chilosophers renders her at times unnecessarily obscure, and her diction is often marred by colloquialisms wholly out of place in a professedly scholarly treatise."

The severest and most elaborate review of the volume is in the New Orleans States. There are an editorial and a special critique upon it. Of course we cannot undertake to say how much of justice there is in it, but the States is thoroughly Democratic and a faithful supporter of the Cleveland Administration. It would, therefore, probably say what it could that was favorable to Miss Cleveland's literary adventure. · We have given the opinion of a Northern literary journal, and we will reproduce some extracts from the dictum of a Southern daily from near the

The States says editorially:

"In the mere matter of literary composition alone, to say nothing of the higher elements of thought and argument, they are not above the average of articles in a fairly good school magazine. * It is not a very encouraging sign of the times that this volume should have been rushed through seven editions. Why, the thought of it is enough to make the corpse of the late Mr. Robert Montgomery turn about in the

We now turn to the book critic who discusses the book with some elaboration. He is very sharp in his analysis of her discussion of George Eliot, and it must be said that there is no little force in the way the critic applies his logic, but we can not follow him. Here is what he says of the style of the book:

"Her style of writing is no whit superior to her thinking, and is, in fact, a fitting vesture for it. Lightly glanced at, it seems to have a dash of buoyant vigor, a fibre of uncontrollable muscularity, which might be the expression of teeming thoughts and ancies that crowd too thickly for regulated utterance. Read and examine, it is a ted utterance. Read and examine, it is a clude congeries of stilted and pedantic verbiage, a string of high sounding phrases, well calculated to conceal, by carrying the attention from, the vacuity of thought that lies underneath. The style, moreover, is so overladen with uncouth and incongruous similes and metaphors pitchforked indiscriminately together, that it is quite damned for any purpose of reading with enjoyment."

He regards the other essays in the volume as much better than the one on the English woman which is placed in front. He says some of the essays are fairly readable, but the one on George Eliot is "first-class fustian." He complains of the dogmatism throughout, and save the thought "is invariably second-hand." As we do ourselves we have given the above | tained any injury worth mentioning.

JO JOHNSTON ON STONEWALL MAHONEISM AND THE DEMO- | judgments, supposing that our readers would like to see what is said of a work that has passed through seven editions at home and is to be printed at once in England. We shall be interested in what the British critics

Our good friend of the Wilson Mirror corrects a slip of the STAR in saying that Judge Shepherd was the youngest Judge on the bench. It says he is 39 and Judge Connor is but 33. We knew that our friend Judge Connor was not more than 34, but somehow we had received the impression that Judge Shepherd was about that age or younger. They are both excellent additions to the bench of the State.

Republicans are talking of Fred Grant for Governor of New York They rely on the name. Fred is not over-stocked with brains. He is Colonel by special favor and not by merit, as his classmates are all heutenants, with possibly a captain or

Standing in front of Justice Millis' office, yesterday morning, we overheard a consation carried on between the magistrate and a colored man and his wife. It seems the two latter had come to the conclusion that they could not live together peaceably and happy and had therefore determined to separate. The trouble was how to go to work about it. Something was said about an agreement being drawn up by a lawyer for the two to sign. The husband said he would readily sign such a document, but the wife would have to pay for drawing it up. The wife was anxious to accommodate her liege lord in the matter of the separation, but positively declined to go to any more expense on his account: "because." said she, "haven't I taken care of you ever since we were married; fed you, paid the rents and done everything I could for you?" The husband did not deny the soft impeachment, and at last accounts the wife was in consultation with a legal gentleman with reference to the easiest way of getting her head out of the noose-matrimonial. The igistrates have a great many such appli cations from colored people anxious to have the knot untied.

The Iron Bridge Over Smith's Creek. The new iron bridge over Smith's Creek, on the county road, to take the place of what has heretofore been known as "Little Bridge," a wooden structure, is about completed, as it will receive the finishing touches by Monday, if not before. H. A. Bagg, Esq , Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, and Dr. W. W. Harriss, Chairman of the Board of County Magistrates, who paid a visit to the bridge on Wednesday, report that the iron joists were being placed in position on that day.

The bridge is of 160 feet span, has 16 feet of roadway and measures 24 feet from the bottom of the floor beams to the top of the structure. It is known as a doubleintersection bridge, and was put up by the King Iron Bridge Company, of Ohio, under the direct superintendence of Mr. H. P. Graham, a veteran bridge builder. Mr. Bagg also visited and inspected the work from time to time during its progress. The piling for the foundation of the superstructure were driven under the direction of Messrs. Hanby & Russell, and Mr. P. Lineham did the masonry. It is expected that the work will be tendered to the county by the contractors on Monday.

