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EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS AND PRONUNCIATION.

It has been announced that "some eminent educators from abroad" will be the "attraction" at the meeting of the North Carolina Teachers's Association next year. The STAR, through all the years, has shown a profound interest in the cause of education in the South and especially in North Carolina. The hand that writes this wrote the first article that was written in North Carolina probably for the resuscitation of the University. It would not be a vain boast if we were to say that we have written a hundred articles on education since 1867. The STAR takes an interest in any movement that concerns educational progress in North Carolina, It has not been able to regard with much favor the importation of new educational theories and notions that seemed to be little less than destructive or revolutionary. When "eminent-educators from abroad" are invited those having charge should know what sort of theories and ideas they are about to import. There is a vast deal of humbuggery in the world, and it would be marvellous if some of it did not find its way into school books and Teachers' Assem-

It strikes us that the teachers that is the old and honored wordof North Carolina ought to be equal to all demands. We would in the utmost lovalty to higher education and with full sympathy for the best ends sought by the Teachers' Assem bly, ask if it is not something like a reflection upon the capacity and intelligence of our North Carolina teachers to make the chief attrac tions of such gatherings dependent upon certain imported teachers who come loaded with novel ideas and methods? We understood that the chief "attraction" of the last session of the Teachers' Assembly was so extreme in some of his views as to be almost a revolutionist. Perhaps he was misunderstood or we failed to receive the right impression.

The STAR stands ready at all times to advocate any measure or plan that shall impress it as being really favorable to a genuine advance in education. It believes in progress. It believes in utilizing all agencies and methods that are of unquestioned merit from whatever point of the compass they may come. It does not believe in retaining any thing just because it is old, when it has served its day, and newer and better things have superseded it. Nor, on the other hand, does it believe in accepting any thing merely because it is new. A new thing may be more worthless than a thing that is effete and well worn.

True progress is the end to be aimed at. When a lecturer is imported and he begins to show what fools we are and what fools our ancestors were, we look at him with suspicion, and he will have nothing conceded that he cannot establish by irrefragable proof as far as we are

In one thing we would fight al Northern innovators: in their at tempts to fasten upon the South many of the new-fangled pronunciations of that section. We ought to keep as near the best English standards as possible. Just in proportion as any American lexicographer departs from the English standard is he to be suspected and resisted. The departures from correct standards in the United States are very numerous. Referring to the colloquial speech of this country, Prof. Lounsbury, of Harvard, says this in the International Magazine:

"The colloquial speech of the educated class in America is to some extent archaic, compared with that of the similar class in England."

He shows how this is. The trans ported language undergoes "an arrest of development." The old forms and phrases are preserved, while at home the language is undergoing changes. The transported language clings to the old while the language at home is being constantly developed. This tendency to archaic forms of speech prevails more in the South than in any other other section. There are certain words that I the United States who cannot read.

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are used that you cannot find even in And yet Mr. Cable, and men of his sort is paid by the white people, and three the speech of the old country. Mr. —Southern men who have eaten of blacks. And besides the State tax, many W. Aldis Wright says this even ex- the insane Northern root and lost their tends to the Bible and the Common judgment and natural attachments-

hange for the mere sake of change, Its scholars prefer the pronunciation of their educated fathers to that of ignorant, superstitious, credulous which has been developed in the North. They would rather pronounce words according to the best English standards of the past, using recent English authority for those words that have been introduced into the language during the last fifty years, than to adopt the absurd pronunciation of Webster or any Northerh authority that sets up a pronunciation of its own.

DEALING WITH ORIMINALS. It has been the practice in all the States, we suppose, to confine boy who have been convicted of crime with those of riper years and who have been hardened by frequent transgressions. This is unfortunate and we note that the grand jury of Charleston county, S. C., have been considering the question and have recommended separate incarcera tion. It is said that there is a painful increase of crime among young culprits, and that reflecting people in several States are looking into the matter. Punishment is not the only end in view in dealing with criminals. The reform of criminals should be considered. Many men have gone into prison moral lepers who have finally emerged thoroughly radically changed. If the youthfu criminals are confined with the "hard cases" the probability is that in every instance the young rascals will come out intensified in their villainy to be a curse and to preupon society. The Mobile Register. in considering this question, says:

"This is one of the great objections t riminals are thrown into constant associa mines and elsewhere, and when their term of sentence is over the last state of those youths is worse than the first. Too often ney are so inoculated with evil that the ontinue the downward course on which they have started. "The people of this and other Souther

though much interested in others of a moral and religious nature, or of a benevolen

NOBLE WOMEN.

It was Mrs. Ann Pamela Cuningham, of South Carolina, who began before the war the good work of purchasing the Mount Vernon property and protecting the tomb of Washington. It will be remembered that the late Edward Everett delivered his celebrated oration on Washington in furtherance of this scheme. Before Mrs. Cuningham began her noble work of saving Washington's tomb to the whole Union it was in a most shameful condition of neglect. There is a South Carolina Room at Mount Vernon. It has been elegantly fitted up and portraits of Moultrie, Sumter, Pickens and DeKalb adorn the walls. A communication in the Charleston News and Courier says:

"The floor is covered with an elegant Turkey rug; the original sideboard has been put in complete order, and stands opposite the fireplace, with its old fashioned brasse nd furnishings, while Houdon's bust Washington, mounted on a pedestal of pol-shed palmetto, the gift of the Grand Lodge of South Carolina, stands in an appropriate position. The people of South Carolina owe this gracious work to the energy and taste of Mrs. F. W. Pickens, the Vice Regent for South Carolina."