Camping Out. We alluded a few days ago to the fact that a number of young men from this city were camping out at the Sound. Well, the camp was broken up Thursday. Their experience in that line proved not to be appreciated with that degree of fervor that was expected. Their venture turned out to be a peculiarly unfortunate one. Their camp equipage did not seem to be proof against the depredations of man or beast,

Thieves did break through and steal

And hogs went off with all their meal. Pending their decision to abandon camp life and return to the bosoms of their respective families, they were seriously deliberating as to the propriety of attaching themselves to a base ball club under the title of the "Starving Nine." They loved darkness rather than light, too, at this particular juncture in their life's history, though their deeds were not evil. Thursday evening they bundled their camp equipage, cooking utensils, etc., into a cart-provisions they had none-and started homeward. Alas their unenviable fate still clung to them. They had come about half the length of the turnpike and were felicitating themselves on their near approach to home and grub, when suddenly a crash was heard and the cart broke down and precipitated its miscellaneous freight in the midst of the public highway. Then it was that these long suffering young gentlemen had their courage and forbearance put to a final test, and it proved too much for them. They succumbed once more, pitched their tent and waited for daylight and such assistance as was obtainable to help them on their journey home. Their ideas of camp life have undergone a serious revulsion.

Incident at The Rocks. On Thursday morning, while seven or

eight shark fishermen, including Mr. J. L. Maffitt and five of the Shelby excursionists, were standing on the gang-way at the "Rocks," on the eve of embarking on an excursion in search of the "finny monsters," a flaw of wind, slightly on the cyclonish order, filled the sail of their boat, and dashed it violently against the foundation of the structure, when there was a fearful crash, down went the gangway and down went the people that were standing upon it. Some of those who understood the situation quickly scrambled to the beach, but one of our Shelby friends, who had no idea of the depth of the water, stood on a fish coop (which was really on the bottom though he was not aware of it) and yelled lustily, "Help! help!! help!!! The fall was about ten feet, and some of the luckless fishermen got bruised a little not purpose reading and reviewing and frightened still more, but none sus-

Loss of Life and Great Damage to Property by a Cyclone—A Murderer Hanged—Hallroads Damaged by a

Norwood, August 18.—The damage by the cyclone here last night was somewhat over-estimated. The loss of life, so far, includes only Michael Martin, a farmhand, and Mrs. David Fitzeibbons. The injured are Myra Ormsby, aged 18, probably fatally hurt; Mrs. George Cramer, S. E. Leslie, Mrs. Oliver Sundernan, Carl and Rufus King, and Charles Minor. The storm raged over a territory fifteen miles in length and from one-half to three-quarters of a mile in width The wind was accompanied by a terrific hall storm. The ccompanied by a terrific hail storm. The amage done to growing crops and to fruit annot be estimated. The principal losers cannot be estimated. The principal losers in Norwood are the Norwood Lumber Company, the Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain Railroad Company, by damage to bridge and station, and A. M. H. Pearson, by damage to broom handle and hoop factory. Over one hundred residences and innumerable barns and sheds were destroyed or damaged. The damage in Norwood and immediate vicinity is estimated at \$150,000.

SCHENECTADY, August 13.—A water cloud burst in Glenville township, near the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad track, six miles west of Schenectady, last night. The railroad culvert and road-bed were washed away, making a break of 120 feet. Entire fields of rye and hay were washed away. New York Central and Hudson River trains were delayed last night, but this morning trains were set the night, but this morning trains meet at the washout and passengers are transferred. TROY, August 13 .- James Horace Jone was hanged at Troy jail at 1 80 o'clock this morning, for the murder of his wife,

Amelia Jones, on July 3rd, 1884. New York, August 18.—The stock man ket has been unusually irregular and at times feverish. Sales were in small bunches, and accompanied by as much noise and ap parent excitement as possible. Many stocks were weak in the forenoon after displaying some strength near the opening, rallied again after midday only to again after one o'clock, and the de-cline then continued with only sligh interruptions to the close. As a rule, the highest prices were in the first hour, and the lowest during the last hour; the market closing heavy and within a small frac-tion of the lowest figures. The most prom inent exception was New Jersey Central around which a great deal of mystery ha been hanging for sometime, and which was therefore easily manipulated. Louisville & Nashville was another strong stock, but its strength was directly traceable to the statement that the company's annual report, about to be issued, would make a very favorable showing. It was strong nearly all day, and closed with a gain of 1 per cent. Grangers were promi nent for the weakness they developed in the afternoon. New York, August 14.-The stock

small lots manipulators were able to give the market an appearance of much greate activity than it really possessed, and the official sheet of the day's transactions fully as large as when more than twice the amount of business is done. The sales to day were distributed and amounted to 270, 400 shares. The feature of the day was continued activity in a number of lowpriced stocks that ordinarily receive no attention. In the early dealings the market exhibited a good deal of feverishness and irregularity—some stocks going up while others declined; but this was followed later y greater attention to the whole list which exhibited considerable strength With only a very slow advance the market continued strong, however, with only slight reactions throughout the afternoon and closed strong generally at or within a small raction of the best prices of the day. The gains this evening are with few exceptions only fractional, but no active stock is low-Conservative brokers, however, say the strength is purely artificial and caution customers to keep out of the market. The number of believers in such a state of things is daily increasing. Louisville & Nashville made the greatest gain, closing 24 higher. The enormous cotton crop, now nearly ready for harvest, and the decision to continue the New Orleans Exposition another year, are expected to have a decided ed effect upon the future revenues of this road. Vanderbilts are up ‡, and also Northern Pacific preferred; Northwest & St. Paul gain # and # each, respectively Western Union is up #, and Union Pacific Missouri Pacific was not traded in Texas Pacific rose 14. The fact has de reloped that the International & Great Northern, a part of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas property, has absorbed all of the Company's surplus earnings, and become indebted to the Missouri Pacific for \$300,-000 besides. These International revenue were not given in the recent statement of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas of its condi

assets and liabilities of John Roach are expected to be filed this afternoon. The show the liabilities of Roach to be \$2,222, 877. The nominal assets are stated to be \$5,108,098, and the actual assets \$4,481,478. New York, August 15 .- The stock market has again been active and strong, especially for Vanderbiits, Coal stocks, Louis ville & Nashville, and some of the lower stocks on the list. Grangers were, however barely steady, and North Pacific, Oregor ranscontinental and Chicago, Burlington Quincy. The heavy advance in Vande ilts was due to the announc ished this morning that the Central Traffic Association had elected a commi who had agreed to the formation of a poo on a money basis, and had adopted a reso tion to restore the rates next Monday The strength in Lake Shore was furthe timulated by the report that a settlem had been effected with the Nickle-plat ondholders on the basis of 3 per cent. in erest on their bonds. The chairman the bondholders' committee denied the rumor, but his denial came too late, and had no effect upon the price of stocks, specula tors being ill to believe only favorable reports. Still, the conservative operators hake their heads and advise extra care: in fact, some of them have abando market for the time being, and have left the city for a vacation. Even the mor thoughtful bulls, who have taken active part in the recent advance and profited thereby, are growing timid, believing the upward movement has been altogether too rapid. Lake Shore closed 24 higher; New York Central touched par for the first tim this year, closing with a gain of 15: Michigan Central is up 21; Delaware & Hudson 14; Louisville & Nashville one; Texas & Pacific one, and M. K. & T. 14. Other stocks are fractionally higher, except the few which are slightly lower, Sales 334,000

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Schedules of the

SYRACUSE, August 15 .- Wm. A. Whit lock, representing the Rochester Post Ex-press at the Firemen's Convention, was run over by a train on the New York Central Railroad at 4 o'clock this morning, and

NEW JERSEY.

A Large Fire in Jersey City-Six Tenement Houses Destroyed-Narrow Escape of the Inmates.

JERSEY CITY, August 18.—Fire broke out at 4.30 o'clock this morning in Michael Day's barrel factory, on Warren street, between Newark and Railroad Avenues. The fire spread to an adjoining tenement house on Warren street, and then to a two-story store house belonging to the Suppert Furniture Company of Williamsport, Pa. All those buildings were destroyed. The flames then apread to a tenement house on Railroad Avenue, around the corner from Warren street, and continued up Railroad Avenue until six three-story double tenements, occupied in all by 75 families, were consumed. The tenants of all the houses were driven into the streets in their night clothes, and many of them narrowly escaped with occupied in all by 75 families, were consumed. The tenants of all the houses were driven into the streets in their night clothes, and many of them narrowly escaped with their lives. Several buildings facing on Newark Avenue were badly damaged in the rear. The total loss is estimated at \$50,000. The orign of the fire is unknown.