She has also had a portrait of Mrs. Cuningham to be painted and hung n this room. The inscription is on shield below:

Ann Pamela Cuningham, of South Carolina, First Regent of the Mt. Vernon Associat Born 15th August, 1815, Died 1st May, 1878 HER LIFE-WORK IS HERE

EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH. Rev. Dr. Pritchard, of this town, recently prepared a careful communication for some Northern paper upon "Education in the South," He deals in facts and figures. We were pleased to see his discussion for he fold the Northern readers some things of which they were ignorant and much needed to be informed. There was nothing in the way of statistics given by him that would be new to the readers of the STAR. as from time to time we have published all or the most of them. Some of his points it may be well enough to refer to that the memories of our readers may be refreshed. Of the total population in the Union there is 10 per cent, of illiteracy. In the South there is 20 per cent. North Carolina has 26 per cent. Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and South Carolina have a larger per cent. West Virginia shows the lowest, 8 per cent., and South Carolina the highest, 32 per cent. North Carolina is crawling up. In 1870 she stood Z in the class. The fol-

lowing is instructive: "The last census shows 955,468 illiterate whites in the South, and 1,991,624 colored, there being 1,036,166 more illiterate colored than white people in the South. In the entire country there are 2,056,468 illiterate whites and 2,147,600 colored, which figures when compared with those above, show that in the North there are 1,100,995 white persons who cannot read and write.

white persons who cannot read and write, more than half of the whole number of illiterate whites, and 156,266 colored." There is one voter in every five in

would have the Northern people be-Now the South does not like lieve that it was wise, statesman-like and beneficial to the country to clothe with the ballot over a million negroes. There was never a more foolish and unjustifiable act done by power, and the highest intelligence in the North in 1885, sees it just as

the South saw it in 1865, twenty

The ignorance of the Northern people concerning the South has always been most extraordinary. The educated Southern man knows more of England to-day than the most intelligent Northern men have known of the South, its people, institutions, habits, &c. We heard Senator Tipton, of Nebraska, say in 1872, in Raleigh, that a short visit to North Carolina was a positive revelation to him. He said everything was so different from what he expected to find it that he wished in his heart that every Northern man could come and see for himself. He thought that such a visit would so open their eyes that they would hold very different views ever thereafter. The people in the North are very much surprised to read Rev. Dr. Mayo's reports from time to time. He is a most estimable Boston clergyman, and has spent several years in the South in lecturing on education, visiting the various schools in different States and in studying the statistics, systems, needs. &c. What he tells the North is not new to any informed Southern man, but it is very needful in the North. The STAR years ago showed from statistics some facts that are now being better known thanks to lectures, communications and reports of travellers. The STAR showed that before the war the South expended more money for higher education than the North did, and we have no doubt had better schools. The North does not seem to have known that the South had a free-school system, and that North Carolina had a particularly

Dr. Pritchard says: "In North Carolina we began this work as far back as 1845, and in 1860, there was a school fund of over \$8,000,000 in her treasury, and this fund was sacredly guarded from all encroschments, and applied to the education of our children, till the very close of the unhappy struggle, when it shared in the general bankruptcy of the South and was lost."

good system, all things considered.

It is not claimed that the common schools equalled those of the more populous North, but it is claimed that the South expended more money according to white population for education than the North did There is no doubt of this. The STAR has published this fact time and again. We again quote from Dr. Pritchard:

"In 1860 there were 8,000,000 white people in the South to 19,000,000 in the North, and yet there were 262 colleges in the South to 205 in the North. In these colleges there were 4,810 professors in the South to 4,650 in the North; there were more private schools in the South than in the North, and for the support of these higher schools the South paid \$1,600,000, while the North expended about \$1,500,000 I speak in round numbers and quote from memory from an address by Rev. Dr. J. L. M. Curry, Agent of the Peabody Fund."

We have not doubted that before the war the best educated men in the country were in the South, and Dr. Pritchard is of the same opinion. The war played havoc with our literary institutions, and to this hour the most of them are struggling for existence. But there is progress and the public schools of the States are being improved year by year, North Carolina is on the upward grade. It has a better school law, an active Superintendent of Public Instruction, and in many of the counties efficient County Superintendents. Classical schools abound, and the most of them are better patronized than ever before. There is a generous rivalry among the leading teachers, and they rely upon themselves much more than they do upon the Quixotic notions and theories of many imported teachers who think when they come into North Carolina they are entering Dahomey or some other benighted land. Dr. Pritchard mentions that in Wake county there were fifty-two new public school-houses built in fifteen months, and in 1883, there were

thirty-three educational institutes Dr. Pritchard also quotes from the address delivered by Maj. Rober Bingham delivered in 1884, at several places, we believe, and which the STAR reviewed at length. The address contained many admirable things as we showed. Maj. Bingham (they call him Colonel, but he won his Majorship in the war by actual service) showed that North Carolina in 1880 paid exactly as much for education as Massachusetts did according to actual taxable property. I paid \$1 out of every \$400 of taxable property, which was precisely what the rich and flourishing Massachussetts paid. We copy from Maj.