National Banks-Investigation of the Alleged Case of Cholers in Camden,

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—The Comp-roller of the Currency has extended for twenty years the corporate existence of the First National Bank of Lynchburg, Va., the First National Bank of Charlotte, N. C., and the First National Bank of Harsonburg, Va.

An officer of the Marine Hospital Service

has been instructed to investigate the al-leged case of cholers in Camden, N. J. WASHINGTON, August 14.—Acting Comfice, has declined to issue any more patents to the Northern Pacific Railroad, pending to the Northern Pacific Railroad, pending the decision fixing the legal status of the road. In this regard he follows the rule laid down by Commissioner Sparks in relation to the California & Oregon and Oregon & California roads. The question at issue, briefly stated, is that that road was not completed within the time required by law, and that until Congress takes definite action in one way or the other no steps should be taken to place it beyond the power of the legislative branch of the government to protect public rights.

U. S. Consul Mason, at Marseilles, in a cablegram to the Secretary of State to day, says that the cholera in that place is Asiatic and very fatal. The disease is spreading

and very fatal. The disease is spreading Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco has been instructed to take possession of the sub-treasury there and to continue the count of moneys and securities in such manner as may be deemed best for the in erests of the service.

It is in contemplation to appoint an army officer to perform the duties of Indian Agent upon the San Carlos reservation Arizona. The Indians upon this reserva ion are among the wildest and worst with which the Government has to deal, and reruire the constant presence of a military orce for police purposes and restraint. Some time ago Secretary Lamar exressed the conviction that an army officer hould be designated to represent both the ndian and War Departments, and the Secretary of War recommended to the President that Captain F. E. Pierce be assigned the position. The President has not yet signified his purposes in regard to the mat-

Washington, August 14 .- Col. Wright, Commissioner of the Labor Bureau, to day had the appointment of C. P. Judd, as spe cial agent of the Bureau revoked, because his recent arrest in Colorado on the harge of horse stealing, and his admitting his guilt; and also, that he had served two terms in the penitentiary for the same

PENNSYLVANIA.

Sane Wowan Confined for Twenty-Seven Years in a Lunatic Asylum-By issuing orders to their brokers to trade

PHILADELPHIA, August 14.—A woman has just been discharged from the State Lunatic Asylum, where she has been confined twenty seven years, on a charge preferred by her father of "extravagance and eccentricity." She had been a woman of extravagant tastes and a society leader in her young days. Her father, who was a became impoverished, but the ughter did not accommodate herself to the changed circumstances, continued to ordered a handsome set of furriture, which she sold before paying for it. Because of this act, and to save the family honor, the girl was sent to the asylum in 1858. Her father died and his daughter remained in the asylum until attention was called to her case at the National Convention of Charities and Corrections, held in Washington last June. Investigation developed the fact that the woman never had been insane and is now a woman of 40 years, with sound mind and healthy body. She has made her home with a friend who has constantly labored for her release.

READING, August 14.—Henry Johnson and James Badger, employes of the new Reading & Pottsville Railroad, were killed to-day while attempting to board a moving train. Charles P. Duston, another employe, had his head blown off by flying stones from a blast.

GEORGIA.

Proceedings of the State Agricultural Convention ATLANTA, August 13.—The Agricultur Convention of Georgia, in session at Marietts, has elected Hon. L. F. Livingston President for the ensuing year, and will hold its next session at Columbus. The

general report was that crops are excellent. Before adjourning the following resolutions were adopted:
Resolved, That the Georgia State Agricultural Society shall be represented at the American Exposition to be held in London in 1886, by a commission of three, appoint ed by the President from its members, whose duty it shall be; First. To visit the said Exposition to carefully take notes and gather information, from all possible sources, of all agricultural and mechanical matters, and to report fully on these sub jects. 2nd. To inquire into and report upon the progress of agriculture in Eng-land and upon the continent. 3rd. To aid, as far as possible, in the establishment of di-

rect trade between European and Georgian ASHEVILLE, N. C.

rrest of Two Men Charged with Mur dering the Joyce Family in April Last.

W. H. Davis, of the detective force, brough to this place and lodged in jail W. H. Jones and his son, of this county, charged with the murder, on the 3d of April last, (twelve miles west of this place) of J. H. Joyce and three other members of the Joyce family, then burning the house and the remains. The parties accused will have an examinaon Monday next. The murder created inense excitement at the time, but no clus to the perpetrators has been discovered until now, although detectives have bee busy at work.

MISSOURI.