And, what is more, n the of what is raised in North Carolina

Bingham :

of our towns tax themselves and keep up schools eight or nine months in the year; so that as a matter of simple fact, four-sevenths of our population raise as much as seven-sevenths of the population in Massachusetts do on every one hundred dollars' worth of property and tax them. dollars' worth of property, and tax them-selves heavily besides to continue the

after the public money is ex-And we have other terrible difficulties to contend with. We have 1,400,000 people in North Carolina (taking North Carolina and Massachussetts again as the unit of measure), which is 300,000 less than the measure), which is 300,000 less than the population of Massachusetts; but the srea of North Carolina is seven times as great as the area of Massachusetts, and the difficuty of reaching so sparse a population is very great. And not only so, but in Massachusetts 900,000—more than half of the people—live in cities and towns of over 2,000 innabitants, while only 60,000—one twenty third of the people in North Carolina—live in towns; and the rest—twenty-two twentyhirds—live scattered over an area sever imes as large as Massachusetts, larger than times as large as Massachusetts, larger than New York, and nearly as large as all New England and many of them are 100 miles from a p stoffice, with its mail only once a week. That is, with only (1-10) of the money which Massachusetts has, North Carolina must reach seven (7) times the ares which makes our difficuties seventy (70) times as great as those of Massachu atts even if area and money were the only

North Carolina is even doing better now than when Maj. B. prepared his address. There is more money expended in 1885 for educational purposes than at any time in the history of the State.

Yesterday was the day set apart in th Criminal Court by his honor Judge Meares for the trial of what are known as the 'Fence Cases," in which a number of farners and others throughout the county were indicted for keeping unlawful fences during crop time. A test case was madethe State vs. Wm. Bloodworth. Messrs. Marsden Bellamy and Caleb P. Lockey appeared for the defendant and Solicitor Moore for the State The jury rendered special verdict as follows:

"The jury find that the defendant was the occupier and cultivator of a farm, and that he did not have and keep a fence five feet high around the same, during the crop season of the year 1885. But whether the defendant is guilty or not guilty under the oill of indictment the jury are not instruct ed, and pray the instruction of the Court. If the Court shall be of the opinion that the defendant under this finding of fact is guilty, then the jury find that he is guilty but if not, then that he is not guilty

Whereupon, the Court gave judgmen for the defendent, and from which judgment the Solicitor for the State craved an appeal. The appeal was granted.

The New Winter Schedule on the At lantic Coast Line. The adoption of the winter schedule

the Atlantic Coast Line last Sunday has been followed by the inauguration of the Pullman sleeping car service for the accommo dation of the winter travel between the principal cities at the North and South. There are now three daily trains running each way and all of them are provided with through sleeping cars.

With the new schedule there has bee introduced a special fast accommodation train between New York and Jacksonville for the benefit of the Florida travel. This train leaves New York at 4 30 a, m. and arrives in Wilmington at 9.55 p. m.; reaching Jacksonville at 1 o'clock the next af-

Sent to Albany Penitentiary. Owen Richardson, colored, convicted the recent term of the U.S. District Court in this city and sentenced to one year's imprisonment for using the U.S. mails for fraudulent purposes, has been sent to Albany (N. Y.) Penitentiary to serve out his senence. Deputy Marshal Carr took the pris oner to Portsmouth, Va., where he was delivered to Marshal Hill, and in company with two postoffice officials from Newbern sentenced to two years' imprisonment for embezz'ement, continued the journey north incendiary Fire in Bladen County.

The dwelling house of Mr. Luther Leonard at Beatty's Bridge, was destroyed by an incendiary on Wednesday night The family were absent at the time, visiting friends in the neighborhood, and lost all of their furniture and clothing. Mr. eonard had insurance upon the dwelling to the amount of \$1,000, in the Virginia Fire and Marine Company, represented in this city by Messrs. Jno. W. Gordon &

consul to Montevideo. Mr. Preston L. Bridgers, of this city was yesterday appointed by President Cleveland U. S. Consul at Montevideo. Uraguay. The first information received here of the appointment was through the press dispatches to the STAR. We learn that Mr. Bridgers has not yet decided to accept the henor conferred upon him by the President. The STAR extends its con-

Judge Boykin. Gov. Scales vesterday appointed Major E. T. Boykin, of Sampson county, Judge of the Sixth Judicial District to fill the vacancy created by the death of the lamented Judge McKoy. Mr. Boykin is a lawyer of ability and a gentleman of high character; and we have no doubt he will prove himself worthy of the honor that has been con-

- Rev. Dr. Pritchard, who is an ardent and an admirable sportsman, report a magnificent day's hunt he and a friend had, Friday, about nine miles from Char-lotte. The two bagged 75 partridges Interest The two bagged 75 partridges. They would have done still better but for the fact that neither of the two dogs they had would retrieve, though fine fielders in every other respect.

Foreign Exports. Mesers. Williams & Murchison cleared for Liverpool, with 5,245 bales of cotton, valued at \$217,712, and Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son cleared the Norwegian barque Deodata, also for Liverpool, with 1,565 bales, valued at \$67,100. Making a total of 6,810 bales of cotton, valued at \$284,812.

Cotton Receipts. The receipts of cotton at this port for the week ending yesterday foot up 8,668 bales, against 5,229 bales for the corresponding week of last year; a decrease of 1,559 bales. The receipts of the crop year to date foot up 58,082 bales, against 61,476 bales to the same date last year; a decrease of 8,444 bales.

Brunswick Thief Caught. A negro man charged with larceny Brunswick county, and for whom a warrant had been issued, was arrested at the foot of Princess street yesterday afternoon and carned to jail. He made an effort to escape from the officer who made the arrest but did not succeed.

Saflors Abandoned and Left on a Guano Island to Perish. Mr. J. W. Jannett, a former citizen of Wilmington and who it will be remembered spent some months here last winter, looking after several cargoes of guano for which suits were brought by parties from the North, has written a long letter to Secretary Bayard, in which he says he made a contract with Samuel C. Sloan and Samuel K. Schwenk, of New York, and E Lucien Ritchie, of Philadelphia, to work a mine and ship guano from the island of Roncador, in the Carribean sea, to the United States. On May 23, 1884, having been fitted out with three months' provisions and water, twelve men and a cook sailed with two vessels for the island. The parties mentioned above were to assume all the responsibility. They furnished everything. The aborers were hired for six months from their arrival on the island, but were to be paid in three months. On arriving at Roncador island the men proceeded to get out the guano and load the ships. The ships sailed away and the men kept on with the work, expecting that the vessels would return as soon as they could go to the United States with their cargoes. Three months passed, and the vessels did not return. The provisions were nearly exhausted, and what emained were full of maggots and weavil. The men began to fish and gather a few eggs, but they suffered greatly from want water The island is a barren and rocky one, without water. By one means and another they finally managed to live for seven months, when Mr. Januett decided to take a small vawl, the only boat they had, and to sail away to Aspinwall, two hundred and fifty-six miles distant. The horrors of this trip can be imagined. when it is known that they had no compass or other maritime instruments, and the sail of the yawl was rotten. Two young men volunteered to accompany Mr. Jannett. They sailed on Dec. 20, and on Jan. 1, 1885, they arrived almost dead in Aspinwall. In Aspinwall Mr. Jannett chartered

put in a claim for the cargoes. Mr. Jannett arrived here on March 14, and was immediately laid up with rheumatism for four months, from the effects, as he says, of the terrible exposure in the yawl while sailing rom Roncador to Asninwall Several of the men who originally went to Roncador are supposed to be still there if they have not died from exposure and starvation. Mr. Jannett charges Sloan, Schwenk and Ritchie with the crime of marooning, and asks that they be prosecuted for said crime. He also asks that a war vessel be sent to rescue the men. The matter was referred to the Navy Department, and Commodore Walker has ordered the Powhattan, which is stationed at As-

took out three cargoes of guano and sent

them to Wilmington, E. L. Ritchie & Co.,

pinwall, to go in search of the distressed men. It has also been referred to the Attorney General to decide whether the parties mentioned shall be prosecuted for ma-

Supreme Court. The following cases were heard in this court on Tuesday last;

Worthy vs. Brower, from Moore. Argu-State vs. McMillan, from Moore. Con-Sutton vs. Hall, from Bladen. E. T. Boykin for defendant. No counsel for plaintiff. Appeal dismissed.

State vs. Bracksville, from Richmond. Fry vs. Currie et als, from Moore. Put the end of the district. Worthy vs. Brady & Brady, from Moore. Put to the and of the district. Navassa Guano Company vs. Brid-gers. Argued by Frank McNeill for the

Kerchner vs. McEachern et als, from Richmond. Argued by Burwell & Walker for the plaintiff, and Frank McNeill for the Pending argument in this case court ad-Opinions were filed in the following

State vs. Bordeaux, from Pender. No Reese & Co. vs. Cole, from Johnston Brown vs. Hale, from Pender. No error State vs. Collins, from New Hanover. No

Dempsey et als vs. Rhodes, from Duplin State vs. McNair, from Onslow. No he Rice Market.

Both New Berne and Goldsboro claim to e the best market for rice in the State The Goldsboro Messenger says "we are assured by gentlemen who deal in rice that the Goldsboro market is the best in the State for this commodity. The market price here is from 90 to 95 cents per bush This is from 5 to 10 cents higher than the Wilmington market."

In the New Berne market, the Journa of that city says, "for several days rice has sold for as much as \$1 06 per bushel, including sacks. We notice the quotations in the STAR range from 80 to 90 cents for upland in Wilmington. Whether the rice sold here is of better quality, or whether our buyers are more anxious for it, we are

Wilmington rice dealers are of the opinon that these were probably exceptional lots; that the prices paid in Wilmington are as high as anywhere else, and say that for fancy lots of upland rice even as high as \$1 20 per bushel has been paid here. Our revised quotations for uplands are 80 cents to \$1 00 per bushel.