The St. Louis Hotel Murder Alleged to Have been a Plot to Defraud an Insurance Company.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 13.—According telegram from San Francisco, published nere, Maxwell, the alleged murderer of C. Arthur Preller, now says that in due time he will produce Preller alive and well, and show where he got the body found in the trunk. Maxwell asserts that the body in the trunk was brought by himself and Preller and left in the hotel for the purpose of procuring the insurance money upon Preller's life,

NEW JERSEY.

Cholera Fright in Camden-A Medical PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14.—Camden, N. J., opposite this city, has a cholera fright. A young Irish girl, only two weeks landed in this country, and employed for the last ten days by a farmer in the suburbs of Camden, became violently ill Wednesday and died in less than two hours. The physician gave a certificate of death from congestion of the brain induced by cholera morbus. The coroner and a physician who was called to attend the girl express the opinion that the symptoms were those of true Aslatic cholera. The girl died before a physician reached her bedside. A medical investigation is in progress. Investigation in Progress. tion is in progress.

Raleigh Recorder: As a result

State Gleanings.

- Raleigh Advocate: Rev. T. H. Pegram, of our Conference, has been sadly afflicted in the death of his son, Lemens M Pegram, who was 23 years of age, and was just on the threshold of a vigorous and consecrated manhood. — The new Edenton Street Church, of this city, the outside work of which is now about fin ontside work of which is now about in ished, presents an imposing and handsome appearance. Work is now steadily progressing on the inside. The floors are laid, the ceilings are all up, and now in a short while the building will be ready for the

— Raleigh Register: In the death of Dr. Kerr the State has lost a good citizen, whose labors have been to it of infinite value. Many men thought him idle and careless of his duty, because to them it seemed that the delay in making his Report or in publishing his Map could only come of idleness or carelessness. On the contrary, Dr. Kerr was the most industrious man known to the Register, and his work man known to the Register, and his work by day and by night was for North Caro-lina, and was effective.

Hina, and was effective.

— Raleigh News-Observer: New Berne had a \$2,000 fire yesterday.

A singular murder has leaked out at Jonesboro. Nineteen years age, in 1866, three white men, McDonald, McDuffle and Spivey, killed a negro boy. All three of them are Republicans, died in the wool. The first two were arrested last week. Spivey was arrested Saturday, and Saturday night Judge Walter Clark, en route to Harnett court, was met at Stanford by Spivey's counsel with an application for a habeas corpus. The writ was issued, and the case is to be heard at Lillington. Spivey relies on the amnesty act.

— News of Mr. J. J. Litchford's condition at 10 o'clock last evening was that he was critically sick. vening was that he was critically sick.

- Concord Times: An accident happened on last Monday morning to Lafayette Patterson which deprives him of the use of a leg for life. He was hauling wood to town and was riding on the wood driving four horses. At a point about a mile from town, just beyond the three-mile branch, the horses in front became frightened and horses to was form. rightened and began to run off. The wood dipping forward threw Mr. Patterson lown behind the horses in a very precari-ous position. In his efforts to free himself ous position. In his efforts to free himself his left leg was caught beneath the wheel of the wagon and horribly crushed just above the ankle. He is but 19 years old. — On Monday evening, at the factory.

Mr. Charlie Russell and James Cook, son
of Mr. Frank Cook, were engaged in a
friendly scuffle, when Cook threw Russell on the ground with such force as to break

- Fayetteville Sun: At Wheeler's mill pond a short distance from Cedar Creek church, on Sunday last, fourteen young people were baptised. At a recent revival fifteen new members have been added to the roll of that church. — Milton Huske, a colored man of this town, who has been in feeble health for some time, dropped dead on Friday last. — Mr. J. B. Troy reports that the sunflow Mr. J. B. Troy reports that the sunflower mentioned by us as having 165 blossms is "nowhere." There is one growing in his garden having 224. — The address of W. C. McDuffie, of our town at the medical convention is highly complimented by the *Medical Journal* of North Carolina, and also by the Maryland Medical College. — We understand that in addition to those heretofore made public Col. Green has secured change in the postmasters at the following points, viz: Kenansville, Jacksonville, Carthage, Warsaw, Manly, Fremont, Rocky Point, Mount Olive, Point

- Amos Garland descended into the well on the premises of Mr. R. Mc-Means, of Mecklenburg, as we learn from the Charlotte Observer, when he was over-come by gas. His brother-in law, Charles Kerr, at once descended, tied the rope around the body and sent it up, remaining in the well himself. The Observer says: Kerr was almost unconscious by the time the rope reached him, but he grasped it as best he could, and those at the windlass began to haul him up. They had scarcely given the windlass a dozen turns when the sudden lightening of the load told them that Kerr had dropped back into the well.