Mr. Wm. Lynch, the well known tailor, died suddenly in his room over his shop on South Front street at an early hour yestermorning. He had recently experienced great difficulty in breathing at times, and was thought to be suffering from heart disease. Coroner Jacobs, with Dr. Potter, viewed the body, but an inquest was deemed unnecessary. Mr. Lynch was a native of Ireland, but had lived in Wilmington some thirty or forty years. He had no relatives so far as known in this country.

Death offMr. J. K. Brown. Mr. John Kent Brown, city surveyor, and well-known as a civil engineer and real estate agent, died last night at his home in this city after a prolonged sickness that had for months almost entirely incapacitated him for business.

Mr. Brown was a native of Bladen couny, was about fifty years of age and had a large and influential connection throughout the Cape Fear section.

WASHINGTON

holera Virtually Ended in Italy-The Mexican Commercial Treaty-Speaker Caritale III.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 - Consul Carrol at Palermo, telegraphs to the Secretary of State, "Cholera virtually ended. The quarantine from Palermo is suspended." Mr. Bayard, Secretary of State, and Senor Romero, Minister of Mexico at Washington are about to exchange ratifica-tions of an additional article to the com-mercial treaty between the United States and Mexico of January 20, 1883, extending the time to May 20, 1886, for the approva of necessary laws to carry into effect operations of said commercial treaty. Speaker Carlisle was so ill when he arrived here this afternoon that he was obliged to take to his bed at once. Visitors are not allowed to see him, and cards are

ot taken to his room. WASHINGTON, Nov. 20. - The Coast Su vey reports great earthquake waves on the Pacific coast. At San Francisco, as indicated on the Coast Survey tide gauge, these earthquake waves were noticed yesterday afternoon between 1 and 8 o'clock p. m. They were thirty-five minutes apart and were as great as those observed during the great upheaval in Java some years since.

The Department of State has been ad-

Attorney General Garland has notified District Attorney White at Tacoma, Washington Territory, that he will be given whatever legal assistance he may require in prosecuting persons arrested for complicity in attacks recently made on Chinese resients of that locality.

Washington, November 20.—Speaker Carlisle's condition is very much improved He was able to leave his bed to-day. Louis Sommerfield, a Pole, aged years, to-day shot and instantly killed his wife and Gotlieb Eisenbaum, at the latter's saloon in the northeastern part of the city. Sommerfield's wife, it appears left him some weeks ago and has since been living at Eisenbaum's. Eisenbaum was a son-in-law of Mrs. Sommerfield Various reasons are assigned as causing the tragedy; but a bottle of whiskey found in erfield's pocket when arrested was probably the most recent and direct cause. WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 .- The President nade the following appointments to-day Consuls—Preston L. Bridgers, of North Carolina, at Montevideo, Uruguay; Wm. H. McCordle, of Mississippi, at San Juan Del Norte, Nicaragua; Joseph W. Merriam, (a citizen of the U. S.) at Iquique, Chili; William C. Emmett, of New York, a vessel and took food and drink to the destitute men. He found them more dead than alive, but they were nursed and cared for and finally restored. Mr. Jannett then at Smyrns, Turkey.

Fourth Class Postmasters-R. P. Sear-son, Allendale, S. C.; Thos. L. Goodwin, Roe, N.IC. WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.-Lieut. Gener Sheridan and Inspector General Baird will

leave Washington in a few days, by direction of the President, to visit Arizona, in connec tion with recent Indian trouble The Secretary of State is informed by cable that the Greek Government. tory to approaching naval manœuvres, has placed torpedoes in the straits of Lytolia and Salamis, and in certain other waters of the vicinity, and that entrance to such waters was forbidden from yesterday. The U. S. Fish Commission Car No. 2 will leave Washington Monday night with carp for the supply of applicants in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Florida. The distribution to South Carolina will b made from Columbia by express; for Georgia, from Atlanta; for Alabama, from Birmingham and Montgomery; for Florida, from Jacksonville. Car No. 1 will leave Tuesday afternoon with carp for the supply

of applicants in West Tennessee, Arkansas Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. ARKANSAS.

Helena Astonished by a Flight

: By Telegraph to the Morning Star. HELENA, Nov. 20 .- The citizens of Heena were aroused at an early hour yesterday morning by what many of them at first hought to be a heavy rain storm, but on ooking out they were surprised to see the clear sky filled with what appeared to bs snow-flakes and not rain, that was patter ing with such force against the roofs and windows of the houses. Investigation proved that the air was filled with grassoppers. Citizens who have seen the dread fields in Kansas say that in numbers the visitation last night exceeds anything ever seen in that country ten-fold. They were passing from east to west. Great numbers of them were disabled by hitting against buildings and other obstructions, as they were flying very low, and porters and clerks had to shovel them from the sidewalks into the streets. They are genuine Kansas grasshoppers.

TEXAS.

Mob Applies the Lash to a Party of Tramps Who Refused to Work. GALVESTON, Nov. 21 .- A special to the News, from Denton, says fifteen tramps, who were confined in the calaboose ther for refusing to work, were waited upon last night by a mob of unknown men, who overpowered the guards, took the tramps out and administered thirty-nine lashes well laid on, to each, and then told them to "git." They "got," and not a tramp is seen in Denton to day, and no more are expected

VIRGINIA.

Farmer Murdered and Robbed by Negro-Will be Lynched if Caught. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

LYNCHBURG. Nov. 21.-The dead body of a planter, named Hammersley, of Camp bell county, was found by the roadside last night. He was returning from this city, where he had sold his crop of tobacco, and was followed twelve miles by a negro, who split his head open with an axe and robbed the body. The negro is at large, but every effort is being made to capture him, and great excitement prevails. He will be lynched if caught.

DELAWARE.

The Whipping Post and the Pillory By Telegraph to the MorningStar

WILMINGTON, Nov. 21 .- A large crow including seven amateurs photographer with cameras, attended the whipping s Newcastle to-day. Wm. Turner, color for larceny of a watch took five lashe Alex. H. Fields, charged with larcenten lashes; John Manlove and Wm. I Morris, colored, burglars, stood an hour i the pillory and received twenty lashes each After the whipping a New York news paper man who was present bought of the sheriff the cat with which the lashes had been administered.

THE GALLOWS.

Murderer Executed at Thomaston Maine-A Murderer Hanged at York town, Va. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

THOMASTON, Nov. 20.—Daniel Wilkin son was hanged here to-day for the mur der of Officer William Lawrence, whom h shot when Lawrence attempted to arrest him for burglary. Wilkinson is not hi name, but is the one under which he has been tried and convicted, and he refused to reveal his correct name He walked to the caffold with a firm step and stood upo the drop without a tremor. He was cle in black and his arms were bound to his side. As the noose was being adjusted he said to the sheriff, "you fellows get fifty dollars a day for such work." He had nothing further to say, but listened attentively to the service for the dying. At just 12 o'clock the trap was sprung and he fell a distance of seven feet, dying without

a struggle. FORTRESS MONROE, VA., November 20. -Jacob Butler, colored, was hanged at Yorktown to-day for the murder of James Spirits Turpentine

Olledbran

A BROOKLYN TRAGEDY

Children Smothered by

NEW YORK, Nov. 19 .- The Bro klyt

nent, which was caused by the discu

Nursery, situated in Herkimer street, was the scene this morning of considerable ex-

ery of one of the inmates amothering her children. Yesterday morning, a woman rather poorly clad and carrying two chil-dren, presented herself at the door of the

nursery, and begged with tears in her eyes to be admitted. She said she was very

poor, and had nothing to eat for herself children | She was taken into the nurser;

provided with food and made comfortable She gave her name as Mary Johnson, age

eldest child was Winifred, 18 months old, and the other, Flors, 5 months old. Her husband had abandoned her and she was

afraid that he was going to take the chil-dren away from her. She was excited

after working for sometime succeeded in

the station house, where she wept and kept calling for her children. Later, she was

SUICIDE OR ACCIDENT.

Prominent Physician of New York

NEW YORK, Nov. 19 .- Dr. William

Frothingham, one of the best known physi-

cians in the upper part of the city, committed suicide at 8 o'clock this morning by shooting himself through the head. He

Doctor occupied a handsome mansion at 157th street and St. Nicholas avenue, and

had a very extensive and lucrative practice. It was Dr. Frothingham's skill that brought Chas. O'Connor back from death's door,

when hope was given up by every one else. He was married and leaves a family

of grown children. The cause of the sui-cide is not known but the nervous dispo-

he shot himself in a sudden attack of in-

sanity.

Further investigation by the family and police convinced both that the doctor's death was due to accudent rather than sui-

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Suicide of a Bank Cashier in Spartan-

Telegraph to the Morning Star

CHARLESTON Nov. 21 -J. H. Webster,

assistant cashier of S. S. Ross, banker, at

Gaffney's, Spartanburg county, killed him-

self in the rear of the bank office this

LITERARY GOSSIP.

- The Appletons have in press a

- The great success in England of

"Called Back" and the other shilling novels,

has been confidentially assumed to be a

blow at the three-volume circulating libra-

no means slow to recognize the merit of

while he may have been "the

Hawthorne's early productions, and that

man of letters in Hmerica," so far as the

general public was concerned, he was one

of the best appreciated with the select few.

—New York Times.

Concord celebration, "it has never happene

Thoreau. These three men, and especially

FLASHES AND FLIPS

Wife-"Now, sir, here

pers, m' dear!"-Louisville-Courier-Jour

Gayly chattering to the clattering

Leap the squirrels, red and gray.

Drop the apples, red and yellow,

Drop the russet pears and mellow,

Drop the red leaves all the day.

Of the brown nuts downward pattering,

PERSONAL.

great blow to his lawyers .- Chicago News.

- Mrs. Langtry's engagement to

- Canon Farrar will soon want to

go home. The picture of him in the wood-

cut newspapers will make him homesick.—

deacon Farrar in Cincinnati yesterday,

nearly all the clergymen of the city of all

vard College botanist, yesterday celebrated his 75th birthday, and was presented with

woman who was raised from her deathbed

by prayer, has eloped with Pator Kent, who leaves a wife and four children.

"- If the late Mr. Fargus, other-

wise known as Hugh Conway, were to come to life he would be astonished to learn

how many stories he had written.-Phil.