A good deal of confusion ensued, and it was probably three quarters of an hour before Kerr's body was taken from the well, and he had then been dead for half an hour. Kerr leaves a wife and one child. Garland remained in an insensible condition for five or six hours after being drawn from the well, and is yet in a very precarious condi-ion. His back is severely injured, and his head is badly hurt, and besides there are a number of cuts and bruises about his body. His recovery is considered doubtful.

- Weldon News: The crops all through the county have most wonderfully mproved within the past few weeks, and the prospects for a good yield are quite encouraging. — The Rev. A. G. Willcox has baptized ten converts the past week—the result of his meeting at Fishing Creek during the week. — The many friends of Mr. J. N. Selden, of Jackson, Northampton county, will hear, with regret and sor-row, the news of his death. Mr. Selden was stricken with paralysis Sunday night about 9 o'clock, and lingered till Tuesday afternoon, when he died. — A terrible cutting affray occurred about four miles from Enfield on Saturday last. The parties concerned were John Pettitt and Walter Beavans. It seems that letters had been written by one of the men, which one we did not learn, concerning some transaction, and this caused a fight when they met on Saturday. Mr. Pettitt was not hurt but Mr. Beavans was severely cut with knife. Nine wounds were inflicted in different parts of his body, one of them be ing thirteen inches long.

- Rockingham Rocket: There are

ten prisoners now in the county jail calmiy awaiting the arrival of Judge McRae. The Baptist congregation at Alma, N. C., are making preparations for the building of a nice church at an early day. -- In the death of Hampton LeGrand, Esq., at a ripe old age, our country loses another one of the links in the chain of people of the olden time. He was a spleudid type of the Southern gentleman. — Died, in Bockingham, on the Sth inst., Mrs. Emily Manship, wife of E. W. Manship, Esq., of typhoid fever.

— Sometime last winter a peculiarly oright stone was picked up on the farm of W. W. Graham, Esq., in Beaver Dam township, six miles northeast of Rockingam. The curiosity of several persons was excited to know what it was and Mr. M. H. Russell proposed to take it to New York and have it examined. He did so and it passed the scrutiny and test of two well known diamond dressers in that city, both of whom unhesitatingly pronounced it genuine and a gem of the first water. Its weight was found to be from 21 to 21 carats (10 or 11 grains) and Mr. Russell could readily have sold it for \$25 a carst, but re-- Charlotte Observer: Julius L.

Howell has been commissioned postmaster at Creswell's, in this State. The average number of North Carolina commis signed is two per day. —— A few more North Carolina postmasters have been commissioned. They are: Henry Grady, Dud-ley: James H. Barnes, Fremont; Ira P. Gaffey, Logan's Store; Isam L. Hanes, State Road. —— Col. William Johnston, Mayor of the city, has been vested with the mayor of the city, has been vested with the power of appointing one student to a free tuition in the Maryland Military and Naval Academy, at Oxford, Maryland. The applicant for this scholarship must be over thirteen years of age. — Mr. Henry B. Williams, one of Charlotte's oldest citizens. and a very highly esteemed gentleman, passed peacefully into his last sleep, at his ome in this city, at 4-15 o'clock vesterds afternoon, at the age of seventy four years.

— A telegram received by Mr. D. A.
Caldwell on yesterday, announces the
death, in Uniontown, Ala., of his only sister, Mrs. M. C. Davidson, at the advanced ter, Mrs. M. C. Davidson, at the advanced age of ninety years. Mrs. Davidson was a native of Mecklenburg. — The opening day of the Poplar Tent fair yesterday was attended by large crowds of people, the grounds and buildings being thronged with visitors as early in the day as ten o'clock. The display of cattle, which is the main feature of the fair, was excellent and fully equal to that of last year, which was said to have been the finest ever known in North Carolina. Floral Hall was well filled with ladies handiwork of all varieties. — A negro named Johnston was yesterday sent negro named Johnston was yesterday sent to jall in Dallas, on the charge of murder. He was a gravel train hand on the Air Line road, and last Saturday became engaged in a friendly tussle with a fellow laborer. Johnston was used more roughly than he expected that he would be, and without any provocation he grasped a pick are and sent it crashing through the skull of his companion. The wounded negro lived until yesterday when he died.