- The Pittsboro Home says that

Miss Mary Smith, whose death was recently announced in the STAR, made some bequests. It says: Her property is estimated at \$40,000. By her will, written by her

own hand, she makes provisions for her former slaves and dependants, and various bequests to friends, but the bulk of her

property goes to the University and the Episcopal Church, of which she was a member. The 'Jones' Grove' tract of

and is given to create a fund for the poor

and worthy young men of the State. It is a magnificent plantation of about 1,500 acres, and is worth \$12 or \$15 an acre. The home tract, equally valuable, is given to the Episcopal Church.

- Miss Burt, the young

a magnificent silver vase.

- At a breakfast given to Arch-

- Professor Asa Gray, the Har-

Freddie Gebhardt is again announced .-

to another town so small as Concord,

secure intellectual independence.

Emerson we ceased to be provincial.

morning. The cause of the act is

Western New York

was dead when found by his family

searched for the cause of the report.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

tion as to her mental condition.

9, and a resident of New York city.

The STAR assures the Rockingham Spirit of the South that the errors in crediting complained of were not intentional and were not done by the getter-up of this department. The matter will be corrected. There is no disposition here to

- Charlotte Democrat: Cotton has gone down so low that farmers in this section have quit bringing it to market. They cannot afford to sell it at 8\$ and 8\$. -The indecent "arm-clutch" is sti practiced by some people who claim to be respectable. — Duridg the past year we have met many persons on the cars immi-grating back to North Carolina, after spending nearly all their means in Texas, Arkansas or Kansss. Last week, on the Western N. C. Railroad, were two or three families who got off the train near their old homes, disgusted with and tired of Kansas. Experience is dear to many people, but they are

still a taking it." - Lenoir Topic: Something over a year ago, it will be remembered, the premises of John Clippard, the revenue informer, were invaded in the Brushy mountains, his stables and fences burned, He removed to the strip of land acquired by Caldwell from Wilkes. Since he was aided he has at all times gone heavily armed. On Monday night last some boys were passing his house, singing, and Clip-pard thinking it was another raid, grabbed his gun and went out on the piazza. By some means the gun was discharged, the some means the gun was discharged, the charge taking effect in Clippan's right arm, shattering it badly. He lingered until the following Sunday, when he died.

that she need have no fear. She retired to rest last night and nothing more was heard of her until this morning, when one of the attendants of the nursery in passing through the corridor looked into Mrs. Johnson's room and saw her in the act of suffocating her eldest child, Winifred. The attendant seized Mrs. Johnson and took the pillow from eff the little one who had become unconscious. She thought the child was dead. Doctors were sent for, who, after working for sometime succeeded in — Shelby Aurora: Mr. T. A. Wadsworth has a perfect curiosity in the shape of a white ground squirrel, which he bought from a citizen of Watauga. The little fellow is nearly two years old, perfectly tame, and as white as white can be. He is an Albino, and his eyes are pink. - Last week was a sad one in the family of our townsman, Mr. James A. Watt, for after working for sometime succeeded in restoring the child to consciousness. Mrs. Johnson had stuffed the child's mouth with rags, had held her nose and placed pillows over her head. The baby (Flora) was lying dead on the bed, having been suffocated in the same way. Mrs. Johnson is thought to be out of her mind, and was locked up in the station house, where she went and kept within five days the Angel of Death claimed three of its members, including the father of the family. In the latter part of the week before one of the daughers, Harriet Louise, a bright little girl of thirteen years, was taken with diphtheria and died Tuesday morning. In the meantime several other members of the family ontracted the disease, and on Thursday taken to court and committed for examinanight Mattie James, aged six years, died-All this time Mr. Watt himself was lying critically ill with the disease. Anxlety and grief added to the ravages of the disease, and on Saturday morning he breathed his

> - Clinton Caucassan; The financial failure of Dr. Jno. H. Faison, which occurred last week, is much regretted by his many friends. Rev. J. L. Stewart is his many ricends. Rev. J. L. Stewart is his trustee. His liabilities are supposed to be about \$12,000. — Judge Allmand Alexander McKoy, son of William and Ann Hall McKoy, was born in Clinton, Sampson county, N. C., on the 11th of October, 1825, and died at his home in Clinton on the morning of November the 11th, 1885, aged just sixty years and one month. His paternal grandfather, Alexander McKoy, came from Scotland and settled in Iredell county. His father, Dr. William McKoy, came to Clinton about seventy years ago. His maternal grand-father was Allmand Hall, who resided in Wilmington and edited the Gazette there for several years. A devoted husband, a fond and indulgent father, how much he loved and cherished his family only God can estimate. His devotion to his daugher, Mrs. Griggs, was sublime, and many of

- Concord Times: Mr. A. J. Blackwelder tells us that on last Saturday morning about daybreak he saw in flames the bara of David Hompton, Esq., who lives near Concordia church, in Rowan county, just above Enochville. It is known to be the work of an incendiary, but the perpetrator has not as yet been discovered. The entire contents of the barn, except the stock were destroyed. — On Monday night of this week, the 16th inst., Mrs. S. Pemberton, of Albemarle, was sitting by a table in her room reading a letter from her husband, who was absent on a trip North, Her three little children were playing around her, when it is supposed one of them accidentally knocked the lamp from the table. It exploded, and in a monew novel by Mr. Keenan, the author of "Trajan" and "The Moneymakers." It is entitled "The Aliens," and the scenes are in ment Mrs. Pemberton's clothing caught fire and her screams soon brought to the scene Mr. T. J. Jerome, who was in his room up stairs. Dr. Anderson simply said to him that she was very badly burned. to him that she was very badly burned. One of the children was burned slightly, and Mr. Jerome's hands quite severely.

- Raleigh Chronicle: In October 394 couples were married in Wake county. Can the record be beat? - It has already been shown that men of letters and the magazines were by Mr. James A. Briggs has been appointed a director in the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution. — The impression prevails that Mr. Boykin will be appointed, but that the Governor will not name the Judge until next week. — Mr. Arthur Winslow is in Western North Carolina gatherng barytes for the Board of Agriculturewho will convert them (the barytes) into sulphuric acid.—The Christian church—a handsome and imposing edifice—on Hillsboro street, was dedicated Wednesday, - "In my opinion," says James Russell Lowell, in a speech at the recent produce three men who have had so wide an influence as Emerson, Hawthorne and at 11 a. m. There were ten Christian min isters present, and the occasion was one of profit and pleasure. Rev. D. A, Long, President of Antioch College, Ohio, (a native North Carolinian) presched the dedicatory sermon. — Blow the horns! Emerson, did more than all other men to Shoot the minute gun! Strike the hewgag! The Washington correspondent of
the News-Observer says that Gov. Jarvis
will shortly "distinguish himself" in Brazil. If a man ever needed to pray devoutcome, drunk again! How much longer am I to put up with this?" Husband— "Don't (hic) don't get mad m' dear! Water ly, Minister Jarvis ought to offer the peti-tion: "Lord, save me from my friend."

- Charlotte Observer: At Mr. C. (hic) in twenty-six (hic) wells found to be J. Fox's gun store (formerly Keuster's) yes-(hic) noxious, m' dear ! 'Sin all the paterday afternoon, William Oxenham, one of the clerks, was accidentally shot in the hand and painfully wounded. He was handling a revolver. — Senator Z. B. — Lady (to grocer:) "I notice you keep cigars." Grocer: "Yes, mum. Only a dollar and a half a box, mum." Vance arrived in the city yesterday morning, and is at the Central Hotel. He will Unity a dollar and a half a box, mum.

Lady: "Is it possible? Why, my husband sometimes pays as high as fifteen cents apiece for cigars. You can send a couple of boxes. It's the height of folly for him to buy cigars at retail when they remain here until Friday, when he will leave for Henderson, where he will be joined by Mrs. Vance. He has an engage deliver a lecture at that place on the even-ing of the 28rd inst. — We understand ing of the 28rd inst. — We understand that a petition is now being circulated for sighers, asking Gov. Scales to commute the death sentence of the two burglars sentenced to be hanged in this city, to imprisonment for life. The petition was presented to Capt. Strickland—for the burglary of can be had for so much less by the box.—

Phila, North American. To what base ends and by what abject Are mortals urged through sacred lust of whose residence the negroes are to be hanged—and he very properly refused to sign it. — Capt. June Gardner, one of the cleverest railroad men in the State, and a well known conductor on the Carolina Central Railroad, has entered suit against the Monroe Enquirer for damages by reason of the publication of a joke that has caused his friends to carry pills to present to him when they chance to meet him. - The death of Senator Sharon is - Raleigh News-Observer: The

funeral services of the late Donald Camp-bell will take place from the First Presbyterian Church at 11 o'clock this morning.
Mr. Campbell came to this country in 1832
from Scotland to work on the present capitol building, and is the last of the stone cutters who assisted in erecting that edifice who settled in this section. — The Attorney General of the United States has appointed R. B. Peebles, Esq., of Northampton county, to be Assistant District Attorney for the Eastern District of North Oarolina, and the appointment is to be commended in every way. — There has been much talk in these columns, and vigorous talk too, about Wake jail. The County Commissioners, despite all the row the condition of the jail has raised, do nothing. Apparently they do not care. There are thirty-seven prisoners in [ail, eight of whom are white. Six weeks ago the prisoners mutinied and being in the corridor refused to go in their cells. Last evening they did the same thing. The pris-oners on the lower floor behaved most out-rageously. Two of them, John Morgan and Farnsworth, negroes, were apparently ring-leaders. They are both under sentence to the penitentiary. Deputy Sheriff Rogers called on the police for aid to get the men in the cells County Commissioner J. C. S. in the cells County Commissioner J. C. S. Lumsden went to the jail at his request. A detail of policemen under charge of Maj.C. D. Heartt was present This was composed of Officers Liewellen, M. Thomson, G. M. Jones, J. D. Thompson and Matt. Moore. Deputy Sheriff James Robers and Jallor Kinion Jones were present. The prisoners refused to go into the cells and close the doors. The levelled barrels of half a dozen pistols and one shot fired made them "take water" and go in. Morgan swore loudly that in two hours and a half (it was then 1.15) they would all break out. The attitude of the officers was most determined, and great trouble was probably averted. and great trouble was probably averted.